

PREFACE

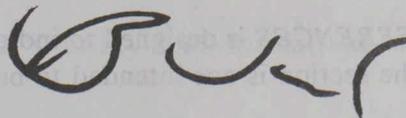
The Guide reviews major developments in the field of international peace and security from July 1989 to June 1990, and surveys Canadian policy statements and Parliamentary debates. Concentrating on the areas specified in the Institute's mandate, it covers arms control and disarmament, defence, and conflict resolution.

I believe that *The Guide* is now recognized as a key resource for all Canadians who need to keep up with the critical changes in today's world and to reflect on their importance for this country. It is also intended as a reference volume for speakers, commentators and analysts who require ready, easily accessible information on recent Canadian contributions in the field of international affairs.

The last year has seen some massive changes on the international scene. Canada has responded to them, while at the same time pursuing such well-established goals as enhancing peace through the United Nations, seeking to curtail the spread of nuclear weapons, helping to resolve or at least contain the bitter conflicts ravaging many regions of the world, and countering international terrorism. Even prior to the tumultuous late summer of 1990 -- which will be covered in next year's *Guide* -- Canadians have had some particular national concerns, such as sovereignty and security in the Canadian Arctic, the aerospace surveillance of North America, and the management of re-equipment and policy review for national defence under conditions of rapid global change and budgetary austerity.

The Guide touches on last year's momentous developments in the Soviet Union and Central and Eastern Europe where they have affected the prospects for arms control and disarmament on such issues as the future of NATO and the question of modernizing short-range nuclear forces. There are special sections describing the principal events in Central and Eastern Europe and the Baltic States and Canadian policies towards them. Critical events in Central America, the Middle East, Sub-Saharan Africa, Southern Asia, and East Asia and the Pacific are also outlined, together with Canadian policy statements and Parliamentary comment on them. Since the period surveyed ends in June 1990, the section on the Middle East does not cover the Iraqi invasion and occupation of Kuwait or subsequent developments in the Gulf crisis.

Canada is affected by, and itself affects, the changes going on in this complex, rapidly evolving and sometimes dangerous world. Broad public interest in these questions has been heightened by the breakdown of the Cold War and the new challenges that have emerged. We all have to think about the policies that our country should pursue if it wants to contribute effectively to strengthening international peace and security. I hope that this fifth annual edition of *The Guide* will contribute by helping readers to trace recent trends in international affairs and to judge Canada's performance on the most critical issues before us today.



Bernard Wood
Chief Executive Officer