

### *Nuclear Disarmament*

would be suicide for the other side to launch an attack so long as we retained a credible threat of a retaliatory strike. However, with the advance in nuclear weapons technology and changing attitudes in the White House and the Kremlin, the theory of deterrence is beginning to unravel. The weapons being developed today can be launched from thousands of miles away and still hit their target with almost pinpoint accuracy. Their value is not so much as retaliatory second strike weapons but as counterforce, first strike weapons; weapons that can take out the nuclear missiles of the other side before they can be launched. Pentagon strategists are shunning mutually assured deterrence in favour of Nuclear Utilization Theories, NUTS.

The act of declaring Canada a nuclear weapons free zone would be one of complying with the oft-repeated call of the United Nations for the establishment of such zones. Regardless of what some Members may think of the United Nations, it would be foolishness to dismiss U.N. recommendations for nuclear weapons free zones throughout our planet. The first nuclear weapons free zone was established in the Antarctic in 1961. The treaty for the prohibition of nuclear weapons in Latin America was concluded in 1967.

Here are two areas of the globe where through negotiations and agreement we have been able to prevent nuclear weapons and the threat of their use from casting a shadow. Since then, serious proposals for the creation of nuclear weapons free zones have been advanced for Africa and for the Balkans, for the Middle East, the Mediterranean and for Central Europe, for South Asia, the South Pacific and for the Nordic countries of Europe. We, in Canada, have a unique opportunity to add another large region of the globe to the area now free from the threat of nuclear weapons, without the complicated negotiations to include other countries in the nuclear weapons free zone.

I want to quote from the Final Document of the 1978 United Nations Special Session on Disarmament. It reads:

• (1710)

The establishment of nuclear weapons free zones on the basis of arrangements freely arrived at among states in the region concerned constitutes an important disarmament initiative. The process of establishing such zones should be encouraged with the ultimate objective of achieving a world free of nuclear weapons.

We as Canadians can and must do a great deal to influence the political climate in a way which encourages disarmament agreements. We can and must do a great deal to put political and technical constraints on the nuclear strategies of both the U.S.S.R. and the United States. I am confident that creating a nuclear weapons free zone in Canada would do both.

Recently I read that Emergency Planning Canada wants to spend some \$40 million on a network of 650 nuclear fallout shelters. In my view, planning for these kinds of civil defence measures is perpetrating a cruel hoax on the Canadian public. One comment which caught my attention was that our emergency planners think this network of shelters will do the trick, because they assume Canadian territory they would not be the target of a Soviet nuclear strike.

Our emergency planners better think again. How can they possibly assume when we in Canada develop, test and produce nuclear weapons components and when NORAD is providing targeting information to nuclear-armed aircraft, that Canadian territory would not be targeted? What logic would spare Canadian territory when nuclear-armed Trident submarines pass back and forth through the Strait of Juan de Fuca *en route* to their base at Bangor, Washington? When we have three Loran C stations in Canada providing navigational data to pinpoint the accuracy of U.S. submarine-launched nuclear weapons, and when Canadian patrol aircraft provide precise targeting data for American hunter/killer submarines to attack Soviet nuclear weapon submarines, it is foolish and naive to think Canada would be spared in a superpower nuclear exchange. The major threat to our national security comes from the potential of a nuclear war between the two superpowers. It is only in our own self-interest to do everything possible to prevent that from happening.

Many Canadians have been convinced by the Government that Canada in the last 15 years has steered a non-nuclear course. Many Canadians have come to see the arms race as something perpetrated by the superpowers. However, how many of them know about Canada's role in the arms race? How many of them know that our Department of Energy, Mines and Resources gathers gravitational data in the Arctic which is used to improve the accuracy and the counterforce capability of U.S. ballistic missiles? How many of them know about the anti-submarine warfare training and the torpedo training for U.S. nuclear submarines at Nanoose Bay, Vancouver Island? How many Canadians are aware that nuclear capable British Vulcan bombers do low-level flight training at Goose Bay, Labrador? How many Canadians know that we still store U.S. air to air nuclear-tipped missiles here and, if called upon, we would launch them from Canadian Forces Voodoo interceptors? Not too many Canadians, I should think.

While it is true that Canada has never developed nuclear weapons on its own, its nuclear free course is a bit of sham. We are tied into the United States nuclear weapons program militarily and industrially through a myriad of bilateral agreements between the two countries. Under the terms of defence production sharing arrangements, Canadian companies have gained access to the lucrative American weapons market. Many companies trying to win production subcontracts on American weapons systems are given financial assistance through the federal Government's Defence Industry Productivity Program. It should come as no surprise that neither Canadian arms contractors nor Canadian government officials have made a distinction between nuclear and conventional weapons production. The \$166 million federal aid budget is equally available to companies bidding on nuclear and/or conventional weapons contracts.

In addition, Litton Systems was granted \$49 million to secure the production contract for the Tercom guidance system of the Cruise missile. Boeing of Canada now has an application before the federal Government to sweeten its bid on a production subcontract for the MX missile re-entry