

might perpetuate "a stunted and dependent economy" (*Toronto Sun*, December 11, *Globe and Mail*, December 12). However, Prime Minister Brian Mulroney dismissed the study's findings, stating that "I think we can understand where they come from" — referring to the Centre's left-of-centre position and the author's trade union connection. He continued that the government did not agree with those who wanted "walls and protectionism," but believed in a Canada that could be "strong and vibrant and could compete with the world and create new wealth and new jobs."

Speaking before the United States Council for International Business in New York December 11, International Trade Minister James Kelleher spelled out for his US audience the Canadian objectives in any trade negotiations. (The same points were raised by Mr. Kelleher in a later speech in Los Angeles January 16 before the California Council for International Trade.) The Minister reaffirmed that neither social programs nor Canadian culture were at issue in the discussions, that GATT "was not equipped to address the needs of a bilateral trading relationship as extensive, dynamic and complex" as that between Canada and the US, and that restrictions on Canadian lumber imports would cost American jobs. Mutual objectives should include the securing of assured and stable access to markets, the removal of remaining tariff barriers and the development of a more efficient dispute settlement mechanism (International Trade Minister's statement, December 11).

Another report released in early January by the Ottawa-based North-South Institute advised against emphasizing economic ties with the US at the expense of Canada's traditional multilateral bias. No trade agreement with the US should be exclusionary, but rather should be "part of, not instead of, a new round of world-wide non-discriminatory trade liberalization" through GATT. Institute director Bernard Wood stated that an exclusive deal with the US would be "out of sync with what Canadians want and need" (*Le Devoir*, *Globe and Mail*, January 7). Discriminatory free trade with the US would undermine, he added, "the whole multilateral trading order." External Affairs spokesperson Jodi White responded that "there had never been any hint that our trade initiative was exclusively in the Canada-US realm." Canada remained, she stated, "committed to both the multilateral process and the Canada-US initiative." Mr. Wood later stated that the question remained whether or not Canada "should be pursuing, aggressively and apparently as a first order of business, a discriminatory bilateral deal at the very time when the multilateral system is in danger of fragmenting and needs American and Canadian support and leadership" (*The Citizen*, January 30). Pursuing negotiations both under GATT and for a bilateral deal with "equal priority and in tandem" seemed "unrealistic and unwise," he concluded.

Guatemala

Death of Guatemalan Refugee

A Guatemalan national, Beatriz Barrios Marroquin, who had applied for refugee status at the Canadian Em-

bassy in Guatemala following an earlier kidnapping, was found murdered and mutilated December 13. External Affairs Minister Joe Clark expressed "shock and outrage at the brutal death" of Ms. Marroquin in a statement released December 17, stating that the incident "underlined the need for Guatemala to return to democratic civilian control." The Minister welcomed Guatemalan President-elect Vinicio Cerezo's "strong condemnation" of the slaying. Ms. Marroquin had applied for refugee status November 29, which request received a Minister's Permit December 6. Before her departure to Canada, the claimant required both a Guatemalan passport and a US visa, which were granted December 10. However, before she was able to leave for Canada, Ms. Marroquin was abducted by "unidentified assailants," believed to be members of a right-wing death squad (External Affairs communiqué, December 17, *The Citizen*, December 18). The Canadian government made "strong representations" to the Guatemalan government to locate and "ensure" the safety of Ms. Marroquin.

Responding in the Commons December 17 to a request from Dan Heap (NDP, Spadina) to revoke the immigration regulation requiring Guatemalans claiming refugee status to apply for a visa, International Trade Minister James Kelleher responded that despite the "terrible incident," it had not resulted from "any lack of speed or processing" on the part of the Canadian government. Outside the Commons, Immigration Minister Flora MacDonald later stated that Canada had not considered revoking the visa requirement, noting that "many more people from Guatemala had been assisted in coming to Canada because of the implementation of the visa" regulation. She also discounted the possibility that the visa application process might target refugee claimants for retribution.

India

Ministerial Visit

External Affairs Minister Joe Clark visited India in mid-December, meeting with India's Foreign Minister H.K.L. Bhagat December 17 and with Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi December 18. The problem of Sikh extremists, a contentious bilateral issue, dominated both sets of talks. Mr. Clark, in his discussions with Mr. Bhagat, expressed Canada's awareness of India's concern over the worldwide activities of Sikh extremists, especially those which might originate in Canada. Canada, while recognizing that a small minority was responsible for such activities, had taken action to deal with the problem, both through the RCMP and the Canadian Security and Intelligence Service (CSIS). Canadian cooperation with Indian authorities would, in future, become even closer in the area of terrorism. India had endorsed the offer of increased cooperation on security matters, opening the way for information exchanges between Canada's CSIS and India's Central Bureau of Investigation (*Gazette*, December 18). Mr. Clark mentioned the lifting of a moratorium on the deportation of Indian nationals in contravention of Canadian immigration