nuclear deterrence. This would give Canada the opportunity to see whether the United States is truly attentive to legitimate Canadian interests in such fields as consultations on strategic developments, including arms control issues such as long-range bomber and cruise missile limits, before deciding on any further period of renewal. It would also enable examination of the feasibility of complementary multilateral, or circumpolar, aerospace surveillance networks to serve both military and civilian requirements in the future.

Under START, the numbers of Soviet strategic bombers and cruise missiles will likely increase, and this has already generated the requirement for advanced surveillance and interception capabilities. In part because of this, NORAD will remain dependent on Canadian territory for ground-based radar installations for the foreseeable future. The leverage this provides Ottawa could be constructively and judiciously exercised in Washington, both to inform US officials and policy-makers on the potential consequences of strategic arms control agreements for Canada's specific security interests, and to influence US policy in a manner that makes it responsive to Canada's security concerns.

5 years -- The question of a five-year renewal should be linked to the pace of change in continental aerospace developments and general trends in the field of international peace and security. Is the situation likely to remain fundamentally similar in the next half-decade or is the world evolving at such a pace that deterrence, Soviet military power, and much else that we take for granted today will be swept away by a great process of advance into a new era? Will Canada still have a vital interest in North American aerospace defence in five years time? Will the United States?

The argument in favour of a renewal for a period of at least five years is that many of the conditions that have made NORAD necessary in the past are likely to continue without substantial change through 1996, although there may well be considerable change in the second half of the decade.