

The decade after 1948 drew very little comment from the public, the most significant event being the "First Canadian Seminar on Inter-American Affairs" held at the University of Ottawa in January, 1954. University professors and other interested persons came from Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario to take part and several proposals resulted emphasizing the desire for improvement of Canada's understanding of and relations with Latin America. But there has not yet been a "Second" seminar.

The year that this study begins, 1957, was a slim year for interest in Latin America. Only the Canadian Labour Congress made a strong bid for improving relations with Latin America. Its publication, Canadian Labour, urged its readers of the April issue to persuade the government to join the Organization of American States (OAS). More than that, it described conditions within the Trade Union movement in Latin America and the difficulties faced by the workers there. The author, a Latin American, and Secretary General of ORIT (Inter-American Regional Organization of Workers) was seconded in his appeal for Canadian support for Latin American labour by the vice-president of the CLC.<sup>2</sup>

The change in government, and a possible change in policies, did not apparently excite much interest. Time, whose Canadian content was written and edited in the United States until its switch to Montreal in 1962, did however begin its low-pressure urging for Canadian involvement in Latin America and the OAS, with a reference to the Minister for External Affairs' November statement on Latin America.<sup>3</sup>

The following year was also lacking in comments. However, in October, there was an article on the market potentialities of Latin America,<sup>4</sup> and even Castro's victory and his first year in power, 1959,