

Space Command. It is a perfectly theoretical mission at present, since no means exist to carry it out. There is no reason to expect any SDI deployments in the next five years — and probably for much longer. Thus there seems to be no good reason *not* to renew NORAD until 1991. The combined command for North American aerospace defence remains clearly in the interest of both this country and its neighbour to the south.

	WARNING (Detection)	DEFENCE (Destruction)
Air-Breathing Threat (Bombers and Cruise Missiles)	<i>Quadrant I</i>	<i>Quadrant II</i>
Ballistic Missile Threat	<i>Quadrant III</i>	<i>Quadrant IV</i>

In five years, this Committee or its successor should have in hand answers to important questions concerning the Unified Space Command and SDI. It will also have the benefit of hindsight about U.S. directions under a new administration and the progress or outcome of East-West negotiations at Geneva. It may conclude that changes in strategies and policies require Canada to examine closely the value of both the Strategic Defence Initiative and NORAD. It may have to choose between NORAD and quadrant IV. This Committee did not have to do so. It faced a far less onerous challenge. For the next five years, the past will remain a reasonably sure guide to the future. Unless Canada chooses otherwise, NORAD's missions will continue to be confined narrowly to quadrants I, II and III. Since most people in Canada, it seems, have come to support NORAD's traditional missions and MAD, the Committee's message should be reassuring.

Throughout the report, we have tried to give both sides on any issue. The recommendations, however, are those of the majority of the Members. It will come as no surprise that there was not unanimity.

On behalf of the Committee, I would like to thank the Secretary of State for External Affairs and the Minister of National Defence for their invaluable assistance. Their personal appearances and commitment to the process were much appreciated.

We are grateful to the many experts and citizens groups who accepted our invitation, to those who sent us briefs, and to the numerous officials of the departments of National Defence, External Affairs, Supply and Services, and Regional Industrial Expansion, and of the Ministry of State for Science and Technology who helped with this study either at hearings and briefings or by preparing written answers to our questions. We would also like to give special thanks to the Commander-in-Chief and Deputy Commander-in-Chief of NORAD and their officers, and to the officials of the US State Department and the Pentagon who gave generously of their time and provided us with a great deal of very useful information. We are especially indebted to the men and women of the Canadian Armed Forces who, with their exemplary record of service, deserve better than the equipment many of them, especially those at sea, will have to operate for some time yet.