

policies and positions related to Canadian contributions to negotiations to stop the arms race. It acts in close consultation with the Defence Relations Division and with the Directorate of Arms Control Policy of the Department of National Defence. The division prepares instructions, in consultation with other bureaux, agencies and departments, for Canadian representatives to the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament in Geneva, which is the negotiating body that reports annually to the United Nations General Assembly. The Committee is seeking agreements in such areas of arms control as a comprehensive prohibition of nuclear-weapons tests and a ban on the development, production and stock-piling of chemical weapons. This division also assists in the formulation and co-ordination of Canadian policies on arms-control questions under consideration in NATO, the most important of which are the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) between the United States and the Soviet Union, on which the United States consults closely with its NATO allies. The division co-ordinates the Canadian contribution to NATO studies of the technical and military aspects of MBFR and to military aspects of security proposed for consideration by the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe.

The *Bureau of Legal Affairs* consists of two divisions -- Legal Advisory and Legal Operations -- under the general policy direction of the Legal Adviser to the Department of External Affairs, who is also the Director General of Legal Affairs. Each of these divisions functions independently under its own director in close co-ordination with the others, with other divisions in the Department and with other departments of the Government. The functions of the Bureau are as follows:

- (1) To advise the Department of External Affairs and the Canadian Government on matters of international law;
- (2) to contribute to the progressive development of international law in the light of Canadian interests;
- (3) to ensure the development and execution of Canadian foreign policy in accordance with recognized or developing principles of international law;
- (4) to initiate, through appropriate consultation, reviews of established Canadian policy in the field of international legal affairs in the light of domestic and international developments and changing Canadian interests; to plan new initiatives as appropriate;