

fairs, the Minister of Transport, and the Minister of Fisheries and Oceans announced that negotiations with France were to resume on an agreement (termed a "compromise") to send the Canada-France maritime boundary dispute to international adjudication. The negotiations were to take place at the technical level, relating only to the boundary dispute without considering fish quotas (Government of Canada *News Release*, November 19).

## Haiti

### **Man Expelled**

The *Globe and Mail* reported on October 12 that a Canadian had been arrested, detained, and expelled from Haiti because the Haitian government would not tolerate political activism from a foreigner. Canadian ambassador Claude Laverdure stated that the man in question "certainly made major political statements in June and July, and that the government decided they could not tolerate that from a foreigner." He added that Daniel Narcisse had worked with several Haitian political parties and had spoken out against the government decrees banning trade unions and revoking the electoral law (*Globe and Mail*, October 12).

### **Elections**

Canada accepted Haiti's invitation to send a group of observers and to technically assist in the process for presidential elections which had been scheduled for November 29, *Le Devoir* reported on December 1. The Honourable Monique Landry, Minister for External Relations, stated: "The decision to send observers to Haiti under the difficult circumstances presently being experienced by that country coincides with my government's desire to promote a democratic voting procedure that will result in a representative government being elected" (External Affairs *Communiqué*, November 19). This group was to join fifteen to twenty other observer groups, including one from the province of Quebec (*Le Devoir*, November 20).

On election day, violence resulted in the cancellation of Haiti's elections. The Canadian government expressed its shock and deep disappointment, but External Affairs Minister Joe Clark told the House of Commons that "we do not want any actions Canada might take to stop the flow of aid to those most in need" (*Hansard*, November 30). As Haiti's third-largest donor, Canada had already committed \$80-million in mostly humanitarian aid to Haiti over the next five years, which was to be channelled through non-governmental organizations, and would not go directly to the Haitian government, Monique Landry told reporters (*Globe and Mail*, December 1). Mr. Clark stated that Canada might take action against Haiti if it became evident that the country's officials were responsible for the violence, but would not cut off aid (*Toronto Star*, December 1).

## Hungary

Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark announced that Canada and the Hungarian Peoples Republic signed an agreement for cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy on November 27. This agreement enabled the Canadian nuclear energy industry to pursue business opportunities which in the foreseeable future would focus on operational and safety aspects of nuclear power plants and on the use of nuclear power as a source of district heating. (External Affairs *Communiqué*, November 27).

## India

### **Sikhs Arrested**

A Canadian Sikh accused of smuggling firearms into India was held in a small-town jail for a month without being told he could be represented by a lawyer, said an official from the Canadian High Commission in New Delhi (*Globe and Mail*, October 2). In a second case, another Canadian Sikh was arrested under an anti-terrorist law which could see him held for two years before charges were laid. Liberal MP Aideen Nicholson (Trinity) urged the Canadian government to press India to either free the man or press charges against him (*Globe and Mail*, November 26).

## South Korea

The federal government made a preliminary ruling of dumping against Hyundai Canada, Inc., that would impose a 36 percent duty on cars made by Hyundai in South Korea. This ruling would now have to be upheld by the Canadian Import Tribunal. However, Hyundai said that it was optimistic that the duty would be reduced because of a lack of in-depth understanding of the comparability of prices in Canada and South Korea, and the way in which cars were marketed (*Globe and Mail*, November 25 and *Financial Times* (London), November 27).

## Lebanon

A group of Canadian church leaders urged the Mulroney government in early October to reopen the Canadian embassy in Beirut, Lebanon, as an act of faith in a troubled country. The embassy had been closed in 1985 when officials decided the staff's security was at risk. A spokesman for External Affairs said