

state intervention in the economic and cultural life which were often very different from those in the U.S.A.

The construction of the railroads, the national airline, the national broadcasting system and many other bodies of this kind illustrate that in the field of social and economic development, Canada has very often followed a pattern which is different from that of the U.S., and a pattern which implies in many cases, a stronger intervention by the state."

105. *Maintenance of Canada's Political Independence* Evidence presented to the Committee confirms its view that despite the presence of a much larger and materially richer society to the South the great majority of Canadians continue to support independence for Canada.

The Committee believes that the United States has no interest in the political absorption of Canada. The Committee considers that any American desire to annex Canada belongs to history. Indeed, it is in the United States interests that Canada be independent, united and economically strong. However the Committee is concerned that the extent of military economic and cultural dependency upon the United States may in time become so great that Canada may be unable to make the kind of independent decisions characteristic of autonomous nations.

1.06 *Canada No Satellite* In the course of the evidence received by the Committee in this review and its earlier reviews of the Nato and Norad alliances, there was a great deal of disagreement among the witnesses as to the amount of independence which Canada exercises in making decisions in areas of importance to the United States. For example, in his evidence before the Committee, Mr. George Ferguson expressed doubt as to the degree of independent action which Canada could take:

"There was, when I joined Dafoe's newspaper in 1925, the greatest possible fun in joining in the work of throwing off the British colonial yoke. I responded to this with enthusiasm. But since we began dealing directly ourselves with the United States, I have seen no very remarkable change. We have gained here, and we have gained there, in peripheral issues. Successive Secretaries of State for External Affairs have thrown their chests out with pride. But I observed also that when the crunch comes, on key jobs we do pretty well what our big neighbour wants, but we dress it up with great skill as free deals negotiated between equals."

On the other hand M. Claude Julien, Foreign Editor of *Le Monde* asserted in his evidence to the Committee that from the point of view of a European, Canada has played an independent role:

"And the first thing that becomes evident to everyone is that Canada's role in the world scene...has been very different from the role played by the U.S.A...this role differs in many ways and for many reasons".

Mr. George Ball spoke of the differences between U.S. and Canadian foreign policy:

"I know of none of my countrymen who would quarrel in the slightest with the right of you Canadians to determine your own political destiny, to make your own mistakes, achieve your own successes, and carve out a position in the world that accords with your aspirations and the realities of power..."

If all of us south of the border do not always agree with our own government's policy, I do not see why we should expect you Canadians to do so. Obviously you and we do not view all aspects of the world