

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 the loss of markets in the Gulf. There is the fault line of development, demonstrated by the devastating effect of this crisis on the developing world and on the new democracies of Eastern Europe. There is the fault line of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, a problem we have yet to address with sufficient energy. There is the fault line of the grotesque trade in conventional weapons, a trade which keeps societies poor and which makes war more devastating when it occurs. 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 enmity between Arab and non-Arab, a fault line which could be exposed in the aftermath of a Gulf war, triggering embargoes or terror or dislocation.

The Gulf has its own characteristics, its unique features. But it exposes another type of gulf, the gulf which still exists between our aspirations and our achievements. A gulf which Canadian foreign policy seeks to close.

They won't make movies about diplomatic conferences. They won't write novels from diplomatic communiqués. They won't compose lyrics from the proceedings of the GATT or the CSCE or the OAS or the UN. But that's the point. We can't tolerate a world which provides fodder for fantasy. What we want is a world which works. And that's what Canadian foreign policy is about.