

portant to avoid unnecessary irritation of United States Congressmen and this may well be a danger if Congressmen are dependent on United States press reports of difficult problems.

Several members of the Committee have served on the Canadian delegation to the Annual meeting of the Canadian-American Inter-Parliamentary Group. In this context, Mr. Dale Thomson, a Canadian professor now with Johns Hopkins University, Washington, testified:

“An organization of great potential value is the Canada-United States Inter-Parliamentary Group particularly in view of the increased interest of Canadian MP's in international affairs . . .”.

Members of the Committee with direct experience share this view of the Group's potential value. Bearing this fact in mind, the Committee considers that the possibility of longer working sessions should be carefully considered and possibly a greater continuity of membership on the Canadian side.

On this point, Mr. Thomson states:

“I think what we really do need is to have members of Parliament who are specializing in Canadian-American relations who develop easy access to Capitol Hill.”

Along a similar line, the Committee has been favourably impressed by a proposal put forward by the Donner Foundations of the United States and of Canada for regular exchanges between legislators and their staff in both directions. It understands that this programme, which its immediate sponsors had failed to activate, is in danger of being allowed to lapse. The Committee expresses the hope that the Donner Foundations might look for organizations which might be able to work out a programme of exchanges, which could be of great benefit to Canada.

*6.04 Conclusions and Recommendations (Part VI)* The Committee recommends that the Government should review the problem of coordinating all Canadian governmental dealings with the United States to provide for a unified and coherent policy with the United States.

In fields involving continuing co-operation with the United States, the Committee recommends that consideration should be given to the use of bilateral bodies where representatives of the two countries meet as equals.

The Committee emphasizes the importance of an effective Canadian information program in the United States and recommends that consideration be given to extending the present service as soon as budget considerations allow this to be done.

Finally the Committee recommends that consideration be given to establishing closer relations with the United States Congress and Congressmen both on the part of the Embassy staff and by Canadian parliamentarians.

## PART VII SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### *7.01 Conclusions and Recommendations (Part I) Basic Issues*

The danger facing Canada is not one of political absorption by the United States: The danger which Canada must guard against is that it will drift into such a position of dependency in relation to the United States that it will be unable, in practice, to adopt policies displeasing to the United States because of the fear of American reaction which would involve consequences unacceptable to Canadians. The Committee believes it is in the interests of both Canada and