

*North Atlantic Treaty*

it makes for that peace, which is the only objective of the North Atlantic organization.

There is nothing provocative in this protocol, nor would there be anything provocative in the membership of Greece and Turkey in our defensive organization. It constitutes a threat to no one, except the aggressor. By removing, as I have indicated, the temptation to aggression in that area, an aggression which undoubtedly would spread all over western Europe, and therefore spread all over the world, it strengthens security everywhere.

That, Mr. Speaker, is why the government recommends this protocol to the House of Commons at this time.

**Mr. Graydon:** Before the minister takes his seat may I ask him a question. I believe it could be done better now than during the course of my remarks. Would he mind explaining to the house the significance of article II, which seems to be somewhat difficult to understand, and may present difficulty to those who read it for the first time.

**Mr. Pearson:** I should be glad to try to do it now. Article II, which I shall put on the record, and explain as I go along, reads as follows:

If the republic of Turkey becomes a party to the North Atlantic treaty, article 6 of the treaty shall, as from the date of the deposit by the government of the republic of Turkey of its instrument of accession with the government of the United States of America, be modified to read as follows:

And this would be the new article 6 on the accession of Turkey.

For the purpose of article 5, an armed attack on one or more of the parties is deemed to include an armed attack—

(i) on the territory of any of the parties in Europe or North America, on the Algerian departments of France, on the territory of Turkey or on the islands under the jurisdiction of any of the parties in the North Atlantic area north of the Tropic of Cancer.

The reason why Turkey is mentioned specifically, while Greece is not, is that Greece is a European country and will be covered by the words "territory of any of the parties in Europe." As most of the territory of Turkey is not in Europe, Turkey had to be mentioned specifically. The second part of this article II of the protocol reads, and I shall repeat the governing phrase:

For the purpose of article 5, an armed attack on one or more of the parties is deemed to include an armed attack—

(ii) on the forces, vessels or aircraft of any of the parties, when in or over these territories or any other area in Europe in which occupation forces of any of the parties were stationed on the date when the treaty entered into force or the Mediterranean sea or the North Atlantic area north of the Tropic of Cancer.

The change in that paragraph is to be found in the words "or any other area in Europe in which occupation forces of any of the parties were stationed on the date when the treaty entered into force." While that has no strict reference to the accession of Greece and Turkey it was included to take into consideration the possibility of the present occupation statute in western Germany being replaced by a peace treaty or a peace contract. If that took place and this change had not been made in the North Atlantic treaty the obligation to come to the help of forces of the member powers in western Germany would not exist because the treaty as we have it now applies only to occupation forces in western Germany. After the peace treaty or peace contract with western Germany they would not be occupation forces and so the words are used as they appear in this article II of the protocol.

**Mr. Gordon Graydon (Peel):** Mr. Speaker, first of all I should like to thank the minister for making clear the terms of that section of the protocol to which I referred a few moments ago. Speaking on behalf of the official opposition I think I should first of all indicate to the house that our party approves of the protocol to the North Atlantic treaty on the accession of Greece and Turkey. That having been said, there are some observations I should like to make this morning with respect to the matters with which this protocol deals.

I was interested in the remarks of the minister a few moments ago when he indicated that the meeting at Rome, which was held not so many weeks ago, was, in his own words, or in the words of someone else whom he quoted, an intermediate meeting between Ottawa and Lisbon. When the discussions were being held in Ottawa they were loosely referred to as being intermediate between the last meeting and the meeting to be held in Rome. We are now pushing our frontiers a little further along and Rome seems to be intermediate between Ottawa and Lisbon. I hope Lisbon will not turn out to be intermediate between Rome and another conference.

I think the peoples of the North Atlantic community deserve to have something concrete laid before their parliaments without much further delay because there is a great deal of conflict and confusion in the minds of the public as to where we are going in connection with the North Atlantic organization.

I think we have gone as far as we dare go in collaborating with the other nations of the North Atlantic community, without making certain that Canadian public opinion is along with us in what is certainly regarded by everyone as being a great and important