

Adèle Lauzon's article, "Castro a-t-il trahi sa révolution?" in Cité Libre did not think that Castro had done so. She reasoned this was so, because now the government was going to do things for the majority, sacrificing no one.¹⁵

The Spring of 1962 saw several articles on Cuba. William Eccles wrote on "Cuba's Program to Export Revolution" in Maclean's, which was a description of his experience in Cuba. He noted the almost religious fervour of those who had stayed in Cuba and how they were infecting other Latin Americans who had been invited to the island in order to learn how to export the Cuban revolution.¹⁶

Francois Piazza discussed the Punta del Este Conference as "La Farce est jouée". He did not approve as the U.S. forced the expulsion of Castro's government from the OAS. He also remarked on Canada's relations with Castro by writing "Nous ne pouvons qu'approuver la réponse sèche et presque agacée de M. Diefenbaker".¹⁷ Canada Month had an article by Paul Kidd which did not agree with M. Piazza: "Canadians could indeed wonder whether the pickings made up for their loss of respect in the U.S., or for their own bad conscience."¹⁸

The Cuban missile crisis excited some editors, but the general impression gained is that most editors felt that the events were in the hands of the great powers and that there was little Canada could do. The Prime Minister's suggestion of neutral inspection was not well-received in Washington, Le Soleil noted, and there was little to be done. An editorial in Maclean's thought that there was something to be done, and that was to break relations with Cuba and stop pretending to be neutral in the struggle against communism.¹⁹

After that, Cuba-Canadian relations began to fade away as a public issue.