

On 1 October 1984, the Board of Directors elected William H. Barton as Chairman. On 8 December 1984, the Board recommended and the Government approved, the appointment of Geoffrey A. H. Pearson, former Canadian Ambassador to the USSR, as a member of the Board and the first Executive Director of the Institute. He assumed his duties on 1 January 1985. The remaining two vacancies on the Board are likely to be filled by nominees from other countries.

The Board of Directors met seven times from October 1984 to 31 March 1985. Committees of the Board have been established to work with the Executive Director to translate the mandate of the Institute into specific programmes.

## **ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAMMES**

### **Staffing and Premises**

The Institute had a staff of eight at the end of March 1985; this number will increase to about twenty by mid-year. The core staff will be supplemented by student interns, professional and post-doctoral fellows and short-term contract employees. This initial approach of "revolving" and "core" staffing is intended to allow for the development of a body of in-house expertise, and simultaneously, encourage exposure to a wide variety of ideas and experience.

At fiscal year end, the Institute was in its second set of temporary quarters in an office tower in downtown Ottawa. On 1 May 1985 the Institute moved to its permanent location in a heritage house at 307 Gilmour Street in Ottawa, quarters which reflect well the unique character and functions of the Institute.

### **Programme Definition**

The functions of the Institute are closely related. Research is most valuable when it finds its way into education and public policy. The gathering and dissemination of information is of little use unless it is based on objective and qualified research. So too the study of new ideas and policies is likely to be abortive without the application of larger scholarly resources. As a result, the Institute is concentrating upon developing three specific and inter-related programmes in research, public affairs and information systems.

### **Research Programme**

The Act mandates the Institute

to foster, fund and conduct research on matters relating to international peace and security.

The research programme has been designed to allow some initial research projects to begin while the staff develops a long-term research design. The initial projects will deal with such topical subjects as the Canadian response to the Strategic Defence Initiative, the prospective renewal of NORAD, and the meaning and content of "Peace Education" in Canada and in other countries. The Institute will undertake an Occasional Paper series which will be produced either by the Institute staff or on contract with suitably qualified researchers. The Occasional Papers will be monographs of approximately 20,000 words intended for specialists in the field.

For the longer term, the research programme of the Institute will depend on decisions to be taken about an annual publication and the choice of themes. For example, in 1985-86 the research programme is concentrating on Canadian and Allied responses to doctrines of deterrence. In October 1985 a major conference on this subject will be held. Thereafter, themes will focus the research work for periods of perhaps two or three years. In addition to these longer-term activities, the research staff will support the production of background papers, newsletters and responses to inquiries from the public.