

Hemisphere and as an American nation. This paper examines the means whereby this responsibility should be discharged. It sets out the Government's option--to undertake a set of co-ordinated programmes designed to strengthen systematically Canadian links with the Latin American countries while at the same time playing a larger part in the Inter-American System without becoming a full member of the Organization of American States in the immediate future. A series of programmes for the strengthening of bilateral ties with Latin American countries is set out in Chapter IV. These include increased development assistance, incentives for greater trade and investment and enlarged technical, scientific and educational exchanges. Canada's relationship to the Organization of American States is discussed in Chapter III.

Europe

The expansion of Canada's activities in the Pacific and Latin America does not imply any lessening of Canada's traditional and active involvement in Europe. Canada values as never before its relationship with the Western European nations in terms of cultural and scientific exchanges, collective security, trade and investment; as a source of skilled immigrants and for the diversification of relationships it offers to a country faced with the predominant power and influence of the United States. The dynamic changes in Europe, both Eastern and Western, present challenges and opportunities that must be met if full advantage is to be taken of Canada's historical connections with Europe.

International Development

In this paper the Government acknowledges that international development is a long-term commitment requiring a steady and increasing flow of resources. To provide this stability and to recognize the priority of the development assistance programme, the Government will endeavour to increase each year the percentage of national income allocated to official development assistance. In the fiscal year 1971-72 the level of official development assistance will be increased by \$60 million from the level of \$364 million in the fiscal year 1970-71.

United Nations

The paper indicates the major objectives Canada will be pursuing at the United Nations. They include some that are long-standing in Canadian foreign policy such as working to stop the arms race, promoting peacekeeping and peacemaking, contributing to the progressive development of international law. Others have to do with international issues of more recent origin--the peaceful uses of satellite systems, co-operation in the use of the seabed, measures to prevent deterioration in the human environment. The inclusion of southern African questions which receive attention at the United Nations emphasizes their importance to the future of the United Nations. The two great functions of the United Nations--to keep the peace and to improve the conditions of life on earth--call for a strengthened and renewed Organization. Together with other nations Canada will continue to work toward this end.