

These are some of our broad aims in the field of international economic relations. Obviously our detailed objectives in any new round of trade negotiations remain to be worked out. They will depend in large part on how we have defined our global industrial objectives.

As I said at the outset of my remarks, we have as a nation pursued an effective industrial strategy throughout the postwar period, a strategy which has been implemented by a wide variety of federal policies and programs. Because of the massive economic changes under way around the globe, however, the time is ripe to take a hard look at our industrial approach to consider what adjustments may be required to take account of these far-reaching changes. This does not mean that all our past policies and programs need to be discarded. We must build on past successes. In reappraising our industrial strategy and the policies and programs we adopt to implement it, we must be realistic. The industrial strategy we pursue during the Seventies must take full account of a variety of national goals and aspirations. But it must also take full account of the world around us, striving to achieve what is possible in light of the hard realities that confront us.

I have already emphasized that we welcome advice from businessmen, from labour, from provincial governments, from consumers and other groups, about the kind of policies we should adopt to best serve the national interest of Canada in the years ahead.

The Federal Government can and must provide leadership formulating our industrial strategy, but you must also play your part. The fact is, when the chips are down, what counts in determining the effectiveness of our industrial policy is how strongly you and other Canadians from every sector of our economy support it through the vital decisions you take in the market-place every day of the year.