



*Miss Hamilton*

## DAILY AIRMAIL BULLETIN

INFORMATION DIVISION  
DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS  
OTTAWA - CANADA

*(For official use only. This bulletin is intended solely for the information of Canadian Government officials stationed abroad. Its contents are not for publication or distribution. It is based largely on press reports not verified by the Department which can take no responsibility for their accuracy.)*

Vol. 6, No. 110

Wednesday, June 8, 1955.

White Paper on Defence: Ottawa, June 7 (CP) -- Any thermonuclear attack on Canada would raise the immediate problem of national survival, says a government White Paper on defence.

The document, tabled today in the House of Commons, says in part:

"For North America, the possibility appears for the first time of an attack that could cripple the military and industrial potential of Canada and the United States.

"Should we ever be attacked with thermonuclear weapons, it is plain that our immediate problem would be national survival.

"Everyone not directly involved in an urgent military role would immediately be caught up in the problems of rescue, rehabilitation and the maintenance of essential services.

"In wars of the past, families, towns and even sizable communities have been destroyed, but thermonuclear weapons confront us with the possibility that major nations and perhaps the whole of mankind might be wiped out in consequence of a future war.

"It becomes all the more important, therefore, that we spare no effort progressively to reduce international tension and eventually to eliminate war. At the same time, we must ensure that together with our allies we have sufficient military strength to deter any potential aggressor.

"While the most effective single deterrent today is the certainty of thermonuclear retaliation, we recognize that ultimately peace must rest on more enduring foundations."

The increased concern over North American defence was pointed up again and again throughout the 59-page White Paper, which outlines roughly defence policy and how the Defence Department proposes to spend the \$1,775,000,000 it is asking Parliament for the 1955-56 fiscal year.

Former White Papers have put emphasis on strengthening the NATO shield in Europe, but this year's lays stress on North American defence. On the first page, the paper says:

"In co-operation with the United States, we are providing additional warning networks and increasingly effective and co-ordinated air defence forces on this continent.

"By so doing we are, of course meeting a common need for home defence and, beyond that, we are also assisting in the protection of the industrial potential of North America and the retaliatory capacity of the U.S. Strategic Air Force, both of which are of the greatest significance to all nations in the free world in the deterrence of aggression."

At the end, the White Paper notes that estimated expenditures are \$43,000,000 more than actual spending in the 1954-55 fiscal year, partly because of construction of the mid-Canada radar warning line along the 55th parallel.

Nine of the RCAF's regular squadrons will be fully equipped with CF-100 long-range jet interceptors by the end of this year, the Paper says. The nine squadrons will comprise about 300 planes.

Other points having a bearing on North American defence brought out by the White Paper:

(over)