

pose a challenge to Canadians to maintain their own cultural and entrepreneurial identity when dealing with Latin Americans.

At the same time, while United States interests in Latin America are much more complex and pervasive than Canada's, both countries share a common interest in economic growth and general progress in that area. In recent years Canada has been playing a significant part in Latin American economic development and could now do more. Yet, as the Canadian attitude toward hemispheric crises in the sixties has shown, Canadian and United States views on hemispheric security issues do not always coincide.

Current economic demands of the Latin American countries are addressed primarily to the United States but are also directed to some extent toward Canada and all other developed countries. Canada's attitude toward such demands is likely to be similar to that of the United States to the extent that Canada has similar economic interests to protect. On the other hand, since Canadian producers export to the United States market and the United States investment in Canada is substantial, there is a certain correspondence between the Canadian and Latin American situations *vis-à-vis* the United States, and the Latin Americans tend to look to Canada for understanding of their attitude toward the United States on economic questions.

All things considered, the dominant position which the United States has hitherto occupied among outside countries interested in Latin America should be no impediment to closer Canadian involvement in that area. Latin America has long had ties with European countries and these ties, as well as links with some Asian countries such as Japan, are now growing stronger. As the western hemisphere moves into the seventies, both the Latin American countries and the United States would particularly welcome Canada in a more active role.

Latin America includes some Caribbean countries. Canada's relations with Latin America and with the Commonwealth Caribbean countries, with which Canada already has close ties, thus meet and overlap in this area. The Caribbean countries may develop a somewhat closer sense of identity in the seventies. This in turn should facilitate Canadian co-operation with the Caribbean region as a whole.

Closer relations with Latin American countries on a basis of mutual respect and reciprocal advantage would enhance Canadian sovereignty and independence. Greater exposure to Latin American culture would enrich Canadian life. Increased trade with Latin America and judicious Canadian investment there would augment Canada's capacity to "pay its way" in the world. Similarly, a closer dialogue with some of these countries