

During testimony before the Standing Committee on External Affairs and International Trade (SCEAIT) Mr. Clark responded to further questions about SDI being the stumbling block to progress at the Reykjavik Summit. He said:

The fact that a disagreement between the two superpowers existed on the American SDI program did not stop them from meeting, and certainly did not stop very significant proposals from being made - indeed, is not stopping them from being considered now at Geneva.<sup>14</sup>

NDP member Pauline Jewett said that an Ottawa firm was selling material to the United States for the SDI programme and that equipment from the National Research Council was being used. She asked about the NRC involvement and asked that the Government give the House information on Government agencies involved in programmes for SDI research.<sup>15</sup>

### Current References

Aspen Study Group, The Strategic Defense Initiative and American Security, Aspen Study Group Report, 1987.

Gentles, R.G., "Keeping an Open Mind in the Implications of Strategic Defence", Canadian Defence Quarterly, Vol. 16, No. 2, Autumn 1986, pp. 8-16.

Hunter, R., E., "SDI: Return to Basics", Washington Quarterly, December 1986, pp. 155-167.

Mendelsohn, J. R., Rubin, J. P., "SDI as Negotiating Leverage", Arms Control Today, December 1986, pp. 6-9.

Mueller, D., "Inescapable SDI", International Perspectives, September/October 1986, pp. 14-16.

Waller, D. C. and Bruce, J. T., "SDI: Progress and Challenges Part Two", Staff Report for Senators W. Proxmire and J. B. Johnston, 19 March 1987.

<sup>14</sup> SCEAIT Hearings, 21 Jan. 1987, p. 14.

<sup>15</sup> Commons Debates, 15 May 1987, p. 6143.