

III

OTHER ISSUES

LATIN AMERICA, CUBA, THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

a. Latin America

Almost every statement on the OAS spoke in general on the existing problems of a developing Latin America and how Canada should participate in this development. Thus, the Canadian public has been exposed to a general conception of Latin America as a "Continent in Ferment" with "Evolution or Revolution" as prime considerations. And the words of A.J. Knowles, that "Cuba has made Canada aware of Latin America", ring true, for it is in the period after Castro's victory that there has been a notable increase in interest in the area.<sup>1</sup>

Canadian opinion journals in 1960 reflected this interest with a number of articles introducing the region to Canadian readers. NFCUS, the national university students' organization, sent a memorandum to the Secretary of State for External Affairs urging a greater interest in Latin America.

Professor Morin's article in Maintenant, discussed in Section I, was but one of several expressions of opinion on Latin America's development from Quebec in 1962-1963. Relations carried an article by a Jesuit father in March, 1962, entitled "Amérique latine; Vers la reconquête social". He discussed the problems of the area, the role of Canadian priests there, and the need for many more of them. In April, 1963 a Relations editorial "Jean XXIII, nos évêques et l'Amérique latine" contrasted Montreal and Québec City with Bogotá and Lima and showed how great was the need for more parish priests in the two Latin American capitals.<sup>2</sup>