

RESEARCH

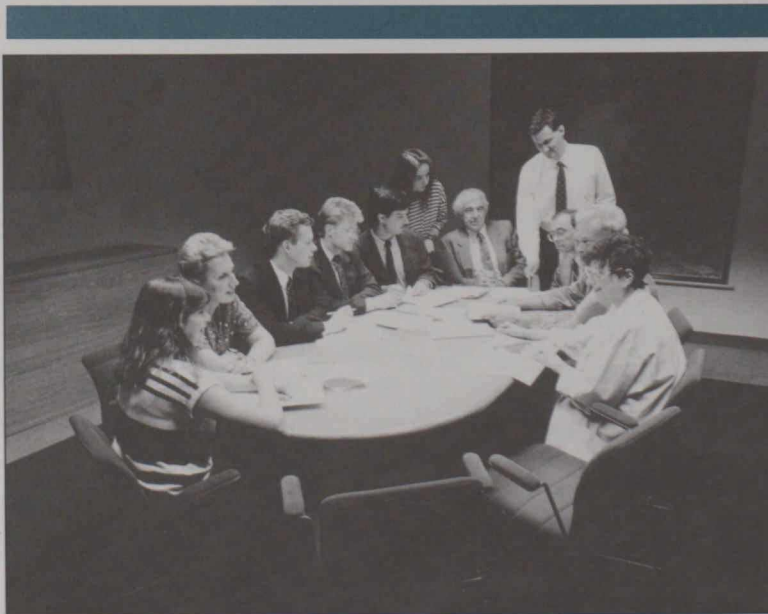
THE RESEARCH PROGRAMME CONTINUED to develop and expand in 1988–1989 along the lines indicated in the Research Plan adopted the previous year. More than thirty research projects were being carried out in 1988–1989, as indicated in Annex E, and a number of other important new studies were launched at the end of the period.

In the era of *glasnost* and *perestroika*, the Institute has continued to work actively in the field of East-West relations. Projects on US-Soviet strategic relationships and Soviet foreign policy headed by Carl Jacobsen were pursued intensively during the year, and are likely to result in two books in the coming months. A set of commissioned studies on Canada-Soviet relations, dealing with their history as well as key political issues, was also under way. This is a hitherto neglected field and the Institute expects that the consortium now working in it will make a significant contribution to the understanding of Canada's foreign policy interests and opportunities.

Canadian defence policy was also a major field of interest during 1988–1989. Colonel Robert Mitchell, a senior Research Fellow from the Department of National Defence, completed a study on peacekeeping and peace-making in Cyprus and also continued his work on Canadian land forces in the next century. A short analysis of alternative Canadian defence policies and their costs was conducted prior to the federal general election; and two commissioned research projects on aspects of maritime defence were also set in train, one focussing on nuclear submarines and the other on the implications for Canada of US forward maritime strategy.

In a related field, the Institute continued to pursue a number of studies on the future of the Western Alliance. A research paper on continental air defence was written in collaboration with the Center for Science and International Affairs at Harvard University. Roger Hill, Director of Research, continued work on an oral history of Canadian policy in NATO; and a commissioned research team proceeded further with a major study on European security, NATO, and Canada. In addition, a small collaborative project on alternative defence strategies for NATO and the Warsaw Pact examined such concepts as non-provocative defence, in a workshop involving thirty Canadian, American and European scholars, held in February 1989.

Arms control and disarmament were also matters of major interest, relating in part to the new opportunities that may be opening up in East-West relations. Under Fen Hampson, Research Associate, a book on the allies and arms control moved closer to publication. Ron Purver, Research Associate, continued a major study on naval arms control. Doug Hamlin, a Senior Research Fellow from the Department of External Affairs, worked on an analysis of conventional force reductions in Europe, and chaired a discussion group on this issue which met once a month to review latest developments, and emerging issues. A small commissioned project on the prevention of war in a multi-nuclear world led to an international workshop in Kingston, in October 1988.



From left to right: C. Beaudoin, D. Cioiu, P. Gizewski, M. Holmes, F. Lafrenière, J. Di Donato, R. Hill, F. Hampson, B. Munier, C. Jacobsen, N. Salem.
Absent: R. Purver, D. Hamlin.