

However, much was accomplished internationally in the 1970s on which we can build in the 1980s. The 1970s saw a vast increase in international co-operation and the establishment of new frameworks to facilitate international transactions. Increases in trade and human contacts developed on a wider scale than ever before. There were attempts to develop crisis management mechanisms which could lessen threats to the international system in a wide variety of areas.

And the 1970s saw a greater degree of stability returned to relations between the European states, particularly between the two Germanys. China joined the community of nations. The states of ASEAN (Association of South East Asian Nations) formed a new nucleus for mutual co-operation.

A significant foreign policy challenge for the global community and for Canada will be to use those positive elements of international co-operation which were built in the 1970s to help deal with the uncertainties of the 1980s to which the Prime Minister referred. Canada cannot -- nor can other responsible states -- turn inward when faced with the difficulties of the 1980s. The 1970s would have been far more difficult internationally without the safety net of institutions and procedures which have been built up with such difficulty and in which we have invested so much. We cannot now turn away from these institutions and frameworks. We need them to a greater extent than ever before.

I should like to look ahead at the 1980s through the prism of the six principal Canadian values to which I have already referred. The 1980s will require more emphasis on some of these themes than on others in order to deal with new realities. All these values are important. Any one from time to time can require the highest priority from the government.

The goal of Canadian foreign policy is to create a just and peaceful world in which all nations can achieve greater well-being and prosperity. In order to attain this goal, particular priority has to be given at the present time to promoting social justice and fostering economic growth.

There are two themes -- working for peace and security and safeguarding sovereignty and independence -- which are fundamental to everything else. There can be little hope for economic growth or social justice if one's security or sovereignty is threatened. Themes interlink.

Canada defends its sovereignty and independence through a variety of means -- through boundary and territorial negotiations, for example -- but working for peace and security represents the most important way for Canada to defend its sovereignty.