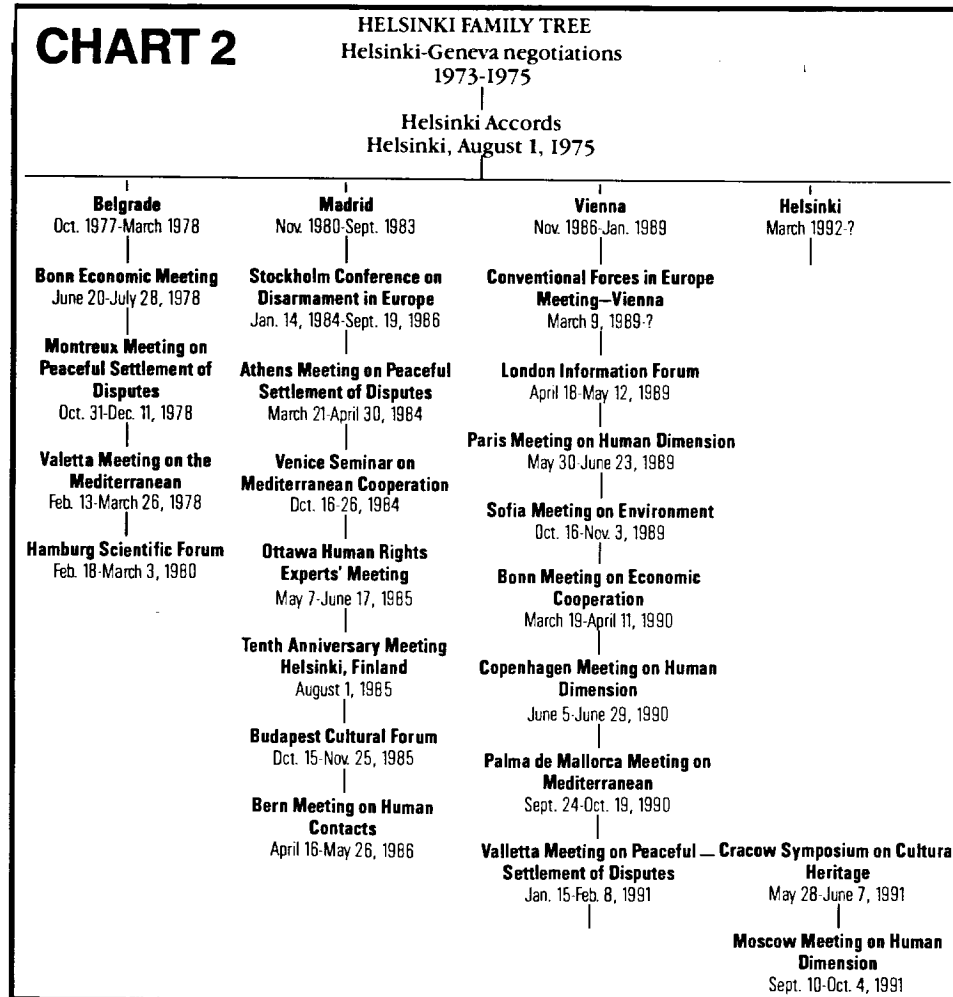


completed by the summer of 1988. The conclusion of the Follow-Up Meeting, however, was delayed by the inability to reach consensus on the more contentious elements from Baskets One and Three. This section on Basket Two issues is the longest, just equal to the one dealing with Humanitarian Cooperation. It includes forty-six separate points ranging from trade and industrial cooperation to science, technology and the environment. There are two subsequent meetings that will be held as a result of these resolutions, one in Bonn on economic cooperation and one in Sofia on the environment.

such as non-renewable sources of energy, biotechnology, drug abuse, medical research including AIDS, engineering and automation, animal experimentation and nuclear safety. The participants called for the intensification of efforts aimed at protecting and improving the environment, including specific calls for reduced sulfur and nitrogen oxide emissions, adherence to recent protocols on the ozone layer, and increased research surrounding the global warming phenomenon and increased cooperation on water, land and air pollution. This activism is present throughout the entire Vienna Concluding Document.



Canadian failure to publicize

While it is clear that the Vienna Concluding Document will not solve all problems, it does provide a statement of intent by all participating states. In turn, it will provide a focus or rallying point for those groups which monitor government action or inaction in specific areas. Few Canadians involved with the environment or trade expansion are probably even aware that our government has signed such an agreement. This is a clear failure of the Canadian government to live up to one important point in both the Helsinki Final Accord and the Vienna Concluding Document, which calls for them to "publish and disseminate the text of the Final Act, of the Madrid Concluding Document and of the present Document...to make them known as widely as possible and to render them accessible to all individuals in their countries, in particular through public library systems." Whereas the government has undertaken to publish and widely disseminate information about NATO and trade policy, it has done little to raise the profile of the CSCE and the Helsinki Accords; this despite the fact that there are parts of the Accords which commit the Canadian government to policies on issues such as the environment, the media and justice.

The economic section deals with reducing trade obstacles and the promotion and expansion of trade ties and industrial cooperation among CSCE nations. The CSCE members view the Bonn meeting as an opportunity for participating countries to bring together members of their business communities for dialogue. This is one area which demonstrates the great potential in the Helsinki process to further include citizens of the participating states. Instead of being slowed by continued diplomatic negotiation, the CSCE has the opportunity to expand beyond bureaucratic diplomacy and bring ordinary citizens into the process on a number of different subjects and levels. This should be considered by the participating governments in order that exchanges of people and ideas can continue to expand for everyone's benefit.

One hopes that this will change as a result of the commitments undertaken from the Vienna Follow-Up Meeting. The Canadian government must realize that the Helsinki Accords are more than human rights protections for Soviets and East Europeans, they are also a domestic commitment to the same principles.

The scientific section reaffirms the importance of bilateral agreements between universities and industries in the exchange of information. Basket Two also deals with areas of cooperation

Humanitarian and other fields

This section contains seventy-one points and deals specifically with the Basket Three areas of human contacts, information, cooperation and cultural and educational exchanges. In the area of human contacts Canada takes a special interest and consistently speaks out. Human contacts deal with reuniting children and parents, increased visits between family members, marriage between citizens of different states, and humanitarian gestures for seriously ill or dying family members. Some of these objec-