

"our indecent haste" in recognizing the brutal régime in Chile was "reputed to have been at least in part the result of our government's desire to save a De Havilland contract for the sale of six small planes to the Chilean military".

Levenstein concluded that

"it is about time we stopped pretending that we are one of the great industrial, imperial countries, and recognized that ...our economy has much in common with those of the 'underdeveloped' countries south of the Rio Grande... We have much more to learn from Latin America than to teach it... To use our Prime Minister's analogy, we are all mice sleeping beside an elephant. ...Our only hope of resisting being crushed is through some sort of united action".

He cited as examples common regulations concerning foreign investment formulated by the Andean nations, "with rules much stiffer than those of Mexico, and certainly those of our country..."

In an editorial on February 1, 1974, the Toronto Star supported "a strong Canadian effort to develop political and economic relationships with Latin America", adding that "it can be handled better on a bilateral basis..."

R. Barry Farrell, in América Latina y Canadá frente à la Política exterior de los Estados Unidos (Mexico: Fondo de Cultura Economica, 1975) thought the development of closer relations between Canada and Latin American countries might be looked on with disfavour by the United States if the latter's relations with some of the countries concerned should deteriorate, as was to be expected; but that, on the other hand, there might be cases in which Canada could support U.S. policies and help dispel suspicion and misunderstandings on the part of Latin Americans. He