

It was in 1963, not long after I became Secretary of State for External Affairs, that I first had the pleasure of addressing the directors of the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto. In our centennial year, I am delighted to have the opportunity of returning to this great Exhibition and of meeting you again.

We are all aware of the rapid growth of interest in and concern for foreign affairs which has been taking place in Canada. The Government welcomes this public interest and we think that it deserves a continuing exposition of government policy. Today I would like to speak to you about some of the major areas of Canadian foreign policy and the ways in which we have been striving to achieve our goals in these areas.

Most Canadians are fully cognizant of the complexities of foreign affairs. In this field of human relations, as in others, "the truth" - to quote Oscar Wilde - "is seldom pure and never simple." What governments have to do - and what we have been doing in Canada - is to take a hard look at all sides of the many problems - and then adopt policies which will

- conform to the country's basic principles
- reflect domestic realities
- have long term validity, and
- take into account the position of other countries.

Among the objectives underlying Canadian foreign policy are world peace, the rule of law, the dignity of man, economic growth and the preservation of national unity. Canadians are generally agreed on this. Today I would like to discuss