function of other space objects. A second project, "PAXSAT B," is a feasibility study of the use of satellites for space-to-ground remote sensing to verify agreements on conventional forces. Canada presented its analysis of PAXSAT to the CD in April 1987.

In May 1987, Canada held a workshop at the McGill Centre for Research of Air and Space Law in Montreal. A cooperative effort between the Centre and the Department of External Affairs, the workshop was to "provide an opportunity for an exchange of views on broad legal questions relating to the prevention of an arms race in outer space." Thirty-nine officials, including eleven ambassadors representing thirty-five nations, were present. In 1988, Canada presented three working papers at the CD dealing with the prevention of an arms race in outer space. The papers dealt with terminology; a proposal for the strengthening of state practice under the 1975 UN Registration Convention (which requires, among other things, that parties to it furnish information to the Secretary General concerning the general function of space objects launched); and a retrospective review of recent significant political, technical and military developments in outer space.

On 13 June 1988 at the Third UN Special Session on Disarmament, External Affairs Minister Joe Clark stated:

The prevention of an arms race in space remains a major goal of Canadian policy and a matter which concerns us all. Canada will continue to work to ensure that outer space is developed for peaceful purposes.

## CURRENT CANADIAN POSITION

On 26 July 1988, Canadian Ambassador de Montigny Marchand addressed the CD on the prevention of an arms race in outer space. Mr. Marchand noted the Government's recognition of the increasing importance of the multilateral dimension of arms control in outer space, and the need for the CD to play a greater role in this area. He then outlined four guidelines for such a role: efforts at the CD must enhance stability rather

See Canada: Working Paper on the Use of Certain Terms Relating to Arms Control and Outer Space, CD/OS/WP.27 (8 August 1988); Australia and Canada, Strengthening State Practice Under the Convention on Registration of Objects Launched into Outer Space, to provide more timely and specific information concerning the function of satellites, including whether the satellite is fulfilling a civilian or military mission, CD/OS/WP.25 (18 August 1988); and Canada, Arms Control and Outer Space: A Retrospective Review: 1982-1987, CD/OS/WP.26 (8 August 1988).

<sup>6 &</sup>quot;Statement by the Right Honourable Joe Clark to UNSSOD III," The Disarmament Bulletin, Summer 1988, p. 6.

<sup>7 &</sup>quot;Ambassador Marchand Addresses CD on Prevention of Arms Race in Outer Space," The Disarmament Bulletin, Summer 1988, p. 14.