

Tunisia and Morocco

ON June 19, Canadian recognition of Tunisia and Morocco was extended in the following messages of congratulations from Prime Minister St. Laurent to the Prime Minister of Morocco, Si Embarek Bekkai, and to the Prime Minister of Tunisia, Mr. Habib Bourguiba:

To the Prime Minister of Morocco:

On behalf of the Government and people of Canada I extend to you my warmest congratulations on Morocco's independence as a result of the Protocols signed on March 2 between the French and Moroccan Governments, and on April 7 between the Spanish and Moroccan Governments.

May I extend our best wishes for a happy and prosperous future for your country and the people of Morocco.

To the Prime Minister of Tunisia:

On behalf of the Government and people of Canada I extend to you my warmest congratulations on Tunisia's independence as a result of the Protocol signed on March 20 between the French and Tunisian Governments.

May I extend our best wishes for a happy and prosperous future for your country and the people of Tunisia.

Telegrams in reply have been received from the Governments of Tunisia and Morocco thanking the Canadian Government and reciprocating the good wishes expressed in the Prime Minister's messages.

Mr. St. Laurent also sent the following message to M. Guy Mollet, President of the Council of Ministers of France:

I am happy to transmit copies of telegrams which I am addressing today to the Prime Minister of Tunisia and the Prime Minister of Morocco. I should like to take this opportunity to extend on behalf of the Government of Canada my warmest congratulations on the occasion of the signature of the Franco-Moroccan Protocol of March 2 and of the Franco-Tunisian Protocol of March 20.

In the Franco-Moroccan Agreement of March 2, 1956, which formally ended forty-three years of the protectorate regime established by the Treaty of Fez in 1912, France recognized the independence of Morocco as an equal and sovereign state. On April 7, Spain, which had exercised a protectorate in the Spanish Zone of Morocco, also formally recognized the independence and unity of Morocco and the full sovereignty of the Sultan. The Canadian Ambassador in Madrid was asked to convey to the Foreign Minister of Spain the congratulations of the Canadian Government on the Spanish-Moroccan Protocol of April 7.

France in Morocco

France's special interests in Morocco came to be recognized by a succession of treaties and agreements after 1880. Under the Protectorate established by the Treaty of Fez, a Resident General, representing the Government of the