

and to insist on a more satisfactory and at the same time mutually acceptable understanding of what those objectives are. We must also maintain sufficient strength and cohesion to achieve them. In this regard, I believe the positions of Canada and the Federal Republic are practically identical and this has facilitated our very close co-operation in the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe and Mutual and Balanced Force Reduction talks. Helsinki was not the end of the détente process. Its significance lies in the fact that all governments concerned made solemn declarations of intent and provided benchmarks against which to measure progress. This progress will now be measured by the practical implementation of the Final Act and the extent to which the Vienna talks actually bring a reduction in the still mounting level of forces.

The third common enterprise in which our two countries participate is the search for a more secure, stable and equitable world order. Canada and the Federal Republic of Germany are partners in the United Nations and expect soon to be fellow members of the Security Council, where we look forward to close and constructive collaboration of the many important and thorny issues coming before that body.

We are also partners in the North/South dialogue in such forums as the C.I.E.C. (Conference on International Economic Co-operation) and U.N.C.T.A.D. (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development). I trust that you agree, sir, that we cannot afford to let the Conference on International Economic Co-operation fail; that we must come to grips within a reasonable time with practical solutions which take into account the changing nature of the international economic community.

We are tackling common tasks in multilateral economic bodies, such as the I.M.F. (International Monetary Fund), the G.A.T.T. (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade), the O.E.C.D. (Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development) and the I.E.A. (International Energy Agency). In the multilateral trade negotiations we both seek significant reductions in the barriers to international trade. We also have common interests in co-operation in the I.A.E.A. and elsewhere to ensure that the benefits of nuclear technology may be enjoyed widely while curbing the spread of nuclear weapons. In other fields, such as the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, your interests and ours diverge but we are prepared to discuss our differences frankly and negotiate practical solutions in a co-operative spirit.

It is clear that there is a tremendous potential for expanding our co-operation, both bilaterally and multilaterally. There is much more we could do together. We, in Canada, have been impressed with the increasingly influential role which the Federal Republic has been playing in Europe, in NATO and in the world. We look forward to working even more closely with you in the pursuit of our common goals.