

peace and security. To build such a data base takes time, especially as there are few if any models which cover such a wide spectrum, and none which also include appropriate Canadian references. In any event, the Institute's publications are designed in part to help those who wish to know more about those issues but do not have time to consult the specialist literature.

In April of 1985 the Institute was grateful to receive part of the library of the late Lieutenant-General E.L.M. Burns. General Burns was a peace-keeper and peace-maker as well as being a soldier, teacher, writer, and scholar. He was Adviser to the Government of Canada on Disarmament and represented Canada at the Ten, and later Eighteen, Nation Committees on Disarmament and at the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva. In his latter years he was professor of Strategic Studies at Carleton University and the author of many books, the best known being "A Seat at the Table", and "Defence in a Nuclear Age".

The Institute has placed the collection of materials, which he was so kind as to leave to it, in the main floor meeting room and designated it "The Burns Room" in his memory. His death in October 1985 was a great loss to Canada.

Research

Research activities in 1985-86 addressed various issues in the fields of defence, arms control and conflict resolution focussing mainly, but not exclusively, on nuclear weapons in defence and arms control, and on the Caribbean and Central American region in the work on conflict resolution. The work of the research section can conveniently be separated into five categories:

- research publications;
- co-operative research projects;
- conferences and workshops;
- studies prepared for the Minister;
- grants to researchers.

Research Publications

During the year work began on the publications programme which includes *Occasional Papers* to present the results of scholarly research. Some of these papers will be written by Institute staff, and others by invited scholars. The first, entitled "Superpower Rivalry and Soviet Policy in the Caribbean Basin", has been completed and will be published in mid 1986. Additional papers, on Canada and conti-

mental defence, and accidental nuclear war, are scheduled for publication in the late summer of 1986.

The publications programme also includes *Working Papers*, intended primarily to convey the results of staff research to specialized readers, and to invite comment in return. The first such paper, entitled "Nuclear Weapons, Counter-Force and Arms Reduction Proposals: A Guide to Information Sources and Force Calculations" was published in March of this year.

Third, in co-operation with the public programmes section, a series of *Conference Reports* was begun. Two such reports, entitled "Negotiations for Peace in Central America", and "Challenges to Deterrence", have been completed and were awaiting publication at the end of the fiscal year.

In addition to these activities, the research staff also contributed to the publications of the public programmes section. During the course of the year the first *Background Paper* was completed, on the nuclear freeze question, and work was in hand on the following topics:

- The Legislative Debate on the Creation of the Institute
- Guide to the Military Balance
- The Geneva Talks
- The Technology of SDI
- The Contadora Process

Co-operative Research Projects

In December 1985, the Board agreed to a principal research theme for 1986-88, viz: "Strengthening Multilateral Approaches to Peace and Security." In pursuit of this theme, initial discussions began on the following projects:

- the role and potential of the non-permanent members of the Security Council, with special reference to Canada's next possible membership;
- reviewing the Canadian experience and future options in NATO;
- case studies in international negotiations;
- regional security in the Caribbean Basin;
- war prevention diplomacy in a multi-nuclear world;
- Canadian and allied policies towards arms control negotiations;
- future trends in the defence of North America;
- surveying public opinion on issues of international peace and security.