

beyond twelve miles.¹¹³ This modified proposal was included among the recommendations of a working group of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs for Canadian action at the Second UN Special Session on Disarmament in 1982.¹¹⁴

Griffiths himself appears to have lost interest in the idea in recent years, arguing that the most that can be hoped for under current conditions is a greater degree of scientific co-operation among circumpolar states, leading eventually, perhaps, to some kind of arms control agreement along the lines of the Antarctic model. However, the basic logic of his proposal remains valid: to circumscribe the scope of military activities in the area at their current level; to prevent any future military activities of a more "exotic" nature as yet unforeseen; and generally to improve political relations among the circumpolar states, so as to facilitate co-operation in other spheres such as scientific research.

While little, if any, official interest in the proposal was displayed at the time it was made, subsequent events suggest that now may be a good time to resurrect it. In particular, the likelihood of ASW activities in the central Polar Basin making use of the ice and surface waters appears to have increased substantially since the time of Griffiths' initial proposal, concomitant with the heightened attention being paid to submarine operations under the ice. For example, Major General Edward B. Atkeson, formerly national intelligence officer for general forces planning at Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) headquarters, has recently proposed the creation of a helicopter-borne ASW force which would land on the ice, detect the presence of submarines through a variety of sonar, infrared, and magnetic anomaly devices, and then attack them using a homing torpedo dropped through natural openings or man-made holes in the ice. He adds that, due to the harsh environmental conditions, "provision must be made for small temporary bases, somewhat like

113. Purver, *op. cit.* note 3, pp. 130-137.

114. *The Other Road to Security: Canada and Disarmament*. Toronto: Canadian Institute of International Affairs, 1982, pp. 18-19.