

"Weaponization" of space dangerous

Canadian Centre for Arms Control and Disarmament (John Lamb and Lawrence Hagan) suggested the SDI program threatened to replace one situation of vulnerability with another. Space was already militarized; the real danger was a destabilizing "weaponization" of space.

Mr. Lamb and Mr. Hagan maintained SDI was unlikely to be successful as a bargaining lever at Geneva and far more likely to spur an offensive and defensive arms race. There was a threat to the ABM Treaty.

Canada should raise questions about SDI's effects on its defence expenditures, on the use of Canadian territory, on the degree of technological integration required, and on its links with NATO allies. The Centre asserted Canadian policy should focus on the broad lines of East-West stability and arms control.

In summary, Canada should avoid giving a definitive answer on SDI participation and keep its options open. "Canada's best option is to seize the high ground of arms control."

Hence the government, while not preventing Canadian firms from bidding on SDI-related contracts, should not itself formally endorse or provide any form of government support for such private sector involvement.

**Montreal, July 22 and 23, 1985**

Consultative unit proposed

Canadian Marconi Company (John H. Simons, Executive Vice-President) urged Canada to accept the U.S. invitation. Canada should set up a consultative body with members from government,