

assets, history and capabilities make a contribution. So that is an essential purpose before us and I look forward joining with you in the discussion in the days ahead.

Chairman: May I just add the further hope that each of us will get to know the others around the table in this relaxed setting. I hope that we can conduct the meetings in an informal way - that we will indeed have a true exchange of views and that any idea that is on the table that needs to be attacked or supported, that there will be an opportunity for others to do that very thing. So it is my purpose to give maximum opportunity for participation within the limits of the agenda and the time available.

National security policy is obviously a composite of a lot of elements drawn from foreign policy, defence policy, aid policy and even domestic economic and social policy. It would certainly embrace attitudes to international economic institutions and questions of trade, finance and human rights. Canadian security policy has not been subjected to a full scale review for quite some years. Certainly the assumptions and policies or principles which we have been following have not been addressed in the form of a review. I believe these principles and assumptions have generally served Canada well, but certainly it is prudent to re-examine from time to time these assumptions and principles and, of course, we have to ask ourselves how the international security environment has changed in the last ten or more years. It certainly has changed and the speakers obviously tonight will be attempting to tell us in way it has changed.