

co-operation with full consultation among the members of NATO, in matters which affect not only the vital interests of the Western world, but of freedom itself in the world.

**President de Gaulle:**

How delighted and honoured I am to find myself on Canadian soil. Many are the reasons for this: first of all, our deeply-rooted past — numerous indeed are the links which bound us, and which, indeed, still bind us — and then there is the more recent past. I recall the two World Wars in which your country and mine joined forces in the battle for the freedom of the world; and then again I am delighted at having been able to accept the invitation of the Prime Minister and the Government of Canada because it gives me an opportunity to renew my friendship with Governor-General Vanier, whom I have so long — and for so many reasons — held in profound and warm esteem.

And there is also the fact that at this juncture which is so important — and, I add, so dangerous — for the entire globe, I considered it essential that I should come here to meet with the Government and People of this dear, strong and vigorous Canada — this, after having been in England, and on the eve of my visit to the United States. In this we see a kind of chain linking the free peoples, and nobody, today, is unaware of the capital importance of their solidarity. I am, therefore, pleased to be back on your soil, and to renew my many friendships, and to greet you in the name of France. Long live Canada, Long live France, Long live the free peoples!

**Government Luncheon, April 19**

**Prime Minister Diefenbaker:**

This visit is an important one in that it has provided an opportunity for a continuation of the discussions between us which began in Paris in November 1958. The intervening eighteen months have been fateful for our civilization. The great issues that confront the world have come into sharper relief and are approaching a stage of decision, a time when the quality of leadership will be submitted to its sternest test. National leaders must in large measure assume personally the burden of travel, discussion and negotiation. Personal contacts on the highest level have been multiplying since our last meeting and have been an essential preliminary to the formal meeting of chiefs of state and heads of government which you will attend in Paris a month hence. Although not a participant at the summit, Canada has nonetheless a vital concern with the outcome. We will be following with intense interest each stage of the negotiations and, as occasion requires, we shall not fail to express our views in full candour so that you and your Western colleagues at the summit will be in no doubt as to where we stand.

Today in our discussions, we have examined together the outlook for peace. You are acquainted with the elements of our thinking on the great issues of foreign policy. None of them is greater than an end to the arms race with