

In this regard, it was suggested that Canada might deal best with the subject by looking at it in terms of Canada's own development. Disarmament and development, it was stated, is a Canadian problem.

Some suggested that the Disarmament/Development debate was too polarised in Canada -- with "peace" people on one side of the debate and "security" people on the other. In encouraging a bridging between these two approaches, it was suggested that the Government conduct a full and integrated debate on the relationship at the bureaucratic and political level.

In attempting to deal with the implications of the Disarmament/Development relationship it was suggested that there was a need to focus on the problems and causes of tensions on the international scene i.e. conflict fueled by ideological, social and religious differences.

It was suggested that broad statements on the need to change human nature were not terribly useful in a practical sense. What was needed was a thorough discussion of the political dimensions of the Disarmament/Development relationship which would include the all-important aspect of political will necessary to resolve problems once identified.

In asserting that the very orientation of the Disarmament/Development relationship was skewed, it was suggested that the world community could better use a conference on International Security which would focus first on political, then economic and finally the military aspects of security.

The point was repeatedly stressed that discussions on the question of Disarmament and Development or any international issues could benefit from the input of youth. The involvement of young people was seen as fundamental to the long term development of the necessary sensitizing and political will.

In discussing the role of military expenditure in Canada, it was considered by some as being an easy way of attempting to alleviate some short-term unemployment problems. The long term problem remained that this role of defence-related industry would serve neither Canada's military nor industrial strategies. There was a good deal of emphasis placed on the importance of multilateral institutions -- particularly the U.N. and the need for Canada to work to enhance and support the U.N. in all its dimensions.