



One developing tradition is to use the Director's *Annual Statement*, under his personal responsibility, to air a wide range of policy ideas, proposals and options. It is always difficult to assess the interest or impact of such offerings, but it is useful to revisit them, after more than a year, to see how much relevance they may have maintained. The following excerpts are taken from *Peace in Our Time?*, published in January 1990.

"Now that the superpowers are actively cooperating to quell some regional conflicts, and cutting back on arms flows into some others, there is a possibility of enlisting them both in a focussed effort to negotiate an arms transfer limitation regime. This should be done in parallel with measures to meet the real security concerns of the potential importer, and in concert with other sellers. It is time for such a campaign to be launched, and Canada would be well-placed, perhaps with a small group of other countries from all regions, to seize and develop new initiatives in this direction. (pp. 19 and 20)

... The movement toward some limitations on Third World arms expenditures and imports will depend on a recognition of the legitimate security concerns of many countries and the promotion of confidence-building and arms limitation schemes among them, together with effective supply restraints and conflict resolution mechanisms. (p. 33)

... The principal peacekeeping countries, like Canada, now have the right and responsibility to pursue the agenda of possible reinforcements to these systems, in the UN and elsewhere. Timely topics include not only the political processes and bureaucratic resources involved, but also the possibilities of standing reserve forces or nuclei; the establishment of multilateral risk reduction centres; new mediatory functions and facilities; the relationships between UN and re-

gional efforts; possible new powers and new roles for peacekeepers; new techniques and technologies to aid in peacekeeping; and not least, the more satisfactory financing of these and other activities of the UN. (p.28)

...It is now a matter of crucial importance for the Western world, and for Canada in particular, to get Washington to discharge its responsibilities and to discard its outdated prejudices in relation to the United Nations.... This is surely one area where Ottawa's carefully cultivated credibility with Washington, and with the American public, should be mobilized to press for wiser American policies and practices. (p. 29)

... The combination of deepening alienation and spreading awareness and technological access in the Third World, together with the vulnerability of modern advanced societies, could well come to represent a primary security threat. (p. 27)

... It is not now inconceivable for the international community, through the UN Security Council, to agree that the withholding or disruption of food and relief supplies cannot be used as a weapon, and that appropriate measures will be taken to prevent any such actions. (p. 41)

... The extraordinary challenge now, in a period of tremendous political fluidity in the world, and scarce budgetary resources, is to arrive at some decisions that will provide Canada's defence planners, and the personnel of the Canadian Armed Forces, with reasonably clear and stable directions and credible assurance that they will be equipped to carry out the tasks assigned to them. For this challenge to be met, there is now no alternative to an in-depth public debate of policy needs and options – a rarity in the defence field." (p. 22)

Needless to say, these themes have remained central to the Institute's internal, commissioned and collaborative work over the intervening year and a half, with further analyses and more detailed proposals being developed.

*World Order and Double Standards* was the title of this year's statement, released in December 1990. Written in the midst of the Persian Gulf crisis, it expanded on the theme of the need for new systems of world order, and the opportunities which the demise of the Cold War presented for creative action by the international community.