

given by people in previous history. It was not just a financial contribution. We were flooded with offers to send food, blankets, health supplies, even a ship. Not all the offers were appropriate, but what was important was that Canadian people were giving the government a clear signal that this tragedy was a priority and that they were prepared to act. You were prepared to act, as individuals.

That commitment continues. The most recent example comes from an industry and perhaps from a generation that is not normally thought of when talking about foreign policy. It started in Britain with the recording of a song written especially for the African famine, with all proceeds donated to it. Since then the same thing has happened in the United States and here in Canada. Several of our most talented musicians got together in a studio in Toronto to record the hit, "Tears are Not Enough". All the money from the sale of that record is going to African famine relief.

In cities and towns across Canada, rock radio stations then organized telethons around the playing of the record. Over 200,000 copies of that record have been sold in Canada already and worldwide the record and related spinoffs (videos, tee-shirts - all the paraphanelia of rock superstardom) are expected to yield 15 million dollars for African famine relief.

That kind of response is rooted in the work done by missionaries and teachers and doctors, and nurses and other Canadian many years ago, well before the famine, well before the generation listening to that song was thought of.

Canadians have proven time and time again that we want to participate in the world, that we see ourselves, not just governments, but individuals, as being part of that world. The form of participation changes as times change but the basic motivation is the same. In 1970, there were twice as many Canadians working as missionaries abroad, as there are today, but there are today more Canadian men and women than ever working abroad. Now they are often working directly for foreign governments as teachers and nurses, economists, agricultural advisors. We know more about agriculture than most of the people of the world. And we put that knowledge to work, knowledge which is not confined to people with academic training or initials after their names.

I remember visiting an aid project on the high plains of Tanzania. I met agronomists, economists