

---

**Sent:** Saturday, 27 September 2008 13:08  
**To:** White Paper  
**Subject:** WWW Submission: 1. Strategy/International [SEC=UNCLASSIFIED]

Name: Christopher Skinner  
Organisation: DISplay Pty Ltd

Submission: Deterrence is a strategic concept that is intended to dissuade a putative adversary from aggression because the likely response will be too costly

There has been a progression of such deterrent forces since the advent of nuclear weapons to rely on aircraft delivery, then land-based rockets from hardened and dispersed silo launchers or mobile launchers, to the current submarine-based deterrent forces. This progression has reflected the advances in accurate targeting of counterforce weapons and of the increasing access to satellite surveillance to detect and locate opposing deterrent forces.

For Australia the concept of deterrence must be based on conventional weapons but still provide a disproportionate response that would achieve deterrence in a non-nuclear power at least.

Such a deterrent would still be required to avoid counter-targeting and counter-surveillance and that makes it clearly a role for submarines.

Thus Australia can acquire deterrent forces quite readily by the simple addition of submarine-launched land attack missiles such as BGM-109 Tomahawk capable of launch from standard 533 mm torpedo tubes.

I agree to my submission being published on the Defence website

I agree to my submission being quoted in the Community Consultation Report