

conflict is being diffused; certain kinds of interdependence are deepening; and globalization is not "globaloney". Rather than discarding multilateralism, or relegating it to the secondary tasks of the international system, we should recognize that there has never been a more important time to widen and deepen the concept; in collective security, in economic management, in new security challenges, and in the field of international social justice.

If the state is dead, what is that very large and bumptious object that keeps on erupting just across from Windsor? What are these new things being born every day with flags in their hands, and what is the prevailing form of political organization throughout the Third World, where the majority of humanity have no fond hope of being gently folded into the bosom of any prosperous supra-national community?

It is still an open question whether hard, exclusionary regional blocs will form in the Northern Hemisphere, or whether they will be open and internationally responsible, leading toward — rather than away from — global order. Japan is still resisting the pressure to respond to the threat of closed regional blocs with its own counter-threat, but the pressure increases daily. Just like Canadians, the Japanese know that they had better have a fall-back regional guarantee if the open multilateral order — particularly assured by the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade — should break down. Just like Canadians, they also know that a world of closed regional blocs would be a bad second-best.

Can anyone seriously contemplate a "new world order" consisting of three closed blocs of the rich quarter of humanity, at economic daggers drawn among themselves, serenely preaching democracy, market economics and disarmament to an increasingly desperate majority? All this in a world of overloaded natural systems, of explosively divergent value systems, of potential mass migrations unseen in history, and of weapons and techniques of mass destruction proliferated to every corner of the globe?

The shape of the new world order after the Cold War is not yet set. Setting it is every bit as crucial as it was at the end of the Second World War, when an extraordinary generation of Canadians produced an approach for which the world may finally be ready. *Multilateralism* in fact makes more sense than it ever did — when even the Americans have come to see that they need it — although Canadians must remember that serious multilateralism is not indiscriminate multilateralism, which would merely