<sup>95</sup>The fear of political vulnerability as a result of economic dependence is expressed by Iu. Kormnov, "Problema obshcheevropeiskogo khozyaistvennogo sotrudnichestva" /The Problem of All-European Economic Cooperation7, <u>MEMO</u>, No. 5, 1972, p. 11.

<sup>96</sup>See p. 1 above. The following evaluations of Soviet conduct also fall into this category: "to bring about the eventual withdrawal of American military power, to encourage the European nations to lose interest in NATO, to keep them weak and divided, and to bring them to an impotent and controlled neutral status"; and "(1) to hasten American withdrawal from Europe; (2) to gain final acceptance of the status quo in East Europe; (3) once again to inhibit further European integration, especially in the field of defense," See, respectively, John C. Campbell, "Soviet-American Relations," <u>Current History</u>, October 1971, p. 195; and Antony Hartley, "Europe Between the Superpowers," <u>Foreign</u> <u>Affairs</u>, No. 2, 1971, p. 277.

<sup>97</sup>Peter G. Dobell, "Europe: Canada's Last Chance?" <u>International Journal</u>, XXVII (1971-1972), No. 1, pp. 113-133. See also the statement of the Hon. Mitchell Sharp, "Canada, the EEC and the United States," <u>Statements and</u> <u>Speeches</u>, No. 72/73, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa.