nmental support for universities and other private institutions ready to contribute towards the establishment of closer relations with Latin America (and, by implication, for the humanitarian activities of religious missions);

d) Professor J.C.M. Ogelsby, University of Western Ontario, said that "we are interested in Latin Americans because they are part of this shrinking world"; that the government and its agencies were "the best means of stimulating Canadian involvement in Latin America"; that the Canadian position on Cuba was reasonable and logically should be a model for "a response to other revolutionary governments with a profoundly radical alternative to the status quo..."

D) Foreign Policy for Canadians, 1970

In the section on Latin America in its white paper,

Foreign Policy for Canadians, which was published in June 1970, the
government announced its intention not to seek membership in OAS,
but that in the meantime Canada should draw closer to individual
Latin American countries and to selected inter-American institutions, "thus preparing for whatever role it may in future be called
upon to play in the western hemisphere...". The section gave rise
to very little public discussion. The Canadian Institute of International Affairs invited a number of academics, business men, trade
unionists, politicians and others to record their first impressions
of the white paper, which were published in Behind the Headlines,
August 1970. Only one, Professor J.C.M. Ogelsby, University of
Western Ontario, discussed the section on Latin America in any