

by colonial powers, in themselves generate internal conflict, as we have seen in many parts of Africa and, of course, in the former Yugoslavia. If there is ever to be lasting stability in the world, we must cling to the principle that borders cannot be changed by force, but we must accept that change can be brought about peacefully. Today we lack the guidelines of principle and precedent, and also the international machinery, to re-establish lines on maps except with considerable difficulty.

With an ever-broadening international agenda replete with new risks, shifting powers and opportunities in surprising places, Canada has established its own vision of the route we must take as we peer into the haze surrounding the potential for international stability and prosperity.

We have made a firm commitment to four underlying principles based on values that we believe should be universal:

- first, the promotion and protection of basic individual human rights;
- second, the development of democratic values and institutions;
- third, the establishment of "good governance," in other words, responsible decision-making by governments, supported by responsive systems of public administration; and
- fourth, the breaking down of trade barriers to broaden the world's basis for prosperity.

Bound up in these four principles is the intention to promote a way of life in other countries that not only mirrors our own fundamental values here in Canada, but also is the basis of future prosperity here and in other countries.

It is our contention that these elements are essential for peace and self-sufficiency.

Some may question the imposition of our own Western ideology, our own particular social and economic structures, and our political and judicial practices on societies that do not share our intellectual traditions, our historical experience or our economic achievements.

It is not our intention to impose a universal model on all countries. We recognize that the process is evolutionary and incremental. Nor would we suggest that our own form of parliamentary democracy is the universal answer.

But the demonstrated failure of the Soviet and other ideologies leads us more than ever to the conclusion that the human rights,