

agan. The External Relations Minister said that Canada was in accord with the main lines of the US initiatives:

- the insistence on security for Israel and on full autonomy and self-government for the Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza in the Camp David framework;
- the participation of Jordan and the Palestinians in the autonomy talks, noting the desire of King Hussein of Jordan to work out with the Palestinians a position on the region's future;
- the opposition to Israeli annexation of the territories.

Mr. De Bané continued, "We have a somewhat different approach on some of the US proposals. While we would have no problem with self-governing Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza in association with Jordan, we would not rule out the possibility of a Palestinian state." He also gave tentative support to resolutions by the Arab Summit in Fez, if they are judged to assist the peace process, and said that Canada has aimed to maintain a balanced and principled point of view, keeping open channels of communications with the governments involved and the PLO.

Asian Visit Postponed

A two-to-three week visit by Prime Minister Trudeau to the five nations of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), which was to take place in mid-September, was called off on August 29. The Prime Minister was to discuss trade relations and economic cooperation during visits to Indonesia, Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand and Singapore. The September visit was cancelled to enable the Prime Minister to pursue economic policies domestically, because "it is essential that we become competitive internationally, and this pre-supposes a healthy domestic economy," Mr. Trudeau said in a statement released August 29 (*The Citizen*, August 30). External Affairs Minister Mark MacGuigan told reporters September 9 that the Asian visit had been rescheduled for January 1983 (*Globe and Mail*, September 10).

Latin America

Members of the parliamentary Sub-committee on Canada's Relations with Latin America and the Caribbean travelled in South America during the last two weeks in August to study further the area before making final foreign policy recommendations. The sub-committee had issued two reports previously, and its final report is expected to be submitted to Parliament when it resumes in late October, and after the recommendations have been considered by the full House Standing Committee on External Affairs and National Defence.

The MPs split into two groups: a West Group to visit Chile, Peru, Ecuador and Colombia; and an East Group to go to Argentina, Brazil and Venezuela, with both groups meeting in Guyana (*The Citizen*, August 13). The members of the sub-committee were from all three political parties, and represent a wide range of opinions. The sub-committee makes recommendations on Canada's foreign policy based on investigations of human rights, trade and investment, development assistance, immigration and refugees and the search for stability in the region. The issue of membership in the Organization of American States had

been specifically postponed until the final report (*The Citizen*, August 13; *Globe and Mail*, September 18).

Cabinet Shuffles

During September, Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau twice shuffled his cabinet, changing ministers in about half of the portfolios. The first change was announced September 10, and involved four key cabinet posts, including that of Secretary of State for External Affairs. Mark MacGuigan was moved from External Affairs to Justice, replaced by a former External Affairs Minister, Allan MacEachen, who had most recently been Finance Minister. Energy, Mines and Resources Minister Marc Lalonde was moved to Finance. Justice Minister Jean Chrétien took over as Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources.

The second cabinet shuffle was announced September 30 and involved the rearranging of an additional thirteen of the thirty-five cabinet portfolios. Among them, several have an involvement with foreign affairs. International Trade Minister Ed Lumley replaced Herb Gray as Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce and Regional Economic Expansion. Mr. Lumley will be responsible for the Foreign Investment Review Agency (FIRA). Mr. Gray was moved to the Treasury Board. Gerald Regan became the new International Trade Minister, attached to the External Affairs Department. Charles Lapointe became Minister of State (External Relations), responsible for francophone nations, also attached to External Affairs, replacing Pierre De Bané, who was moved to Fisheries and Oceans.

The cabinet shuffles were generally viewed by the media (*Globe and Mail*, *The Citizen*, October 1) as a move to generate more confidence in investment in Canada. In particular, Mr. Lumley's appointment to the Industry portfolio was said to have pleased US trade officials and businessmen because Mr. Gray had had the reputation of being an economic nationalist. FIRA had been repeatedly attacked under Mr. Gray. While Mr. Lumley supported FIRA, he said that he was in favor of "streamlining" the agency to eliminate some of its negative image with foreign investors (*Globe and Mail*, October 1).

DEFENCE

Disarmament Support

On September 13, Operation Dismantle, which promotes global referenda on disarmament, issued a press release which stated that MPs from three political parties would participate in a national "yes" campaign associated with the municipal referenda on disarmament. (These votes are now scheduled to be held in more than one hundred Canadian municipalities this year.) The campaign was initiated by the MPs from the House of Commons Standing Committee on External Affairs and National Defence who, in April, issued the Minority Report on Security and Disarmament. Paul MacRae (Lib., Thunder Bay-Atikokan) had announced this plan in a letter dated September 1 to Operation Dismantle. He had written, "It is hoped that this new approach of a non-partisan team will establish a constructive new direction," and expressed the hope that "a national consensus will emerge through plebiscites which would strengthen Canada's hand in the