

not run itself"; that they could give their attention only to imperial and North American relations.

Has there been a change in public attitudes since 1945? The answer is clearly "yes" not only in the amount and extent of discussion but in the importance of foreign affairs to Canadians.

Why this dramatic change? There are many reasons: First of all we learned hard lessons in the Second World War about interdependence in a rapidly changing world. Second, having secured our status as an independent country in the inter-war period, we have been able to develop an independent foreign policy on global issues. Third - communications technology has exposed us to the views and problems of other countries around the world. Television in particular has given us an image of the world which we cannot ignore. The prospect, for example, of live coverage of war through satellite communications cannot help but affect Canadian attitudes toward international conflict. Fourth - (and I want to expand on this point) Canadians have become individually and in groups involved in the international process to an unprecedented extent. For example, expanding foreign trade has taken Canadians as buyers and sellers beyond traditional markets to deal with all parts of the world. The Canadian diplomatic service, which maintained seven posts abroad in 1939, now has more than 80. Other Government officials travel to establish contact with their counterparts in innumerable subjects of foreign policy. The arrival of immigrants in the hundreds of thousands annually has