

calculated risk" (22-10-66), since "basically the situation there (Europe) has not changed." At the same time, the stationing of troops "pays off in better international understanding." (13-2-67).

Two papers, the Toronto Globe and Mail, and the Montreal Star, have advocated the withdrawal of Canadian forces, and two others, the Halifax Chronicle Herald and Le Devoir, have implied as much by questioning the need for NATO (see under section on future). As far back as 1962 the Globe was suggesting Canadian troops in Europe do little to increase the strength of the alliance, and resources could be put to better use if the forces were withdrawn so that the financial saving could be given directly to NATO (7-8-62). In 1966 its' opinion remained the same, but no longer offered to turn the savings over to the NATO (23-9-66). By July, 1967 the paper felt "NATO's new strategy and our own emphasis on peacekeeping would be served by the withdrawal of forces from Europe, and the commitment of more home-based, air-mobile units." (28-7-67). The Montreal Star shared the opinion of the Globe because the Canadian forces are serving a political rather than a military function, and "a cut in military emphasis and cost would not be out of place." (22-3-66). It is interesting to note that both papers have accepted the policy advocated by the NDP while neither are known for their support of the NDP during general elections.

While not as outspoken as the Toronto Globe and the Montreal Star, other papers also questioned the overseas commitment. L'Action Catholique noted "le maintien d'une force de l'Air et d'une brigade de l'armée en France et en Allemagne est un fardeau considérable pour le Canada." (23-2-66). The Toronto Star stated that "Canada should be prepared to reconsider her own position" (14-3-66), and hopefully our future role "would include a diminished military role." (13-4-66). By 1967 the Star was suggesting a regiment instead of a brigade, and one air squadron instead of the present number because it would be "safe and reasonable to reduce the Canadian forces to actual token size." (9-2-67). The Vancouver Sun on January 19, 1967 argued that the troops "serve to reassure our friends in Europe that we are with them in spirit and can be depended upon to swing our best efforts in joint defence." However, after the announced U.K. cutback the Sun felt Canada should "reconsider its NATO commitments" (17-2-67).

In conclusion it would seem that there is increasing press dissatisfaction over the Canadian role in Europe. This is partly a result of the changed military and political climate in Europe, but also attributable to the increasing demands by segments of the attentive public for a basic re-orientation of Canadian foreign policy.

Editorial Attitudes and NATO's Future:

There are four basic positions which can be taken vis-à-vis the future of NATO. NATO should or will;

- 1) be revised upwards to make it a more effective organization. This can take the form of an increased military contribution (no support in Canada), a re-organization of the alliance to take account of shifting power within the alliance, or a revitalized alliance incorporated into some form of economic and political community.