

sort were pioneered in the second Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT II). The ground launched version is dependent upon a central maintenance facility which can be identified by satellite photography. (Arms control experts refer to satellite reconnaissance as "national technical means".) The number of missiles which such a facility can support would be known in advance. Because the ground launched cruise missiles are designed to be dispersed in case of need, the possibilities for deception are, however, greater than for the air launched version. Verification would probably require some form of active cooperation between the states involved in the arms control agreement, possibly including on-site inspection. The Canadian Government has been encouraged by hints in recent Soviet statements that they are prepared to go beyond "national technical means" in verifying future arms control agreements.

Canadian studies suggest that it is possible to verify any arms control agreement, if the parties are prepared to cooperate in appropriate measures.