

primarily with a view to using it as a channel for directing assistance, and not primarily because some notion of political symmetry or inclusiveness required Canada to be a member. Mrs Bazar, president of the Montreal Branch of the Association, said that joining the OAS would be acceptable to her branch because of traditional ties of Quebec with Latin America; but she noted that other branches of the Association adopted resolutions annually against Canada's joining OAS.

In an isolated interjection in the committee on October 22, 1974, Hugh Alan Anderson, M.P., said:

"I feel that Canada does have a part to play in the North-South American relationship, and I feel that we could play a more dominant part which is to our interest by becoming a full member of the OAS".

In the House of Commons itself questions on the government's intentions regarding OAS and other inter-American organizations were few and far between: 1 in the latter half of 1967, 2 in 1968, 8 in 1969, none in 1970, 2 in 1971, 4 in 1972, none in 1973 and 1974, 1 in 1975 and 1 in 1976.

Discussion prompted by events

Over the ten-year period many expressions of opinion were prompted by events.

a) Sanctions against Cuba, 1967

In September 1967 the adoption by OAS of sanctions against Cuba led the Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph, September 26, to note a division between the United States and the more progressive Latin American governments on the tactics to be followed in dealing