

community has made it a permanent instrument by developing variations on the UN theme.

The Rhodesia-Zimbabwe transition was a unique variation. These two Canadians are in a good position to judge. Wiseman is Director of Peacekeeping programs of the International Peace Academy, a position achieved after years in the world peace business. Taylor has moved between the United Nations and universities in Canada, Scotland, United States and the West Indies, while producing books on peacekeeping and other international issues. He is currently Professor of Geography and Political Science at Queen's University in Kingston. Wiseman was an accredited observer at the election which capped the last thirty-three hectic days in the life of British Rhodesia. Taylor has helped put his report together.

They look in detail at the Lancaster House agreement, the composition and activities of the Peace Monitoring Force and the role of the observers. Peacemakers at other world flash points would do well to study the troop deployment described in this book. The Commonwealth Monitoring Force, multinational in name only, had an advantage over most UN units. Its strong British component allowed detailed and knowledgeable forward planning during the London peace talks, speedy deployment once the ceasefire agreement had been signed, and clear lines of communication to the power-brokers while the election proceeded. The force was not limited to guarding ceasefire lines. It could move freely throughout the country while the combatants went to designated Assembly Points away from the front.

Wiseman and Taylor say the key lesson to learn from this unique exercise is that future UN initiatives must not allow bias or bureaucratic flatulence to compromise pragmatic initiatives tailored for complex and multidimensional situations. At the top of the list for likely beneficiaries from the Zimbabwe experience is Namibia.

Brian Murphy spent several years as a journalist in Africa. He is now Ottawa correspondent for the Third World news service *Interpress* and for the magazine *New African*.

## Canada on record

by Robert Jackson

*Canadian Annual Review of Politics and Public Affairs, 1980* edited by R.B. Byers. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1982, 378 pages, \$48.50.

It is a rare and delightful occasion when a reference book of this quality and utility appears on Canadian bookshelves. *The Canadian Annual Review* has appeared for twenty consecutive years, and has consistently maintained its reputation for accuracy and comprehensiveness. This volume, edited by R.B. Byers with contributions by seventeen scholars and experts, is no exception.

The combined articles offer a concise résumé of political and policy developments from both federal and provin-

cial perspectives. Federal concerns are discussed under three headings: parliament and politics; the national economy; and external affairs and defence. Provincial concerns are discussed province by province under basically similar formats, all including politics and the economy.

This particular volume had the advantage of an unusually eventful and exciting year. 1980 opened with an unanticipated general election which abruptly ended the short, fragile life of Joe Clark's Conservative government, and moved quickly on to the Quebec referendum on Sovereignty Association.

The beginning of the new decade also saw such high profile events on the domestic front as the launching of the national energy policy and a fruitless summit on the constitution, and foreign initiatives were crowned by the daring "Canadian caper" in Iran. The detailed reports make entertaining reading as well as a valuable reference for research and informed opinion.

A few of the policy issues under national discussion in 1980 have come to fruition, but most have merely evolved to different stages. The same thorns in Canadian-American relations are still festering, and a few new local ones have been added. Policy initiatives that were taken to expand relations in Latin America have still not been put into concrete form. The National Energy Policy remains one of the most controversial issues of the decade.

*The Canadian Annual Review* gives continuity and perspective to these and other key issues in Canadian politics and society by following and updating them year by year with insightful appraisals. This volume maintains that tradition.

Robert Jackson is Professor and Chairman of the Department of Political Science at Carleton University in Ottawa.

## Measuring R&D

by Barry Nanne

*Approaches to an International Comparison of Canada's R&R Expenditures* by Kristan S. Palda and Bohumir Pazderka, for the Economic Council of Canada. Ottawa: Canadian Government Publishing Centre, 1982, 57 pages, \$5.95.

This study suggests more accurate information is required when comparing Canada's industrial research effort to the efforts of other countries belonging to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

The authors focus on research and development activity within seven major OECD manufacturing industries. A detailed econometric model is applied to this examination combining observations, statistics and economic theories. The results offer a realistic industry-by-industry assessment of Canada's research performance within an international economic context. For example, when mea-