

But there are many other dimensions to foreign policy: our involvement in the United Nations and other international agencies, our defensive alliances, our involvement in an extremely complex network of power relationships, which is becoming even more complex as a result of Détente, the growing role of the People's Republic of China in world affairs, the prosperity and rapid development of oil producing countries - particularly the Arab States - and finally the emergence of the Third World from the post-independence era and the ensuing call for a new international economic order. People no doubt find these developments somewhat disturbing, what with the flash of headlines, the explosion of rhetoric and the drama which surrounds tragic events such as the assassination of King Faisal and the end of the war in Indo-China, to take only two of the more recent ones. And yet, in a democratic society, the public must be persuaded to look "behind the headlines," as the CIIA does, to understand the realities of international affairs and therefore the rationale and motives of their government's foreign policy. This is why I attach the utmost importance to the activities of voluntary organizations such as the Canadian Institute of International Affairs. Your Institute has done much in the past to encourage the dispassionate analysis, understanding and public discussion of foreign policy issues; and I can only hope that your activities will continue to expand and reach a broader cross-section of public opinion.

I referred musingly a minute ago to the need to spread the wealth within Canada; but there is an even greater need, today, to spread the wealth around the world, to spread it effectively and in an orderly fashion through international cooperation, so as to enable the "have-not" countries to accelerate their social and economic development and raise the living standards of their peoples above the threshold of subsistence, while avoiding a confrontation which could impose severe economic strains upon the "have" countries - that small group of industrialized countries which must provide the capital and technology required by the Third World. This is what the demands for a new international economic order, formulated by the Third World at the last Special Session of the United Nations, amount to; and it is a challenge of truly historic proportion.

The Government of Canada has accepted this challenge. As the Prime Minister said at the Mansion House in London, in March: "The challenge is a challenge of sharing: of food, of technology, of resources, of scientific knowledge. None need