to interpret the revolution and the various reactions against it.³⁰

Pan American week, celebrated annually by the <u>Union des Latins</u> <u>d'Amérique</u>, a predominantly French-speaking association in Montreal, did not go unnoticed by a <u>Le Presse</u> editorial writer, who mentioned that it was also the Union's 20th anniversary. He wrote, significantly, "Bref, la semaine panaméricaine n'aura pas passé cette année inaperçue."³¹ His remark illustrated the change of climate in Canada as the question of the OAS once again became a contentious issue. The debate on the question was a result of Mr. Green's April request for an expression of public opinion and President John F. Kennedy's speech to the Canadian Parliament in May, 1961.

<u>Time</u>, Ottawa <u>Citizen</u>, <u>Le Soleil</u>, Montreal <u>Star</u>, <u>Le Devoir</u>, Calgary <u>Herald</u>, Kitchener-Waterloc <u>Record</u>, Antigonish <u>Casket</u>, Calgary <u>Albertan</u>, Winnipeg <u>Free Press</u>, Sherbrooke <u>Daily Record</u>, <u>Le Droit</u>, and <u>Canada Month</u> urged membership; while the <u>Globe & Mail</u>, Vancouver <u>Sun</u>, Montreal <u>Gazette</u>, <u>Financial Post</u>, Victoria <u>Colonist</u>, Halifax <u>Chronicle</u> <u>Herald</u>, Edmonton <u>Journal</u>, either opposed membership outright or cautioned Canada against joining at that time.³² Those who advocated a cautious approach to joining the OAS felt that President Kennedy's invitation to Canada to participate more fully in the Inter-American system would seem too much like bowing to U.S. pressure; and this apparently was the Government's response as well. Mr. Green, whose Department received a ateady, but not overwhelming, flow of mail in response to his request for Canadian opinion, had become reluctant to move quickly toward membership in the OAS.

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