

BEIJING UNIVERSITY PRESENTATION

DECEMBER 4, 2003

LET ME BEGIN BY THANKING YOU FOR YOUR INVITATION. AS I HOPE YOU ARE AWARE, THE CANADIAN EMBASSY IS VERY SUPPORTIVE OF THESE LECTURE SERIES IN CHINA. RECENT CANADIAN SPEAKERS AT BEI DA AND OTHER, SIMILARLY PRESTIGIOUS FORA IN BEIJING HAVE INCLUDED OUR PRIME MINISTER; THE MINISTERS OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, OF ENVIRONMENT, AND OF DEFENCE; CANADA'S AMBASSADOR TO THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION IN GENEVA, AS WELL AS MY PREDECESSOR AS AMBASSADOR TO CHINA.

I THINK OPPORTUNITIES FOR EXCHANGE SUCH AS THIS ARE IMPORTANT BECAUSE I AM AN IDEALIST. IN MY VIEW, IDEALISTS ARE PEOPLE WHO BELIEVE THAT EVERYTHING STARTS WITH AN IDEA, THAT BEHIND HUMAN BEHAVIOUR THERE IS ALWAYS AN IDEA, AND THAT EVEN WHEN NOT ARTICULATED OR EXPRESSED, THERE ARE IDEAS THAT UNDERPIN THE BEHAVIOUR OF EVERY HUMAN-MADE INSTITUTION, INCLUDING THAT OF THE COUNTRIES IN WHICH WE LIVE. THEY ARE THE VERY BASIS OF PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE EXCHANGE AND AS SUCH ARE THE UNDERPINNING OF THE CANADA-CHINA RELATIONSHIP.

HUMAN INTERACTION, EVEN ACROSS BORDERS, STARTS WITH AN IDEA, OR SET OF IDEAS. OF COURSE, WE CAN ALSO SPEAK OF VALUES, OF INTERESTS, OF OBJECTIVES, OF POLICIES; THIS IS THE NORMAL VOCABULARY OF FOREIGN POLICY. BUT ALL CAN BE REDUCED TO THE SIMPLE REALM OF IDEAS.

WHEN WE CAN DIALOGUE ACROSS BORDERS, ACROSS CULTURES, ACROSS INTERESTS AND OBJECTIVES BY USING THE LANGUAGE OF IDEAS AND THE WILLINGNESS TO KEEP OUR MINDS OPEN, WE EXPAND OUR KNOWLEDGE, WE BETTER UNDERSTAND THE POINTS OF VIEW OF OTHERS, AND WE CAN INCREASE OUR STOCK OF IDEAS, FOR OUR BENEFIT AND FOR THOSE WE REPRESENT.

SO I VERY MUCH APPRECIATE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO EXCHANGE IDEAS WITH YOU. I BELIEVE THAT WE WILL BOTH BENEFIT FROM THE EXERCISE.

I WANT TO ADDRESS A FEW IDEAS HERE TODAY, FOCUSING ON CANADIAN FOREIGN POLICY. I HOPE THAT WE CAN THEN PURSUE A DIALOGUE, IF NOT TODAY, THEN IN THE FUTURE.

MY BASIC IDEAS ARE AS FOLLOWS. AT THE HEART OF ANY COUNTRY'S FOREIGN POLICIES IS THE BASIC REALIZATION THAT, FIRST, WHATEVER THE LEVEL -- WHETHER FAMILY, TRIBAL, REGIONAL, NATIONAL OR INTERNATIONAL -- WE MUST ALWAYS DEAL WITH "THE OTHER"; SECOND, AS THE NUMBER AND SOPHISTICATION OF OUR NEEDS INCREASE, WE CAN BETTER ACHIEVE OUR OBJECTIVES BY DEALING WITH "THE OTHER". IN OTHER WORDS, GOING IT ALONE WILL NOT MEET OUR REQUIREMENTS.

AT ITS SIMPLEST THEN, "FOREIGN POLICY" IS ABOUT MANAGING INTERACTION AND ENGAGEMENT. IT HAS ALWAYS BEEN THUS, FOR BOTH OUR COUNTRIES.

FOR 10,000 YEARS, THE DOZEN MAJOR TRIBAL GROUPS WHO INHABITED WHAT WE NOW CALL CANADA DEALT WITH EACH OTHER ACROSS BORDERS BUT ACROSS CULTURES. THEY EXCHANGED GOODS AND PEOPLE, WENT TO WAR, PURSUED DIFFERENT HUNTER-GATHERER CULTURES AND ADVANCED THEIR TECHNOLOGIES TO THE EXTENT THAT THE ABSENCE OF WRITTEN LANGUAGES AND SUCH INNOVATIONS AS THE WHEEL WOULD ALLOW. ONLY 500 YEARS AGO WAS THIS CONTINENTAL AUTONOMY DISTURBED, WHEN EUROPEANS, ON THEIR WAY THEY THOUGHT TO CHINA AND OTHER SOURCES OF GOODS SUCH AS SILK AND SPICES, STUMBLED UNEXPECTEDLY ON THE AMERICAS.

VENICE AND THEN PORTUGAL MONOPOLIZED THE TRADE IN EASTERN SPICES AND GOODS SUCH AS SILK AND CAMPHOR, BY HEADING EAST ON THE EURASIAN CONTINENT, ALONG THE SO-CALLED SILK ROAD, OR SOUTH AROUND AFRICA AND THEN EAST TO ASIA. FRANCE AND ENGLAND SOUGHT TO BREAK THESE MONOPOLIES BY HEADING WEST, SEEKING TIMBER, FUR AND FISH EN ROUTE.

CANADA EMERGED AS A COUNTRY IN THE MID-19TH CENTURY FROM THE CONFLUENCE OF FORCES THAT AROSE FROM THAT ENCOUNTER. WE WERE A COLONY, FIRST OF FRANCE AND THEN OF ENGLAND, BECAUSE OUR ANCESTORS WERE LARGELY SETTLERS FROM THOSE COUNTRIES, AND BECAUSE OF THE INSUFFICIENCY OF POPULATION AND WEALTH NECESSARY TO SUSTAIN A EUROPEAN STANDARD OF LIVING. ONLY WHEN THIS SELF-SUFFICIENCY WAS ESTABLISHED -- LESS THAN 140 YEARS AGO,

IN 1867, JUST AT THE TIME OF THE REBELLION OF YAKUB BEG IN CHINA, OR WHEN THE HUAI ARMY UNDER LIU MINGCHUAN DEFEATED THE EASTERN NIAN IN JIANGSU -- DID WE BECOME A COUNTRY AND TAKE OUR FIRST STEPS TOWARD DEALING, AS AN INDEPENDENT COUNTRY, WITH THE OUTSIDE WORLD.

FOREIGN RELATIONS DURING CANADA'S FIRST DECADES (OR "EXTERNAL" RELATIONS AS THEY WERE THEN KNOWN, SINCE OUR DEALINGS WITH OUR "MOTHER" COUNTRY, THE UK, COULD NOT BE CALLED "FOREIGN") WERE A SIMPLE AFFAIR, BALANCING PRESSURES FOR EVER-GREATER INVOLVEMENT IN IMPERIAL AFFAIRS WITH TENTATIVE STEPS TOWARD TAKING RESPONSIBILITY FOR OUR RELATIONS WITH THE US (EG. ON BORDER ISSUES AND TRADE). THE PERCEPTION THAT CANADA HAD MADE A SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTION IN ITS OWN RIGHT TO ALLIED VICTORY IN WORLD WAR I FUELLED ASPIRATIONS TO GREATER INVOLVEMENT IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS, A TREND ACCELERATED BY OUR INVOLVEMENT IN WORLD WAR TWO AND THE ECONOMIC BOOM THAT FOLLOWED.

CANADA'S POST-1945 REPUTATION AS PEACEKEEPER AND MIDDLE POWER BULWARK OF THE UNITED NATIONS WAS THUS HONED AS A RESPONSE TO CHALLENGES THAT, WHILE EVER-EVOLVING, WERE NOT MUCH DIFFERENT FROM THOSE WE FACED IN 1867: A RELATIVELY SMALL COUNTRY (AT LEAST IN TERMS OF MILITARY POWER) FINDING MEANS OF PURSUING OUR INTERESTS WHILE DEALING WITH MUCH LARGER PLAYERS; TRYING TO DEFINE OUR ROLE IN THE WORLD, BOTH AS AN INSTRUMENT OF IDENTITY AND AS A TOOL TO MAGNIFY OUR RELATIVELY MODEST STATUS; TAILORING CONTINENTAL REALITIES TO OUR BEST ADVANTAGE AND, ABOVE ALL, ADAPTING TO A CHANGING WORLD.

THAT PROCESS OF ADAPTING AS WE MANAGE THE MYRIAD OF INTERACTIONS THAT MAKE UP CANADIAN FOREIGN POLICY IS ON-GOING, INFORMED BY A FRAMEWORK I'D LIKE TO SHARE WITH YOU TODAY.

WE SEE OUR FOREIGN POLICY, INCLUDING OUR TRADE POLICY, AS BASED ON THREE MAIN OBJECTIVES -- THREE PILLARS -- THAT REFLECT THE VALUES AND ASPIRATIONS OF CANADIANS. THEY ARE 1) PROSPERITY AND EMPLOYMENT; 2) SECURITY WITHIN A STABLE GLOBAL FRAMEWORK AND 3) THE PROMOTION OF CANADIAN VALUES AND CULTURE.

FIRST, PROMOTING PROSPERITY AND EMPLOYMENT IS AT THE HEART OF CANADIAN FOREIGN POLICY. INTERNATIONAL MARKETS PRESENT TREMENDOUS OPPORTUNITIES; BY EXPORTING, CANADA CAN

INCREASE WEALTH AND EMPLOYMENT FOR CANADIANS. BUT WE'RE NOT JUST FOCUSED ON CANADIAN PROSPERITY. WE ARE ALSO TRYING TO PROMOTE GLOBAL PROSPERITY, BECAUSE WHEN OTHER PARTS OF THE WORLD PROSPER, CANADIANS BENEFIT TOO.

SECOND, THE PROMOTION OF GLOBAL PEACE -- THE KEY TO PROTECTING OUR SECURITY -- REMAINS A CENTRAL ELEMENT OF OUR FOREIGN POLICY. STABILITY AND SECURITY ARE PREREQUISITES FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT. CANADIANS HAVE COME TO REALIZE, HOWEVER, THAT OUR OWN SECURITY DEPENDS INCREASINGLY ON THE SECURITY OF OTHERS. GLOBALIZATION, TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT AND THE SCALE OF HUMAN ACTIVITY REINFORCE OUR FUNDAMENTAL INTERDEPENDENCE WITH THE REST OF THE WORLD. THAT IS WHY CANADA IS SUCH A STRONG PROPONENT OF MULTILATERAL INSTITUTIONS, FROM NATO TO THE UNITED NATIONS. MULTILATERALISM -- WORKING TOGETHER WITH OTHERS -- IS KEY TO ACHIEVING SECURITY IN OUR INCREASINGLY INTERDEPENDENT WORLD.

THIRD, CANADIAN FOREIGN POLICY IS ABOUT PROMOTING CANADIAN VALUES AND CULTURE. OUR VALUES INCLUDE UNIVERSAL RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS; THE DEVELOPMENT OF PARTICIPATORY, DEMOCRATIC GOVERNMENT AND STABLE INSTITUTIONS; THE RULE OF LAW; SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND FAIR TRADE. BY PROMOTING THESE VALUES SUCCESSFULLY, WE MAKE AN IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION TO INTERNATIONAL SECURITY IN THE FACE OF NEW THREATS TO STABILITY. A WORLD THAT SHARES OUR FUNDAMENTAL VALUES IS A MORE STABLE AND PEACEFUL ONE. AT THE SAME TIME, PROJECTING CANADIAN CULTURE ABROAD MAKES IT STRONGER AT HOME, REINFORCING OUR SOVEREIGNTY AND SENSE OF IDENTITY AT A TIME WHEN THE PACE AND SCALE OF GLOBALIZATION MIGHT CHALLENGE CANADIANS' SENSE OF WHO THEY ARE.

THIS, THEN, IS THE ESSENTIAL BACKGROUND AND FRAMEWORK FOR UNDERSTANDING THE IDEAS THAT UNDERPIN CANADA'S FOREIGN POLICY. WE'RE NOW IN A POSITION TO ASK THE QUESTION THAT'S NO DOUBT ALREADY OCCURRED TO YOU: WHERE DOES CHINA FIT IN?

THE THREE "PILLARS" I'VE JUST DESCRIBED PROVIDE A HANDY FRAMEWORK FOR GRASPING THE SIGNIFICANCE TO CANADIANS OF CHINA AND CHINA-CANADA RELATIONS.

BEGINNING WITH THE FIRST PILLAR, THE IMPORTANCE OF CHINA IN CANADA'S EFFORT TO PROMOTE PROSPERITY AND EMPLOYMENT PROBABLY NEEDS THE LEAST EXPLANATION. THERE CAN BE FEW PEOPLE ON THIS PLANET WHO ARE NOT AWARE OF THE INCREDIBLE TRANSFORMATION BROUGHT ABOUT BY CHINA'S QUARTER-CENTURY OF REFORM AND OPENING. FROM A STATE OF VIRTUAL AUTARCHY IN THE 1970S, CHINA HAS BLOSSOMED INTO THE WORLD'S FOURTH LARGEST TRADER AND ITS LEADING DESTINATION FOR FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT. CHINA TODAY IS THE GLOBE'S SIXTH LARGEST ECONOMY, AN ABSTRACT STATISTIC THAT HAS VERY REAL AND POSITIVE IMPLICATIONS FOR THE LIVING STANDARDS OF HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF YOUR PEOPLE.

ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR CANADA ARE OBVIOUS: AS A NATION DEPENDENT ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INVESTMENT FOR PROSPERITY, RELATIONS WITH CHINA ARE FRONT AND CENTRE. AS THE HONOURABLE BILL GRAHAM, CANADA'S MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, PROUDLY REPORTED TO A BEIJING AUDIENCE LAST JUNE, CHINA IS CANADA'S FOURTH LARGEST EXPORT MARKET AND THIRD LARGEST IMPORT MARKET – OUR IMPORTS FROM CHINA ARE IN FACT GROWING AT 25% A YEAR. OUR BUSINESS PEOPLE IN BOTH COUNTRIES PROFIT FROM THE OPEN ECONOMIES THAT WE ARE DEDICATED TO BUILDING ACCORDING TO THE RULES OF THE WTO. INCREASINGLY, THIS IS GOING BEYOND TRADE IN GOODS AND SERVICES TO INVESTMENT.

THE IMPORTANCE OF CHINA TO CANADA'S EFFORT TO PROMOTE GLOBAL PEACE IS ALSO SELF-EVIDENT. NOT CONTENT TO REST ON THE LAURELS OF THEIR AMAZING ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN THE ECONOMIC SPHERE, CHINA'S LEADERS HAVE RECOGNIZED THAT THEIR COUNTRY'S DEVELOPMENT HAS GIVEN IT A GROWING STAKE IN GLOBAL STABILITY AND A CONCOMITANT OBLIGATION TO CONTRIBUTE ACTIVELY TO EFFORTS TO ENSURE AND ENHANCE THAT STABILITY. THUS, WHEN WE CONSIDER ANY ONE OF A RANGE OF EXAMPLES – FROM THE ROLE CHINESE DIPLOMATS PLAYED IN FORGING THE RECENT UN SECURITY COUNCIL CONSENSUS ON IRAQ TO THEIR FEVERISH EFFORTS TO BRINGING ABOUT A NEGOTIATED SETTLEMENT OF THE DPRK NUCLEAR ISSUE – CANADA SEES IN CHINA AN INCREASINGLY LIKE-MINDED AND ACTIVE OR POTENTIAL PARTNER IN OUR OWN LONGSTANDING EFFORTS TO PRESERVE AND STRENGTHEN THE GLOBAL MULTILATERAL SECURITY ARCHITECTURE, BOTH REGIONALLY -- IN KEY FORA SUCH AS APEC -- AND GLOBALLY, IN THE UN. THIS IS NOT TO SAY THAT WE DON'T STILL HAVE OUR DIFFERENCES, BUT THE TREND LINES ARE POSITIVE.

CHINA HOLDS A UNIQUE POSITION IN THE PROMOTION OF CANADIAN VALUES AND CULTURE. GIVEN THE IMPORTANCE, IN CANADA'S VIEW, OF RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS, AND GOOD GOVERNANCE IN ENSURING BOTH STABLE GROWTH WITHIN SOCIETIES AND A PEACEFUL INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENT FOR SUCH GROWTH TO TAKE PLACE, PROMOTING THESE VALUES HAS ALWAYS BEEN A CORNERSTONE OF OUR BILATERAL RELATIONS WITH CHINA. ENHANCING CHINA'S CAPACITY IN THIS REGARD HAS BEEN THE GOAL OF CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY PROJECTS IN AREAS SUCH AS CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE, RATIFICATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TWO MAIN INTERNATIONAL COVENANTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS, TRAINING OF JUDGES, ACCESS TO THE LEGAL SYSTEM, PRISON ADMINISTRATION, EDUCATION AND PUBLIC AWARENESS. THE CANADA-CHINA JOINT COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RIGHTS IS AN IMPORTANT FORUM FOR ADVANCING OUR SHARED INTERESTS IN THIS REGARD. NEXT WEEK, CANADA AND CHINA WILL BOTH PARTICIPATE IN THE PLURILATERAL SYMPOSIUM ON HUMAN RIGHTS IN LIJIANG.

CULTURAL, ACADEMIC AND PEOPLE-TO-PEOPLE LINKAGES ARE ALSO KEY TO FURTHERING CANADIAN OBJECTIVES IN THIS SPHERE, AND HERE AGAIN CHINA'S ROLE HAS BEEN UNIQUE. CHINESE STUDENTS NOW REPRESENT THE LARGEST GROUP OF FOREIGN STUDENTS IN CANADA. IN FACT, CANADIAN INSTITUTIONS HAVE EDUCATED MORE THAN 50,000 CHINESE SINCE THE EARLY 1980S, STUDENTS WHO HAVE BROUGHT BACK NOT ONLY CANADIAN KNOW-HOW BUT A SPECIAL APPRECIATION OF WHAT CANADIANS ARE LIKE AS PEOPLE – NOT AN ABSTRACT “NATION” BUT COLLEAGUES AND FRIENDS. DURING THE RECENT VISIT TO CHINA OF PRIME MINISTER CHRÉTIEN, HE AND PREMIER WEN JIABAO WITNESSED THE SIGNING OF AN AGREEMENT TO UPGRADE AND RE-BRAND OUR BILATERAL PROGRAM OF ACADEMIC EXCHANGES, IN KEEPING WITH THE PRIORITY BOTH SIDES ATTACH TO THIS ASPECT OF OUR RELATIONSHIP.

BUT CANADIANS STILL HAVE THEIR WORK CUT OUT FOR THEM, I'M AFRAID, IN ENHANCING “LAO BAI XING”'S APPRECIATION OF CANADA AND WHAT WE BRING TO THE WORLD. THAT APPRECIATION IS TOO OFTEN LIMITED TO BAI QIU EN, DA SHAN, AND THE VAGUE SENSE THAT WE HAVE LOVELY MOUNTAINS AND LAKES; WORKING TO BRING YOU AND YOUR COUNTRYMEN UP TO DATE ON MODERN CANADA AND WHAT IT OFFERS THE WORLD IS ONE OF THE KEY CHALLENGES I FACE AS AMBASSADOR. THAT IS A SUBJECT FOR A SEPARATE CONVERSATION, BUT YOU SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THE WORLD IS SLOWLY CATCHING ON TO THE DYNAMIC NEW

FACE OF CANADA. EVEN THE USUALLY CAUTIOUS BRITISH WEEKLY, THE ECONOMIST, HAS CALLED CANADA “COOL”.

I’VE DWELLED AT SOME LENGTH ON THE IDEAS CANADIANS BRING TO THE MAKING OF THEIR FOREIGN POLICY AND TRIED TO EXPLAIN SOME OF THE IMPORTANT WAYS THAT CHINA FITS INTO THAT BROAD SCHEMA. AS CANADA’S AMBASSADOR, IT IS CLEARLY WELL WITHIN MY MANDATE TO TRY TO ENHANCE YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF WHERE MY COUNTRY IS COMING FROM IN ITS DEALINGS WITH YOURS.

IN THE NEXT PART OF MY REMARKS, HOWEVER, I’D LIKE TO “PUSH THE ENVELOPE”, AS WE SAY, BY SUGGESTING WAYS IN WHICH CANADA IS – OR OUGHT TO BE CONSIDERED – IMPORTANT TO CHINA. I’M SEEKING, IN EFFECT, YOUR LEAVE TO “BLOW MY OWN HORN”, TO GET THIS AUDIENCE TO THINK ABOUT CANADA AND ITS PLACE IN CHINA’S FOREIGN RELATIONS IN A WAY THAT MAY BE DIFFERENT FROM THE IDEAS YOU HELD BEFORE COMING HERE TODAY.

AS CHINA’S LEADERS LOOK AHEAD TO THE CHALLENGE OF MAINTAINING UNPRECEDENTED GROWTH RATES IN THE COMING DECADES, THEY WOULD DO WELL TO REMARK ON THE UNIQUE STRENGTHS CANADA BRINGS IN SECTORS THAT HAVE BEEN AND WILL REMAIN KEY TO CHINA’S FUTURE PROSPERITY. I HAVE IN MIND HERE THE INVOLVEMENT OF PROMINENT CANADIAN COMPANIES IN CHINA’S MODERNIZATION, FOR EXAMPLE BOMBARDIER ON RAIL AND AIR TRANSPORT; CELESTICA AND GM CANADA IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF TRANSNATIONAL MANUFACTURING NETWORKS; NORTEL IN THE TELECOM INDUSTRY; AND ATOMIC ENERGY CANADA LIMITED IN BRINGING CLEAN AND MUCH-NEEDED EFFICIENT ENERGY TO FUEL CONTINUED ECONOMIC GROWTH IN THE SHANGHAI REGION. THESE GLOBAL INDUSTRY LEADERS AND A HOST OF OTHERS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION HAVE PROVEN TRACK RECORDS AND A COMMITMENT TO BE IN CHINA FOR THE LONG HAUL. THUS, AS YOU CONTEMPLATE YOUR OWN VARIATION ON THE FIRST “PILLAR” OF CHINA’S FOREIGN POLICY, CANADA SHOULD BE FRONT AND CENTRE TOGETHER WITH THE LIKES OF THE US, EU AND JAPAN.

I REFERRED A MOMENT AGO TO CHINA’S RECENT ACTIVISM IN THE MULTILATERAL SPHERE, ITS DECLARED WILLINGNESS TO PLAY A GREATER ROLE IN STRENGTHENING THE GLOBAL SECURITY ARCHITECTURE, IN KEEPING WITH ITS GROWING INFLUENCE IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS. CANADIANS WELCOME THIS TREND. MORE SPECIFICALLY, WE STAND READY TO COOPERATE AND ASSIST WHERE WE

CAN AS CHINESE DIPLOMACY TAKES ON AN INCREASINGLY MULTILATERALIST CAST.

IN A SENSE, CHINA'S RECOGNITION IN RECENT YEARS OF THE BENEFITS OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION, OF THE NEED TO ENGAGE AND TAKE PART IN MULTILATERAL STRUCTURES IS NOT INCOMPARABLE TO THE LESSONS CANADA LEARNED FROM ITS VERY INCEPTION. UNLIKE CHINA, WHOSE STATUS AND LOCATION ONCE GAVE IT THE OPTION OF ESCHEWING THE INTERNATIONAL ORDER – WHETHER AS THE PROUD BUT DECLINING “MIDDLE KINGDOM” OF THE QING OR THE HARBINGER OF PROLETARIAN REVOLUTION UNDER MAO – CANADIANS HAVE HAD NO CHOICE BUT TO EMBRACE INTERNATIONAL STRUCTURES OR BE OVERSHADOWED COMPLETELY, FIRST BY THEIR “MOTHER COUNTRY”, GREAT BRITAIN, AND THEN BY THE UNITED STATES. WE ARE, IN A SENSE, “BORN MULTILATERALISTS”, AND THEREFORE EAGER TO FACILITATE CHINA'S PROMISING ENTRY INTO THE FOLD. CHINA SHOULD TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR SHARED INTERESTS IN THIS REGARD. I AM CONFIDENT THAT THIS CAN BE AN INCREASINGLY FRUITFUL ASPECT OF OUR BILATERAL COOPERATION IN THE YEARS AHEAD.

FINALLY, SPECULATION ABOUT A “THIRD” PILLAR IN CHINESE FOREIGN POLICY AND CANADA'S PLACE IN IT BRINGS ME BACK TO THE IMPORTANT QUESTION OF VALUES AND HUMAN RIGHTS. IT ALSO, CONVENIENTLY, BRINGS ME FULL CIRCLE TO THE DISCUSSION OF THE IMPORTANCE OF IDEAS WITH WHICH I OPENED THESE REMARKS.

LEAVING ASIDE THE ENORMOUS, WORLD-WIDE INFLUENCE OF CHINESE CULTURE AND CIVILIZATION, WHICH TRACES ITS MODERN ROOTS BACK THOUSANDS OF YEARS AND TO WHICH NO SPEAKER, LET ALONE A FOREIGN ONE, COULD DO JUSTICE, I WOULD SUGGEST THAT THE PRINCIPAL VALUES CHINA IS NOW PROJECTING ABROAD ARE THOSE OF AN INCREDIBLY DYNAMIC, INCREASINGLY MODERN AND GROWTH-ORIENTED SOCIETY. IT IS ALSO, OF LATE, A MORE CARING SOCIETY, AS WITNESSED BY THE NEW LEADERSHIP'S PROMINENT CONCERN WITH THE IMBALANCES OF CHINA'S GROWTH AND THE SOCIAL COSTS OF WIDE ECONOMIC DISPARITIES. CANADA APPLAUDS THAT COMMITMENT, AND WILL CONTINUE TO WORK WITH CHINA AND ALL OF ITS LEADERS, BE THEY GOVERNMENT, BUSINESS, ACADEMIC OR SOCIAL, IN THEIR EFFORTS TO ADDRESS THIS CHALLENGE.

PART OF THIS EFFORT LIES IN HELPING TO ENHANCE CHINA'S CAPACITIES WITH RESPECT TO HUMAN RIGHTS AND GOOD GOVERNANCE,

CAPACITIES THAT ARE KEY TO ENSURING CHINA'S STABLE, LONG-TERM GROWTH. AND THIS WORK, AT ITS CORE, IS ABOUT SHARING IDEAS, ABOUT LEARNING FROM ONE ANOTHER AND, ULTIMATELY, MAKING OUR COUNTRIES – AND OUR WORLD – A BETTER PLACE. CANADA AND CHINA HAVE A RICH HISTORY OF WORKING WELL TOGETHER IN THIS REGARD, AND FROM WHERE I STAND, WITH YOUR COMMITMENT, YOUR INVOLVEMENT, AND YOUR CREATIVITY, THE FUTURE LOOKS BRIGHT. CANADIANS AND CHINESE CITIZENS HAVE SO MUCH MORE TO SHARE TOGETHER SO LET'S JUST DO IT.

THANK YOU.