For a Peaceful Life in a Peaceful World



February 13, 1985 in Dresden was a day of remembrance and commemoration, a day of great emotional depth for people feeling strongly committed to the safeguarding of peace, and of gratitude for the rebirth of this prestigious centre of the arts, industry and science which had been destroyed 40 years ago by British and American bombers. Addressing a big rally attended by many visitors from abroad and also Professor Günther Drefahl, president of the GDR Peace Council, on the ancient Theaterplatz, Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED central committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, said a call would go out from this ceremony of remembrance urging people all over

the world to prevent the catastrophe of a third World War. The nuclear threat made the safeguarding of peace the most urgent task for all people. It is necessary and possible to stay the hand of the warmongers and to maintain peace, Erich Honecker emphasized. This ceremony, he went on to say, is an expression of our determination to go on working in peace, for the benefit of the people, for a peaceful life in a peaceful world. The participants in the rally adopted a resolution calling on all people of good will to strengthen the effort for peace. Outer space and the Earth must remain peaceful, they demonded, and Europe must not become a Euroshima.

Nuclear War Can and Must be Prevented

STOPSTHE ARMS RACE--THREAT TO LIFE--OBSTACLE TO PROGRESS FOR PEACE, JOBS AND A SECURE FUTURE

The need to eliminate the awful threat of a thermonuclear war is the overriding question facing everyone

Led by the USA and NATO, the arms race has fired up the confrontation between the Soviet Union and the USA--an alarming factor in today's international affairs.

In this complex and dangerous situation the peace movement faces many new and formidable tasks, among which is the need to bring enormous public pressure to bear on the government in Ottawa to adopt a new Canadian foreign policy firmly based on the concept of a stable peace which guarantees security and equality to all countries, regardless of its social system.

To be effective, such a foreign policy needs to emphasize Canadian determination to work to remove the threat of a nuclear war, to oppose Reagan's Star Wars Idiocy, to secure peace for all future generations and to remove the pall of terror caused by the doctrine of mutual deterrence and the determination of the United States to pursue the goal of military superiority.

The struggle for a foreign policy based on peace is fraught with difficulties and complications, because many Canadian businessmen want to profit by participating in the arms race and as a result support Reagan's latest escalation of the arms race.

Ending the threat of a thermonuclear war would guarantee life and, at the same time, open the door to the solution of the worsening economic and social problems which burden people.

The last general election (1984) indicates that people still tend to put economics first when voting. At the same time, the success of the Conservatives in many developed capitalist countries rests on the basis of reactionary anti-Communism which feeds hate, reaction and war.

The purpose of this issue of FOCUS Newsletter is to show that the struggle for peace and jobs is inseparable; and that voting for a government that promises jobs but which joins more vigorously in U.S. imperialism's plans for world war only makes all the social and economic problems worse.

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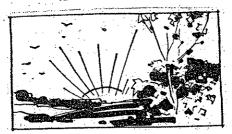
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GUNS AND BOMBS VERSUS A GOOD LIFE

The arms races uses up money needed for solving social problems.

The arms race has made the world more insecure and peace more precarious.

The world's nuclear arsenals contain enough bombs to obliterate 700,000 cities the size of Hiroshima--enough to wage 6,000 wars equal to World War II.

The national income (GNP) is the source of the funds needed to overcome all of the people's economic and social problems.

So the present struggle for peace also is a struggle around how and on what tax money will be spent. Arms spending always stands in the way of allocating sufficient funds to meet people's needs. The current attack on old-age pensions is another example of this fact.

Spokesmen for big business and the government assert that the arms race creates jobs.

Using their own arguments, if it can be proven that we owe whatever prosperity we do have to the arms race, then that fact, itself, is a condemnation of the economic system under which we live. A system which cannot survive without war preparations and war is a brutal, violent system, unworthy of human beings.

The most reactionary and conservative forces in society usually are the most ardent supporters of the arms race because of the profits in it. Arms production is a source of super profits for those monopolies engaged in it.



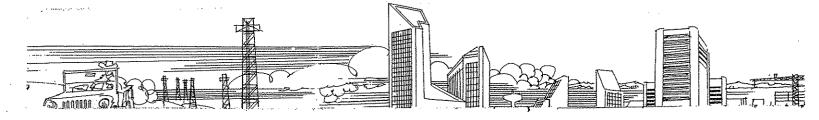
Drawing by A. Hety

The same big-business interests that want a piece of Reagan's Star Wars Idiocy conduct an offensive against the democratic rights and freedoms of the people.

Chronic unemployment blights the prospects of the young people. The bosses have taken advantage of the slump in the economy to increase their profits at the expense of working families by cutting real wages and living standards.

The capitalist system is undergoing an economic, political, cultural and ethical crisis. Young Canadians have poor prospects. Education and medicare are in a sorry state.

Prime Minister Mulroney keeps in constant contact with labour leaders Dennis



McDermott and Louis La Berg because he would like to have more pliable trade union leaders who won't oppose his economic program too vigorously.

THE ARMS RACE LOWERS ALL EXPECTATIONS

A deliberately cultivated atmosphere of violence goes hand-in-glove with war preparations. There is a staggering increase in physical violence accompanied by hostile attitudes towards women. Big business cultivates reactionary attitudes towards the solutions to social questions. A general state of mind that will accept violence, war and mass death passively is the goal of the monopolies and transnationals.

Peace and a program which challenges war spending are necessary for the continued existence of the workers and their families. Peaceful labour is the basis of life and the well-being of the people.

Experience amply proves that the arms race sharpens all aspects of the economic and social crisis.

Uusually the most modern and developed of the productive forces are engaged in arms production, which stands in the way of governments being able to seriously tackle such big questions as air and water pollution, medical and housing problems, and so forth.

Because important industries mainly manufacture the weapons of war, the satisfaction of their desire for superprofits creates an imbalance in the economy, taking out of civilian production valuable and rare metals, communications equipment and scientific instruments and know-how, and limiting the amount of capital needed for production for civilian use.

Highly trained professional people are compelled to work on the dead end of arms production rather than on production for people's needs.

It has been estimated that the U.S.A. spends 40% of the money it allocates for research and development on the research of military weapons and in developing new weapons systems. That

represents a heavy loss for humanity.

Had that money been applied in scientific research to serve people the world could be much more advanced in the fields of medicine, biology and so on.

The money spent on arms (over \$9-billion a year now) would be better spent on labour safety, improved social services, the preservation of the Canadian cultural heritage, occupational training, improved education, preventative medicine, a stepped-up drive against killing and crippling diseases, on the large-scale production of homes for people, on hospitals, day-care, recreational centres and the like.

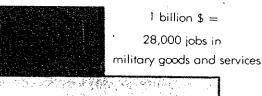
Spending on human needs would be a dynamic factor spurring economic growth and creating jobs.

JOBS AND SECURITY

"But there is growing evidence that military spending does little to boost the economy. In fact, arms spending may indeed hurt the economy and hinder job-creation efforts.

"In fact Jim Hunter, President of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway, Transport and General workers estimates that the arms race costs Canada over half-a-million jobs a year." (Making our Voices Heard, National Union of Provincial Government Employees)

Arms spending creates the least number of jobs per dollar spent.



1 billion \$ = 57,000 jobs in personal consumption industries

Source: UNO. Disarmament World Campaign

1 billion \$ = 71,000 jobs in education

While the monopolies and the transnational corporations go all-out to convince people to support arms production by claiming that it provides jobs, all the evidence points to the fact that investment in the peaceful branches of the economy creates more jobs.

All that the Tory government and the big monopolies have to offer is jobs through the death business.

WORK--NOT WAR

The growth of mass unemployment and poverty, the growing crisis in the cities, the crisis inmedicare and hospital system--all testify to the sheer fiction that arms spending has positive consequences on the economy.

If, indeed, war spending is so beneficial to "our" economy, why then are all social aspects of life deteriorating so rapidly?

The same people claim that military research contributes to the development of the civilian sector. It is questionable whether the results of military science can and will be applied to the civilian sector if, for no other reason than simply because of military secrecy.

The American economist, Jurgen Kuczynski concludes that of 11,674 patents in the aerospace industry of the USA in 1961, 85% remained secret, 1,487 were used by the civilain sector, and 297 were used by the civil aerospace industry.

CONVERSION--ALTERNATE SPENDING

"A desired goal is to convert from war production to peace production. Such a program must take into consideration the importance of existing jobs to workers and their communities." (The Ontario Federation of Labour)

"Its no surprise, therefore, that unions representing workers directly involved in military production—such as the United Auto Workers and the International Association of Machinists—are playing a major role

in labour's quest for peace. What these and many other unions are proposing is economic conversion; a systematic, gradual conversion of defence-related industries to the production of goods for domestic use." (National Union of Provincial Government Employees)

While it can be proven that non-military spending creates the greatest



YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT

Even though, traditionally, the youth unemployment rate has always been higher than that of any other age group, it should be pointed out that in recent years this rejection has had a tendency to progress, to the detriment of young people.

According to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), formed by 24 industrialized capitalist countries, the percentage of unemployed among young people aged between 15 and 24 years old capable of work has risen from: 10.6% to 23.2% in Great Britain; 3.4% to 10.8% in the Federal Republic of Germany; and 13.3% to 21% in France, between 1979 and 1983. In the USA, youth unemployment, has also become exceedingly acute. The percentage of unemployed among young white people of both sexes over recent years has risen from 15% to 22%, while the situation of young people belonging to the black and hispanic ethnic minorities has become even more tragic, with unemployment in this bracket rising from 38% to 44%. In Canada, practically 1 out of every 5 young people is still looking for a job. Around 1.2 Italian young people are still looking for their first job, all in vain. Again according to the OECD, in 1983 job seekers registered in job agencies for over 1 year accounted for 13% of the total jobless count in North America and 40% in Western Europe, against 4% and 27% respectively back in 1979.

World Trade Union Movement No 5/19

number of jobs, some workers are engaged in supplying the armed forces, whether it be in the provision of services of some sort, military clothing or components for the weapons of war.

However, Canada does not have a big economic sector servicing the military-industrial complex. Canada's army is small and the arms industry remains less developed proportionally than in many advanced capitalist countries.

However, disarmament is a means of freeing the capital needed for the all-round development of the Canadian economy.

Consequently, it is important for there to be a plan of alternate production as part of the over-all program needed to create a greater number of permanent jobs in the Canadian economy in order to ensure the jobs of those who are now engaged in supplying the armed services.

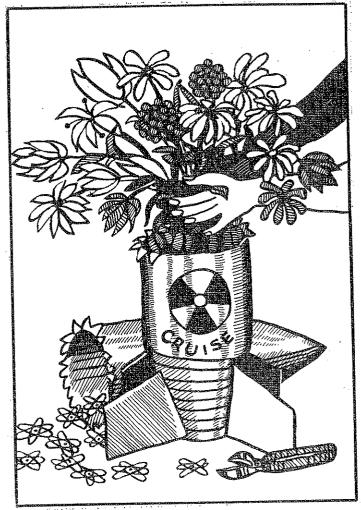
Some of the projects which would provide jobs and prosperity are

- The development of energy as a basis for industrial expansion, and for the purpose of cheapening heating, lighting and driving for the people. Enormous sums of capital are required for the expansion and development of new and important sources of energy to supply the needs of modern-day civilization.
- The expansion of transportation of all sorts.
- **1**,000,000 new homes.
- An overall national plan to clean up the water and to provide it in quantity to industry and agriculture.
- Non-profit recreational facilities and amateur mass sports.
- Adequate hospital and medical care.
- Overcoming racism and providing the economic basis for development on the Indian Reserves and in the North.
- Expansion of Canada's seaports and shipbuilding capability.
- ♠ And much more.

The realization of such possibilities requires the conscious cooperation between the French- and English-Canadian workers in a joint struggle for it.

RETRAINING AND OCCUPATIONAL TRAINING VERSUS THE ARMS RACE

Arms spending also adversely affects the occupational training of young workers as well as the retraining of redundant workers. When it comes to government training programs, the government and big business are only concerned with raising the workers' under-



Socialism, Theory & Practice, Moscow standing sufficiently high to enable them to be able to practically utilise the developments of science and technology on a given job, and no more than that.

Because of technological advance, it is important for workers, such as those in the building trades, to master several occupations.

However, even with limitations, the government does not have an effective training and retraining program in place.

Most training and retraining programs are being whittled away, featured by cut-backs and many instructors and teachers breathe a sigh of relief if they can look ahead to another year's employment, even with a heavier work load.

One of the truths of the scientific and technological revolution is that science and technology increasingly tend

TO LIVE AND WORK IN A WORLD WITHOUT WEAPONS

to become fundamental productive forces which cannot accomplish their task within the framework of development if a larger part is used up by parasitic arms manufacture.

About one billion dollars a year (11% of Canada's arms spending) could cover the cost of full occupational training for roughly 20,000 young persons.

THE PEOPLE COME FIRST

Once they understand the benefits people will not oppose disarmament and conversion. The chief opposition comes from big business who makes profits from arms production and war, and who oppose any public programs which would benefit the people--and they own and control the media!

In the socialist countries, the working class who are in power have eliminated the problem of unemployment and social misery in spite of the fact that they have been forced to spend big sums on defence to keep up with the U.S.A.

Of course there would be a need to provide jobs for demobilised soldiers and to take up a temporary slack in the economy.

CIVILISATION THREATENED

Very often people feel equally threatened by environmental pollution as by a thermonuclear war. Large numbers of people view the problem of pollution as standing above all others.

It is true that the problems of environmental and ecological pollution present a grave problem which also threatens the health and lives of humanity. Pollution is created by monopolyowned industries in the main, who refuse to pay for cleaning it up regardless of the harm it does.

What has to be emphasized is that



people in general are not the source of pollution. It is not technology or technical development that destroys nature. All of the means of preventing industrial development from exerting a noxious effect on the people and nature exist.

The arms race, itself, creates pollution and contributes to the destruction of parts of nature vitally necessary for human life. What has happened in the Lebanon and Vietnam, and other countries, are terrible and barbaric illustrations of this truth.

Material losses in the Second World War amounted to over \$300-billion, killed over 50 million people, and crippled another 25 million. The USSR, Canada's ally in the Second World War, suffered 20 million dead and tremendous devastation

of its land and economy.

The more recent wars reveal the terrible power of conventional weapons which almost equal the destructiveness of atomic weapons.

The use of science and technology in warfare has produced certain new possibilities of which military general staffs are well aware. Scientists and technologists at a rapid rate keep perfecting means to destroy ecosystems and large numbers of human beings.

There is a constant danger of radioactive pollution without even the use of such weapons, although the banning of nuclear weapons tests did help to alleviate the problem to some extent--a step taken on the initiative of the Soviet Union.

The barbarous American bombing of the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki is still claiming victims. In Japan, 350,000 people continue to suffer from cancer and other diseases as a result of radiation from those explosions.

The U.S. war against Vietnam has left a grievous legacy, a terrible example of the deliberate destruction of the environment by the military, a savage and inhuman act which takes its place with the worst acts of barbarism in the history of the world.

The U.S. airforce carried out over 3,000 air raids against irrigation systems and dykes in Vietnam and incinerated entire forests. Even today the Vietnamese suffer dangerous results from eating beef because ittends to produce diseases much like the plague.

The Vietnamese have rebuilt their country again at a terrible cost.

Keeping "uranium in the ground" is locking the stable after the horses have been stolen. What needs to be done is to find the horses and put them back in the stable and put them to work for people. In other words, concentrate on stopping the bombs and work towards disarmament.

TRADE AND WAR

The development of international trade and economic relations is an inseparable part of maintaining and expanding production and jobs. Trade involves improving purchasing power at home, particularly for the bottom 50% of the opopulation, and the expansion of markets abroad for Canadian-made goods and raw materials.

Trade contributes a great deal to Canada's economic growth. About 30% of Canada's GNP depends on trade and 70% of that is done with the USA. Canada's economic integration with the economy of the USA is a reflection of the rapidly changing world conditions which have compelled the monopolies to make certain adaptations.

WFTU appeals to the workers and trade unions in the USA to take action against Reagan's militarist stance

In an open letter, the World Federation of Trade Unions has addressed all workers and trade unions in the USA, calling for urgent action to stop the hostile acts of the Reagan Administration, in gross violation of international law and the principles of the UN Charter, against the workers and

people of Nicaragua.

The trade embargo enforced by the Reagan Administration is an illegal and arbitrary political act of intervention and violates the rules of the GATT and the principles of international trade. It is an arbitrary action against a country which has been trading with the USA since a long time and the abrupt cutting off of trade relations for extra-economic reasons has been denounced by a large number of member states of the United Nations.

We consider this act of the Reagan Administration especially reprehensible since it follows the series of hostile acts against Nicaragua, including the mining of its territorial waters — an illegal act which was denounced by the International Court

of Justice.

This action of the US Administration, we note, has been opposed by broad public opinion in the USA, especially since it has been done after the Administration's policy of providing additional financial assistance to the counter-revolutionaries belonging to the former Somoza dictatorship, was rejected by a majority vote in the US House of Representatives.

The WFTU, in the name of its 206 million members in all continents, and in the name of its affiliates in Nicaragua, expresses its grave concern at the dangerous course of the policies of the Reagan Administration against this small nation, including the acts of economic and military blackmail, which, as is widely apprehended, are preludes to a

direct military intervention.

These apprehensions become truly a matter of deep concern when President Reagan has not accepted the proposals of the Contadora Group — and we must point out that the government of Nicaragua has accepted these proposals. President Reagan, instead, has made counter-proposals which is tantamount to a veritable «ultimatum» on Nicaragua to change its political hue before 1st June 1985.

It is because of the dangerous prospects of these policies on peace in Central America and the adverse effects such policies of the Reagan Administration can have on international trade — and on the millions of jobs which depend on that trade — that the WFTU deems it necessary to request you to gravely reflect on these issues and demand that the hostile acts against Nicaragua be ended immediately and that the US Administration respects the principles of international trade and international law upheld by the UN Charter.

Under the impact of growing crisis, rivalry in the marketplace has been growing, along with a growth of nationalism and protectionism. This struggle finds its reflection in the relations between the countries that make up the NATO bloc.

Under the influence of the scientific and technological revolution, enormous changes have taken place in productivity and in the variety of goods being produced as well as in the weapons of war.

Changes have taken place in the concentration of production, in its scope and rates of productivity, all of which demand new markets. But the monopolies and transnational corporations export capital abroad to penetrate other markets and economies, to countries where wage rates and living standards are lower-to seize and dominate those markets.

The policy decisions made by the Mulroney government rest on the fact that the economic potentials of the United States and Canada have been increasingly linked in a regional economy, in a specific process which creates the possibilities of a division of labour between Canada and the United States, but not as equals--more like the relations between a cat and a mouse.

The Canadian people have been relegated to a division of labour which does not create a sufficient number of highly-skilled well-paying jobs for Canadians and does not enhance the independent development of Canadian industry, manufacturing and commerce.

The peace movement and the trade union movement in particular have to take into account these processes in their work for peace and social justice.

The United States government brings enormous economic and political pressures to bear on foreign policy questions in Canada, some of which was to be seen in the massive campaigns waged by foreign monopoly capital in alliance with sections of Canadian monopoly and the provincial governments to replace the Trudeau Liberals with a more pliable Conservative government, and to overcome growing trends towards Canadian nationalism.

A plan for an all-Canadian, PUBLICLY-OWNED, all-round development, linked with trade and economic co-operation with all countries, would provide Canada's economy with the possibility of expanding its productive capacity, more varied in content, along with a favourable balance of trade, while taking care of the needs of the Canadian people by helping to create increased numbers and new and varied jobs available to the people.

Gimmicks, political ballyhoo and quick-fix solutions, so typical of Ottawa, provide no answers. Subsidizing business concerns, hiring-a-student schemes, and public works programs, may be temporarilly useful, but are only stop-gaps which in no way substitute for a constantly developing and healthy economy.

Some labour leaders are only now taking a look at this question.



SCIENCE AND PRODUCTION IN THE USSR

Konstantin RAZIN

Of late, it is being said in the West that Soviet technology lags behind. This assumption is based on the efforts now under way in the USSR to intensify production through large-scale utilization of scientific and technological achievements. But does the Western assumption tally with reality? This is how John Kaiser, a well-known American economist, answers this question in the "International Herald Tribune" newspaper:

The Soviet Union should not be regarded as a technologicality backward power which is trying to keep up with the West. It is better to put everything in their right perspectives: the Soviet Union possesses vast scientific and technical potentialities even if not all its possibilities have yet been made use of.

An Academician Gury Marchuk, Chairman of the USSR State Committee for Science and Technology, said in one of his speeches: There is no doubt that the USSR is in a position to provide itself with all the equipment it needs. At present every fifth discovery in the world is made in the USSR.

The successes of the Soviet science and technology play a major role in improving production technology, in achieving high development rates in Soviet industry. But today, possessing a considerable number of new ideas and development projects, Soviet people are still not satisfied with the rates of their implementation. A real revolution aimed at searching and introducing in production the most progressive technologies, will be accomplished in the country in the next few years. This will make it possible to produce quickly, more economically and in sufficient quantities machines, equipment, instruments and consumer goods which meet, as to their rates and quality, the highest require-

The stake on enhancing the role of science and technology is the objective demand of Soviet society's sevelopment today. And the Soviet Union disposes of vast scientific potential.

The widespread existence of low income and poverty is a big part of the market problem, created by the capitalist system itself. Even a child can understand that the cynical reduction of wages has contributed to the lack of demand in the market place.

WHAT IS A DECENT STANDARD OF LIVING?

In 1984 the maximum amount that could be received from unemployment insurance was \$255 a week, which was to go up by 8% in January, 1985.

In 1983 it was estimated that 17.9% of all Canadians live in conditions of poverty. The poorest 20% of the population only get 5.3% of the national income, whereas the wealthiest 20% get 40% of the national income.

Thousands line up at the food banks and soup kitchens and there is an absolute increase in welfare in all provinces.

In Regina the food bank announced thatit is feeding 5% of Regina's population, and that it is safe to estimate that 20% of Regina's population, about 33,000 people, need extra assistance.

The people forced to live on welfare get anywhere from 30% to 60% below the poverty line established by Statistics Canada, which state that single persons living in big cities should have an annual income of no less than \$9,429. Nowhere in Canada does welfare income even begin to approach that.

In 1983 it is estimated that all taxes took \$16,000 from a family with a total income of \$31,000 a year (how many got that?) and that food, clothing and shelter took another \$11,000.

All this misery delights the business world whose philosophy was summed up by the Globe & Mail (December 3, 1984) in these words, "Nothing acts as a drag on wages better than a large pool of jobless people without means of support."

The president of the Canadian Federation of Independent Businessmen, John Bulloch, said in November, 1984, that a worker can live comfortably on unemployment insurance! He complained, "In Canada we have workers who are not willing to make a downward adjustment in their income in order to get a job." Imagine!

THE TRADE UNION MOVEMENT AND THE CRISIS

"They all (Eaton's workers) want what we want. But they haven't got what we've got: That's guts! (TV interviewing an Eaton's worker on the picket line)

The deepening of crisis phenomena in the western capitalist countries has posed new problems of a

from page 7--

In all, 1,400,000 scientists, 25 per cent of the world's total, are in the USSR. Practically in all fields of science one can name a list of inventions and discoveries made by Soviet scientists. These are the omnipresent quantum generators-lasers and the technology of making synthetic industrial diamonds (now being exported), vacuum steel smelting furnaces by means of which especially highquality steel is produced (including those for space technology). We may recall, in this connection, the first artificial Earth satellite and the first atostation. Today peaceful mic generates electricity, atom moves icebreakers, desalts sea water and cures people.

In 1984 the Soviet Union turned out 13,700 manipulators, that is nearly twice as much as the amount produced during the 10th Five-Year Development Plan period (1976-1980) and 8,200 million roubles worth of means of automation and computing technology.

There is no doubt that the experience, knowledge and talent of Soviet scientists, their orientation on the application of scientific research will help solve this major problem of historic importance.

Moscow News, Moscow.



"You know the economy's in trouble when average people can't afford to take advantage of all the going-out-of-business sales."

Field Newspaper Syndicate

high order before the working-class and its organizations.

The failure of some leaders of the trade union movement quickly to have tackled the new big tasks facing the labour movement has led to confusion, splintering of the unions and loss of memberships, and unnecessary economic losses for the workers. Many trade union leaders have been busy keeping a lid on rank-and-file militancy.

The CLC participates on a government committee advising the government on cuts to federal programs instead of on a committee planning the creation of jobs in a world at peace with expanding trade and economic cooperation between countries.

Not one voluntary wage cut has produced new jobs. Wage cuts, voluntary and forced, have added to the social and economic misery of the people.

While wage cuts, lower living standards and growing part-time work are the order of the day for working people, 1984 profits indicate that the big monopolies have done very well. Total industrial profits were up by 60% over 1983.

in 1984 the declared profits of a dozen of the top oil companies, plus the TransCanada Pipe Line amounted to nearly \$3,000,000,000-or nearly \$8-million a day.

General Motors of Canada cleared \$880.8-million and the parent company in the United States declared \$4.5-billion profit.

While farmers go broke WESTON's, Loblaw, Safeway, Steinberg made a total of \$231-million for 1984 operations.

WELFARE BUMS

While the real incomes of working people fall, big business gets \$18.4-billion annually in government subsidies and benefits, a figure which doesn't include the subsidies given the railroads and communications. In addition, the government loans \$6-billion each year at subsidized interest rates to business

concerns who couldn't getloans elsewhere. It is estimated that there is an additional \$3-billion in undeclared, hidden profits.

Is all this the "equality of sacrifice" the Tories always talk about?

Add the \$18.4-billion given as handouts to big business, to the \$9-billion a year spent on war, and the entire national debt is almost wiped out in the space of a single year!

CANADA-USA INTEGRATION NOT BASED ON THE PRINCIPLE OF MUTUAL BENEFIT

The Mulroney government places its main emphasis on bringing about a more complete integration of the Canadian and U.S. economies. To sell the idea, Mulroney paints a picture in glowing colours in which Canadians have nothing else but advantage.

Anyone with a vestige of political savvy understands that the more powerful, giant U.S. corporations aren't about to hand over their markets and profits to their Canadian counterparts.

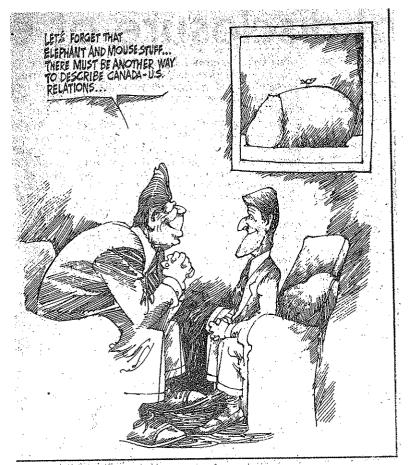
U.S. monopoly interests view Canada as a special economic adjunct in its struggle with Western Europe and Japan.

American capital penetrates Canada as it searches for profit and Canadian capital penetrates the U.S.A. in the same search.

The Mulroney government's proposals for free trade would lead us into a position in which Canadians will have lost control of the economy on a vaster scale, and more quickly than anyone would like to believe, while continuing to preserve the outward, formal appearance of independence. And once theprocesses of the "free" market are set into motion it will prove difficult if not impossible to reverse them.

THERE ARE ALTERNATIVES

The beckoning trade possibilities represented by the developing countries and the highly developed socialist countries can make a promising future a reality. While the Mulroney government



seeks to expand Canadian penetration into U.S. markets, a doubtful quest at the best, there remains an impulse to establish broader international ties with the USSR and other socialist countries, and with Latin American, Asian and African countries as well. Some of these international ties are fairly stable and long-term in character.

Canada has lost \$451-million in exports and 135,000 jobs as a result of a decline in exports to developing countries during 1981-85. The Third World countries represent an even more important market for Canadian goods than does Europe. They accounted for 8% of all bank loans from Canada in 1984.

Famine in Africa and wide-spread poverty in Latin America serves to emphasize the continuing unequal economic relationships between the rich capitalist countries and the developing ones.

The low technological level of agriculture and industry in the less developed countries is a beckoning market for Canadian know-how and productivity.

One-half of the children in the less developed countries malnourished, condemned not only to an unhappy childhood

10 but to a premature death.

Every minute 30 children die because of the lack of food or a vaccine. Every minute \$1.3-million (U.S.) are used up for military purposes. The cost of one modern submarine corresponds to the education budget of 23 developing countries who have 160-million children of school age.

In contrast, the governments of both the USA and Canada complain about "unmanageable" food surpluses and abumper crop becomes a curse instead of a blessing!!

Canada also has been losing its share of the Soviet market. Canadian politicians oppose the import of more Soviet goods and even premiers spoke up against the import of the Lada (and the NDP, too).

A new approach is needed, one which ends the deliberate cultivation of hostility towards the USSR. International trade cannot be based on conducting ideological battles for the USA. The government suffersfrom a serious lack of responsibility when it raises questions about so-called violations of human rights in the USSR at Washington's behest, all intended to create a negative effect on Canadian-Soviet trade.

The Canadian economy is in deep trouble. Factories run below capacity, the mass of poor and unemployed grows.

The farmers certainly know that they are in a crisis as their costs rise, their debts grow and their selling price drops.

Canada's present economic relationships with the U.S. are featured by a struggle for markets, by restrictions over Canada's manufacturing industry, by the subordination of the Canadian economy to benefit U.S. monopoly.

If all economic and social relations between Canada and the U.S. were featured by equal concern for the welfare of the Canadian and American people, there would be specialization and cooperation in science, technology and industry. Canada's technological inferiority would be overcome.

Emphasis would be placed on developing



a machine-building industry in Canada, a factor which would fuel future technological progress.

Canada would manufacture a greater proportion of industrial products, would have a developed ship-building industry, and its agricultural machinery industry would thrive

Cooperation in the motor vehicle industry would be placed on a new footing in which Canada would specialize in the manufacture of some kinds of transport and would specialize in some types and sizes of motor assemblies and components.

Electrical engineering would play a prominent role

and the output of computers and computing technology would receive an impetus. Atomic machinebuilding and thenuclear power station industry would enter a new stage in North America.

The full scientific and technological capabilities of Canada, increased investment in scientific centres and their personnel, would open the door to the production of new prototypes of machinery, new machinery which would make the achievements in science and technology an industrial reality and which would step up productivity, making life easier for people.

The working people play an important role in all these processes and it is only socialism that releases the full potential of man in bringing about rapid economic and social advance. Under socialism, computers do not lead to unemployment or to greater social inequality, but help to improve working and living conditions, education, culture, health-care, environmental protection, and so on.

It would be utopian to think that capitalist countries would or could cooperate with each other at the same level that socialist countries do.

The differences in the content, forms and results of cooperation between the socialist countries in comparison to the economic and political relations existing between Canada and the United States helps to understand the possibilities made possible by peace.

What is needed is a policy of national economic development which would get the economy moving again. The solution to the problems people face requires curbing the power of the monopolies combined with a foreign policy based on a secure and lasting peace and the establish-

NO SERIOUS US APPROACH IN STOCKHOLM

"IT IS NOT for the first time that the Stockholm conference resumes its work amid a complex and dangerous international situation created by the United States," said Oleg Grinevsky, head of the Soviet delegation to the Stockholm conference on confidence- and security-building measures and disarmament in Europe, in an interview on Soviet TV.

"In these circumstances, it is all the more important that security measures are elaborated with a view to lessening military confrontation and improving the

political climate in Europe.

"However, it should be admitted frankly: the Stockholm conference proceeds slowly, inadmissibly slowly. And although the United States was compelled to agree to a discussion of the non-use of force as proposed by the socialist countries, so far there is no evidence that it is prepared to approach seriously the resolution of that problem," said Grinevsky.

The Soviet Union and other socialist countries propose to conclude a treaty which would prohibit, in strict legal terms, the use of military force. The United States proposes to repeat what has already been recorded in the Charter of the United Nations and the Helsinki Final Act on the issue of non-use of force. But what is the use of simply repeating it? It seems that the United States is still engaged in a 'game of negotiations'.

"So far it shows no serious desire to deal with major confidence-building measures in the military field. Instead we hear the same old song about 'X-raying' of operations of the armed forces of the Soviet Union

and the Warsaw Treaty states.

"Soviet leaders," said Mr Grinevsky, "have repeatedly said that our country stands for honest and equal negotiations which could lead to the drafting of meaningful agreements on the strengthening of peace in Europe.

"The Soviet delegation strictly follows these directives. It is high time to pass from words to actions, to begin practical talks at the Stockholm conference. It now depends upon the USA and its allies whether the conference will be able to step over that boundary."

ment of friendly and mutually beneficial relationships with all countries.

Canada's membership in NATO and NORAD stands in the way of achieving those goals Canada's arms spending and its involvement in Reagan's hare-brained Star Wars stands in the way of developing constructive policies.

It requires restructuring international relations based on the central and honest concept that no one benefits from a thermonuclear war and no one can win a thermonuclear war.

Canada's foreign policy has to be founded on the principle of equality and equal security for all countries, Communists as well as capitalists. It means that no country, no matter which, shall have superiority over another country.

It means that the United States government has to renounce its aim of achieving military superiority over the USSR and chancing our lives in a thermonuclear surprise attack.

PEACE IS STRONGER THAN WAR. THE MASS PEACE MOVEMENT IS MANKEND'S HOPE

"We should have the right to insist that our money is spent on life, not death." (National Union of Provincial Government Employees)

The mass peace movement has become a powerful factor with which governments have to reckon.

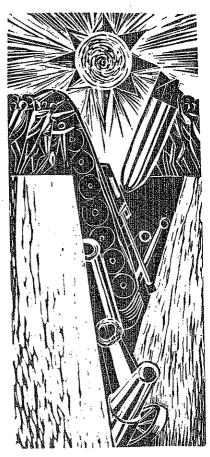
New forces have and are joining it. There is a proliferation of peace organizations. Some of those forces previously concerned about ecology and related issues see that thermonuclear war would be the ultimate ecological disaster.

Star Wars is opposed by prominent Americans, the Churches, the NDP and the Liberal Opposition.

United States wants to continue sitting at the head of the table and being served first with the best. It is demanding that NATO assumes a bigger share of arms costs and undermines the economies of its partners while shouting

The planet's future depends on peace.





Engraving by Anton Refregier (USA)

for a global anti-Communist policy. United States and Japan are engaged in waging a massive offensive onthe markets of the world.

Within the framework of these interrelationships there is a growing understanding in West Europe that the establishment of U.S. missile bases on their territories lowers the level of their security and is part of the mechanism of U.S. control over them.

Obviously Canada and the United States share mutual interests in maintaining friendly and cooperative relations with each other. The USA derives benefits from normal economic relations with Canada, as does Canada from the USA. However, Canada betrays its national interest when it slavishly follows U.S. foreign policy for the sake of a good economic deal which only benefits some particular monopoly or group of monopolies.

Any steps taken to increase Canada's

security have to take into account the need to avoid a nuclear war if they are to truly reflect the interests of Canadians.

It requires an international system of checks and balances which guarantee security to the supposed enemy as well as to Canada. Anything that upsets or threatens to upset such parity contains within it the threat of precipitating a thermonuclear war which is exactly what Star Wars and increased arms spending accomplishes.

Imperialism's dream of destroying socialism once and for all has never worked and cannot work, even if backed with atomic weapons. Political realism dictates that unrealistic and nonsensicle anti-Soviet notions should be eliminated as the main content of Canada's foreign policy.

The reality that has to be faced up to is that political thinking in Ottawa and Washington does not measure up to the imperatives of the nuclear age. A far from sober and realistic approach is taken to peace and security by the government in Ottawa.

The world faces a crisis, the seriousness of which politicians who are in a position to make important decisions do not seem to fully understand. Albert Einstein said that the released energy of the atom had changed everything except our way of thinking and, hence, mankind was moving towards an unprecedented catastrophe.

The realities of the nuclear age demand that East and West meet with each other halfway on the crucial issue of war and peace.

Halting the arms race and beginning planned disarmament is an imperative of our time, a condition to secure a lasting peace and further social and economic progress for the people. This far outweighs any temporary economic difficulties that may arise in the economic sphere as a result of disarmament.

Prime Minister Mulroney speaks for the most reactionary big business interests who are rubbing their hands in gleeful anticipation of highly profitable military orders. Their thinking stops at the idea of the quick buck that can be made today--but they, too, will lose their lives and their fat bank accounts if the world goes up in smoke.

NEEDED -- POLITICAL REALISM

Realistic politicians are those who understand that the social changes which have taken place and are in process of change are not revisible. They see a longer future for themselves and the profit system by avoiding confrontation and thermonuclear war than by gambling on winning a thermonuclear war. This realism inpolitics, combined with courage, is essential today if progress is to be made in winning improved international relations.

When he was awarded the Einstein Peace Prize, ex-Prime Minister Trudeau advocated that (1) NATO should pledge itself to a no-first-use of nuclear weapons; (2) should adopt a more positive attitude towards the Soviet Union and (3) should ban testing and deployment in space.

When visiting Moscow, Joe Clark spoke about alleged violations of human rights.

To make human rights a part of foreign policy questions, that is, questions concerning the relationships between states, is to commit a blunder which could cost humanity dearly.

It is a strange thing, but the right of the monopoly-controlled media to exert every means to propagate for war is accepted, even nuclear war, and the advocacy of war is not considered to be a crime, a real violation of human rights. The media works hard to ridicule the idea that the right to life is the first of all rights.

The charges that human rights are violated in the USSR are always unsubstantiated. They are aimed at brainwashing people, inciting anti-Sovietism, at creating the idea of a Soviet menace, so that people will be clamouring for more arms spending and less trade.

The people of Canada have an extremly

superficial idea about the USSR and the accomplishments of its people under socialism, and are denied access to information that would give them an authentic picture.

Standing above all else, is the fact that everyone has the right to life, and it is U.S imperialism in the first place that threatens that right. The Human Rights Committee and the General Assembly of the United Nations have adopted resolutions that state that all nations and all peoples possess the inalienable right to live and that a guarantee of this basic right is a must of complex of economic, social, and cultural as well as civic and political rights.

There are a number of human rights which should be up front in the discussion of human rights.

Among those rights are the right to work, to decent housing, to an adequate education and to health care--which are not guaranteed in Canada. Anti-labour, anti-democratic legislation, discrimination against national minorities, racism, violence and cruelty--all these are daily concomittants of bourgeois democracy in Canadian society. Every child should have the right to a happy childhood.

There are masses of people living below the poverty line, huge line-ups for hospital admissions, and an urgent need for more day-care, and economic and social inequality is the lot of women. The plight of the Native Peoples of Canada is an international disgrace and, despite millions of words and tons of good wishes, there is no improvement.

Thirty-seven Nazi war criminals live freely in Canada, admitted years ago by the authorities. The government knows all about them.

Safety standards are violated sometimes culminating in awful death for working people.

The United States, which boasts that it is a leader in the defence of freedom and democracy, voted against practically all of the resolutions on human rights at the 38th session of the General Assembly of the U.N., whereas the USSR supported all the UN decisions which were adopted by majority vote.

Thus it is the height of hypocrisy for External Affairs Minister J. Clark, or anyone else, to point at alleged violations of human rights in the USSR and say not one word about their violation in Canada or United States--in fact, to work to conceal the fact.



LESSONS OF WAR WILL NOT BE FORGOTTEN

THE WARSAW TREATY countries have never supported the division of Europe and the world into opposing military blocs, said a joint communiqué issued in Warsaw on April 26.

Leaders of the treaty countries were there to sign a protocol extending the Warsaw Treaty by 20 years.

In the communiqué they call for the simultaneous dissolution of their alliance and the North Atlantic bloc, and of the two military organisations as a first step.

"But as long as the Nato military bloc exists and the threat to European and universal peace remains, the socialist states shall strengthen their defensive alliance, while intensifying at the same time the struggle for disarmament and peace, and for overcoming the military blocs," they say.

The unanimous decision to extend the Warsaw Treaty is "dictated by the need to ensure the reliable security of the allied countries and their close interaction

in international affairs."

The Warsaw Treaty countries reaffirm that they have no wish for military superiority, but shall not allow anyone to have military superiority over them.

They call for a "balance of forces on the lowest level". Paying tribute to the Soviet people and those of many other countries that gave tens of millions of lives for victory in the Second World War, they declare: "Memory of the fallen and duty to the present and future generations demand that the lessons of the war not be forgotten.

"It has never been more necessary than in the present international situation to unite the efforts of all peoples and states and of all peace-loving forces, irrespective of their political orientation, in order to stop the world from sliding down to nuclear

catastrophe."

The communiqué pledges continued struggle to stop the arms race on Earth and prevent it in space, to move on to disarmament, and to return to detente and co-operation.

"The socialist countries represented at the meeting are prepared to develop a peaceful dialogue with other states in a spirit of goodwill and trust, and to work for extensive international interaction in the interests of ensuring universal peace and security," it says.

 The next political consultative committee of the Warsaw Treaty countries is scheduled for this autumn

in Sofia.



WARS HAVE TO BE STOPPED BEFORE THEY BEGIN

The dead of the 14,500 previous wars hand down that basic message to us today.

When the Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists in the USA says that the hand of the doomsday clock is closer to midnight they are warning that the total destruction of humankind by nuclear arms is very close.

Missiles have become more numerous, more accurate, and our planet seems to have grown smaller because we now measure space in terms of a few minutes it would take the thermonuclear war to reach our own backyards.

Even more than one death is guaranteed to each one of us!

The glorious road that mankind has travelled would disappear with every shade of opinion, every religion and every political viewpoint from the Right to the Left!

The issue of saving peace has become world-wide, embracing all peoples, because it will kill white, black and yellow, reach every continent, spare neither workers, farmers, small businessmen nor capitalists.

No matter how ardently the capitalis ts may wish to see an end to the Communists, they too will disappear along with the Communists in a thermonuclear hell.

Canada isn't going to escape it. The war won't be confined in Europe, even though Europe, and especially West Germany, has become the main base of the military threat.

And, in face of this man-made threat, irresponsible and arrogant U.S. spokesmen dare to say that the United States will sign no arms agreement until 177 human rights cases in the USSR are rectified to the satisfaction of Washington! (Has anyone ever counted the human rights violations not "rectified" in the USA?)

HELPING PEOPLE TO BECOME AWARE OF THE MORTAL DANGER, TO SHOW THAT IT IS NOT A FICTION, AND TO REVEAL ITS SOURCE, HAS BECOME A PRESSING TASK FOR THE PEACE MOVEMENT.

It is necessary to mount opposition to all those who claim that war is admissible, against all those who assert a nuclear war is winnable, against all those who decline to take the No First Strike pledge.

Washington politicians speak about the loss of tens of millions of lives as though they were keeping a set of books for some business concern.

THE RED BOOY

Marching along with war hysteria and economic crisis is the Red Bogy, concoted by western capitalist governments to frighten people into support for the arms race.

John Foster Dulles, one-time U.S. Secretary of States, put it this way, "In order to make the country carry the heavy burden of maintaining a sizeable

military force, one need merely to create an atmosphere filled with emotion and similar to a war mentality. Thus, there is a need to suggest the idea of a threat coming from outside."

Anti-Soviet ideas are unreal and reactionary. The argument that the USA lags behind in arms production is always concocted by Washington every time it wants to take a new step in weapons development.

The anti-Sovieteers set lofty and virtuous standards for the Soviets which they, themselves, do not practice. They are allergic to progress, to happiness for all the people, to justice and to Marxism.

Ignoring logic and international law, Ronald Reagan's public utterances are crafted to give the appearance of legality and morality to what his administration does in supporting reactionary regimes around the world.

He advances so-called peace proposals which lead to aggression and which are designed to head off the peace movement. Like a modern-day superman, he cloaks himself and his plans in an air of invincibility and peace. His positions lack common sense and balance. The Washington administration opts for confrontation while formally continuing to discuss peace and disarmament.

The events leading up the Second World War are rich in lessons for us. In the Thirties western leaders forever spoke about ensuring lasting peace through an arms race; and helped Hitler to build up his mighty military machine which was supposed to attack the USSR while they looked on.

But the German imperialists also dreamed of a great German Empire and attacked their erstwhile allies with the military machine they had financed. Ironically, the western powers found themselves allied with the Soviet Union in a war against fascism.

A wartime alliance with the USSR defeated mankind's worst enemy, proving that governments with different economic and social systems can unite in struggle

against an awesome threat.

Today, unity of governments and peoples can defeat the threat of thermonuclear war.

When the leaders of the western states piously declared that their policies were for peace in the Thirties the people believed them, disregarding all of the evidence to the contrary. The people wanted to believe them, just as today people would like to think that that "nice" Ronald Reagan really means what he says. To think so is to live in fantasy land.

People should recall the fact that "nice" Mr. Reagan fired 12,000 air controllers outright. "Nice" Mr. Reagan is pushing the arms race and is heading up the menacing Star Wars Idiocy. People are supposed to think that he is God's messanger destined to bring about Armageddon (but making absolutely certain that he has a supposedly atomic-bomb proof air raid shelter for himself!!)

The arms race of the Thirties didn't lead to peace. No arms race ever has. The military had the weapons and wanted to use them; and monopoly thought the opening shots would herald a new day for them, just as they think today.

WHO BENEFITS FROM PUSHING THE ARMS RACE? WHO BENEFITS FROM PEACE?

Those who benefit from the arms race are the military industrial complex who derive super-profits from arms manufacturing. The largest U.S. military contractors enjoy a rate of profit in 1984 of 25% on equity, compared to 12.8% realized by the average return for manufacturing. However, this figure actually conceals the real rate of profit for the companies who under U.S. law may defer or put off until future years more than \$1.1 billion intaxes.

General Dynamics, for instance, has paid no taxes since 1972. The arms companies can't lose since six of the ten companies involved sold 75% of their total output to the U.S. government--a guaranteed market.

The companies concerned -- and they

make up the core of the military-industrial complex in the United States--are Boeing, General Dynamics, Grumman Corp, Litton Industries (the one thatlikes to publish Mulroney's pictures in their newspaper ads) Lockheed, Martin Marietta Corp, McDonnel Douglas Corp, Northrop Corp, Raytheon Co. and Rockwell International Corp.

McDonnell Douglas reported that its combat aircraft division generated 85% of its profits and Raytheon said its defence electronics generated 80% of its profits.

Such is the "healthy" state of the killing business.

CANADA WON'T ESCAPE

"Canada's Geographic location puts it right in the path of a nuclear exchange between the superpowers." (National Union of Provincial Government Employees).

What hasn't been realized yet is that this war will be different from all previous wars--so much so that even higher rates of profit won't be any compensation. America and Canada escaped the brunt of the last war, as they did the first world war.

This time the entire American continent will be engulfed.

All the talk that we Canadians will be able to avoid catastrophe in the event of a nuclear war is sheer nonsense. In 1946 Albert Einstein said "But now that rocket and atomic bombs have been invented no population centre anywhere in the world is safe anymore from sudden destruction in a single attack."

Not only will exploding nuclear bombs quickly extinguish human beings on a mass scale hitherto undreamed of, but scientists point out that a nuclear war would bring in its wake a "nuclear winter". It would be a cold age, with poor light, frozen rivers and lakes covered with radioactive dust would greet anyone who might survive in some super shelter after several years of confinement.

The threat is real, and the possbility of preventing it is the responsibility of everyone.

THE STAR WARS IDIOCY!

Today, 40 years after victory over fascism, Canadians and the rest of human-kind, face the most serious threat to peace the source of which is Washington.

The Star Wars Idiocy is the ultimate plan of the Pentagon. It is supposed to finally deliver mankind from the threat of a nuclear war.

Its adoption could very well make it impossible to prevent a war. If the U.S. administration was really desirous of stopping a world war then it could agree to the Soviet proposals for total disarmament. The fact that Washikngton counterposes Star Wars to disarmament reveals its real plans for world domination.

The Pentagon experts are smitten with a euphoria of space technology at which most of the world's responsible scientists scoff.

The New York Times says that the Star Wars Idiocy is Washington's policy aimed at winning world domination. World supremacy is the doctrine of the aggressor. There is no chance of it succeeding. Itis costly, vulnerable, and raises the risk factor. It guarantees mutual destruction.

The U.S. is concentrating enormous efforts and huge sums of money to develop new space-age weapons, such as laser cannons, manned military space stations, a space command which will electronically coordinate strategic operations on the sea, ground and in space.

It is the ultimate Hollywood fantasy, conceived in desperation by men who have lost all moral restraint, who follow the fascist ideology expressed in the term "better dead than red."

They threaten to exterminate entire nations and their peoples justifying any means by which to achieve their aims.

During the Second World War, the

world was appalled by the excesses committed by the retreating German armies who blew up homes, factories and art treasures. The point of view of the men who perpetrated such atrocities was that if they were going to lose what they had taken by force then no one else was going to have it. That's the kind of people who wield power in the White House.

The deployment of new U.S. intermediate-range missiles in Western Europe cut early warning from 45 minutes to seven minutes at the most. The Star Wars would reduce the seven minutes to zero. It would create international mistrust and undermine international relations.

The U.S. is attempting to line up its NATO allies behind the Star Wars Idiocy by offering them contracts on marginal components while the USA keeps its high technology to itself in order to preserve its domination of its partners.

Canada is kept in the dark about the U.S.S.R.—CANADA real scale and consequences of Star Wars, while the U.S. dumps more of the arms burden on all NATO members.

THE MASS PEACE MOVEMENT--DECISIVE FORCE FOR PEACE AND PROSPERITY

> "According to the Gallup Poll, 71 percent of Canadians and 68 percent of Americans support a world referendum on nuclear disarmament. In 1982 and 1983, 191 Canadian cities and towns participated in municipal disarmament referenda; more than three-quarters of the voters came out in favour of nuclear disarmament." (National Union of Provincial Government Employees)

The diverse, growing and evolving mass peace movement testifies to the growing public awareness that the struggle to ensure peace represents the vital interests of the people. The role of the mass peace movement is more decisive than that of governments. The mass peace movement has been the force mainly responsible for preserving peace for 40 year

The mass peace movement emerged in response to the growing threat of thermonuclear war. Forces representing many differing theories came together in

various organizations and coalitions. Many exhibited a strong desire to take advantage of the large numbers within the peace movement to pursue their own particular course. Very often coalitions represent such shaky alliances.

The broad peace movement, which is exerting a major influence on man's historical destiny, expresses the deepseated social and class differences existing in society which are the source of most of the differences within the peace movement.

The various contingents of the peace movement face a challenge to deepen their understanding of the issues, to see themselves as part of that force capable of preventing world war--and, in order to fulfil that function, strive to overcome narrow and even prejudiced attitudes towards each other.

"WE HAVE MUCH IN COMMON"

These words were often repeated during Vitaly Verotnikov's numerous meetings with Canadian politicians, public figures and businessmen when he was on his friendly visit to Canada.

The Soviet Union and Canada occupy vast territories located in similar geographical and climatic conditions. The peoples of both countries are confronted with similar tasks of developing the natural wealth of remote areas that are difficult of access. Life in such rigorous conditions helps to mould courage and staunchness—features that our peoples share. All this draws us closer together and facilitates a lavourable development of bilateral relations. This is all the more true that there are no issues between our two peoples that would impede the consolidation of business cooperation. What is needed is good will and lasting peace.

During Vitaly Vorotnikov's meetings with Prime Minister Brian Mulroney, to whom he handed a personal message from Mikhail Gorbachev, and with Secretary of State for External Affairs Joseph Clark, he drew their attention to the Soviet New Times Magazine, #24,

peace initiatives aimed at preventing the arms race in space and stopping it on earth, Readiness was expressed to continue the active political dialogue with Ottawa, to strengthen trade, economic, scientific, technical and cultural fles with

Brian Mulroney stated the Canadian government's desire to continue the practice of bilateral political contacts, to expand and deepen ties with the U.S.S.R. Joseph Clark noted that the Soviet quest's visit would promote the development of bilateral relations and a better understanding of each other's positions and goals.

Canadian businessmen declared for an expansion of Iruifful cooperation and trade, which has been growing in recent years. Interest in trade and economic ties with the U.S.S.R. is especially great in Alberta, a province accounting for more than a quarter of the Canadian export to the U.S.S.R.

The further development of bilateral relations between Canada's provinces and the various republics of the Soviet Union, between our two countries in general can and must become a weighty factor of improving the situation in the

L MIKHAILOY June, 1984, Moscow, USSR



Increasing numbers of people of good will all over the world are joining the ranks of fighters against the nuclear danger.

Photo: Peace march in Lisbon. Portugal, 1983.

from Socialism, Principles, Practice, Moscow, USSR

The impulse and basis for a wider unity exists.

The government's Green Paper on foreign policy provides the opportunity to raise the level of public debate.

A new foreign policy based on the idea of peaceful co-existence means that the Canadian government would be opposed to Star Wars.

The mass peace movement in West Germany is demanding that the Star Wars program be abandoned.

More contingents in the mass peace movement in Canada correctly see this as their number one task.

Differences and reservations with Star Wars are being expressed in NATO. When ex-Prime Minister Trudeau publicly criticised NATO and revealed the existence of differences with the USA, a big cover-up job was attempted by the media which depicted it as being Trudeau's personal position.

Some NATO countries balk at rigid American supremacy, especially when it tries to dictate whether or not they will do business with the socialist market because a heavy dependence on that market is growing in some western capitalist countries.

There is a need for debate around such questions as to how to stop Star Wars, how to prevent war, how to strengthen the peace movement, what is the

source of the war danger, and so on.

Gimmickery and stunts won't win the peace. Steps need taking to reflect the growing sense of purpose in the peace movement and the more conscious forces have a special role to play in overcoming sectarian approaches expressed in antireligious, anti-politics, anti-demonstration, anti-this and anti-that approaches.

An open-minded, non-sectarian approach by the most conscious forces in the peace movement is needed, a deliberate course of avoiding subjectivity and arbitrary actions, always showing flexibility towards all potential peace forces, always seeking to raise the sights of the struggle.

It is possible for the most conscious peace forces to enter into debates and discussions in the mass peace movement without creating hostility and avoiding taking up partial and diversionary positions and pushing them as their own, all in the name of building unity.

The problem is one of building a broad peace alliance which draws a distinct line between those forces and policies which are genuinely for peace and those against peace.

THE TRADE UNIONS IN THE FIGHT FOR PEACE

A considerable number of trade unions condemn the manufacture of new missiles and the arms race because it is in the working people's interests.

The participation of the trade union

movement in the great mass movement that includes the valiant women of Greenham Common, the brave protesters who block the passage of the missiles in Europe, the demonstrators and artists, the physicians and scientists, is of paramount importance, because it is the millions of men and women who produce our dail bread who will make the difference between success and victory.

No trade union which wants effectively to defend the interests of its members can evade the problems posed by the arms race. The growth of military expenditures is connected with social losses, with reduced standards of living, with relentless attacks on worker's organizations.

No union can defend adequately the interests of its members without taking on the big monopolies who are behind the arms race, who are the cause of joblessness and deteriorating living conditions.

The economic and social gains won by the workers through struggles--sometimes long and costly--are made more secure as a result of the consolidation of world peace which has prevented the outbreak of a major war for over forty years.

It is the working people who shed their blood in past wars. It is working people who, through their struggles, have made peace possible. It is the working people who represent all that is forward-looking in Canadian society.

THE TRADE UNIONS HAVE THE FUNDAMENTAL ROLE TO PLAY

The success of worker's struggles for better wages and working conditions always depends on the degree of unity and purpose in the entire trade union movement. So it is with the struggle for peace.

There is a need for constructive dialogue in the trade union movement for the purpose of elaborating programs and campaigns to eliminate the influence of the arms monopolies and militarism from our daily lives; to gradually convert war production to peace time production; to lay out programs for full employment.

Urgently needed are new economic policies which rest squarely on the need to defend peace, to work for disarmament, to build Canada for Canadians.

Peace and disarmament are the dynamic factors which can bring about economic, scientific and technological cooperation between the capitalist and socialist countries to benefit the people of all lands.

The trade union movement is able to bring stability and to mobilise large numbers of working people for peace. By conducting its own campaign and mobilizing its own forces, by bringing its full weight to bear in election campaigns, conferences and mass demonstrations, as part of its struggle to win full employment and social justice, the trade union movement can make an outstanding contribution to winning peace.

In place of competing for the lowest wages, the trade union movement has to fight for programs which ensure that people secure the benefits of peace and the scientific and technological revolution.

GENEVA TALKS MUST SUCCEED

Most people ardently wish for the success of the Geneva talks.

A fruitful outcome to the talks at Geneva does not entirely depend on either the USA or the USSR. The world-wide anti-nuclear movement was an important factor in compelling the Reagan administration to respond positively to the Soviet initiatives calling for new talks.

Because of the qualitative changes in the international situation brought about by Washington's turn to arming space, it was agreed in a joint statement on January 8, 1985, signed by the USA and the USSR, that the Geneva talks would have on the agenda the PREVENTION of expanding the arms race into space and and END to the arms race on earth. The aim of the talks is to prevent any new dimensions in preparations for war.

The first round of the talks at Geneva made no practical progress.
Washington's defence of America's

negative positions is to attack the USSR, to violate the confidentiality of the talks, and to blame the USSR for all the problems, painting a scenario of Washington being forced to do what it does.

But facts are stubborn things.

Geneva has to work out an accord to prevent the arms race from expanding into space. The USA, on its part, declares that it will proceed with its plans for Star Wars and uses all sorts of artifices and devices to justify its decision to enter the area of no return--even urging Canada to join it.

Washington uses the old ploy that it has to catch up with the USSR. The USSR is not and has not done research or development into a Star Wars program.

Lieutenant-General Daniel Graham, adviser to President Reagan, was sent on a cross-country tour of Canada in an attempt to put down opposition to Star Wars. He boastfully claims that Reagan will have advanced Star Wars so far that any future administration will be unable to stop it! Indicating his real goal in life, this fascist-minded general boasted that the west could conquer the USSR but had refrained from doing so!

The discussions at Geneva have clearly established the fact that the USA has no intention of stopping its preparations for Star Wars and takes those actions that the world mass peace movement forces it to take in order to hide its true intentions.

Washington and the American generals are angered by the fact that, in today's world, countries like the USSR have no hesitation in exposing Washington's war stance to the world.

The USSR has made a series of proposals which, if implemented, would drastically lesson tensions and confrontation.

The strengthening of the mass peace movement is directly related to the outcome at Geneva. The new situation is that in Canada there is now a governing party which is willing to make concessions and to get on the American war chariot

if enough of the gravy comes their way.

That is why it is so important for the mass peace movement to clearly establish in the minds of politicians that a stand for Star Wars and an arms race will mean their political defeat.

THERE IS NO REASONABLE, NO SENSIBLE ALTERNATIVE TO PEACE

"There is an alternative to an ever-spiralling nuclear arms race and that is multilateral, verifiable nuclear disarmament... That is, the two superpowers and the other countries which produce nuclear weapons must decide TOGETHER that they will lay down their nuclear arms. And if nations make an agreement to stop producing or deploying nuclear weapons--and to reduce the numbers of nuclear weapons they already have--the whole world should be able to verify that they have kept their word.

"In a way its like collective bargaining." (National Union of Provincial Government Employees)

THE ARMS RACE CAN BE STOPPED

So can Star Wars.

The way it can be done is by fighting to have the Canadian government accept the idea that the Sovietproposals made at Geneva are the sole sure guarantee of world peace.

It doesn't require endorsing the Soviet economic and social system. It does require agreement that the sure path to peace is that the USA agrees to debate, honestly and openly, the limitations of strategic nuclear arms and intermediate range missiles, and puts a stop to Star Wars.

President Reagan has appointed men to negotiate in Geneva who are dedicated to an arms build up and confrontation with the Soviet Union.

There is no alternative left but to accept peaceful coexistence between socialism and capitalism. We can live together or die together.

A FOREIGN POLICY BASED ON PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE

The Green Paper issued by the Department of External Affairs purports to deal with Canada's foreign policy. Every question discussed in this Newsletter concerns the content of that foreign policy and calls for an active response from the trade union movement in the struggle for a foreign policy code for the nuclear age.

Such a nuclear age code should have, as its goal, the prevention of nuclear war, the renouncing of all propaganda for war, a no first use pledge, dismantling bases and silos and the final removal of nuclear weapons from the face of the earth, and submarines from the high seas.

It means that Canada would spare no effort to strengthen the U.N.'s peace-keeping role in the world.

Declarations are not good enough. Such policies have to become the policies of government on which it bases all of its actions Peace would establish a climate which would enable us to overcome unemployment, hunger, poverty and underdevelopment.

The grave threat to peace calls for a great alliance, a common effort of all peace forces before such weapons are used.

The peace movement faces the sophisticated and well-planned strategy of the warmakers who are out to make the peace movement look bad and to downplay all mass activity conducted by it.

It is not an easy task to build a united peace movement. However, regardless of all differences, the main problem is to act to assist the mass peace movement to engage in a common effort aimed at overcoming a nuclear inferno. Star wars stands at the centre of that threat.

Nuclear War can and will be prevented.

UN PEACE YEAR



International Year of Peace - 1986

UN Begins Preparations for World-wide Observance

Logo of the UN International Year of Peace—