

If we, the peoples of the North, say yes, then we will act; we will act together to keep hope alive. If we say no, then they are doomed, and so are we.

The urgency of those problems constitutes one of the major reasons why this government has been eager, as has been the New Democratic Party, to arrange time for this important debate on Canada's foreign policy.

I began, Madam Speaker, by saying that we live in an unstable world, where we no longer enjoy the comfort of being able to predict future events with a fair degree of certainty. Though political and economic instability may be most visible in the Third World, we must remember that all the great problems of the world are interrelated. The problems of East-West and North-South relations, of energy, nuclear proliferation, the Atlantic alliance, the law of the sea, the environment, refugees, sporadic outbursts of violence and war—all of these form a complex of cause and effect.

There will continue to be shocks and confrontation between cultures and technology, between rich and poor, between generations, even between neighbours, as the world community attempts to live more successfully with the one predictable factor on our planet, the inevitability of constant and rapid change. That is the theme of my remarks today: the management of change, the management of the crises which change can represent.

These are troubled times for the world. Economically, the eighties and nineties will not have much in common with the fifties and sixties, when we became convinced that rapid growth was as certain as the sunrise. Now, after having been psychologically conditioned to expect constant expansion, countries have to learn to manage the experience of economic compression.

That is another example of the instability which we must learn to manage. It will surely be one of the major preoccupations of the summit meeting here in Canada next month. In that perspective, the Ottawa Summit could be more crucially important than any of its predecessors.

The impact of a summit on world problems is not immediate, largely because it is not meant to be a policy-making occasion. Its