

bill violates a 1978 UN Convention signed by Canada. The bill limits salary increases of 500,000 federal employees to six and five percent during the next two years, limits collective bargaining, removes the right to strike and eliminates third-party arbitration. If the International Labour Organisation supports the union's complaint, it can only recommend legislative change (*The Citizen*, September 9).

### **IAEA Conference**

Canada's delegation to the annual general conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna was among those participants to walk out of the meeting in protest after Israel was effectively excluded from participation. The conference, held from September 20 to 24, was to promote peaceful nuclear energy and prevent its diversion to military use. The exclusion of Israel from the meetings came after a series of votes on an Iraqi amendment to reject Israel's credentials. Other delegations to leave the meetings were from the US, the European Community, Australia and Japan (*Globe and Mail*, September 25).

### **General Assembly**

External Affairs Minister Allan MacEachen headed the Canadian delegation to the 37th regular session of the United Nations General Assembly, which convened in New York on September 21. Among Canadian delegates was Philippe Kirsch of the External Affairs Department's bureau of Legal Affairs. Mr. Kirsch was elected chairman of the General Assembly's legal committee on September 21. The committee considers international law and treaties and acts as a legal drafting arm for the UN (*The Citizen*, September 22).

Mr. MacEachen addressed the Assembly on September 27. He warned of the present risks facing the multi-lateral system, including the financial difficulties faced by many countries and the resulting tendency to "turn inward economically." He called for a renewed collective approach to these pressures. He also emphasized Canada's firm endorsement of the Security Council's calls for the withdrawal of Israel from Lebanon, and Canada's support for the "legitimate rights of the Palestinian people," including their right to a homeland. Other subjects touched on by the External Affairs Minister were the situations of conflict in Poland, Afghanistan, Cambodia and the Korean Peninsula. He also reaffirmed Canada's commitment to the "present negotiations in Geneva to limit and reduce the level of nuclear arms," and mentioned Canada's support of the contributions made by the UN in the development of international law. (External Affairs statement, September 27).

Mr. MacEachen also met with UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar on September 30, and held bilateral discussions with several other Foreign Ministers (External Affairs press release, September 21).

## **INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM**

### **Turkish Attaché Assassinated in Ottawa**

On August 27, a Turkish embassy military attaché, Col

Atilla Altikat, was shot and killed in Ottawa when his car was ambushed in the city's west end. A group calling itself the Justice Commandos for the Armenian Genocide claimed responsibility for the killing. Another Turkish diplomat, Kani Gungor, had been shot and seriously wounded in Ottawa April 8, with the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia claiming responsibility. There had been a series of similar attacks on Turkish diplomats around the world. The terrorists charged Turkey with genocide in a 1915 massacre where they say one and a half million Armenians were killed. Turkey has denied these charges.

Security protection for Turkish embassy officials in Ottawa had been tightened after the shooting of Mr. Gungor, but an RCMP spokesman said that the diplomats had not fully utilized the services (*The Citizen*, August 28).

After the shooting, External Affairs Minister Mark MacGuigan said that, "We have learned to our sorrow that no country is safe from such outrages. . . . This brutal and senseless crime can only inspire repulsion on the part of all civilized men and women." Prime Minister Trudeau called it a "despicable and cowardly crime that no words can too strongly indict. . . . The deed demands that we strengthen our resolve to end the terrorist blight from which it seems no country is immune" (*The Star*, August 28). Opposition Leader Joe Clark, in a letter to the Turkish ambassador, said that he deplored the violent act.

Investigating police said that the assassination appeared to be the work of "expert killers." Two men were being sought for the crime and all pertinent information was dispatched to the FBI in the US and Interpol in Europe. Armenian terrorists had warned earlier in August, after an attack at an Ankara airport, that they would continue to kill Turks in other nations. Their aim is to create an independent Armenia, which is now divided among Turkey, the Soviet Union and Iran (*The Citizen*, August 28).

The Turkish Embassy in Ottawa commended Canadian security efforts, but said, "Terrorism can always find an open door" (*Globe and Mail*, August 31). On August 31, Mr. MacGuigan issued a personal plea that Turkish diplomats be accompanied by a police officer any time they venture from their homes or the embassy (*The Citizen*, September 1).

Arrangements were made in conjunction with the Department of External Affairs to fly Col. Altikat's body home to Turkey for a state funeral. On August 31, scores of diplomats and military officials from countries around the world paid respect to Col. Altikat at the Turkish embassy in Ottawa. A military ceremony was held at the Ottawa International Airport on September 2 before the body and family of the slain attaché were flown to Turkey. Security at the ceremony was tight, and had also been increased at the Turkish embassy (*The Citizen*, September 3).

## **ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES**

### **Canadian Membership**

Canada should reconsider its long-standing decision not to join the Organization of American States (OAS), External Affairs Minister Mark MacGuigan told reporters Sep-