

- 2) there will be massive costs associated with building the NMD which will have to be squared with the promise of tax cuts and somehow integrated along with other items in the defence budget,
 - 3) there is a range of technical issues to solve,
 - 4) there are other, often more practical, means of delivery of nuclear weapons not addressed by NMD,
 - 5) theatre defence systems could be developed instead.
- A debate about the acceptability of deterrence as a long-term posture should be launched and the concept reviewed.
 - Transparency, collective action, and making nuclear weapons illegal should be the long-term goal of the international community.
 - *The idea of common interest in defending North America is an inevitable fact. The U.S. can not afford to have real enemies in the North American space. Washington is prepared to defend Canada and thinks about Canada as a necessary part of its own defence. In this context, in the 1950's as the Korean War intensified, the U.S. government was considering moving its missile testing system from the Marshall Islands to the Canadian North (under the wrong assumption that there are no people living there).*

VI. EU Integration

Speaker: William Chandler (Professor, UCSD)

Issues on the European agenda ranked by importance for the Europeans (the ranking does not necessarily reflect the weight assigned to these items by the U.S. Administration):

- Economic Union
- Institutional development (i.e., building supranational institutions)
- Enlargement of the European Union
- Trade (with a particular challenge in liberalising agriculture)

Security issues include:

- Redesigning NATO
- Emerging European defence capacity
- Scepticism about U.S. plans for NMD

Other key emerging issues:

- organised crime
- trafficking in human beings
- porous borders and mass migrations

The integration of Europe depends in large part on the relationship between France and Germany.