aware also of the possibility of a negotiated elimination of all medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe, calls for strong initiatives by the government to strengthen arms control and disarmament measures including the termination of cruise missile testing in Canada.12

Ms. Jewett spoke to the motion in its three parts. With respect to the SALT agreement she pointed out that:

This is particularly important for Canada, and for Canadians, because it is we who test the air-launched cruise missile. The breach of the limits on those bombers carrying air-launched missiles made us directly complicit in the breach. That is why we called then for giving notice of termination of our testing program.13

Ms. Jewett also stated that the possibility of a new interpretation of the ABM Treaty and early deployment of SDI would encourage the Soviet Union to build up its traditionally small bomber and cruise missile force as well as the rest of its offensive forces. Finally, an INF deal in Europe should lead the Government to re-evaluate its policy on testing cruise missiles:

...[an INF agreement] will be for nought if, through the violation of SALT II limits, and through the destroying of the ABM Treaty by the development and deployment of Star Wars, all we are doing is enhancing the threat that comes to both sides by the development of strategic offensive weapons.14

Ms. Jewett stated that as a result of all these factors, cruise missile testing should be ended.

It seems to me that the Conservative party has said all the right things on SALT II and on the ABM Treaty, but it has not made enough criticism of

¹² Commons Debates, 6 Mar. 1987, p. 3901.

¹⁴ Ibid.