

sovereignty, for the answer to this question would determine whether Canada could take primary responsibility for its own defence outside the framework of NORAD.

A third question on which there is disagreement is whether Canada should continue to support NATO policies on security issues and arms control. As a result of the recent Soviet initiatives there is a divergence of opinion among the Allies. Should Canada encourage this and assert independent views, thus differentiating itself from the United States, or should it promote unity and support the official NATO position?

Mr. Pearson went on to propose a practical policy for encouraging peace and security which might meet with the approval of the majority of Canadians.

Where disarmament is concerned, Canada and its European allies are afraid that by insisting on SDI the United States could make the strategic arms negotiations impossible. If the negotiations were indeed to break down over this issue then Canada should take a firm stand in support of disarmament. Canada should also make its views known about the deployment and limitation of cruise missiles since these missiles fly over Canadian territory. Canada should take a firm stand on another issue which had been at the top of its arms control agenda for almost thirty years, that of a comprehensive nuclear test ban. The current US position is that there should be no test ban until nuclear weapons are abolished. The world is, therefore, in theory moving gradually towards a test ban, but without achieving any significant results. Yet a comprehensive ban would be one of the main ways of attaining the universal objective of non-proliferation.

Canada will have to devote considerable resources to improving its defence of the Arctic, in collaboration with the United States or alone. In order to do this it would have to choose between two options, neither of which would be popular: to give up some of its NATO obligations or to increase the defence budget. Mr. Pearson thought that the Government would be well advised to await the outcome of the proposed force-reduction negotiations, before deciding either to reduce the Canadian contingent in Europe or to buy any expensive new equipment. He also thought that Canada should take the Northwest Passage dispute to the World Court of Justice in order to clarify Canada's territorial rights in the Arctic. Finally, it would be a good idea for it to explore with its allies joint measures for defence and arms control in the Arctic area,