

discussing the consequences of the French decision. Then we shall have a general review of the international situation, which is the main item on the agenda of every foreign ministers' meeting. There will be also a discussion of the situation arising out of the Cyprus problem and its involvement for two of our NATO members.

Those are the general headings that will form the basis of the meeting on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. Gingras: Is there any specific question, like the NATO building in Paris, for example?

Mr. Martin: On Monday, the 14 will meet. The Government of France has concurred in this separate meeting of the 14. I must underline the importance, as I have said, that the Government of France, through its Foreign Minister, has agreed that prior to the meeting of the 15 there should be a meeting of the 14 countries. For the past two months now, the representatives of the 14 in the NATO Council, pursuant to instructions from governments, have been considering the practical consequences of the French decision, and we have set up through them a number of working groups who will be reporting to the 14, and through the 14 to the 15 on Tuesday, on matters that flow from the French decision. Now there will be some matters that will have to be resolved at the meeting on Monday and discussed with the Government of France on Tuesday. The French Government has said that the NATO military headquarters will have to move and, since that decision is final, we shall have to consider among ourselves where the military headquarters known as SHAPE will be located. This decision will take place, in all probability, next week. There will likewise have to be a decision as to where the Defence College is to be located, and we shall give consideration to whether or not the military committee will move from Washington to another locale. We shall also have to give consideration to what happens to the standing military group.

As to the location of the Council itself, which is the political deliberative organ, that, in the judgment of Canada at the present time, is not a matter that has to be decided forthwith. I am not saying that there will not be a decision about this question, but, as I see this matter at the moment, it would seem to me that this is one of the questions about which we need not make undue haste. We must make sure that the decision with regard to the location of the Council is made only after a full assessment of all that is involved. The reason why we take this position is that, while we regret the decision of the Government of France to ask two of its allies to vacate bases in France, and while we regret their decision to withdraw from the integrated force structure, we are encouraged by the decision of the Government of France to continue in the alliance, and I have noted very particularly the words of the French Foreign Minister, when he spoke to the Chamber of Deputies five weeks ago and outlined the importance, and the reason for the importance, that France attributed to its participation in the alliance as distinguished from the military organization, and I should hope, by the attitude that I am at present taking with regard