

## Government Proposes Creation of Canadian Peace and Security Institute

The Honourable Allan MacEachen, Deputy Prime Minister and Secretary of State for External Affairs, submitted to Parliament 16 April a bill to establish the Canadian Institute of International Peace and Security.

The bill makes good the Government's undertaking in the speech from the throne last December to create "a publicly funded centre to gather, collate and digest the enormous volume of information now available on defence and arms control issues. Fresh ideas and new proposals, regardless of source, will be studied and promoted".

The proposed Institute has its origin in the Prime Minister's initiative launched last autumn on East-West relations and international security. It is one way in which the momentum of the Prime Minister's peace initiative will be continued in an institutional framework.

The introduction of this bill reflects Canada's long-term commitment to the search for world peace and security which are deep concerns of the Canadian public and of Parliament.

In planning the Institute, various models were examined, including the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) and the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) in London. The Canadian Institute would

be dedicated to both peace and security issues, with particular emphasis on defence, arms control and disarmament. It will not duplicate work already being done abroad on international peace and security, but will bring a distinctive Canadian perspective to these issues.

### Purpose

The Institute will promote and foster informed public discussion and deepen Canadian expertise. Specifically, the bill sets out the following purposes: a) to collect and disseminate information and ideas and act as a central resource for Canadian interest, activity and work in this area; b) to encourage public discussion of international peace and security issues through the promotion and holding of seminars and conferences as well as through publications; c) to promote scholarship in matters related to international peace and security; and d) to foster, fund and conduct research on international peace and security issues of particular interest to Canada.

It will complement and assist the work of existing organizations involved in these subjects in Canada and will cooperate closely with them and make contacts with similar institutes abroad. The Government wishes to be able to tap

this new source of knowledge and ideas and may occasionally request advice and research from the Institute.

### Structure and Financing

The Institute will be governed by a board of directors composed of a chairman, an executive director and not more than fifteen other directors. The chairman, executive director and at least eight of the fifteen directors will be Canadian citizens. No nominations for these positions have yet been proposed. The Government intends the Institute to be apolitical. Board members are to be knowledgeable in their field and will be expected to carry out their functions in a completely non-partisan manner.

It will be financed by annual parliamentary appropriation and will be funded equally by grants from the Department of External Affairs and Department of National Defence. Financing for fiscal year 1984-85 is projected at \$1.5 million rising to \$5 million by 1988-89.

The Institute will have maximum flexibility and independence, but it will be required to submit to Parliament, through the minister, an annual report on its activities and finances. It will also be able to publish the findings of its researchers.

## Master of the Mint Unveils Canadian Coins to Asia-Pacific Collectors

Mr James Corkery, President and Master of the Royal Canadian Mint (RCM), visited the Southeast Asia region in March to promote sales of the Mint's numismatic coins, including this year's 'Silver Dollar'.

The 1984 Silver Dollar commemorates the 150th anniversary of the founding of Toronto, capital of Ontario and Canada's largest city. Made of 50 percent fine silver, the coin is part of a series of silver dollars minted annually with a new design each year. As a collector's item, the RCM's Silver Dollar has proven to be quite popular in the past since the quality of design and manufacture, as well as precious metal content, contribute quite often to substantial appreciation in the coin's value.

The Royal Canadian Mint is one of the five largest mints in the world. As a Crown Corporation, it is structured and styles itself as a private company, active in promoting its products and services worldwide. Besides Canada, the RCM produces coins for the Philippines, Bangladesh, and New Zealand.

The Mint operates a refinery which is capable of re-processing old jewellery,

fused metals, old coins, and other materials with precious metal content.

The official distributors of the Royal Canadian Mint coins in Singapore,

Malaysia, Negara Brunei Darussalam and Indonesia are International Collections Pte Ltd (ICL), International Building, Orchard Road, Singapore.



Canada's 1984 silver dollar commemorating the one-hundred-and-fiftieth anniversary of the city of Toronto was issued recently by Minister of Employment and Immigration John Roberts and the Mayor of Toronto, Art Eggleton. On one side of the coin is the city's well-known Harbourfront skyline which is dominated by the CN tower. In the foreground is depicted an Indian paddling a birch bark canoe, a reminder of the origins of Toronto as "a place of meeting." The new silver dollar, nineteenth in a series that began in 1935, is 50 per cent fine silver and sells in Canada for \$16.95 for the "proof" version and \$11.40 for the "brilliant uncirculated".