

Canadian Labour continued to inform its readers of the trade union situation in Latin American countries. It entitled its April 1964 article "Foment in Latin America".<sup>3</sup>

John Harbron's "Le Québec et le Réveil des Sociétés Latines," in the December 1965, Cité Libre, discussed the Mexican and Puerto Rican experience, where technocrats have replaced intellectuals in the conduct of the "industrial révolutions" taking place there, and compared them with the situation in Québec. He suggested that it would not be absurd for Quebec technocrats to have a dialogue with their counterparts in Mexico.<sup>4</sup>

Paul-Yves Denis, a Montreal geographer, described the situation in Latin America in Relations' January 1966 issue. Kenneth Hilborn pointed out to Canada Month readers in February, that "As a nation of the Western Hemisphere, Canada would be extremely short-sighted if she neglected to watch Latin American developments closely, and to contribute what she can to the economic progress of the area".<sup>5</sup>

Maintenant devoted its entire November issue to Latin America and its social and economic problems. Yvon Labelle, a Canadian teaching in Chile at the time, believed that Canadians were profiting by the exploitation of Latin America, because Canada was a parasitic society, parasitic on both the United States and Latin America. He said that Canadians feel that CUSO, the Alliance for Progress etc. attack the problems, but he suggests that they might actually impede development.<sup>6</sup>

Marcel Roussin's "'Mañana' il sera trop tard" in the June 1967, Relations discussed the Populorum progressio, the Protocole of Buenos Aires, and the Acte final of Punta del Este. He urged help for Latin America because these cries may be its last hope.<sup>7</sup>