

third-party intervention in the area and reiterated Canadian support for the Contadora process. Mr. Mulroney said:

Nor are we in favor of exporting revolution, any more than we approve of third-party intervention anywhere in Central America, whoever the third party may be, and regardless of its legitimate interests in the area. We regret the extension of East-West disagreements into the area, and we do not approve of any country supplying arms to any faction in the area. This is why we support the Contadora initiative, thwarted though it may be, as the best instrument for reconciliation in Central America. We know that only with development and peace can democracy prosper.¹

On 3 November 1986 Canada voted in favour of a United Nations General Assembly resolution that called upon the United States to comply with the World Court decision.² The resolution passed by a vote of 94-3-47.

In January 1987, the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Joe Clark, issued a statement of support to the Contadora nations and the Lima Support Groups:

...I wish to reiterate the Government of Canada's strong support for the Contadora process. The past year has been a difficult one for those who have sought to further the cause of peace in the region. Your refusal to be discouraged by these problems...[has] sustained the hope of the international community for a lasting solution to the crisis in Central America.³

At the end of May 1987 a group of US-sponsored contra rebels attacked an international farm project in Nicaragua where Canadians were working. The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Joe Clark, strongly protested the

¹ DEA, Statements and Speeches, 15 Sept. 1986.

² UNGA Resolution 41/31, 3 Nov. 1986.

³ DEA, Communiqué, 20 Jan. 1987, See also: Commons Debates, 20 Jan. 1987, pp. 2501.