

1967, one of the subjects discussed was OAS. It was reported that the Canadians thought that Canada had moved closer towards membership in OAS, but that it was unlikely that a decision would be taken in the near future, because

- a) Canada would be unwilling to break with Cuba in order to comply with an OAS resolution of 1964;
- b) Canada could accept neither the Charter of OAS because of its voting system nor the Pact of Bogota because of its mechanism for settling disputes which obliged member states to exhaust the remedies provided for in the Pact before having recourse to others; and
- c) membership of Canada in OAS would result in unnecessary conflicts with the United States.

In Writings on Canadian-American Studies (Michigan State University, 1967) Professor R. Craig Brown, University of Toronto, wrote:

"...Canadian membership (of OAS)... would create very serious problems in Canadian-American relations and more aggravate than enhance Canada's relations with the Latin American nations. Canada's policy vis-à-vis Cuba is a clear case where an independent nation in the hemisphere is playing a constructive role (not just in Canada's interest but in the interest of the United States as well...)"

(A similar view was expressed by Professor James C. McKegney, University of Waterloo, at a seminar on relations with Latin America arranged by the Canadian Institute of International Affairs, at the request of the Department of External Affairs,