

REMARKS BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE
FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS,
THE HONOURABLE ALLAN J. MACEachEN
AT DINNER FOR
U.S.A. SECRETARY OF STATE
DR. HENRY KISSINGER,
OTTAWA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1975

Mr. Secretary,

Mrs. Kissinger,

Your visit to Ottawa is the first occasion that I have of returning the hospitality you have extended to me in Washington -- and also aboard the United States jet from Paris to Brussels which seems to have become your natural habitat! I welcome this further opportunity to exchange views with you, an experience I find rewarding, both on the ground and in the air.

This evening could have been devoted to a working dinner; but I felt it would be more useful to bring you in contact not only with members of the Government and officials, but also with members of the opposition and citizens from all the regions of Canada. Around this table, Mr. Secretary, we have a cross-section of the Canadian people involved in a variety of ways in the very close and diversified relationship that exists between our two countries.

During our talks tomorrow, we shall be exchanging views on the international situation. In this way we will be participating in the process of the building of a lasting structure of peace and security, the main aim of your foreign policy.

As a student of history, Mr. Kissinger, you are aware of the inherent instability of any world order which is too heavily weighted in favour of a given country. As a citizen of the United States, you recognize the need for pragmatism and flexibility in the conduct of foreign affairs: principles which, I hasten to recall in the spirit of your country's bicentennial celebrations, Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson, each in his own way, made the corner-stone of the United States foreign policy.

What you seek to achieve, Mr. Secretary, was well described in a speech that you made in New Delhi last October. Allow me to quote from it.