

There is the fault-line of a region which has yet to establish an order, a region where another conflict between Arabs and Israelis remains unsolved. There is the fault-line of trade and economic interdependence emphasized by our dependence on oil and the cost to our industry of lost markets in the Gulf. There is the fault-line of development, demonstrated by the devastating effect this crisis is having on Eastern Europe and the developing world. There is the fault-line of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction which we have not controlled and which have given Saddam Hussein a holocaust to threaten. There is the fault-line of the grotesque trade in conventional weapons which gave Saddam Hussein the confidence to invade. There is the fault-line of terrorism which could be triggered if conflict comes from this crisis. And there is the fault-line of potential hatred between Arab and non-Arab which could be exposed in the aftermath of a Gulf war.

Anyone who says we've fixed the fault-lines because we've fixed Europe is dreaming. Anyone who says foreign policy is secondary -- or that it's done itself out of a job -- is foolish. Anyone who says that peace and prosperity at home can be secured without peace and prosperity abroad is fantasizing.

They won't make movies about the GATT. They won't write novels about the UN or ASEAN or APEC or the OAS. And that's as it should be. If it turns out differently, we've failed. We need a world which works not a world which entertains. And that's what Canadian foreign policy tries to achieve, an achievement yet incomplete, an aspiration we must still pursue.