

Canada does, however, welcome President Chirac's commitment to a definitive end to French testing by May 1996, at the latest, and France's accession to the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) at that time "without reservations."

Canada hopes that this decision will not undermine the commitment of the other nuclear weapon states to maintaining their announced moratorium on nuclear testing and that the negotiations toward a CTBT will continue to move forward vigorously.

Canada was pleased to join the other seven participants in the Halifax Summit in supporting the Chairman's Statement:

"We are encouraged by the growing international recognition of the need to complete without delay universal, comprehensive and verifiable treaties to ban nuclear weapons tests and to cut off the production of fissile material for nuclear weapons and other nuclear explosive devices."

This decision by France demonstrates the urgent requirement for an early conclusion to the CTBT negotiations.

UNITED NATIONS

POSSIBLE CHANGES TO APPLICATION OF VETO— GOVERNMENT POLICY

(Response to question raised by Hon. Gerald R. Ottenheimer on June 20, 1995)

The independent working group on the future of the United Nations, established by UN Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali in 1993, published its report June 19. The Canadian government has just received the report and will be studying it closely.

Canada strongly supports the need for careful reform of the UN as the global body charged with working for international peace and security, sustainable development, and human rights and the rule of law. The Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Prime Minister have both spoken in depth on reforming the United Nations in recent months.

The recent Halifax Summit devoted considerable attention to UN reform and put forward a number of concrete proposals which it is intended should be pursued over the coming months in the appropriate forums.

There are several high level groups already established in the UN itself; notably on reform of the security council, of UN finances, and of the system of assessment. Canada is a member of these bodies.

The question of the use of the veto is one of the most sensitive issues being considered by the high level working

group in New York that is examining all aspects of security council reform. Canada welcomes the post-Cold War trend towards a diminished use of the veto by the permanent members of the security council. We very much hope that this trend will continue.

This latest report is timely, coming as it does in the fiftieth anniversary year of the United Nations. It is the government's intention to examine it closely and work with other countries to implement practicable and meaningful measures of reform. At the same time, it is important to recognize that over the years there has already been considerable reform of the UN and that this is a process which will have to continue. There will always be a need to update and reinvigorate an organization which is as important to the world as is the UN.

CANADA COUNCIL

ROYAL WINNIPEG BALLET—LOSS OF STUDENT GRANTS DUE TO BUDGET CUTS—POSSIBILITY OF ALTERNATE FUNDING— GOVERNMENT POSITION

(Response to question by Hon. Mira Spivak on June 22, 1995)

This government recognizes the importance of ensuring the continuity of professional modern dance in Canadian society. For this reason, HRDC has established the Cultural Human Resources Council (CHRC) to develop industry-driven solutions to human resource development issues.

Discussions are currently underway on an Industrial Adjustment Agreement to clarify the roles of national training institutions and initiatives in the cultural sector and to identify sources of adequate funding. This process will be managed by the CHRC and participation will be solicited from the major national training institutions/initiatives in the cultural sector as well as from the Canada Council and the Department of Canadian Heritage.

HRDC will continue to work with its partners to explore possible funding sources for pre-professional training institutes such as the Royal Winnipeg Ballet.

HRDC is currently assisting the Royal Winnipeg Ballet through its Student Career Placement program. The Royal Winnipeg Ballet could also contact CHRC for information about the Training Initiatives Program administered by CHRC and the application process for nationally managed projects which are recommended by CHRC. This would also give the Ballet the opportunity to learn about, and become involved in, the work of CHRC towards a human resources development strategy for cultural workers.

While this government has long provided funding for post-secondary education to further the achievement of a wide range of national economic, social, and cultural objectives, it should be noted that post-secondary and