

6. The liberalization of the rules governing the transfer of technology would improve conditions for companies to do business with one another. Obviously the necessary safeguards must be respected and such transfers must be on a quid pro quo basis.
7. Every means must be reviewed and if applicable, implemented to breach Fortress Europe. The RDP agreements which Canada has with eight IEPG/EC nations would appear to provide such opportunities.
8. Another possibility might be consideration of US Secretary of Defense's "Two Pillar Research and Defence Base" initiatives, where the US/Canada and the EC would divide their military needs into areas of specialization. Equipment for some areas would be developed in Europe, and some in the USA/Canada. Manufacture would be similarly split, but always with second sourcing in the continent which did not do the original development.
9. As an alternative, the competition would not follow the past pattern of pitting North American and European firms against one another, a procedure that never produces agreement. Instead, it would take place among several consortia, each including both North American and European firms like the ACCSCO and AMS consortia in place for the NATO Air Command and Control System (ACCS). The North American government and their European allies would thus be offered the choice not between national tank models, but between alternative tanks, each of which had substantial North American and European content.
10. The Canadian Government should assist Canadian industry to take a more active role in participating in NATO Cooperative Programs.