

in space-based systems that may eventually replace ground-based systems such as the North Warning System.

In developing space-based or space-related systems, Canada will continue to co-operate and share costs, experience, technology and responsibilities with the United States, as we have done for almost 30 years in NORAD. In air defence the nature and cost of technology have demonstrated the logic of a continental defence partnership. The same logic applies to space. We therefore anticipate continuing participation with the United States in all forms of early warning and surveillance relevant to North American air defence, whether the means be ground, air or space-based.²

Parliamentary Comment

During hearings before the Standing Committee on National Defence (SCND) Conservative member Alan McKinnon asked representatives of the Department of National Defence about the proposed location of the North Warning System. Mr. McKinnon inquired about shifting the location of the system farther north:

What is the difference in cost between putting it along the shore of the mainland and putting it along the northwest shore of the archipelago...³.

Mr. Robert Fowler, the Assistant Deputy Minister for Policy replied:

It is essentially a cost-benefit decision. I have heard figures in excess of \$500 million in addition in terms of cost. It could give certainly some additional warning, but it would not give an additional warning in all eventualities....We had envisaged that relatively soon, within 10 to 15

² DND, Challenge and Commitment, p. 59.

³ SCND Proceedings, 28 Jan. 1987, p. 30.