

not be deleted from their inventories as long as the possibility of nuclear proliferation is present.

### The North Atlantic Alliance

With its defensive strength, political purpose and its willingness to engage in dialogue with the Soviet Union and its allies, the Alliance has undoubtedly influenced the direction of Soviet policies under Gorbachev. While the European Community is developing increased economic and political strength and is playing a correspondingly greater role in the evolving situation in Western Europe, most of its members attach importance, in security terms, to retaining, through NATO, the continuing presence of North American forces in Europe. We agree that their presence, even at the reduced levels envisaged under current arms reduction negotiations, would serve as a stabilizing factor in this period of uncertainty and political turmoil which could last several years. Moreover, pending the development of a viable, all-European security system which could permit the dissolution of NATO, the organization should play a larger role as a political forum for the formulation of major Western policies.

### German Unification<sup>1</sup>

The drive to unify the two parts of Germany raises the problem of how the unified Germany should relate to its neighbours. The determination of its security status lies at the heart of the problem of devising an all-European security system. We believe

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<sup>1</sup> Since this report was written, East and West have reached substantial agreement on the future of Germany. Meeting at Mineralnye Vody in the Soviet Union on 16 July, Soviet President Gorbachev and German Chancellor Kohl reached agreement on the place of a united Germany in NATO. Under an agreement to be worked out between a unified Germany and the Soviet Union, the 350,000 Soviet troops in East Germany will withdraw over a period of three or four years. The Soviet Union agreed that a united Germany can be a member of NATO. Chancellor Kohl agreed to accept a ceiling of 370,000 troops in the armed forces of a unified Germany. He also stated that when Soviet forces leave what is now East Germany, German troops under NATO control would be stationed there, but no foreign troops would be permitted. The two leaders also agreed that a united Germany would renounce the manufacture and possession of chemical weapons, and sign the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty.