

APPENDIX

1) Participants in MBFR

NATO	Warsaw Pact
<i>Direct participants (i.e. having troops stationed in the reduction zone):</i>	<i>Direct participants:</i>
Belgium, Canada, Federal Republic of Germany, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom, United States of America	Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Poland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
<i>Special Participants:</i>	<i>Special Participants:</i>
Denmark, Greece, Italy, Norway, Turkey	Bulgaria, Romania
<i>Not participating:</i>	(Hungary is a participant but its status has not been settled: the sides merely agreed to disagree at the preliminary talks.)
France, Iceland, Portugal, Spain	

2) Participants in CSCE and CDE

NATO:

Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States of America

Warsaw Pact:

Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Neutral:

Austria, Finland, Sweden, Switzerland

Non-Aligned:

Cyprus, Holy See, Ireland, Liechtenstein, Malta, Monaco, San Marino, Yugoslavia

SUGGESTED READING

Because ongoing negotiations consist of proposals and counter-proposals and the CSCE process continues in various ways, books on such subjects can quickly become dated. The annual journal of the International Institute of Strategic Studies (IISS) in London, *Strategic Survey*, contains authoritative discussions of annual events and places them in an informative and thoughtful overall context. That Institute's companion journal, *The Military Balance*, also an annual, is probably the best reference document for factual information about military strengths year by year.

Articles in the *NATO Review*, a bi-monthly publication, are also good sources for more detailed descriptions of Western proposals in negotiations.

The events leading up to the convening of MBFR and the underlying factors that continue to bear on that negotiation are well described in a book by John G. Keliher, *The Negotiations on Mutual and Balanced Force Reductions*, published by Pergamon Press.

Adelphi Paper, number 176 by Lowther Ruehl, published by IISS and titled *MBFR's Lessons and Problems* remains another good reference notwithstanding the years that have elapsed since its publication in 1982.

No definitive overall description of the CSCE has apparently yet been published in English but a new book, *Canada and the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe*, edited by Robert Spencer and published by the Centre for International Studies of the University of Toronto, provides a great deal of information on the process and meetings from the inception of the CSCE to the conclusion of the Madrid review meeting in 1983, as well as Canada's role.

On confidence-building measures a great deal has been written in various books and journals, particularly in recent years, but the benchmark work remains a three part *Adelphi Paper*, numbers 147, 148, 149 by Jonathan Alford, published in 1979.

John Toogood retired in 1985 from the Canadian Armed Forces. Between 1973 and 1983 he was a member of Canadian delegations to a number of arms control negotiations including both the CSCE and MBFR. He is now Secretary/Treasurer of the Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security.

The views expressed in this paper are the author's own and should not be taken to represent the views of the Institute and its Board.

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