

What we can do, at the same time and on another track, is to create better relations with all nations, encourage and foster the establishment of democratic principles, and at the same time bring about a total observance of these principles that will assure peace and security in the future.

Hon. Warren Allmand (Notre-Dame-de-Grâce): Mr. Speaker, we, of course, support the thrust of this motion in that we support the CSCE as the basis of a new security system for Europe. Having said that, we believe that more detail and more work is necessary. We support the principle of having the CSCE act as the basis of a new security system in Europe because the old security systems are in the process of coming apart, and for good reason.

The two traditional organizations for security in Europe, NATO and the Warsaw Pact, were both confrontational and both set up in the late forties to defend one against the other. But, with *détente* in Europe, with the growing number of disarmament treaties, and even with the recent announcement that it is likely the Warsaw Pact will dissolve next year, we must look to a new type of security system for Europe. The logical place to start is with the Conference on Security and Co-operation for Europe, known as the CSCE.

It is the logical place to look because it not only includes the European countries from the east and the west, the Warsaw Pact countries and NATO, but it also includes Canada and the United States. These countries, we believe, are essential if there is to be economic and political stability in Europe and if there is going to be a real security for Europe.

I referred to the movement to *détente* in Europe. Of course it is not complete, but there has already been the signing a few years ago of the intermediate nuclear forces treaty. In October of this year a draft treaty for the reduction of conventional forces in Europe was agreed to. We are well advanced on a START agreement. The strategic arms limitation treaty is well advanced. We have had the open skies conference here to deal with security-building measures and other measures to disarm. Of course another element that has entered into

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this which is very significant is the unification of Germany and a united Germany which will be a principal force in Europe.

With all this happening, one might ask why a new security system is necessary at all. On the one hand, some of those eastern European countries are moving to conservative or liberal type governments, and on the other hand some are moving to reform type of communism or a reform type of socialism involving a lot more democracy than was present in the past. Despite the changes at the top, the bureaucracies in these countries, especially the eastern European countries, still remain entrenched with the old communists of the past so there is still a lot of work to be done.

That having been said, Mr. Speaker, there are risks of conflict in the new Europe that is developing. There is the risk of conflict from increased nationalism. There is the possibility of breakdown of central authorities, whether in Yugoslavia, the Soviet Union, or elsewhere. There is the emergence of minority groups within various countries which pose certain threats. There are old border questions that might arise. There is a whole threat that comes about as a result of economic disparity in Europe and the potential massive flow of economic and political refugees moving across borders from east to west and causing, perhaps, dislocation.

There is also the threat from outside Europe of small border attacks but also international terrorism. Through the CSCE, Europe, as a whole, may wish to set up co-operative measures to protect itself against such terrorist attacks. There are also the threats that come from environmental questions, such as the flow of waters and air. There was the whole business of Chernobyl a few years ago. How does the new Europe deal with this?

These are all questions that could be dealt with in a newly structured CSCE.

When I say we would support the use of the CSCE as the basis of a new security system in Europe, we suggest as well that it needs restructuring with perhaps more permanent institutional structures and more institutional forms, and it must be given a new and a clear mandate.