

NEWS FROM THE INSTITUTE



■ **Bernard Wood** spent three weeks during September and October in Namibia as part of a high-level observer team appointed by the Commonwealth Foreign Ministers to report to the Heads of Government Meeting about the election and the transition to independence in that country.

■ In mid-September the Secretary of State for External Affairs, the Right Honourable **Joe Clark** announced the appointment of **Claude Julien** as a member of the Institute's board of directors. Mr. Julien, who lives in Paris, France, is currently Editor and Director of *Le Monde Diplomatique* and president of the Centre d'études et de recherches sur l'Amérique latine. He has pursued an extensive career in journalism, primarily with *Le Monde* and *Le Monde Diplomatique*, and is the author of nine books which deal largely with international affairs and politics, including *Le Canada, dernière chance de l'Europe* in 1965.

■ In late September **David Braide** spoke to the founding meeting of the Defence Associations Network in Ottawa on the subject of the Institute and its role in the peace and security debate, especially given the changing contexts of East-West relations in the past five years.

■ **Vladimir Petrovsky**, Deputy Foreign Minister in the Soviet Union, visited the Institute during October to discuss Soviet views of international organizations and multilateral approaches to foreign policy questions. Mr. Petrovsky spoke about Soviet initiatives at the UN in regard to the notion of comprehensive security, the development of those ideas and the

reactions of other states to them. Prospects for multilateral actions in several fields are much improved in recent years, and Mr. Petrovsky urged further academic study on approaches, ways and means.

■ "East-West Economic Cooperation and the Prospects for Security" was the subject of a keynote address given by **Bernard Wood** to an international seminar at the NATO Defence College in Rome in late October. The Director's Report on page 21 covers some of the major themes he raised there, central as they are to the current global debate.

■ At the end of September the US Mission to NATO and the War College of the National Defense University in Washington sponsored a conference in Brussels on the changes in Eastern Europe and their implications for Western security. **Fen Hampson** was a participant, along with other academics and policy makers from both sides of the Iron Curtain. Later in the fall, Dr. Hampson gave a paper on "A New Role for the United Nations" at a conference in Lisbon sponsored by the Portuguese Institute for Strategic and International Studies on the subject of European security in a multi-polar world.

■ **Keith Krause** of York University was sponsored by and reported to the Institute at a conference organized by the Quaker Office at the United Nations on the subject of arms transfers. Professor Krause, who wrote a conference report for the Institute on the same subject, gave a paper to academics and senior diplomats from states sponsoring resolutions on the subject at the UN.

■ There were several seminars in the Current Issues series organized by the Research section of the Institute during the fall. **Peter**

Beck from the Kingston Polytechnic in Surrey, England, spoke on "The Relevance of the Antarctic Treaty System to Canada and the Arctic." **Itmar Rabinovitch** of Tel Aviv University led a discussion on "The Israeli-Syrian Relationship as Part of a Regional Settlement." **Fred Axelgard** of Georgetown University spoke on the "Arab Israeli Peace Process and the US Involvement." **Kamel Abu Jaber** of the University of Jordan led a discussion on "The Concept of State in the Middle East."

■ In late October **Heribert Adam** of Simon Fraser University and **Kogila Moodley** of the University of British Columbia, organized and led a seminar at the Institute on Canadian policy towards Southern Africa. The seminar was part of a major research project the two professors are undertaking for the Institute. **Alex Boraine**, Executive Director of the Institute for Democratic Alternatives in South Africa, began the discussion with an overview of the recent sociopolitical developments in South Africa. Participants turned their attention to the various analyses of the constitutional and economic alternatives, and compromise formulas. The seminar concluded with an examination of the implications for Canadian policy, including the impact of trade sanctions, disinvestment, loans, diplomatic isolation, academic and cultural boycotts, and the role of non-governmental organizations.

■ At the end of October **Gail Osherenko** and **Anne Fikkan** addressed a research seminar at the Institute on Arctic Environmental Challenges. Ms. Osherenko is a research fellow in the Environmental Studies Programme and a project director at the Institute of Arctic Studies at Dartmouth College. Ms. Fikkan is

a special adviser on environmental research in the Norwegian Ministry of the Environment and visiting research scholar at Dartmouth. The Arctic environment is threatened by pollution originating in the mid-latitudes and carried by air and ocean currents as well as by hydrocarbon development in the Arctic region. In addition, increased military activity in the Arctic, mineral extraction, hydroelectric development, and even tourism, increasingly damage Arctic ecosystems, wildlife and habitat. Ms. Osherenko and Ms. Fikkan discussed the extent to which international cooperation is necessary to prevent and cope with these threats, whether such cooperation should be confined to the ice states or whether the issues should be handled in broader international fora, if cooperation among Arctic nations on environmental matters will affect issues of military security, and whether regional cooperation on Arctic environmental issues threatens the Western Alliance.

■ **Nancy Gordon** participated in a meeting of experts in New York in September organized by the Friedrich Ebert Foundation and the UN Centre for Science and Technology for Development. The purpose of the meeting was to address crucial problems faced by the global community in the areas of environment, economic development, and disarmament, in order to formulate and suggest initiatives to the Secretary-General of the United Nations which will complement his efforts on the political front. Specifically, the meetings addressed issues of climate, information technology and economic conversion, focussing on the following questions: what are the core scientific and technical facts and questions of concern to policy makers around the world, and what are the political consequences and problems of translating scientific insight into specific political action? What are some