

Le Canada et le système inter-américain, has until recently broadcast and written favouring membership.³

Organizations which have been consistent supporters of membership have been the CLC and the Union de Latins d'Amérique, while the Canadian Chamber of Commerce and the Student Christian Movement have expressed their support for such a move.⁴ United Church leaders, on the other hand, opposed membership.⁵

Newspapers which have continued to urge joining the OAS have been Le Droit and the Citizen, both of Ottawa. The Globe & Mail has just as vigorously opposed it, while other newspapers have debated the issue at one time or another. It is evident that they were prepared to take a stand, for or against, during the most heated period of discussion in April and May, 1961.⁶

Opinion journals have not reflected an intense involvement with the issue. As much as anything this reflects Canada's lack of qualified experts in the field of inter-american affairs.

Journals which carried articles discussing the issue at the time of the Diefenbaker Government's flirtations with the OAS were Cité Libre, Saturday Night, Canadian Chemical Processing, Canada Month, and Monetary Times. Adèle Lauzon pointed out that "l'adhésion éventuelle du Canada à l'Oea aurait une signification réelle. En adoptant une telle politique, notre pays trouverait des intérêts économiques et des atouts politiques appréciables."⁷ Nelson Cannon in writing for Chemical processors suggested that Canada could not long delay its decision to join OAS "without jeopardizing future economic possibilities in Latin America.