

body of opinion in Parliament opposed to NATO policy, the faith has not been subject to much public scrutiny and the cornerstone has not been examined to see if it is any longer of much value." (23-9-66). The Globe also believes the military function is outmoded (27-7-66), and a fundamental revamping of the military role is required (28-7-67). While not completely rejecting NATO, there is no doubt the Globe is leaning in this direction, which seems to be the case for most of the papers in the same category. One of the reasons for this shift is because "our whole foreign policy is becoming increasingly involved with peacekeeping and with economic and technical assistance to the developing world." (Toronto Globe and Mail, 13-5-67).

For the remaining category, support of the existing alliance structure, the Regina Leader-Post serves as a good example. The Leader-Post is of the opinion that "aggression will remain stopped as long as NATO remains a full-fledged security system," and this means an integrated defence system. (22-3-66). The Regina paper dismisses the argument "that an integrated alliance perpetuates the cold war (20-4-66), but if the alliance is to cope with the new climate in Europe some changes will have to be made. While the papers in this category support closer economic and political cooperation within the alliance, most of them realize that the military function of NATO is essential.

Summary:

Several important points emerge from a survey of editorial opinion toward the Government's NATO policy since 1959. First of all, contrary to most domestic issues, the majority of the papers have taken a fairly bi-partisan approach to Government policy. Well known Liberal and Conservative papers did not exhibit a shift in their consistency patterns when the Liberals formed the government in 1963. Table No. 9 indicates that Liberal papers such as the Winnipeg Free Press and the Ottawa Citizen, and Conservative papers such as the Toronto Telegram and the Ottawa Journal have been consistent supporters of NATO from 1959 to the present (1967). Similarly, the Montreal Star, a Liberal paper, has shown consistent opposition to NATO. While this is not true for all papers the degree of consistency is much higher than expected.

Secondly only a minority of papers surveyed have shown more support for NATO than the Conservative and Liberal Governments from 1959 to 1967. Papers such as the Ottawa Citizen, the Winnipeg Free Press, the Saint John Telegraph Journal and the Toronto Telegram have generally advocated that Canada assume a greater role in NATO, and that economically, politically, and in some cases military NATO be made into a stronger alliance. Generally opposing both the Government's NATO policy and NATO itself have been such papers as the Montreal Star, L'Action Catholique, Le Devoir, the Toronto Star, and the Halifax Chronicle Herald. The remainder of the papers surveyed fall between these two groups of papers. (See Table No. 9).

Thirdly there seems to be a definite progression in terms of support patterns vis-à-vis the type of policy under consideration. Agreement between the press and the Government is highest for those issues which stress the need for greater economic and political cooperation within the alliance,