

CLARK: I don't think that we're going to be running...I don't think we're going to be trying to determine what parts of the world Canadians are interested in. I think we are going to try to determine what parts of the world is there a stronger Canadian interest in, if you see the distinction. One is a matter of public opinion, if you will, the other is a matter of enduring national interest and the point that we are making is that after a long time in which the country was and considered itself to be a very wealthy country, we have to recognize that we too are dealing with some limitations. If we want to be effective we may well have to...we are going to have to establish some priorities. We don't want to establish those priorities blindly, we want to do it on the basis of comparing what believe we know about Canada's interest in different regions with what the public believes it knows about Canada's interest in different regions.

MODERATOR: Gail Morris.

Q: Mr. Clark, on the whole question of trade, you know you mentioned on page seven that there's a drift towards managed trade and new forms of protectionism affecting key sectors like automobiles, shoes and textiles and food. I'm thinking here of import quotas and the various lobbies for these groups have been pressing the Canadian government very hard to retain the quotas and in some cases to increase those quotas. How do you view this? Do you see free trade actually eliminating these kinds of quotas and what impact would that have on jobs in Canada?