

We found that there were six general themes under which activities could be classified:

- fostering economic growth;
- safeguarding sovereignty and independence;
- working for peace and security;
- promoting social justice;
- enhancing the quality of life;
- ensuring a harmonious natural environment.

As you will see, these themes apply both to domestic policy and to foreign policy. For a great trading country like Canada, economic growth cannot be fostered at home without fostering it abroad. Safeguarding sovereignty and independence requires international recognition as well as domestic action. Peace and security are world-wide problems. Social justice cannot be compartmentalized; one cannot be effectively opposed to discrimination abroad and practice it at home. The quality of life is enhanced by contacts with other peoples. Canadians with their vast coast-line and frontier with the United States are aware that pollution of the environment knows no political boundaries.

These six policy themes gave us the framework for policy. But to have let the matter rest at that point would have been equivalent to being in favour of motherhood. We had to attempt to indicate the emphasis among these various themes if we were to give a sense of direction to our future policy.

This was hazardous undertaking because it was open to misinterpretation and, of course, to deliberate distortion.

It goes without saying that each of the categories is of the highest importance. One could argue, and some have, for example, that sovereignty and independence come first, because without them there is no foreign policy for Canadians to bother about. Equally, it could be argued, and it has been argued, that without peace and security we all run the risk of being destroyed in a nuclear holocaust.

I do not quarrel with these arguments, but I should point out that the purpose of our foreign policy review was to set guidelines for Canadian foreign policy, not for the foreign policy of a super-power upon whose decisions the fundamental questions of peace and war so much depend.

We had to decide how best to employ our limited resources to make the greatest contribution to the furtherance of our aims and aspirations. And we came to the conclusion that we had more to contribute in some directions than in others.

Looking at our foreign policy and its effectiveness today, the Government decided that more emphasis than in the past should be placed upon economic growth, social justice and quality of life. This does not and cannot suggest that the other policy themes - harmonious natural environment, peace and security, sovereignty and independence - have been downgraded. This is