

deep and mutual respect. Proximity does not for us mean the imposed leadership of the master or the enforced obedience of the reluctant satellite. It means partnership, based on consultation and co-operation, and it includes the right to agree - or to disagree.

"This tradition of the good neighbour derives not merely from the fact that we are the joint occupants of a continent endowed with great material resources and developed by the industry and spirit of Americans and Canadians. Nor is it due only to the fact that we know - and act on the knowledge - that our defence recognizes no national boundaries; that it lies in collective measures shared with our neighbours and our friends, and in the pledges we have made - and which we are honouring - as members of the United Nations.

"The sources of our good neighbourhood lie deeper. They are found in the faith which illuminates our search for the security and the welfare of our own peoples, and of others as well; in respect for freedom, and for the rights and dignity of individual men and women."

This problem of deepening and strengthening understanding among the English-speaking peoples, of which Jonathan Peterson was so deeply conscious, is part and parcel of the wider problem of strengthening the unity of the whole free world, which includes more than the Atlantic world, or even the Western. Hence Canadian-American relations or those between the English-speaking countries do not exist, and could not exist, in a vacuum. In addition to the general responsibility of interdependence, each of our countries has specific ties and obligations which extend across the earth's surface.

Canada, for instance, is a member of a world-wide and multi-racial Commonwealth of Nations. As such, she is linked to the peoples of other continents, not by constitutional instruments or legal forms, but by sentiment, long association and a common love of freedom and free institutions.

The United States, in its turn, has assumed global responsibilities matching its material and moral strength, and is the leader of a powerful defence coalition on whom the free world counts heavily now, as it will in years to come. We are both associated with other countries for many purposes, and not least for the common defence. And we are pledged by our membership in the United Nations to strengthen the fabric of international co-operation, and to fulfill our obligations as members of the world community.

This wider co-operation, however, need not prevent or prejudice a closer and more intimate association between the members of smaller groups where the natural conditions for such closer association exists. Indeed it may have the opposite effect for it has been frequently the case in history that men confronted with a particular problem have found it to be soluble only in the context of far-reaching