

of an independent (from the superpowers) multilateral means of monitoring arms control agreements and related activities on which all nuclear weapons states can rely -- specifically the proposed international satellite monitoring agency.

3. The Demilitarization of the Earth's Commons:

The common areas of the globe (the oceans and outer space), having become heavily militarized, now function as corridors of military attack, rather than as barriers behind which there can be a measure of security. The common security of the globe requires that the common areas of the globe be freed of threatening, offensive military power. A major arena of current superpower competition is the areas of the globe that are beyond the borders of the nation-states -- in the vast, fluid and otherwise uninhabited realms of water, air, ice and space. The demilitarizations of these regions could yield significant security benefits to the major powers, as well as to smaller powers. Common areas could be transformed once more into security barriers by means of the political prohibition of those technologies which have transformed these regions into corridors of attack.

Canada should, therefore, take initiatives in support of the development of demilitarized zones in the common regions of the globe, including the oceans, Antarctica, the Arctic circumpolar region and outer space. This should include support for such initiatives as the movement for a nuclear free Pacific and the establishment of the Indian Ocean as a zone of peace. As a means of controlling nuclear weapons submarines, Canada should