

adversary is deterred from taking actions contrary to one's own interests if one can demonstrate to that adversary one's capacity to fight and win a nuclear war -- not simply to punish the adversary.

Canada needs to clarify its operational definition of deterrence and identify the types of weapons systems appropriate to that understanding of deterrence. And in that context, Canada should vigorously oppose the deployment of weapons systems designed for first-strike and war-fighting purposes.

Canada should also support measures to prevent the further deployment of destabilizing weapons systems, namely by supporting the nuclear freeze, and calling for a change in NATO's nuclear doctrine to provide for a declaration of no-first-use of nuclear weapons.

Canada should reject strategic defence in principle, including research which focuses on the development of prototype systems (as in the US the Strategic Defence Initiative). In particular, Canada should declare that Canadian territory will not be available for the deployment of elements of strategic defence forces, and, consistent with the rejection of strategic defence, take appropriate measures to ensure that there is no Canadian participation, through public or private institutions, in the US Strategic Defence Initiative.