

World federalists have noted with appreciation statements by the government that Canada regards the ABM treaty as "sacrosanct." Canada could add weight to its words by letting it be known that there can be no questioning our commitment to the treaty while it is in force by allowing the Canadian North to be used for missile defense.

Recommendation 4-6: That Canada let it be known that it will never allow its North to be used for the purposes of strategic defense while the ABM treaty remains in force.

Further to this, it is imperative that Canada repel the thin entering wedge of Star Wars that we allowed in when we dropped the important clause from our NORAD agreement that expressly ruled out missile defense.

Recommendation 4-7: That Canada renegotiate into our NORAD agreement the clause specifically excluding Canadian involvement in ballistic missile defense.

One line of argument that has been put forward most strenuously to date on behalf of Canadian involvement in Star Wars has centred not on the requirements of security, but on opportunities for stimulating the high-technology sector of our economy. Although it has been shown that the sort of research and development work required by a military program like S.D.I would produce very few jobs, we can expect the prospect of high-technology opportunities to remain alluring as the U.S. program goes along.

It is evident that, in general, research and development geared to finding solutions to real human problems would lead to a greater number of jobs through a greater and more reliable civilian demand for a useful product, and would do more to enhance human well-being, than a program such as S.D.I. which aims to consume billions of dollars to develop the means to burn holes in missiles at astral distances.

But even in the specific area of space technology, there are alternatives to Star Wars that promise to yield much more fruit, socially, politically and economically. One alternative is for Canada to join the European Eureka program which aims to develop technology for the peaceful uses of outer space. University of Toronto Chancellor George Ignatieff, a member of the World Federalists of Canada's Advisory Board, has informed us that he recently spoke with Madame Simone Weil, former President of the European Parliament, and that she saw no reason why Canada should not adhere to this worthwhile European Community project.

Canada's entry into Eureka would be all the more credible, and its stature within it enhanced, if it were preceded by a principled commitment to the International Satellite Monitoring agency proposal, discussed in section 3-B(2). Space surveillance is emerging as an important element of Eureka.

Recommendation 4-8: That Canada consider joining Europe's Eureka program for research into the peaceful uses of outer space.