from his creditors, his wife, or some other legal (b) In Preparation under contract: obligation under the laws of his own country. I think you will agree that, under the Immigration Act, we have to look at military deserters in this general category.

It is often argued that, if we really want to take an independent line in our foreign relations we could do so, like De Gaulle, without formally rejecting military alignment. I have tried to show that the complexity of our alliance commitments, both known and unknown, is such that independence is unlikely within the alliance system. But what of the further argument that, since we are so timid within the alliance system we would probably be no bolder if we merely withdrew formally from the system? This is a strong argument. One answer is that if, as a result of the present review, we decide upon military non-alignment, that decision will rest upon a political debate that must go far beyond the walls of the West Block. It would be a debate concerning almost every substantive issue in Canadian domestic and foreign policy. And, if it produced a majority for non-alignment, it would also have produced a majority which would demand extensive public planning of investment, resources development, cultural growth and the production of the limited range of conventional armaments that we would still require. In no other way than by closely examining the total implications of our military alignment can we really define the true interests of the country or discover the extent to which Canadians are willing to pursue those interests.

Curriculum Vitae-Kenneth McNaught

Degrees:

B.A. (Mod. Hist.) Toronto, 1941: M.A., Toronto, 1947: Ph.D., Toronto, 1950.

Teaching:

United College, Winnipeg-Asst. Prof. 1947; Assoc., 1950; Professor, 1956.

University of Toronto-Asst. Prof., 1959; Assoc., 1962; Professor, 1965.

Summer Sessions-Toronto, Manitoba, Queen's, U.B.C.

Occasional Lectures-L.S.E., Oxford, 1964; University of Minnesota, 1956; Franklin and Marshall College, 1962; Laurentian, Antigonish, 1967.

Books:

(a) Published:

A Prophet in Politics, U. of T. Press, 1959

A Source-Book of Canadian History, Longmans (Canada), 1959; with J. H. S. Reid and H. S.

Canada and the United States, Clarke, Irwin (Toronto) 1963 (with R. Cook)

Manifest Destiny: A Short History of the United States, Clarke, Irwin, Toronto, 1965

The Nature of Progressivism-for John Wiley, N.Y., problems series.

The Left in Britain and America-for John Wiley, N.Y. (1968)

Pelican History of Canada-for Penguin Books, London (completed)

The Winnipeg General Strike-for Prentice-Hall, problem series (1969)

Papers, articles, chapters:

"J. S. Woodsworth and a Political Party for Labour", C.H.R., June, 1949

"Who Controls Foreign Policy?" C.I.I.A. Pamphlet, 1954

"Ottawa and Washington at the U.N.", Foreign Affairs, July, 1955

"External Affairs in Parliament", International Journal, Autumn, 1956

"Canadian-American Relations", India Quarterly, July-Sept., 1956

"Debate on Defence", Woodsworth Foundation pamphlet (with A. Brewin) 1961

"Mackenzie King and Foreign Policy", Canadian Historical Assoc. Annual Report, 1957

"Canadian Foreign Policy" in M. Oliver (ed.) Social Purpose for Canada, U. of T. Press, 1961

"American Progressives and the Great Society", Journal of American History, December 1967

"Socialism and Consensus in the Progressive Era" in A. Young (ed.) Essays on Dissent, Univ. of Northern Illinois, 1968

"The English-speaking Canadian Outlook" in P. Russell (ed.). Nationalism in Canada, McGraw-Hill, 1966

"From Colony to Satellite" in S. Clarkson (ed.) Canadian Foreign Policy. McClelland and Stewart, 1968 (Feb.)

"The Nineteen-thirties" in The Canadians, Macmillan, 1967

"Reflections on the Progressive 'Fiasco' of 1924", Paper read at the American Historical Association Meeting, Dec. 1967

"The Impact of Regional and Ethnic Differences on the Culture of English-Speaking Canadians". for Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism-1966

Book Reviews and Review Articles in:

Canadian Historical Review, Annals (U.S.), Political Science Quarterly (U.S.), Journal of Sociology (British), International Journal, Canadian Forum, Saturday Night, Dalhousie Review, Queen's Quarterly, Canadian Journal of History, Monthly Review (U.S.)