

3-8a: That Canada support in principle the formation of a Second U.N. Assembly made up of non-governmental representatives.

3-8b: That Canada sponsor a General Assembly resolution calling for a U.N. Experts Group to study the proposal for a Second U.N. Assembly in detail.

3-9: That Canada sponsor a U.N. Resolution on a Global Referendum on Mutual and Verifiable Disarmament

3-10: That Canada endorse the proposal of the Soviet Union for a World Space Organization and explore the best means of advancing the proposal.

3-11a: That Canada promote discussion and negotiation on U.N. weighted voting by seeking an on-going deliberative process in an appropriate forum, perhaps one constituted especially for the purpose.

3-11b: That Canada propose more equitable U.N. weighted voting schemes, such as the Binding Triad, as part of a package deal which would include off-setting benefits to the countries of the South.

3-11c: That Canada initiate a study to thoroughly review the U.N. and advise on changes Canada should seek in the context of an eventual charter review conference.

3-12: That Canada advocate the creation of an International Criminal Court with responsibility for adjudicating international crimes of violence.

3-13: That Canada ratify the Law of the Sea Treaty and set an international example of compliance with its provisions.

3-14a: That Canada continue to provide all possible support to the Contadora process, including peace-keeping.

3-14b: That Canada promote within the Contadora process the idea of a regional mediation facility and/or a regional court for the peaceful resolution of conflicts according to law.

3-14c: That Canada support in whatever way possible, including financial, the proposal of Vinicio Cerezo, president of Guatemala, for a Central American parliament to strengthen co-operation within the region.

3-14d: That Canada increase the credibility of its diplomatic presence in Central America by opening an embassy in Nicaragua.

4-1: That Canada pursue a general NATO declaration of no first-use of nuclear weapons, tied to negotiations aimed at mutually defensive deployments consistent with no first-use.

4-2: That Canada support a nuclear weapons freeze at the U.N.

4-3: That Canada urge, using all the diplomatic resources at its disposal, that the U.S. match the Soviet moratorium on nuclear testing and begin serious negotiations for the verification of a permanent and comprehensive test ban. In the event that the Soviet moratorium expires before the the U.S. has reciprocated, Canada should urge that the U.S. subsequently announce its own unilateral moratorium, urging the Soviet Union to reciprocate.