

"as a dedicated social reformer."²⁵

John Bird, Toronto Star Ottawa correspondent, made the point that U.S. reaction to Canada's position demonstrated "that a good many Americans regard Canada as different from other foreign countries--just a friendly extension of the U.S., very much 'one of us' ".²⁶ Still, the editors of the Montreal Star, St. Catherine's Standard, and the Ottawa Citizen suggested that, as it was unlikely that there would be a significant increase in trade with Cuba, Canada ought to be cautious about trying to capitalize on the break in U.S.-Cuba relations.²⁷ Kenneth McNaught's article in Saturday Night was not as cautious and he saw the Government's Cuban policy as a measure of Canadian independence.²⁸

Canadians barely had time to digest the implications of their relations with the U.S. and Cuba before being once again exposed to the question of membership in the OAS. On January 10, a report from Kingston, Jamaica, where the Prime Minister was vacationing, stated Mr. Diefenbaker had said that Canada had "no intention" of joining the OAS. The newspapers carried the report on January 12. Editorials the following day in Le Soleil and the Ottawa Citizen favoured Canadian membership, and by the time the report from Jamaica was found to have been in error the Globe & Mail stated, laconically, that the Prime Minister would have been better to have remained misquoted because "Canada has nothing to gain from joining the OAS, and much to lose."²⁹

In March and April, Cuba's situation, and U.S. policy toward it, continued to attract the attention of editorial writers. They tried