

In villages throughout Asia and Africa, in committees negotiating agreements on chemical warfare or the Law of the Sea, in Canadian companies exporting innovation or building roads or railways or bridges, there is an active, often distinctive, Canadian presence around the world. Our own people should know more about that, and a Parliamentary Review can help.

But the most important purpose of the review is the Government belief that we, Canadians, will be prepared to meet our challenges at home only when we realize that the modern world does not allow Canada the luxury of isolation. We are part of the wider world, subject to its constraints, open to its opportunities. The concept of the "Global Village" does not mean simply that we can see conditions everywhere. It means that those conditions touch and change our lives, whether we want them to or not. We live in a dramatically inter-connected world. When there is war in the Gulf, or uncertainty in the Kremlin, or Washington, or a debt crisis in Mexico, none of us is unaffected, not the homeowner renewing a mortgage, not the factory worker or the small business person, not the farmer, fisherman or seal hunter, and certainly not the Corporation. The international economy is our economy. Our security is everybody's security. I want to cause Canadians to focus on the very real interdependency of foreign policy and economic policy. That will be a hallmark of the Green Paper I will introduce. Because I believe that recognizing that reality is the first essential step to responding to it.

Obviously, that paper will also deal fully with the more traditional concentrations of Canadian foreign policy - our commitment to arms control, to international organizations, and to a role of leadership in international development. It will raise questions about where our priorities should be, in traditional foreign policy terms. It will turn attention to one of the unique assets of our country - our capacity, consistently, through different crises to be able to moderate the climate in which crucial confrontations occur. We started the idea of peace-keeping; we helped form the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; we led the expulsion of South Africa from the Commonwealth; we served constantly as a skilled defender of organizations that bring the world together; whether the United Nations or the GATT. Those, and other elements of foreign policy, need public review to ensure they reflect contemporary Canadian goals.

But we must also turn attention to the international economy.