

International Affairs<sup>47</sup> indicates an unfavourable swing in attitude away from NATO, and the CIIA as a group is one of the strongest supporters of Canadian participation. This seems to add up to increasing disillusionment with the Canadian role in NATO, and while the level of disillusionment is not high it is increasing. If effective leadership is not forthcoming from the traditionalists, the major political parties and the Government it can be expected that the percentage of the general public in favour of NATO will decrease.

#### IV - NATO and the Press: Editorial Attitudes

The purpose of this chapter is to analyze the editorial opinion of major Canadian newspapers toward NATO. The chapter on political parties presented a broad scope approach; and the chapter on academics made comparisons with the attitudes of other groups in Canada as well as outlining the reasons for support or rejection of NATO. The following analysis will take a different approach by concentrating on six external issues which have generated editorial comment, and measure the paper's position in terms of support for the Government's position on these six issues (See Appendix No. 1 for Government statements). The six issues are: i) a broader base for NATO, 1959-1962, ii) the need for increased consultation within the alliance, 1960-1963, iii) the Berlin crisis of 1961, iv) the NATO nuclear force concept including the Norstad proposal, the Polaris proposal and the MLF, 1960-1965, v) France's withdrawal from the integrated command structure, 1965-1966, and vi) the commitment of Canadian forces to Europe, 1966-67. A final section will deal with editorial attitudes toward the future of NATO.

#### Selection and Coverage of Newspaper Opinion:

An analysis of editorial attitudes for the period 1960 to 1967 presents difficulties which did not arise in the preceding chapters. One problem concerns the choice of newspapers. In 1966 there were 109 (102 in 1960) English and French dailies in the country. This number obviously precluded any analysis of more than a few. A limiting factor was provided by the clipping service of the Department of External Affairs which provides newspaper comment for some 34 daily newspapers. Of these 26 are Canadian papers covering all the major urban centres of Canada, and 19 were chosen for this study. Unfortunately coverage is only partial in most cases (even after supplementing the Department's service with the service provided by the Privy Council Office, the Library of Parliament, and the Canadian Institute of International Affairs). The following table indicates the division of papers according to degree of coverage.

Table No. 8 - Selected Canadian Newspapers: Complete or Partial Coverage of NATO Attitudes.

Complete Coverage  
Halifax Chronicle Herald  
Ottawa Citizen  
Montreal Gazette  
Montreal Star  
Toronto Globe and Mail  
Toronto Daily Star

Partial Coverage  
Edmonton Journal  
L'Action Catholique  
La Presse  
Le Devoir  
Le Droit  
Le Soleil  
Ottawa Journal  
Toronto Telegram  
Regina Leader-Post  
St. John Telegram Journal  
Windsor Star  
Winnipeg Free Press  
Vancouver Sun