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SUMMARY OF DIGESTS  
FROM  
FRENCH LANGUAGE MEDIA

UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 10/15/2013 BY 60322 UCBAW/STP/STP

SUMMARY OF DIGESTS

FROM

FRENCH LANGUAGE MEDIA

43-257-532.

SUMMARY OF DIGESTS

FROM

FRENCH LANGUAGE MEDIA

42-257-532.

APPENDIX B

SUMMARY OF DIGESTS

from

FRANCOPHONE NEWSPAPERS

PRINT

QUEBEC - INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

RELATIONS WITH FRANCE

NEWS

Le Devoir Nov. 10/84

(By Marie-Agnes Thellier)

No new agreements were announced yesterday between Quebec and France but French President Laurent Fabius and Quebec Premier Lévesque vowed to continue to co-operate in the sectors of communications, information, transport, tourism, biotechnology, education and culture.

Le Devoir Nov. 12/84

(AFP and PC)

French President Laurent Fabius left Canada content that a new era of co-operation between Ottawa and Quebec will improve France's relations with both Canada and Quebec from which will develop economic exchanges and investments that will benefit all three parties.

Le Devoir Dec. 12/84

(By Michel Arsenault)

Louise Beaudoin, Quebec representative in Paris, said relations between the Quebec delegation and the Canadian embassy in Paris have improved since the Sept. 4 election. She was in Montreal for the summit on Quebec in the World. She was pleased by the results of a study showing 85 per cent of Quebecers are in favor of maintaining or increasing Quebec's relations with France.

Le Soleil Nov. 9/84

(By Michel David)

Economic and technological co-operation will be the main topic of discussion when French President Laurent Fabius visits.

Le Soleil Nov. 8/84

(PC By Pierre April)

As long as Quebec respects constitutional jurisdictions the federal government will encourage it to develop relations with other countries such as France.

Le Soleil Nov. 11/84

(By Michel David)

Even if no major agreements between France and Quebec were announced during the visit of French President Laurent Fabius, the meetings between the businessmen on each delegation were fruitful and the meetings were not marked by any disputes with Ottawa.

Le Devoir Nov. 7/84

(By Marie-Agnes Thellier)

Quebec hopes to profit from French President Fabius' visit to Canada to obtain Renault-AMC contracts for Quebec enterprises. . . During a visit between Premier Lévesque and Fabius, communication and information services between Quebec and France and co-operative cultural programs will also be discussed.

Le Devoir Nov. 8/84

(By Bernard Descoteaux)

Prime Minister Mulroney told French President Fabius that the days of federal government mistrust of Franco-Quebec relations are over. Mulroney said he will encourage the "privileged and direct" relations between Quebec and France as long as federal jurisdictions are respected.

Le Soleil Oct. 25/84

(By J. Claude Rivard)

An exchange agreement was signed yesterday between three French and three Quebec universities.

Le Soleil Nov. 13/84

(PC)

The French press says that President Fabius passed his first test in international relations by his successful visit to Canada. The papers say his visit helped improve relations between Quebec and Ottawa.

PRINT

QUEBEC - INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

RELATIONS WITH FRANCE

EDITORIALS

Le Devoir Sept. 19/84  
(reproduced from Le Monde)

A monthly magazine on medical and scientific issues will be published beginning in March. It is the result of an accord between the French and Quebec governments.

PRINT

QUEBEC - INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

PREMIER LÉVESQUE'S ASIAN TRIP

NEWS

La Presse Sept 20/84

(PC)

Quebec Premier Lévesque is going on a 16 day Asian tour to promote Quebec's interests in terms of commerce and investment.

La Presse Oct. 9/84

(AP)

The Quebec government will open a bureau in Hong Kong to promote economic exchanges with Hong Kong and China.

La Presse Oct. 10/84

(By Pierre Gingras)

The Quebec businessmen who accompanied Premier Lévesque on his Asian tour say they are satisfied by the results of the mission and confident the contacts made will prove fruitful in the future.

La Presse Oct. 13/84

(PC)

Bernard Landry, Quebec Minister of International Relations, said he has no objections to Jean Chrétien publishing a letter which the former External Affairs minister says granted Premier Lévesque permission to visit Shanghai.

La Presse Oct. 18/84

Former External Affairs minister Chrétien said his government was not opposed to Premier Lévesque visiting Shanghai but was hesitant about him opening up a Quebec delegation in Hong Kong.

La Presse Oct. 23/84

(PC)

External Affairs Minister Clark said that the former government had indeed given Quebec Premier Lévesque permission to visit Shanghai.

Le Devoir Oct. 18/84

(By Michel Auger)

Former minister of External Affairs, Chrétien, published a letter yesterday that was sent to Quebec Premier Lévesque in August granting him permission to go to Shanghai, contrary to what Lévesque has claimed recently.



Le Devoir Oct. 20/84

(PC)

Quebec Premier Lévesque says the letter former minister of External Affairs Chrétien published doesn't prove that the Liberal government didn't try to stop him from going to Shanghai.

Le Devoir Oct. 23/84

(PC)

External Affairs Minister Clark said the former government did not refuse Quebec Premier Lévesque permission to visit Shanghai.

Le Soleil Oct. 2/84

(By Jacques Samson)

Bernard Landry, Quebec Minister of International Relations and Commerce, said that two Japanese firms have promised to invest in Quebec.

Le Soleil Oct. 6/84

Quebec Premier Lévesque strengthened the technological and scientific links between China and Quebec during his four day visit to Peking. The Chinese are particularly interested in Quebec's hydro-electricity.

Le Soleil Oct. 9/84

(AP)

Quebec will open a bureau in Hong Kong in two months to promote trade with Hong Kong and China, Quebec Premier Lévesque announced yesterday in Hong Kong.

Le Soleil Oct. 23/84

(PC)

External Affairs Minister Clark says that from his review of documents, the former Liberal government did not prevent Quebec Premier Lévesque from visiting Shanghai during his Asian tour earlier this month.

Le Soleil Sept 21/84

Quebec Premier Lévesque will begin a visit to the Far East next week in the hope of gaining new markets for Quebec products.

Le Soleil Oct. 2/84

(PC)

In Tokyo Quebec Premier Lévesque said he was impressed by the knowledge Japanese have of Quebec and by the warm welcome he received. He criticized the former Liberal government's interference in his Asian trip and emphasized that Quebec is best able to represent its interests abroad.

Le Soleil Sept. 27/84  
(PC, UPC)

Prime Minister Mulroney gave the green light to Quebec Premier Lévesque to visit Shanghai as part of his Asian tour. He said later he had not known that the Liberals had refused him permission.

Le Soleil Sept 28/84  
(AFP)

Quebec Premier Lévesque arrived in Seoul for a three day visit, accompanied by Minister of External Relations and Commerce Landry and several Quebec businessmen. The delegation hopes to improve relations between Quebec and South Korea.

Le Soleil Sept 28/84  
(By Lia Lévesque)

Quebec hopes to assure its visibility to Asian countries, Pierre de Bellefeuille, parliamentary aide to the Minister of External Relations and Commerce, told the 16th Congress on International Relations in Quebec City.

Le Soleil Sept, 29/84  
(PC)

South Korea wants to intensify its economic relations with Quebec, Quebec's Minister of Internal Relations and Commerce said. During meetings with South Korean officials, the Quebec delegation stressed the low cost of Quebec hydro electricity.

Le Soleil Sept 29/84  
(PC)

Former External Affairs Minister Chrétien said the Liberal government gave the Quebec Premier authorization to visit Shanghai in August.

Le Soleil Sept. 30/8r  
(PC)

Quebec Premier Lévesque arrived in Japan yesterday as his Asian tour to gain new markets for Quebec products continues.

La Presse, Sept. 20/84  
(PC)

Quebec Premier Lévesque confirmed that the former Liberal government had refused to give him permission to visit Shanghai.

La Presse Sept 28/84  
(AFP)

Quebec Premier Lévesque arrived in Seoul, South Korea, on the first stop of his Asian Tour.

NEWS-Page 4

La Presse Sept. 29/84

(PC)

Quebec Minister of International Relations and Commerce said he was impressed by South Korea's desire to intensify relations with Quebec.

La Presse Sept. 29/84

Former Minister External Affairs Chrétien said Quebec Premier Lévesque had Ottawa's permission to visit Shanghai as early as August.

La Presse Oct. 2/84

(CP)

Quebec Premier Lévesque spoke to his Japanese hosts about Quebec's sovereigntist aspirations and its troubled relations with the federal government.

La Presse Oct. 3/84

(AFP)

Quebec Premier Lévesque departed from Tokyo today but not before signing two economic co-operation agreements.

La Presse Oct. 4/84

(By Louis Falardeau)

The Quebec government will wait until Premier Lévesque arrives in China next week before publishing a letter written by former minister of External Affairs Chrétien in August which he says gave Lévesque permission to visit Shanghai.

La Presse Oct. 4/84

(AFP)

Two contracts worth \$9.6 million have been signed between the Chinese government and two Montreal companies.

Le Devoir Sept 25/84

(PC)

Prime Minister Mulroney gave Quebec Premier Lévesque permission to visit Shanghai as part of his far Eastern visit to gain new markets for Quebec's products. The former Liberal government had refused Lévesque permission to stop in Shanghai.

Le Devoir Sept 27/84

(PC by Pierre April)

By giving Quebec Premier Lévesque permission to visit Shanghai (even without knowing permission had been refused by the previous Liberal government), Prime Minister Mulroney displayed his more conciliatory approach to relations between Ottawa and Quebec in terms of international affairs.

Le Devoir Sept 27/84  
(AFP)

Quebec Premier Lévesque arrived in Seoul, South Korea, today to try to strengthen economic and commercial relations between Quebec and South Korea.

Le Devoir Sept 29/84

Former External Affairs Minister Chrétien says Lévesque had been given permission to visit Shanghai in August.

Le Devoir Oct. 2/84  
(OC)

Quebec Premier Lévesque encouraged Japanese businessmen last night in Tokyo to invest in Quebec.

Le Devoir Oct 2/84  
(By Darryl Gibson)

At a press conference in Tokyo, Quebec Premier Lévesque said the federal government has in the past hampered Quebec's efforts to create a place for itself on the international stage.

Le Devoir Oct. 4/84  
(AFP)

Quebec Premier Lévesque spent the first of five days in China playing the tourist. The remainder of his visit will be spent trying to forge closer economic links between Quebec and China.

PRINT

QUEBEC - INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

PREMIER LÉVESQUE'S ASIAN TRIP

COLUMNISTS

Le Devoir Oct. 15/84

(Column by Paul Painchaud)

The Asiatic trip of Quebec Premier Lévesque marks a turning point in Quebec foreign policy. More of this sort of trip must be arranged but the government must adopt a firm foreign policy and choose talented people to represent it abroad.

Le Soleil Oct. 3/84

(Column by Darryl Gibson)

Quebec Premier Lévesque's four day visit to Japan no doubt gave a boost to Japanese investment in Quebec. But his denunciation of the former Trudeau administration and his defence of Quebec separatism might frighten possible investors.

La Presse Oct. 10/84

(Column by Pierre Gingras)

The success of the Quebec mission's Asian tour can be attributed to Premier Lévesque's personality and charisma.

Le Soleil Oct. 10/84

(Column by Jacques Dumais)

Although late in coming, Quebec Premier Lévesque's visit to the Far East is a promising sign of increased trade with this important, growing area.

PRINT

QUEBEC - INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

PREMIER LÉVESQUE'S ASIAN TRIP

EDITORIALS

Le Devoir Oct. 3/84

(By Jean-Louis Roy)

Quebec Premier Lévesque's trip to Asia will improve economic relations between those rapidly developing countries and Quebec. But for Lévesque to discuss internal political problems between Quebec and Ottawa will probably cost him some investors.

Le Devoir Oct. 23/84

(By Jean-Louis Roy)

The Asiatic tour of Quebec Premier Lévesque was a success, judging from the number of agreements signed, the contacts made and the opening in Peking of a bureau representing a Quebec business consortium.

La Presse Oct. 3/84

(By Jacques Bouchard)

Every time Quebec Premier Lévesque goes abroad he never fails to mention Quebec's political problems with Ottawa. This visit to Tokyo was no exception. This time he took a poke at the former Trudeau administration. As if the Japanese care!

PRINT

QUEBEC - INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

GENERAL COVERAGE

NEWS

Le Devoir Dec. 11/84  
(PC)

Quebec now has Ottawa's encouragement, rather than its criticism, to create its own international links. Treasury Board Minister Robert de Cotret said it is necessary for the federal government to encourage business, non-governmental organizations and provinces to expand their dealings at the international level.

Le Devoir Dec. 13/84  
(By Laurent Soumis)

At a summit on Quebec in the World, Minister of International Relations and Commerce, Bernard Landry, said Ottawa gave its encouragement to the creation of a francophone Commonwealth. Landry said he is happy with the federal government's recognition of the legitimacy of Quebec's international actions.

La Presse Sept 25/84  
(PC)

Less than 24 hours after being sworn in as Prime Minister, Brian Mulroney sent an important signal to Quebec that he wants to improve relations with that province. Mulroney granted Premier Lévesque permission to visit Shanghai, permission apparently refused by the former government.

Le Devoir Nov. 5/84  
(By Jean Chartier)

Quebec's new representative to New York, Rita Dionne Marsolais, expects the climate created by the election of the Conservative government will encourage Americans to invest in Canada and Quebec. The Quebec delegation, which employs 30 people and has been plagued by a high staff turnover, is charged with improving commercial links between New York and Quebec.

PRINT

QUEBEC - INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

GENERAL COVERAGE

COLUMNISTS

Le Devoir Dec. 11/84

(Column by Bernard Landry)

In a document prepared for the summit "Quebec in the World" Minister of International Relations and Commerce underlines that the time has come for Quebec to realize the importance of its international relations. The Quebec government is the best route for representing Quebec's interests abroad. When it is a question of international relations within the federal government's jurisdiction, Quebec must make known its needs.

La Soleil Dec. 11/84

(Column by Bernard Landry)

It is time for Quebec to accept the necessity of gaining international contacts and the reality of interdependence.



PRINT

QUEBEC - INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

GENERAL COVERAGE

EDITORIALS

Le Soleil Dec. 15/84

(By Raymond Giroux)

At a summit on Quebec in the World the federal government made it clear that it is serious about reconciliation. It said it is time that Quebec and other provinces tried to improve trade relations with other countries.

PRINT

CANADA - ECONOMIC RELATIONS  
ECONOMIC RELATIONS WITH THE U.S.

NEWS

La Presse Sept. 12/84  
(PC)

The Canadian textile and clothing industry could see its production decrease and could experience a reduction in jobs if Canada and the U.S. adopted free trade, a federal report on the textile industries says.

La Presse Oct. 2/84  
(PC)

At a meeting of the American Public Transit Association in Washington, Canada's new Minister of International Commerce James Kelleher said he is in favor of free trade between the two countries.

La Presse Oct. 2/84  
(PC)

External Affairs Minister Clark said Canada must undertake a campaign against American protectionist tendencies.

Le Soleil Oct. 2/84  
(PC)

External Affairs Minister Clark says Canada must discourage American protectionist tendencies. Clark said the government is not considering complete free trade between Canada and the U.S.

Le Soleil Oct. 4/84

50 per cent of Canadians say there is enough American investment in Canada while 35 per cent want to see it increase, says a recently published Gallup poll.

PRINT

CANADA - ECONOMIC RELATIONS  
ECONOMIC RELATIONS WITH THE U.S.

EDITORIALS

La Presse Oct. 11/84  
(By Frédéric Wagniere)

The U.S. Congress has passed a law authorizing the President to negotiate free trade agreements with several countries, including Canada. The new government must take advantage of this opportunity.

Le Soleil Sept. 26/84  
(By Raymond Giroux)

Washington's happiness with the election of a Conservative government showed itself last night as Prime Minister Mulroney met with President Reagan in Washington. A closer co-operation between the two countries is welcome, especially if it allows Canada greater access to U.S. markets. But Mulroney had better make sure that he isn't expected to support all American initiatives.

Le Soleil Dec. 5/84  
(By Richard Daignault)

In his speech to the Economic Club of New York next week Prime Minister Mulroney will try to convince American financiers that the political insults practised by his predecessor, Pierre Trudeau, in the areas of defence, disarmament and commercial relations will be replaced by co-operation and conciliation. He will try to convince them to invest in Canada.

PRINT

CANADA - ECONOMIC RELATIONS

FOREIGN INVESTMENT

NEWS

La Presse Sept. 26/84

The federal government will modify FIRA to encourage foreign investment in Canada and will change its name to Investment Canada.

Le Soleil Sept 26/84

(PC)

The new Conservative government will undertake a complete review of FIRA to allow it to attract foreign investment, the Minister of International Commerce, James Kelleher, said.

Le Soleil Dec. 5/84

Industry Minister Sinclair Stevens will introduce a bill tomorrow to amend FIRA so as to attract foreign investment.

Le Soleil Dec. 8/84

(PC)

Investment Canada, will replace FIRA. Its mandate will be to encourage foreign investment in Canada.

Le Soleil Dec. 11/84

(PC)

Prime Minister Mulroney told the Economic Club of New York that Canada is open for business. He said the days of FIRA and other examples of government interference in the economy are over.

Le Devoir Dec. 8/84

(By Paule Des Rivieres)

The Conservative government will abolish FIRA and replace it with an organism that will attract and facilitate investment in Canada. The National Energy Program will also be modified to encourage investment in the petroleum industry.

PRINT

CANADA - ECONOMIC RELATIONS

FOREIGN INVESTMENT

EDITORIALS

La Presse Sept 27/84  
(By Frédéric Wagniere)

Before foreign investors will rush into Canada more than just the regulations of FIRA must change. So too must the attitude that created the agency. If a climate is created that makes Canadians want to invest, foreign investors will not be far behind.

Le Devoir Sept 27/84  
(By Jean-Louis Roy)

The new government was right to do away with the growth-stunting FIRA and encourage foreign investment. But the government must remember that some of FIRA's objectives remain essential and that, above all, Canada is not for sale.

Le Soleil Dec. 12/84  
(By Raymond Giroux)

The introduction of Investment Canada to replace FIRA is a welcome change but the new government will still have to watch just how close our two economies become.

PRINT

CANADA - ECONOMIC RELATIONS

GENERAL COVERAGE

NEWS

Le Soleil Dec. 11/84  
(PC)

External Affairs Minister Clark told the Economic Club of London that Canada's days of isolationism are over and it is now ready to compete at the world level.

PRINT

CANADA - U.S. RELATIONS

BOUNDARY DISPUTES

NEWS

Le Devoir Oct. 13/84

The International Court at the Hague made its decision on the maritime boundary dispute between Canada and the U.S. The decision gave Canada two-thirds of the area it demanded, including one-sixth of the Georges Bank fishing ground. Neither side claimed victory although Canada expressed satisfaction with the judgement.

La Presse Oct. 13/84  
(UPC, CP and AFP)

Canadian fishermen will have access to a small but rich portion of the Georges Bank fishing zone. Canada gets one-fifth of the zone, although it had claimed one-third. The Canadian government said it is satisfied with the decision.

Le Soleil Oct. 6/84  
(AFP)

The International Court at the Hague will announce its decision on Oct. 12 concerning the East Coast maritime boundary dispute between Canada and the U.S., most notably involving the prized fishing area, Georges Bank.

Le Soleil Oct. 13/84  
(AFP and PC)

Standard coverage of the Georges Bank decision.

Le Devoir Dec. 4/84  
(PC)

Canada has refused to open negotiations with the U.S. on fishing rights in the Georges Bank.

PRINT

CANADA - U.S. RELATIONS

ACID RAIN

EDITORIALS

La Presse Oct. 19/84

(By Guy Cormier)

The failure of External Affairs Minister Clark to obtain any committment on the acid rain issue during the visit of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz showed Clark's unwillingness to address contentious issues right now.



PRINT

CANADA - U.S. RELATIONS

CLARK - SHULTZ MEETING

NEWS

Le Soleil Oct. 21/84  
(PC)

Strengthening the Canadian economy and improving Canadian-American relations are two related objectives of the new Canadian government, Minister of External Affairs Clark told his visiting American counterpart, George Shultz in Toronto.

Le Devoir Oct. 16/84  
(PC)

Minister of External Affairs Clark told U.S. Secretary of State Shultz that strengthening the Canadian economy and improving Canadian-U.S. relations are two objectives of the new government. He told Shultz that the two countries can be in disagreement without being disagreeable.

PRINT

CANADA - U.S. RELATIONS

GOVERNMENT'S NEW ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE U.S.

NEWS

La Presse Sept 10/84  
(UPI)

Prime Minister Mulroney says he hopes to improve relations with the United States and increase the number of meetings between representatives of the two countries.

La Presse Oct. 17/84  
(PC)

Although nothing concrete came out of their meeting, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and External Affairs Minister Clark said that a new era was beginning in Canada - U.S. relations.

Le Soleil Dec. 26/84  
(PC)

In a television interview, Prime Minister Mulroney said his government will give the U.S. the benefit of the doubt in foreign policy issues but said he is willing to risk displeasing the Americans if convinced an independent position is the one to take.

Le Devoir Nov. 6/84  
(By Pierre April)

The Throne Speech called for an improvement in relations with the U.S. Good will is necessary, the speech said, to tackle the contentious questions between the two countries.

Le Devoir Oct. 4/84  
(By Lise Bissonnette)

External Affairs Minister Clark spoke out against American protectionism. Minister of State for External Relations, Monique Vézine, said that the Canadian International Development Agency's (CIDA) aid programs won't be cut. Both are positive signs to the world that Canada is not being swept away by a Reaganite tide but is committed to ending isolationism.

PRINT

CANADA - U.S. RELATIONS

GOVERNMENT'S NEW ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE U.S.

EDITORIALS

La Presse Sept. 21/84

(By Frédéric Wagniere)

No one doubts that relations between Canada and the U.S. will improve under Prime Minister Mulroney. But Mulroney must continue to fight for things like Trudeau's peace initiative, a solution to the acid rain problem and especially an end to protectionism which the Americans might not like.

PRINT

CANADA - U.S. RELATIONS

GOVERNMENT'S NEW ATTITUDE TOWARDS THE U.S.

COLUMNISTS

Le Devoir Sept. 17/84

The election of the Conservative government signals the beginning of an era of co-operation with international governments, as already seen in U.S.-Canadian relations.

PRINT

CANADA - U.S. RELATIONS

GENERAL COVERAGE

NEWS

Le Devoir Sept. 6/84

(By Sylviane Tramier)

The American government welcomed the results of the Canadian election. Sources in Washington say the government expects a new era in Canadian-American relations.

Le Devoir Sept 7/84

(AP)

The American East coast press predicts an improvement in U.S.-Canadian relations following the Conservative election victory.

Le Devoir Sept. 11/84

(By Jean Chartier)

The North-East Midwest Institute of Washington predicts that by 1989 Canada's exports of electricity to the U.S. will bring in a profit of \$5 billion. In 1984 they were worth only \$1.5 billion.

Le Devoir Sept 25/84

An American state department official says that U.S. President Reagan hopes that today's visit to Washington by Prime Minister Mulroney will be the beginning of a solid and promising relationship between the two countries.

La Presse Sept 19/84

(By Maurice Janard)

Prime Minister Mulroney is going to Washington next week at the invitation of U.S. President Reagan. Mulroney said they will be discussing East-West relations, and bilateral economic questions.

La Presse Sept. 25/84

(By Mario Fontaine)

Prime Minister Mulroney arrives in Washington today on his first official foreign visit. He will meet President Reagan but not Democratic presidential candidate Walter Mondale. Mondale says he is too busy. Mulroney's visit is not receiving much attention here.

NEWS-Page 2

La Presse Sept. 28/84  
(By Mario Fontaine)

During a friendly and cordial meeting in Washington, U.S. President Reagan and Prime Minister Mulroney agreed to meet annually and to arrange frequent meetings between ministers. Mulroney stressed that Canada was determined to follow its own course in foreign policy and encouraged Americans to invest in Canada.

La Presse Sept. 26/84

In the presence of Prime Minister Mulroney and Canadian astronaut Marc Garneau, President Reagan invited Canada to continue to share its human and technological resources with the U.S. to conquer space.

Le Soleil Sept. 20/84  
(UPC and PC)

Prime Minister Mulroney said the U.S.'s decision not to impose quotas on steel imports saved thousands of Canadian jobs. He said that was just the first manifestation of the benefits that will result from improved Canadian - U.S. relations.

Le Soleil Sept 26/84  
(PC)

Prime Minister Mulroney told U.S. President Reagan in Washington that Canada would intensify its co-operation with the U.S. but would maintain an independent foreign policy. The two leaders spoke of acid rain, the NEP and Canadian regulations regarding foreign investment. The two promised to meet annually.

Le Soleil Sept 19/84  
(PC)

At the invitation of U.S. President Reagan, Prime Minister Mulroney will be visiting Washington next week to discuss bilateral relations.

Le Devoir Dec. 14/84

U.S. President Reagan will meet Prime Minister Mulroney in Quebec City for two days of discussions on Canada - U.S. relations in March.

PRINT

CANADA - U.S. RELATIONS

GENERAL COVERAGE

EDITORIALS

La Presse Sept. 27/84

(By Guy Cormier)

External Affairs Minister Clark's words to the United Nations and Prime Minister Mulroney's words in Washington were two complementary voices. If Canada wishes to be a conciliator and moderator in world affairs, what better way to prove it than by having friendly relations with her neighbor.

Le Devoir Sept. 8/84

(Taken from New York Times)

Canada should be proud that through a healthy democratic process it was able to relieve regional malaise and make known its desire for change. Canadians have given Americans good reasons to appreciate its northern neighbor.

Le Devoir Dec. 12/84

(By Lise Bissonnette)

Prime Minister Mulroney charmed the Economic Club of New York and convinced them that Canada is again open for business. But it will take more than a few bureaucratic changes to attract investment. Maybe deregulation, privatization of Crown Corporations will follow changes to FIRA and the NEP. But for the moment, only the style of leadership has changed and that doesn't work miracles by itself.

La Presse Sept 10/84

(By Frédéric Wagniere)

U.S. President Reagan refused to impose quotas on copper imports but he will be hard pressed to resist the political pressure for protectionism. Canada has supported free trade and must continue to do so.

PRINT

CANADA - U.S. RELATIONS

GENERAL COVERAGE

COLUMNISTS

Le Soleil Sept 12/84

(Column by Richard Daignault)

The American press expressed only jubilation at the election of Conservative Prime Minister Mulroney and hopes that a new era in Canadian-American relations is underway.

Le Soleil Sept. 20/84

(Column by Raymond Giroux)

By removing quotas on steel importation, U.S. President Reagan made a gesture to consolidate the political and military ties with the new Canadian government. But it means that he is probably expecting something in return from Prime Minister Mulroney when he visits Washington next week.

Le Soleil Dec. 10/84

(Column by Richard Daignault)

Prime Minister Mulroney is in New York to charm the Economic Club of New York into investing in Canada. He has to fight against an increasing protectionist sentiment.

La Presse Sept. 27/84

(Column by Maurice Janard)

Prime Minister Mulroney's visit to Washington was a success - but there was never any doubt that it would be. President Reagan was happy to gain electoral points by inviting a friendly foreign visitor. Embassy staff fearing their employment future were anxious to please their new boss and carefully prepared the terrain.



PRINT

CANADA - FOREIGN POLICY

STEPHEN LEWIS APPOINTMENT

NEWS

La Presse Oct. 6/84

(PC by Pierre April)

Prime Minister Mulroney played an important role in the selection of Stephen Lewis as Canada's ambassador to the UN. Mulroney said it signalled the end of a form of patronage and in the future the best people will be chosen for jobs, regardless of their political bent. Douglas Roche, a former Tory MP was named ambassador on disarmament.

Le Soleil Oct. 24/84

(PC)

Stephen Lewis took up his duties as Canada's ambassador to the United Nations yesterday, saying one of his goals was to strengthen the authority of the office of Secretary-General of the UN.

La Presse Oct. 24/84

(PC)

Stephen Lewis was officially made Canada's ambassador to the UN. Lewis said Canada hopes to strengthen the authority of the office of Secretary-General of the UN.

PRINT

CANADA - FOREIGN POLICY

STEPHEN LEWIS APPOINTMENT

EDITORIALS

La Presse Oct. 9/84

(By Michel Roy)

By the recent appointments of Douglas Roche and Stephen Lewis to the UN, Prime Minister Brian Mulroney has favourably surprised Canadians. They represent a sign that competence will be the criterion for selection and show a progressive side to the Reagan-like conservative image given to Mulroney by the world press.

PRINT

CANADA - FOREIGN POLICY

UNITED NATIONS

NEWS

La Presse Sept. 22/84

(PC by Michel Auger)

External Affairs Minister Clark will assure the UN Secretary General that Canada's foreign policy will not be drastically altered by the new Conservative government. Clark will also meet with his counterparts from ten countries.

La Presse Sept. 26/84

(PC, UPC)

External Affairs Minister Clark told the UN General Assembly that countries like Canada have a responsibility to save humanity from a nuclear holocaust. He also said Canada's influence in the world was limited but real and spoke in favor of increasing the authority of the UN Secretary General's office.

Le Devoir Sept. 26/84

External Affairs Minister Clark told the UN General Assembly that the new Canadian government would continue the traditional role of moderator in the world. He reaffirmed Canada's commitment to fight for nuclear disarmament.

Le Devoir Sept. 22/84

(By Michel Auger)

External Affairs Minister Clark is going to tell the UN General Assembly next week that the new Canadian government will not drastically alter its foreign policy. He will be meeting with his counterparts from 10 countries.

Le Soleil Sept. 26/84

(PC)

External Affairs Minister Clark told the UN General Assembly that Canada will continue to play a role as an international moderator and is committed to nuclear disarmament. Afterwards he met with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, during which he asked for compensation for the families of ten Canadians killed when the Soviets shot down a South Korean plane in September, 1983.

PRINT

CANADA - FOREIGN POLICY

JONATHAN MANN

NEWS

Le Soleil Nov. 16/84

(By Denis Lessard)

External Affairs Minister Clark apologized yesterday in the House of Commons for saying Canadian journalist Jonathan Mann was guilty of breaking Indian law before he was tried.

PRINT

CANADA - FOREIGN POLICY

EMBASSY CLOSINGS

NEWS

La Presse Oct. 30/84

(CP)

The Canadian government is considering closing ten of its embassies abroad as a cost-saving measure.

Le Devoir Oct. 31/84

(PC by Robert Lefebvre)

External Affairs Minister Clark refused to confirm rumors that a dozen embassies and consulates are expected to close.

Le Soleil Oct. 30/84

(PC)

The federal government is considering closing ten Canadian consulates and embassies as a cost-saving measure.

PRINT

CANADA - FOREIGN POLICY

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS MINISTER CLARK'S VISIT TO JAPAN

NEWS

Le Soleil Dec. 20/84

(PC)

External Affairs Minister Clark discussed economic relations between Japan and Canada with Japanese Foreign Minister Sintaro Abe.

PRINT

CANADA - FOREIGN POLICY

GENERAL COVERAGE

NEWS

Le Soleil Nov. 5/84

(AFP)

A new era in French - Canadian relations will begin predicted Prime Minister Mulroney on the eve of French President Fabius' visit to Canada. He said now that Ottawa and Quebec are getting along he expects the old diplomatic wrangles that used to exist between Paris, Ottawa and Quebec will disappear.

La Presse Nov. 5/84

(AFP)

On the eve of French President Fabius' visit to Canada, Prime Minister Mulroney says the time for diplomatic quarreling between Paris, Quebec and Ottawa is over. He says he will try to improve commercial and cultural relations with France.

Le Devoir Sept. 6/84

(Reuter)

Soviet television portrayed the Conservative election victory as a victory for a moderate voice over the more right-wing voice of John Turner. Mulroney, reports said, was a man committed to peace and disarmament.

Le Devoir Sept. 6/84

(Reuter)

French news sources interpreted the Conservative landslide victory as a total repudiation of John Turner and the Liberal Party and as a clear vote for change.

Le Devoir Sept. 13/84

(By Jacques Piette)

Most of the European press welcomed the election of Brian Mulroney. For some, such as the French Express, Mulroney's victory signified a spread of Reaganism. Some Italian papers interpreted it that way as well.

Le Devoir Nov. 2/84

(PC by Pierre April)

Prime Minister Mulroney's first official foreign visitor will be French President Fabius. Economic and commercial relations between the two countries will likely be topics on the agenda.

NEWS-Page 2

Le Devoir Nov. 5/84

On the eve of French President Fabius' Canadian visit, Prime Minister Mulroney predicts the beginning of an era of good relations between the two countries. Relations within the Ottawa - Quebec - Paris triangle have often been strained in the past but Mulroney says improved relations between Ottawa and Quebec will change that.

Le Devoir Nov. 15/84

(BD)

Minister of State for External Affairs, Clark, confirmed that public servants in his ministry must get authorization before speaking to journalists about government policy. Clark said the new rules were created to prevent rumors which might hurt Canada's relations with other countries.

Le Devoir Nov. 23/84

(PC)

An angry Joe Clark denied that PM Mulroney had reprimanded him for comments he made that a powerful elite of journalists and bureaucrats disapproved of the government's austerity measures. A memo sent by Clark to 3,000 public servants instructing them not to talk to journalists has enraged the media. During the election campaign Mulroney promised more open government.

Le Devoir Sept. 12/84

(PC)

Shirley Cull Thomson, Director of the McCord Museum in Montreal, will become the Secretary General of the Canadian Commission for UNESCO in January.

Le Soleil Oct. 4/84

(Reuter)

William Johnson, Canada's commercial attache in Brazil, was arrested on charges of possession of cocaine.

Le Devoir Nov. 9/84

(PC)

French President Fabius left Ottawa for Quebec yesterday saying he is confident that the diplomatic quarrels between Ottawa, Quebec and Paris are over. He thanked the Prime Minister for his generosity. The two Prime Ministers signed several cultural and trade agreements.



PRINT

CANADA - FOREIGN POLICY

GENERAL COVERAGE

COLUMNISTS

Le Devoir Oct. 22/84  
(Column by Paul Painchaud)

As the new Minister of External Affairs formulates a new Canadian foreign policy let's hope he avoids the platitudes and the unrealistic approach of the previous Trudeau administration. The new minister must define what the precise interests of Canada are and how we can go about achieving them.

Le Devoir Nov. 5/84  
(Column by Paul Painchaud)

As reflection on Canada's foreign policy continues, it is time to realize that Canada must abandon grandiose and abstract schemes and concentrate instead on pragmatically doing what it can in its best interests. Those should include continuing aid to needy countries, examining the possibility of free trade with the U.S. and allowing the provinces to play a role at the international level.

PRINT

CANADA - FOREIGN POLICY

GENERAL COVERAGE

EDITORIALS

Le Devoir Nov. 29/84

(By Lise Bissonnette)

The government's media guidelines are a sign of paranoia. They are an attempt to block the free flow of information necessary for a healthy democracy.

Le Devoir Sept. 21/84

(By Jean-Claude Leclerc)

Canada should try to revive talks between Washington and Moscow over an international peace conference to put an end to violence in the Middle East.

Le Devoir Nov. 9/84

(By Jean-Louis Roy)

The end of twenty years of tense relations between Ottawa, Quebec and Paris is a welcome change.

PRINT

CANADA - FOREIGN POLICY

GENERAL COVERAGE

BACKGROUNDERS

La Presse Nov. 3/84

(By Jean-Francois Lisee)

Canada's relations with France during the Trudeau era were tainted by the internal political quarrels between Ottawa and Quebec. So Prime Minister Mulroney doesn't have much to build on when French President Fabius visits Canada. Both leaders will certainly be more concerned with economic questions than with diplomatic quarrels.

Le Devoir Oct. 1/84

(By Paul Painchaud)

Joe Clark brings to his new portfolio, Minister of External Affairs, a familiarity with international relations he acquired as prime minister. He has the chance to put his imprint on foreign policy at a time when changes are necessary.

Le Devoir Oct. 5/84

(By Bernard Descoteaux)

Monique Vezina was surprised by Prime Minister Mulroney's invitation to enter the Cabinet as Minister of State for External Relations. She has little experience in this area but welcomes the challenge of the job. Her new portfolio isn't the only challenge facing Vezina -- she is a Quebecker, a feminist, and a progressive in a largely anglophone, male-dominated, conservative government.

Le Soleil Sept. 25/84

(By Jean Didier Fessou)

Monique Vezina's appointment as Minister of State for External Relations represents the first time Rimouski has had a Cabinet Minister in Ottawa since 1891. She is a woman who is very involved in her community and has never been afraid to show her political colours. She voted yes in the 1980 Quebec referendum on sovereignty-association but is now a firm supporter of Brian Mulroney.

Le Soleil Sept. 23/84

(By Jean Didier Fessou)

The new Minister of State for External Relations, Monique Vezina, doesn't want her family and political life mixed. She says her husband and grown children are used to her being extremely busy and encourage her politically.

PRINT

CANADA - FOREIGN POLICY

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS

NEWS

Le Devoir Sept. 10/84  
(PC)

Eugene Whelan, the former minister of agriculture, says he is ready to fly to Rome to take up his new post as Canadian Ambassador to the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization unless the new Conservative government revokes his nomination.

Le Devoir Oct. 6/84  
(By Bernard Descoteaux)

In appointing two "doves" to the United Nations -- Stephen Lewis as Canadian Ambassador to the UN and Douglas Roche as Ambassador on Disarmament -- the new government is showing its commitment to nuclear disarmament. In appointing Lewis, an outspoken NDPer, the Prime Minister is freeing himself from the criticism of it being a patronage appointment.

Le Devoir Oct. 12/84  
(PC by Pierre April)

The Conservative government cancelled three of the 19 political appointments made by former prime minister Turner on July 9. Bryce Mackasey will not be Canadian ambassador to Portugal, Eugene Whelan is not going to Rome as Canada's representative at the UN Food and Agricultural Organization and Maurice Dupras lost his job as Canadian Consul-General in Bordeaux, France.

Le Devoir Oct. 17/84  
(PC)

Former Canadian Consul-General in Bordeaux, Maurice Dupras, says he wants a new post equivalent to the old one the Conservative government deprived him of.

Le Devoir Oct. 25/84  
(PC)

Former Liberal MP and speaker of the House of Commons, Lloyd Francis, will be Canada's new ambassador to Portugal.

NEWS-Page 2

La Presse Sept. 24/84  
(UPC)

Bryce Mackasey denied that the new government gave him a choice of quitting or being forced to give up his post as Canadian ambassador to Portugal. A Toronto daily said Eugene Whelan, named representative to the UN Food and Agricultural Organization, was offered the same choice.

La Presse Sept. 26/84  
(PC)

Prime Minister Mulroney announced that Allan Gotlieb will remain as Ambassador to the United States.

La Presse Oct. 3/84  
(PC)

Bryce Mackasey says he intends to take up his duties as Canada's new ambassador to Portugal and that his suing the Gazette doesn't change that.

La Presse, Oct. 12/84  
(PC by Pierre April)

The Conservative government has decided to revoke three political appointments made by John Turner in July. Bryce Mackasey, Eugene Whelan and Maurice Dupras have lost their posts.

Le Soleil Oct. 12/84  
(PC)

Prime Minister Mulroney has cancelled three of the 19 political appointments made by former prime minister John Turner. Bryce Mackasey will not go to Portugal as Canada's ambassador, Eugene Whelan will not be Canada's representative to the UN Food and Agricultural Organization in Rome and Maurice Dupras will no longer be Canadian consul-general in Bordeaux, France.

Le Soleil Oct. 21/84  
(PC)

Former Liberal MP and speaker of the House of Commons, Lloyd Francis, has officially been named Canada's ambassador to Portugal. Last week, former NDP leader of Ontario, Stephen Lewis, was named Canada's ambassador to the United Nations.

La Soleil Oct. 26/84  
(PC)

External Affairs Minister Clark announced yesterday the appointment of Lloyd Francis as Canada's new ambassador to Portugal.

NEWS-Page 3

Le Soleil Sept 10/84

(CP and PC)

Former minister of agriculture, Eugene Whelan says he is going to Rome as Canada's representative to the UN Food and Agricultural Organization unless the new government revokes his posting.

La Presse Oct. 7/84

(PC)

Maurice Dupras, the former Liberal MP whose appointment as Canada's consul-general to Bordeaux was cancelled by the Conservative government says he will take his case to the Human Rights Commission.

PRINT

CANADA - DEFENCE

NATO

NEWS

Le Devoir Dec. 13/84  
(PC)

External Affairs Minister Clark discussed East-West relations with British Prime Minister Thatcher in London on his way to a NATO meeting in Brussels. Clark said he will be maintaining a low profile there.

Le Soleil Oct. 24/84  
(PC by Paul Koring)

Joseph Luns, the former NATO Secretary General, criticized the weak Canadian presence in NATO and blamed it on former prime minister Pierre Trudeau.

Le Soleil Oct. 24/84  
(PC)

Expenses made by Canada within the NATO infrastructure create many jobs in Europe and permit the granting of generous contracts to European firms, especially in West Germany.

Le Soleil Dec. 12/84  
(AFP)

External Affairs Minister Clark met with British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe to discuss East-West relations and NATO policy. Clark said Canada plans to increase its role in NATO.

Le Soleil Dec. 13/84  
(AFP, AP, UPI, PC)

External Affairs Minister Clark met with British Prime Minister Thatcher to discuss East-West relations. He said the NATO foreign ministers meeting in Brussels will be his first and he will be keeping a low profile.

Le Devoir Dec. 6/84  
(AFP, Reuter, AP)

While NATO foreign ministers were meeting in Brussels, Defence Minister Coates said Canada will play a more important role in NATO by increasing and modernizing its armed forces.

NEWS-Page 2

Le Devoir Dec. 12/84  
(AFP)

External Affairs Minister Clark met with his British counterpart, Sir Geoffrey Howe, in London to discuss NATO policy and East-West relations. Clark said the Conservative government plans to strengthen Canada's role within NATO.

Le Devoir Dec. 14/84  
(AFP)

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz told his NATO allies that Euromissiles would have a high priority in his January talks in Geneva with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko. External Affairs Minister Clark said he believed the Geneva talks would be the beginning of an era of serious discussions on disarmament but cautioned not to expect too much from the first meeting.

Le Devoir Dec. 15/84  
(Reuter and AFP)

While NATO foreign ministers reaffirmed their commitment to continue the deployment of cruise missiles, External Affairs Minister Clark repeated Canada's intention to play a greater role in NATO. Clark also expressed a desire to enlarge contacts with the USSR and Warsaw Pact countries.

Le Soleil Oct. 1/84  
(By Marcel Collard)

Le Soleil sent Collard to report on the annual NATO exercises in Europe in which Canada participates. Collard says the allies respect Canada's armed forces because they are professional (not conscripted). The commanders hope the new government will increase the defence budget.



PRINT

CANADA - DEFENCE

NATO

COLUMNISTS

Le Devoir Nov. 8/84

(Column by Francois Sequin)

Prime Minister Mulroney must not give in to American pressure and pressure from within his own party to increase Canada's role in NATO and NORAD. He should study seriously Canada's defence needs and its commitments to peace and disarmament.

PRINT

CANADA - DEFENCE

NATO

BACKGROUNDERS

Le Soleil Sept. 30/84

(By Marcel Collard)

Canadian forces participated in the annual NATO military exercises where mobilization of allied forces occurred as a practice in the event of the Soviet Pact countries mobilizing in Western Europe.

PRINT

CANADA - DEFENCE

CRUISE MISSILE

NEWS

Le Soleil Oct. 23/84  
(PC)

The government will continue to allow cruise missiles to be tested in Canada, despite a petition signed by 430,000 people, said Prime Minister Mulroney.

Le Soleil Nov. 29/84  
(PC and UPC)

Canada will continue to allow U.S. cruise missile testing in Canada, a Ministry of Defence spokesman said.

La Presse Oct. 23/84  
(By Gilbert Lavoie)

Prime Minister Mulroney said he will intensify his efforts in favor of peace but he reaffirmed his commitment to test cruise missiles in Canada. He made his comments after receiving a petition signed by 430,000 Canadians asking the government to stop testing the cruise and to declare Canada a nuclear-free weapons zone.

PRINT

CANADA - DEFENCE

GENERAL COVERAGE

NEWS

Le Soleil Oct. 2/84

(PC)

Defence Minister Coates will meet his American counterpart Caspar Weinberger tomorrow in Washington.

Le Soleil Oct. 24/84

(PC)

The Canadian marines will be getting new uniforms because the old ones are highly flammable.

Le Soleil Oct. 30/84

(CP and UPC)

According to a CBC radio show, \$750 million worth of tritium, a nuclear byproduct, sold to the U.S. could be used for military purposes.

Le Soleil Sept. 21/84

(PC)

The three components of Canada's armed forces will have separate uniforms, Defence Minister Coates announced.

Le Soleil Nov. 29/84

(CP)

Canada voted in favor of a UN resolution supporting a study on the climatic effects of a nuclear war. Two Canadian amendments on a nuclear winter motion were rejected, something that has never happened before.

Le Devoir Nov. 6/84

(PC by Pierre April)

In the Throne Speech the Prime Minister said the big objectives of the government are to preserve peace, reduce the nuclear threat and improve commercial relations with other countries.

PRINT

CANADA - CENTRAL AMERICA

GENERAL COVERAGE

NEWS

Le Soleil Sept. 22/84

(CP, AFP and UPI)

Prime Minister Mulroney has sent a message of condolence to Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid in the aftermath of the gas explosions in Mexico City.

Le Soleil Nov. 6/84

(AFP, AP and UPI)

Tom Adams, the Prime Minister of Barbados, called on Canada to help train a Grenadian police force.

Le Devoir Sept. 12/84

(Reuter and AFP)

Spokesmen for the Minister of External Affairs couldn't say whether the Canadian ambassador to Chile took part in celebrations of the anniversary of the coup d'état that brought General Augusto Pinochet to power 11 years ago. In view of the government's poor human rights record many countries boycotted the celebrations. The spokesmen were also unable to give details of the occupation of the Canadian embassy in Santiago two days ago by nine people demanding the capture of the murderers of the French priest, Andre Jarlan.

Le Devoir Sept. 13/84

(AFP and Reuter)

The Minister of External Affairs confirmed that the Canadian ambassador to Chile, Clayton Bullis, attended ceremonies marking the anniversary of the government's 1973 coup d'état despite the boycott by several European countries.

Le Devoir Sept. 18/84

(By Lise Bissonnette)

Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid Hurtado says Mexico's relations with the new Canadian government will continue to be founded on co-operation and respect. As middle powers both countries have similar concerns, he says.

Le Devoir Sept. 19/84

(By Michel Arseneault)

Canada will help train a police force for Grenada to hasten the removal of the American military presence.

PRINT

CANADA - CENTRAL AMERICA

GENERAL COVERAGE

EDITORIALS

Le Devoir Sept. 10/84

(By Jean-Claude Leclerc)

President Augusto Pinochet's right-wing military regime in Chile should be denounced by the international community. Ottawa should forbid all co-operation between the army and Pinochet's police.

PRINT

CANADA - CENTRAL AMERICA

RELATIONS WITH NICARAGUA

NEWS

Le Soleil Nov. 6/84

(AFP, AP and UPI)

The Sandinistas have won a major victory in the Nicaraguan elections. Voting went smoothly, according to the 400 international observers present. Some of those were Canadian.

Le Soleil Nov. 14/84

Saying that an American invasion of Nicaragua was improbable, External Affairs Minister Clark nevertheless said he expected the evacuation of Canadians via the U.S. embassy in Managua.

Le Soleil Nov. 14/84

The reactions of Canadians living in Nicaragua to a possible American invasion range from anger to fear to uncertainty.

Le Soleil Nov. 29/84

(CP)

Canadians who went to Nicaragua as observers for the Nov. 4 elections criticized the government for not having a sufficient diplomatic presence in Nicaragua and called on it to open up an embassy there.

Le Soleil Nov. 30/84

(PC)

A tape containing External Affairs Minister Clark's thoughts on opening up a Canadian embassy in Nicaragua was accidentally sent to a St. Catharines radio station where it was played on the air.

Le Devoir Oct. 3/84

(Reuter and AFP)

An External Affairs spokesman confirmed that Managua has invited the Canadian government to send observers to the Nicaraguan elections in November. No decision has been made.

Le Soleil Oct. 27/84

(PC)

Canada will not send official observers to oversee the Nicaraguan elections Nov. 4, External Affairs announced. Clark pointed out, however, that several Canadians will be going to observe as representatives of non-governmental organizations.

NEWS-Page 2

Le Devoir Oct. 31/84

(By Jacques Lemieux)

According to Carlos Gallo, a Sandinista organizer, 78 per cent of internationals in Nicaragua supporting the Sandinistas are Western European, American and Canadian and not Cubans and Russians as the Americans claim. Many of those are Canadians and Quebeckers who are there through CUSO.

Le Devoir Nov. 14/84

(By Paule Des Rivieres)

Convinced of an imminent American invasion of his country, Nicaraguan Ambassador to Canada Casimiro Sotelo asked the Canadian government to publically condemn any American intervention in Nicaragua.

Le Devoir Nov. 29/84

(PC)

An internal memo dictated by Joe Clark was accidentally sent to a St. Catharines radio station and played on the air. The memo discussed the pros and cons of opening an embassy in Nicaragua.



PRINT

CANADA - CENTRAL AMERICA

RELATIONS WITH NICARAGUA

EDITORIALS

Le Soleil Dec. 9/84

(Taken from the Winnipeg Free Press)

Canada should establish a permanent diplomatic representation in Nicaragua.

La Press Oct. 31/84

(By Guy Cormier)

The Canadian government's decision not to send observers to the Nicaraguan elections was a mistake. There was a service to be rendered to democracy and a chance to observe what was really going on and the government threw them both away.

PRINT

CANADA - CENTRAL AMERICA

CONTADORA ACCORD

NEWS

Le Soleil Nov. 27/84

(UPC)

External Affairs Minister Clark said he would support the Contadora peace plan if its verification procedures were strengthened.

PRINT

AID AND DEVELOPMENT

ETHIOPIAN FAMINE ASSISTANCE

NEWS

Le Devoir Oct. 2/84

(By Michel Arseneault)

Minister of External Relations, Monique Vezina, told participants at an international meeting on African development that the new government will not cut development funds but will review programs to improve their efficiency.

Le Devoir Nov. 2/84

(By Angele Dagenais)

External Affairs Minister Clark named a special co-ordinator for emergency food aid for Africa. He also announced that he is visiting Ethiopia on his way back from Indira Gandhi's funeral in India. Canada will be the principal supplier of food aid to Ethiopia this year, giving a total of \$26 million. In addition Canada is giving \$1.231 million in non-food programs.

Le Devoir Nov. 7/84

(CP)

Television has brought the severity of the Ethiopian famine home to Canadians and they have responded generously.

Le Devoir Nov. 16/84

(By Paule Des Rivieres)

The Canadian government announced a vast mobilization plan to co-ordinate aid for African countries suffering from drought and famine. The government will match dollar for dollar the contributions of Canadians.

Le Devoir Nov. 17/84

(By paule Des Rivieres)

External Affairs Minister Clark announced the creation of a special \$50 million fund for African famine aid in addition to a \$7.5 million Ethiopian aid package.

Le Devoir Dec. 4/84

(PC)

The campaign to raise funds for Ethiopian famine victims by the group Secours Ethiopie-Afrique has been extended by three days. The Quebec government announced it will continue to double funds deposited in branches of two banks until tomorrow night.

Le Devoir Dec. 24/84

(By Angele Dagenais)

Canada is the only country that kept its promise concerning food aid to Ethiopia according to two Canadian representatives who returned yesterday from Ethiopia.

Le Devoir Dec. 29/84

(PC)

David MacDonald, Ethiopian aid co-ordinator, announced the departure of a ship filled with 25,000 tons of wheat destined for Ethiopia. During Christmas five planes left Mirabel with food, medication and blankets for that country.

Le Soleil Nov. 5/84

External Affairs Minister Clark arrived in Ethiopia to see how distribution of food to famine victims is being carried out.

Le Soleil Nov. 6/84

(UPC and CP)

External Affairs Minister Clark said yes to the Ethiopian government's request that he lobby developed countries to increase aid to Ethiopia.

Le Soleil Nov. 8/84

(PC)

External Affairs Minister Clark said the government is committed to doing everything in its power to aid Ethiopia and to make sure that all aid gets there.

Le Soleil Nov. 20/84

(PC)

Quebec will double funds Quebecers give to a special fund for Ethiopian famine victims.

Le Soleil Dec. 26/84

(UPC)

Two Canadian representatives returning from Ethiopia said Canada is the only country to have kept its promise regarding food aid to Ethiopia.

La Presse Oct. 31/84

(AP, AFP, UPI, Reuter)

Most developed countries and non-governmental agencies are coming to the aid of famine stricken Ethiopia, where 13 of 14 provinces are ravaged by drought and famine.

NEWS-Page 3

La Presse Oct. 31/84

(By Conrad Bernier)

The Quebec government has given \$100,000 to help famine victims in Ethiopia.

La Presse Nov. 2/84

External Affairs Minister Clark will stop over in Ethiopia on his way back from Indira Gandhi's funeral. He named David MacDonald as special co-ordinator for Canadian aid.

La Soleil Dec. 24/84

(UPC)

Five planes are preparing to leave Mirabel airport with food, medicine and blankets for Ethiopian famine victims.

PRINT

AID AND DEVELOPMENT

ETHIOPIAN FAMINE ASSISTANCE

EDITORIALS

Le Devoir Oct. 26/84

(By Jean-Claude Leclerc)

Small countries like Canada must play a role in aiding famine victims in Ethiopia. Quebec must also play a part.

Le Devoir Dec. 6/84

(By Jean-Claude Leclerc)

Ottawa is partly to blame for the tragedy in Ethiopia. Too much if its aid goes to industrial projects and bureaucracies in the third world and not enough for rural progress, to help people living on traditional agriculture. How can farmers survive when they are encouraged by foreign aid to abandon subsistence farming for export-oriented agriculture?

Le Soleil Nov. 7/84

(By Jacques Dumais)

The television is responsible for bringing the plight of Ethiopian famine victims to the rest of the world. But part of the blame for the famine rests with the Ethiopian government and its wasteful bureaucracy. More Canadian aid should go to helping subsistence farmers and less to the government.

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