

and the borderless World Wide Web—have made them inherently internationalist. Now they passionately believe that they will do great things in the world. To be a middle power is to settle for mediocrity.

Model citizenship is not a recipe for multiplying Canada's commitments and activities on the global stage. In order to realize my vision, Canada must think more strategically about its role internationally. And a strategy requires choice. Not being all things to all people. Not trying to steal a newspaper headline on every international issue. But choosing those areas where we want to make a contribution and where we are willing to apply our resources (human as well as financial) to make a difference. It entails encouraging countries to meet the UN's Millennium Goals on development and poverty reduction; acting as a watchdog for human rights, particularly in the context of the "war on terror"; and reforming the institutions of global governance.

However, the government's formal agenda is not enough. I'd like to encourage us to conceive of our country not just as Canada with a capital C—the corporate entity represented by the flag or government officials—but also

as *Canadians*. Foreign policy is not something others do, "out there." Many of us, in our own way, are already contributing to it. Even if global citizenship continues to face significant limits, we as individuals can and should build upon the Canadian legacy for global engagement and take it one step further. While Canada is our home, the world is where we belong. ♣

Hear a "netcast" of Jennifer Welsh's background and views on the model citizen concept and multilateral institutions on the Canadian International Policy Web site. The site, managed by the Strategic Policy Branch of Foreign Affairs Canada, provides information, views, and analysis of key issues that touch on Canada's role in the international community. It describes the foundations of Canada's international policy and provides insights into new policy thinking. Visit www.international.gc.ca/cip-pic.

A NEW MINISTER

Pierre Pettigrew says he is looking forward to an "enormously rewarding, yet challenging portfolio" as Canada's new Minister of Foreign Affairs.

"My overriding priority, a key one for the Government of Canada, is to develop an integrated international policy framework" through the mechanism of the International Policy Review that is to be tabled in Parliament later this fall, he says. "Now, more than ever, the world needs more of the qualities that Canada and Canadians possess in such abundance."

Mr. Pettigrew first joined the Cabinet in January 1996 as Minister for International Co-operation and Minister responsible for La Francophonie. From 1996 to 1999, he served as Minister of Human Resources Development and from 1999 to 2003 as Minister for International Trade. From December 2003 until his appointment to the Foreign Affairs post in July,

he was Minister of Health, Minister of Intergovernmental Affairs and Minister responsible for Official Languages.

A former consultant to companies with dealings in international markets, Mr. Pettigrew served as Foreign Policy Advisor to the Prime Minister from 1981 to 1984 and as Director of the Political Committee to the NATO Assembly in Brussels from 1976 to 1978. He holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in Philosophy from the Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières and a Masters of Philosophy degree in International Relations from Balliol College, Oxford University, United Kingdom. ♣



Foreign Affairs Minister Pierre Pettigrew

For more information about the ministers involved in Foreign Affairs

Canada and International Trade Canada, visit www.international.gc.ca.