

### **CIA-Funded Psychiatric Experiments**

The work of psychiatrist Dr. Ewen Cameron in the 1950s at the Allan Memorial Institute in Montreal attracted attention again when a US court ruled that victims could sue the CIA for brainwashing experiments. Nine elderly Canadians plan to seek \$1 million each in damages.

A report for the Canadian government in May 1986 by Halifax lawyer George Cooper had suggested a \$100,000 payment to each victim to help cover expenses and legal costs. Justice Minister Ray Hnatyshyn promised a "reasonable amount." The trial date in the US has been set for June 7 (*Vancouver Sun*, January 20).

## **Britain**

A Toronto school caretaker, who had spent most of the past year in jail, went on trial in Liverpool, England on conspiracy charges involving a plot to smuggle arms from Canada to Northern Ireland. Albert Watt, 42, was arrested last January 15 by the Royal Ulster Constabulary as he visited his ailing mother in Belfast, according to the *Sunday Star* on December 6.

Mr. Watt accused police of intimidation during their questioning of him after his arrest. He denied admitting to police that he had taken part in a scheme to smuggle the weapons to pro-British paramilitary forces in Belfast via this northwestern English port. Mr. Watt claimed he was repeatedly prodded in the chest during lengthy questioning by police in Northern Ireland after his arrest. He told the court the officer insinuated he would end up insane from the questioning and prodding (*Toronto Star*, December 16).

## **Fiji**

### **Ministerial Statement**

Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark expressed satisfaction that Fiji had returned to civilian rule following recent coups. Mr. Clark called on the interim government to arrange for elections to be held as soon as possible, and to ensure that the new constitution which is currently being drafted enshrines basic rights for all Fijian citizens (*External Affairs Communiqué*, December 8).

### **Visas**

Fijians were required to have visitors' visas to enter Canada, Immigration Minister Benoît Bouchard announced on December 3 (*Toronto Star*, December 4). He instituted the measure because 2,500 Fijians had arrived in Canada in the past three months, many of them intending to stay.

## **France**

### **Fishing Dispute**

Canada's negotiator in talks with France regarding boundaries and fishing around St. Pierre-Miquelon said

there had been good progress toward resolving the dispute. Yves Fortier was commenting after he and other federal officials briefed representatives of the Atlantic Fishing Industry and Provincial Fisheries departments on the progress of the talks (*Ottawa Citizen*, December 22).

### **Governor General's Visit**

Under the headline "Royal reception awaits Sauv e on French visit," the *Globe and Mail* on January 7 reported that "the French government will roll out the red carpet for Jeanne Sauv e when she pays an official visit to France," from January 25 to 29 accompanied by two cabinet ministers — Deputy Prime Minister Donald Mazankowski and Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret — and four businessmen. *Le Droit* (January 25) reported that Canadian flags flew along the Champs Elys es for the first time in honor of the official visit of Governor General Sauv e. The fishing dispute between France and Canada marred the visit when French fisheries minister Ambroise Guellec boycotted the state dinner given by President Mitterrand and Premier Jacques Chirac, who is also the Mayor of Paris, did not hold the welcoming reception at city hall usually given visiting heads of state.

## **Haiti**

### **Elections**

Canada's relations with Haiti were reexamined as a result of the November 29 massacre on what was supposed to be the day of free elections. Suggestions were made for Canada to follow the US example and suspend all aid to Haiti. Parliamentary Secretary to Secretary of State for External Affairs, Jean-Guy Hudon, pointed out that the US aid had been in the form of military assistance, whereas Canadian aid was "strategic assistance designed to help the Haitian people restore the kind of unblemished democracy they deserve," (*Hansard*, December 1). The *Ottawa Citizen* in its editorial on December 22 agreed. It said "withholding aid from one of the hemisphere's poorest countries will hurt the poor probably more than it will discipline the junta." External Relations Minister Monique Landry outlined three principles underlying Canada's presence in Haiti: (1) non-interference in the country's domestic affairs; (2) the basic right of every individual to human dignity; and (3) the desire of Canada, a developed nation, to continue to provide less fortunate peoples with the basic tools they need for a decent existence. Canada's bilateral program in Haiti consists of: (1) support for the independent development of specific disadvantaged urban and rural groups; (2) support for institutional reform; and (3) energy resource development.

Prime Minister Mulroney told the Commons that the Canadian Ambassador to Haiti had been recalled to provide more detailed reporting on the events in Haiti. Mr. Mulroney promised that, after the meeting with the Ambassador, the Canadian government would signal what its intentions were with respect to bilateral relations and Canada's presence in Haiti (*Hansard*, December 8).

The presence in significant numbers of Canadians of Haitian origin in Montreal prompted P.C. Member for Rose-