In <u>Peace</u>, <u>Power and Protest</u>, edited by Donald Evans (Toronto: Ryerson Press, 1967), Brewster Kneen, a United States citizen who had been secretary of the Canadian Fellowship of Reconciliation, wrote with approval of revolution as the only way to bring about social justice in Latin America. Canada, he said, should pursue a "hands off" policy: cease supporting the <u>status quo</u>, refrain from intervening (except to provide medical and educational aid through the U.N.), and be responsive and sympathetic to new situations arising out of revolution. Donald Evans, the editor of the book, commenting on Kneen's contribution, noted that Canada would probably assist U.S. interventions by providing war materials, that there were strong moral reasons for reducing exports under the Defence Production Sharing Agreement as soon as possible, and that Canada should stay out of the Washington-dominated OAS.

In a speech to the Canadian Inter-American Association, Montreal, reported in the Montreal <u>Gazette</u> of March 14, 1968, Dr Arthur Lermer, Sir George Williams University, said that Canada should start accepting some responsibility for what was happening in Latin America. He did not think "democracy could survive if we let Latin America go down the drain". He advocated Canada's entry into OAS and urged a review of Canadian credit policy towards Latin American countries and a closer look at economic aid policies and investment. In a trip through Latin America he had received the impression that there was "no serious danger in the immediate future of Castro-ism spreading across Latin America".