

situations of potential conflict.... Canada's policy toward Cuba has been one of constructive engagement — we believe that political and economic advances can be encouraged by maintaining a dialogue with the Cuban people and government.... The OAS emerged from the Summit with a clear endorsement as the primary forum for hemispheric dialogue and co-operation in a variety of spheres, and a paramount role in implementing many areas of the Action Plan.... With this in mind, Canada is now proposing the creation of a more formal management mechanism at the OAS — a Special Committee on Summit Management. We believe this mechanism will demonstrate the importance the OAS ascribes to Summit follow-up, provide the Organization with the tools it needs to produce concrete, practical results, and thereby help it to consolidate its position as the hemisphere's foremost political forum.... The third significant development of the year was the tabling on April 6 of Secretary General Gaviria's *New Vision of the OAS*.... Canada is pleased to see that many of the items that we judge to be priorities for our own action at the OAS are also those deemed by the Secretary General to be priorities for the Organization. Human rights and democratic development, trade, environment, and hemispheric security are all signalled as being deserving of more OAS attention and resources.... We have an important window of opportunity to breathe new life and vigour into the Organization, under the creative and energetic leadership of Secretary General Gaviria. Let us not allow this opportunity to elude us under the combined forces of ambivalence and lack of political will.

**Notes for an Address by the Honourable Christine Stewart, Secretary of State (Latin America and Africa) to the 25th General Assembly of the Organization of American States, (Montrouis, Haiti, June 6, 1995, 95/37)**

Six years ago, the world watched in horror as the tragic events in Tiananmen Square unfolded. For many Canadians these events changed our lives forever. They propelled us into action. We rallied. We spoke out. And we made a difference. As I once again commemorate the anniversary of the June 4, 1989, Tiananmen tragedy, I am overcome by emotion.... Unfortunately, the human rights situation with regard to human rights advocates in China has not improved significantly since 1989. Indeed, the recent arrest of several Chinese dissidents in the run up to the sixth anniversary of the Tiananmen Square crackdown and the strict surveillance imposed on others once again demonstrates that China continues to violate international standards of human rights.... In closing, there are a number of ways to help influence and encourage China to better respect human rights. Multilaterally, we take steps in organizations such as the UN to make our point. Bilaterally we discuss human rights issues with our Chinese counterparts. Development assistance lets us work with China to strengthen areas vital to human rights development. Trade is also a powerful tool. It encourages co-operation, and co-operation leads to understanding and appreciation, with which we can better manage concerns such as human rights development. Furthermore, initiatives undertaken by human rights groups in Canada continue to emphasize to all concerned that Canadians care about human rights. Rest assured, I will continue to work for the improvement or respect for human rights and democracy in China. As I tell both my Cabinet colleagues and my Chinese counterparts, I am a friend of China. Yes, I will continue to speak out against human rights violations in China, but at the same time I will continue to work within my means as a federal minister to help China develop in a meaningful way. Pointing out when human rights are violated is essential. So too is dialogue between Canada and China. Dialogue lets Canada and China share concerns and provides the foundation to address important issues such as human rights proactively. This is the effective way to promote change in China, and this is the course my government and I will continue to follow.

**Notes for an Address by the Honourable Raymond Chan, Secretary of State (Asia-Pacific), to the Society in Support of Democratic Movement, (Vancouver, British Columbia, May 28, 1995) and for a Ministerial Statement before the House of Commons, (Ottawa, Ontario, June 6, 95/36)**

**CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION**

**New Research Centres to Focus on Immigration Issues**

**June 5, 1995, 95-09**

The Government of Canada will grant up to \$6 million over six years to establish up to three Centres of Excellence for research on immigration issues at Canadian universities. The Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council and Citizenship and Immigration Canada, in collaboration with Health Canada and other government departments and agencies will fund the Centres. "Immigration is a powerful, inescapable agent of social change that affects governments, communities, families and individuals," said Minister Marchi. "We are responding to needs identified during my consultations with Canadians for more and better information on which to base policies about immigration issues. The research will provide us with an inventory of "best practices" that offer a range of solutions drawn from international experience."

**UPCOMING EVENTS**

- June 4-10: OAS General Assembly (Montrouis, Haiti)
- June 15-17: G-7 Summit (Halifax, Nova Scotia)
- September 4-15: UN World Conference on Women (Beijing, China)

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