for weapon testing under the Canada-US testing agreement. Now that the Minister knows of the existence of this request from the United States, of almost a year ago, will the Minister tell the House...what Canada's response was....?8

Mr. Beatty replied"...what I can do is repeat...what I said yesterday, namely, that there is no current request before Canada at the present time to test the Advanced Cruise."

Ms. Jewett asked Secretary of State, Joe Clark whether the possibility of a US-Soviet agreement on intermediate-range weapons in Europe would change the Canadian position on cruise missile testing. She stated:

When the Liberal Government of the day agreed in 1983 to test the cruise missile in Canada, the then Secretary of State...said...that we would test cruise missiles until "concrete results were achieved in the INF negotiations";...Will the Government indicate now that it too will end cruise missile tests if the breakthrough on INF in Geneva is realized?10

Mr. Clark responded:

What is taking place in Geneva...is that a discussion which appeared to be closed has now been opened. We will determine Canadian Government policy on the basis of what is actually decided in Geneva.11

On 6 March 1987, Ms. Jewett put forward an NDP motion to end cruise missile testing. The motion read:

That this House, alarmed by the role of air-launched cruise missile deployment in violation of SALT limits and alarmed by threats to the integrity of the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty,

⁸ Commons Debates, 3 Feb. 1987, p. 3032.
9 Thid.

¹⁰ Commons Debates, 2 Mar. 1987, p. 3719. 11 Ibid, p. 3720.