

COLUMNISTS

Regina Leader Post Oct. 31/84

(Column by Jack Best)

Best is highly critical of the decision not to send observers to the Nicaraguan election, noting that it conflicts with the earlier decision to send official observers to the presidential election in El Salvador. He speculates that by rejecting Nicaragua's invitation Joe Clark was trying to ingratiate himself with the U.S. He also says that given this latest development, Clark's handling of Canadian foreign relations is "beginning to resemble a juggling act."

La Presse Nov. 15/84

(Column by Guy Cormier)

Is Central America part of the American domain? The Canadian government should convince the U.S. that Nicaraguans don't pose any real threat to the U.S., regardless of how well armed they may be.

Globe and Mail Nov. 17/84

(Column by Oakland Ross)

Nicaragua's election campaign was very North American in its use of commercial advertising, but also caught the essence of the Sandinista movement.

Ottawa Citizen Dec. 1/84

(Column by Eric Hamovitch)

It is surely up to the Nicaraguans-- not the Americans--to decide if the Nicaraguan government should be removed. In light of the destruction and death the U.S. anti-Sandinista movement has left behind, the removal should be of the most destructive force.

La Presse Oct. 6/84

(Column by Charles Daird)

The acceptance of the Central American Contadora Group and the recognition of American insincerity toward Nicaragua will mark a new stage in the development of the country.

Ottawa Citizen Oct. 6/84

(Column by John R. Walker)

Both Nicaragua and the U.S. misunderstand the finer political points of each other's culture. Can Canada bring the sides closer to understanding under Mulroney?

Globe and Mail Oct. 6/84

(Column by Oakland Ross)

Failing talks in Rio lost the Sandinistas the chance to show the world they really are the good guys.

Montreal Gazette Oct. 24/84

(Column by Gwynne Dyer)

The Nicaraguan definition of free elections may cause the U.S. to intervene more than it already is. The moving up of the first scheduled 1985 Nicaraguan election was done to avoid possible American attack directly after the U.S. election--but this is often used as an excuse.