

ance. As a NATO ally, Canada would support the "re-establishment of the balance" by supporting the development of Cruise and Pershing II missiles to "convince" the Soviet Union to go either for the proposal by the US for no intermediate-range nuclear arms, or, to negotiate a very reduced level of such arms. He said the freeze should continue on all other weapons, but declined to comment on a pledge made by Soviet President Brezhnev on June 15 not to be the first to use nuclear weapons.

Mr. Trudeau's indication that day that he would promote the NATO doctrine disappointed Miss Jewett, who said outside the House that "I think the hard-liners (in the government) have won" (*The Citizen*, June 18). The speech given by the Prime Minister the next day reiterated the NATO "two-track" approach — to deploy weapons while pursuing negotiations. The "strategy of suffocation" was still considered fundamental by Mr. Trudeau, but he said that it was never meant to be applied unilaterally.

His UN speech urged arms control negotiations, and expressed concern for world peace on behalf of Canadians. Stability must be achieved for the possibility of disarmament to live, he stressed, mentioning the responsibility of the super powers.

Along with the Prime Minister, the session was attended by a Canadian delegation including official representatives, Parliamentary observers, and consultants associated with non-governmental organizations. In addition, a demonstration for disarmament held in New York City at the beginning of the session had attracted thousands of Canadians (*The Citizen*, June 14) in spite of charges in the House that Canadians had been stopped, delayed and harassed at the US border (June 10). A disarmament petition bearing 100,000 Canadian signatures was sent to participants at the United Nations from the Canadian Voice of Women.

Despite various hopes for the UN session, it "did not achieve all that many people and governments hoped for," according to External Affairs Minister Mark MacGuigan. Speaking to a meeting of the Pugwash Movement in Nova Scotia July 16, Mr. MacGuigan also said that "it did serve to focus attention on the crucial and often complex arms control and disarmament issues of our time" (External Affairs press release July 16). In the House of Commons July 23, Douglas Roche (PC, Edmonton South) told Mr. MacGuigan that "the only positive movement which came out of the Special Session on Disarmament was the launching of a world disarmament campaign to which several countries have pledged financial support." Mr. MacGuigan told Mr. Roche that Canada had contributed much to the world disarmament campaign, and that the discussion had been based on a Canadian paper. He said that he hoped to have an announcement within a few days concerning Mr. Roche's request that Canada make a financial contribution.

"Yellow Rain" Report

Canada submitted a report to the UN Secretary General June 21 on the alleged recent use of chemical weapons in Laos and Cambodia, in particular, the use of mycotoxins as a lethal agent. The report was based on a study by Dr. Bruno Schiefer of the University of Saskatchewan, who had been commissioned by the Department of External Affairs. An External Affairs press release June 21

stated that, "Dr. Schiefer's report is based on the results of a two-week visit to Thailand in February where he held discussions with Thai government authorities, Thai scientists, and Canadian Embassy officials, in addition to visiting refugee camps on the Laotian and Cambodian borders with Thailand, where he collected control samples and conducted interviews with victims of alleged attacks. His report concludes that events which are reported to have taken place at the time of alleged chemical weapons attacks cannot be explained on the basis of naturally occurring phenomena."

Victims of mycotoxins, or "yellow rain" attacks experience headaches, blurred vision, severe skin blistering, vomiting, hemorrhages and convulsions, and sometimes death (*Globe and Mail*, June 21). Refugees from Laos and Cambodia who fled Vietnamese troops reported these symptoms following substances being dropped from airplanes, according to the report.

Canada co-sponsored a 1980 UN resolution to establish investigations into the use of chemical weapons. The UN Experts Group is to give its report to the General Assembly in the fall, and Dr. Schiefer's report is expected to provide a valuable scientific contribution (External Affairs press release, June 21). The UN is currently attempting to update the 1925 Geneva Protocol against the use of chemical arms (*Toronto Star*, June 28).

Namibian Contact Group

A UN-sponsored "contact group" of five western countries, including Canada, announced July 13 the "successful conclusion of the first phase of the negotiations for the implementation of the proposal for a settlement of the Namibian situation in accordance with Security Council Resolution 435" (External Affairs press release, July 13). In a letter, the contact group informed the UN Secretary-General that all parties to the negotiations accepted the principles concerning the Constituent Assembly and the Constitution for an independent Namibia which they had put forward at the end of last year. The contact group had been working together with six African nations to devise an independence plan for Namibia acceptable to both the South African government and the South West Africa Peoples Organization (SWAPO) (*Globe and Mail*, June 19).

Law of the Sea

See this issue, BILATERAL — USA.

NATO

Summit in Bonn

Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau presided over the North Atlantic Treaty Alliance (NATO) summit in Bonn June 10, which was attended by sixteen heads of government. Mr. Trudeau's speech to the opening session included a re-statement of his views on arms control. He said he believed that the present objectives of the Alliance, to work for nuclear arms limitations and reductions, should not be undermined by attempting to link such reductions to political or economic differences between East and West. He told the government leaders that dialogue, negotiation and