

reduced.

In this endeavour we have to be realistic, even hard-headed. For Canada, there is not and will not be any substitute for the market this country represents. Canadian prosperity depends on access to the American market. But I think that if there is one thing Canadians and Americans agree about, it is that Canada should remain free, sovereign and independent. If we are to do this, we must not allow ourselves to drift from interdependence with you to total dependence upon you.

This calls not only for the greatest possible diversification in our patterns of international trade but in the totality of our international relationships. In the course of the last few years Canada's world view has been enlarged. Up until the second World War Canada's world view was focussed to a very large extent upon London. The events of the War and the emergence of the United States as the predominant world power required us to broaden our field of vision to acknowledge Washington's pre-eminence in a bi-polar world. We found ourselves very much at home among the nations clustered around the American pole.

The great changes in world power relationships that have taken place have been incubating for a decade or more and have come to light only within the last few years. They are three in number - the Soviet response to the long-standing efforts of the West for a reduction of tension, the emergence upon the world scene of China and the resurgence of Western Europe and Japan. The enlarged Common Market and Japan are now great powers in economic terms and can become so politically.

Rivalry between the Soviet Union and China is one of the root causes for Soviet rapprochement toward the West, however slow and hesitant. There are others - growing self-confidence on the part of the Soviets, their acceptance as a power with world-wide interests which has reduced their sense of being an embattled fortress, their growing need for Western technology and increasing trade between the socialist and market economies.

Canada has been playing a quiet but effective role in the search for détente. In NATO Canada has been a leader in the move from confrontation to negotiation.

For some years we have worked carefully but steadily to increase our contacts with the Soviet Union and the countries of Eastern Europe. There have been many ministerial visits in both directions, trade agreements and exchange agreements of various kinds have been reached, to the benefit of all concerned. Looked at in perspective, the visit Mr. Trudeau paid to the