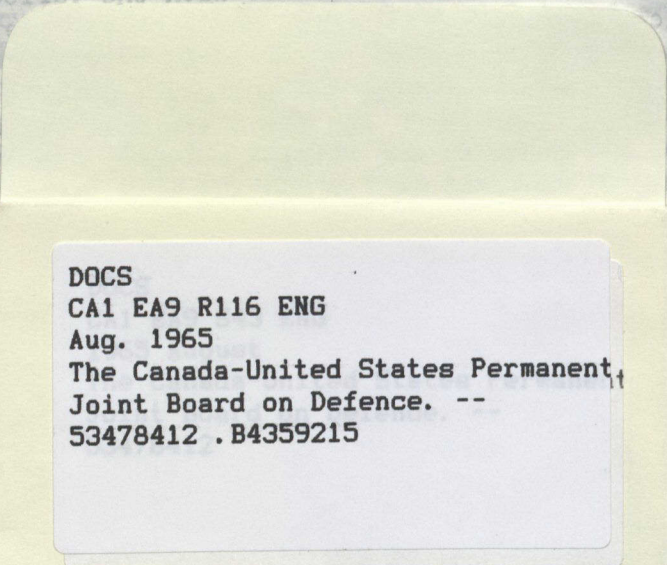
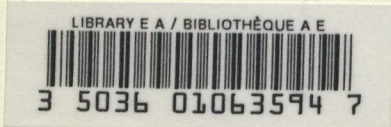


in Europe. In the early 1950s, the Board was directly involved in much of the planning for North American defence but, as the threat to North America became more direct, with the development first of bomber aircraft of intercontinental range and later of long-range missiles, such planning was increasingly carried out by the military staffs of the two governments. The Board was closely involved in the planning of the three radar lines (the Pinetree Line, the Mid-Canada Line, and the Distant Early Warning Line) successively constructed across the continent at increasingly northerly latitudes to give warning of attack across the Arctic. Its role was more indirect in the construction by the United States of the Ballistic Missile Early Warning System (BMEWS) with sites in Alaska, Greenland, and Britain, in the establishment of NORAD in 1957, and in the resolution in 1963 of the troublesome problem of nuclear warheads for Canadian weapons systems.

In recent years, the Board has found its most useful role in the broad area of helping to mesh military requirements with political, economic and other considerations in order to facilitate the implementation of continental defence programmes in ways satisfactory to the two governments. Recent technological advances have made the problems of North American defence more complex, and the arrangements to provide for that defence have become correspondingly more complicated and extensive. Such defensive arrangements now impinge much more actively than in the first post-war decade upon the everyday life of North America, giving rise to a host of problems of a political, economic or social nature. The task of reconciling the requirements of continental defence with the various other objectives of North America



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the careful consideration by the normal dividing-up of this area that in recent years the role not readily filled by the United States and Canada concerning the mixed military and experience it has accumulated give it unique complex problems which American defence. The Board and valuable contribution between Canada and the United States. The Board is a permanent body established in 1957. Its role is to provide a forum for the exchange of views and information on defence matters of common interest to the two countries. The Board is composed of representatives from the two governments and is headed by a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman. It meets regularly and has held numerous sessions since its inception. The Board's work is carried out through a series of committees and working groups. Its reports and recommendations are submitted to the two governments for their consideration. The Board has played a significant role in the development of North American defence policy and has contributed to the strengthening of the defence relationship between Canada and the United States.