

detail. He hoped the government would assist exchanges of professors, students, technicians and artists, some of it under the umbrella of development assistance. He favoured concentrating aid in the countries with which it was proposed to increase bilateral relations some of which might soon be able to help their neighbours. In particular he favoured aid to Cuba. All in all, he thought the general position with regard to Latin America was sound. Professor Peyton V. Lyon, Carleton University, thought that "the miniscule increase in activity proposed for Latin America" was "anti-climactic". Roy MacLaren, Massey-Ferguson Limited, thought that Latin America received undue prominence in the white paper: why take 32 pages to justify doing so little or to state the reasons for not doing more?

Press comment on the statement on Latin America in Foreign Policy for Canadians was very sparse. Communist Viewpoint, November-December 1970, remarked "that Canadian monopoly and its governments have for some years...made use of the deep-seated opposition to U.S. imperialism in Latin America so as to advance (their) own trade, investment and political positions..."; and the Vancouver Sun, January 4, 1971, approved the proposal to have an official observer with OAS, and to increase aid to Latin America, "where the need is probably greater than anywhere else".

At a meeting of the House of Commons Standing Committee on External Affairs and National Defence on October 22, 1970, A. D. Hales regretted that the Speech from the Throne contained no proposals for developing trade with Latin America as a result