

some policies we are pursuing in order to achieve these underlying objectives. The list is long - foreign aid, NATO, peacekeeping, arms control, China, Vietnam - but it reflects an important point about Canadian involvement in and attitude toward the world. Increasingly we are becoming concerned about problems in all parts of the globe through the United Nations, through our participation in alliances, or through bilateral relations with many countries. We are concerned about the whole gamut of relations among countries, whether they be political, economic or cultural. And we are particularly concerned with the opportunities for a positive contribution to the solution of international problems in all these areas.

The first major area of foreign policy that I would like to mention is underdevelopment and foreign aid. Some have argued that even if development is a problem in the poor countries, it is not Canada's problem and that we need not become involved. To my way of thinking no point of view could be more short-sighted: the needs are so great and the alternatives to rapid growth so unacceptable that more not fewer resources must be channelled to the less developed countries. Canadians have acknowledged the need and have responded positively to the idea that Canada has a significant part to play in <sup>the</sup> development of the Third World. Over the past two decades our country has built up an aid programme which this year will exceed \$300 million in equipment, expertise, training and commodities. We have active programmes around the world in Asia, Africa and the West Indies. You may be aware of the fact that some other aid-giving countries have been levelling off their contributions or actually allowing them to decline. In the face of this movement we have even greater responsibility to