

possibly aimed at preventing testing or deployment inconsistent with the ABM Treaty or banning of space-based weapons.

Participation favoured

Vice-Admiral J. Andrew Fulton (retired) supported Canada's participation in SDI both for immediate benefits and in terms of long-term defence relationships with the United States and other allies. If the SDI investigation concluded a ballistic missile defence system were possible, Canada would be in a far better position to contribute on an equal basis inside the SDI framework rather than as an outsider.

Admiral Fulton argued that Canada would profit from the related technology and acquire expertise in surveillance and communications techniques.

He maintained the concept of destroying weapons systems must be better than the present system of deterrence whereby each side threatens to kill millions of people on the opposing side. SDI research would enable participants to see if a ballistic missile defence system were possible. Admiral Fulton noted that for the ballistic missile defence system to work properly, it might require the use of some Canadian territory.

Ottawa, July 18 and 19, 1985

Canada requires clarifications

Canadian Institute of International Affairs (John Halstead, Chairman of Working Group, National Capital Branch) suggested it was only prudent for the United States to undertake research into strategic defence systems. On the other hand, Canada should raise questions about the scope and scale of the U.S. program to