

States. The hemisphere south of the Rio Grande was its to preserve and 'protect' from 'outside intervention'. Implicit, too, was the assumption that the 'wogs' began at the Rio Grande".

In a book, América Latina y Canada frente a la Política exterior de los Estados Unidos (edited by R. Barry Farrell and published in Mexico City by the Fondo de Cultura Economica in 1975), Professor Dale C. Thomson expressed the opinion that Canada would be less reluctant to accept full membership in OAS if in fact the organization was evolving towards a less rigid form in which differences of opinion would be tolerated more easily; if the United States really ceased to use the organization to impose its views on other members; and if the organization changed its character, giving less emphasis to political matters and more to economic, social and cultural cooperation.

From mid-1967 to the end of 1976, references to OAS in parliament and in parliamentary committees were minimal, comprising questions and answers, brief observations, and, on one or two occasions, very brief exchanges. The question of Canada's possible participation in OAS was discussed en passant in the House of Commons Standing Committee on External Affairs and Defence on May 21, 1971. Dr. J.A. Gibson, who was appearing as a witness on behalf of the United Nations Association, replied to a question regarding the OAS from a member of the committee. He said that the question of Canada's possible participation in the organization had been discussed frequently at meetings of the Association. His own view was that Canada should associate itself formally with OAS,