including the European Space Agency's large communications satellite program, <u>L-SAT</u>. During the year, Canada invited countries to Expo 86, Vancouver's world exposition on transportation.

In January 1982 the Prime Minister would announce a major reorganization of departments concerned with economic matters. This change would bring about a restructuring of the Department of External Affairs to encompass elements from the former Industry, Trade and Commerce Department and would enhance the Department's ability to advise the government on foreign policy and foreign trade and to manage Canada's external relations with greater cohesion than in the past.

CANADA'S SECURITY

Global instability and the search for peace

East-West relations continued the pattern of deterioration in 1981 as Soviet troops remained in Afghanistan and promising signs of peaceful change in Poland came to an abrupt end with the imposition of martial law on December 13. To the anxiety of continuing instability in the Middle East was added concern over renewed conflict in Central America. In Turkey, after a long period of seriously eroding civil and economic order, the country's military assumed power.

In the Middle East, negotiations for peaceful settlement of differences dragged on without noticeable success. There were renewed hostilities in Lebanon, the war continued between Iran and Iraq despite mediation efforts and Israel attacked the Iraqi nuclear reactor in June. As for settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict, optimism and pessimism succeeded each other with dizzying frequency. Saudi Arabia's proposals in August were the subject of intense inter-Arab discussion for the rest of the year. In September, after suspension for more than a year, talks began again between Israel and Egypt towards autonomy for the West Bank and Gaza but, by year's end, had brought no results. In December the extension of Israeli law to the Golan Heights was generally regarded as tantamount to annexation and drew strong opposition from Canada and other countries.

During the year, a growth in the momentum for reform and renewal in Polish national life occurred, which had begun with the establishment of Solidarity in 1980. Canada, expressing support, emphasized that Poland must be permitted to solve its problems without outside interference. As it was a difficult year for the Polish economy, Canada provided considerable economic assistance to the country. The imposition of martial law in December interrupted the process of reform and the actions of the régime were clear violations of Poland's obligations under the Helsinki Final Act. In response, Canada joined its NATO allies in calling for the lifting of martial law, the release of those detained and the resumption of the dialogue between Solidarity, the Church and the government.

As in the past, events in Africa made both good and bad news. The war in Chad entered a new phase when, at the request of the Ndjamena