STATEMENTS AND SPEECHES



INFORMATION DIVISION DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS that the MATO Council should a watto a study of the future of the

1960s. Although the proposal was endorsed by the ministerial meeting in No. 66/12 FRANCE, CANADA AND NATO because it was thought by many of our allies that it might tend to precipi a confrontation with France. In these circumstances, we were not able to

alliance. In this way we hoped to start an exchange of views to which

discussed for adapting the alliance to the changed circumstances of the

mason, among others, that the Ganadian

Excerpts from a Speech by the Honourable Paul Martin, Secretary of State for External Affairs, to the Rotary Club, Windsor, Ontario, March 21, 1966.

On March 10 the Canadian Ambassador in Paris was called in to receive a note setting out the position of the French Government regarding France's future participation in NATO. Today I shall summarize the main lines of the French position and give a general indication of the principles which will guide the Canadian Government in the discussions which lie ahead with France and our other allies. watthe end this of the

The French note received by Canada states that France intends to withdraw all its remaining land and air forces from NATO commands. Its naval forces had been withdrawn already. France also requires the removal from French territory of all NATO military headquarters, including SHAPE itself. Finally, France requests the withdrawal of foreign forces and installations from France, unless the forces are placed under French operational command, a condition which they themselves recognize is unacceptable. ments which have been established over the years

The implication for Canada is that we shall have to relinquish our air-base at Marville and the Air Division headquarters at Metz and to re-locate these forces and facil: ties elsewhere. Other Canadian forces in Europe are not directly affected.

I know you will recognize immediately the far-reaching nature of the French decision. I use the word "decision" because the French authorities have made it clear that they are not anticipating counter-proposals. The French Government have, in effect, decided to withdraw from integrated military arrangements within NATO. They are evidently prepared to negotiate only on the modalities and timing for giving effect to the French decision. This will apply to the Canadian bases at Metz and Marville.

We have known from President de Gaulle's press conferences over the last few years and from action which he has already taken to withdraw French naval forces from NATO command that the French Government was dissatisfied with the military arrangements in NATO. (1)For this text, see SS 66/11,