

A few weeks later, on February 25, 1969, the Toronto Telegram expressed a somewhat different view of the new kind of Latin American military leaders, many of whom were directed by "discipline and an over-exercised sense of puritanism about national goals". The newspaper opined that the big powers and countries like Canada would not have an easy time working with them.

Discussing Canadian aid policy in a submission to the House of Commons Standing Committee on External Affairs and Defence on February 25, 1969, Professor John W. Warnock, University of Saskatchewan, said that more could be done in Commonwealth and francophone countries than in Latin America, where the United States had an "overwhelming interest". He thought it would be better to develop ties with countries not "under the control of the U.S." On March 6, Professor Stephen Clarkson, University of Toronto, favoured concentration "on countries and areas where its aid capacities and linguistic abilities gave it the greatest potential for successful impact", including "those Latin American countries that had proven their ability to make the necessary political and social progress which is a prerequisite for economic development in that continent". At another point he said he would put aid to Asia ahead of aid to Latin America.

On July 23, 1969, the Toronto Globe and Mail, in an editorial on aid to Latin America, gave qualified approval to the views expressed in a speech by a Cuban-born Canadian business man, Antonio Toledo. Mr Toledo had said that Latin America was turning against U.S. economic power, leaving a gap that Canada might fill