

aterally, through commercial, tariff and financial agreements; to enlarge and diversify markets for established Canadian exports. It requires intensive research and development studies in depth and on a regular basis, to discover and devise: new patterns of trade and investment, innovations in goods and services offered, new relationships with individual trading partners and with economic groupings. It also requires a sound framework of international co-operation.

Emphasis on economic growth assumes, as well, the continuation of immigration policies and programmes designed to ensure that the manpower requirements of a dynamic economy are fully met. It calls for an intensification and co-ordination of cultural, information and other diplomatic activity to make Canada fully known and respected abroad as a land of high-quality products, whether cultural or commercial, and as an attractive place for investors, traders, tourists and the kind of immigrant Canada needs. Increasingly these policies involve consultations with the provinces about relevant matters and co-operation with them in foreign countries. To resolve constitutional issues is not enough; to provide a better service abroad for all parts of Canada is necessary if Canadians are to be fully convinced of the advantages in Canada's federal system. Of necessity too, if Canada's external economic policies are to be fully successful, there must be closer contact between Canadian citizens—businessmen in particular—operating abroad and all departments and agencies in the foreign field, so that there may be a full awareness by both sides of all the possibilities for promoting—most effectively and economically—essential Canadian interests in countries and areas concerned.

Social Justice

Development assistance—which now implies trade and aid—is fully recognized as an expanding area of the Government's external activity, which has substantial benefit of an international significance transcending the relatively modest national costs incurred. Development assistance provides a special opportunity for a significant and distinctive Canadian contribution in the contemporary world. It is, moreover, a principal manifestation of Canada's continuing willingness to accept its share of international responsibility, a self-imposed duty to help improve the human condition.

At the same time, the Government realizes that development programmes alone will not solve all the problems of stability in the Third World. Tensions exist there because of ancient animosities, stratified societies resting on large depressed classes, wide dissemination of armaments