

5781-4-5

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## INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF FILE COVER

- Column 1 — To indicate where file is to be routed.
- Column 2 — To indicate where file is routed from.
- Column 3 — To indicate date file routed.
- Column 4 — To indicate P.A. or Transfer of file.
- Column 5 — For user, initials or designation to show action complete.
- Column 6 — To indicate date file returned to Records.
- Column 7 — To indicate user requesting file B.F. at later date.
- Column 8 — To indicate date file to be brought forward.

## REMINDERS

- DON'T — retain file longer than is absolutely necessary.
- DON'T — hide files in your desk or in filing cabinets in your office where in your absence, they may be inaccessible.
- DON'T — place correspondence dealing with more than one subject on a file unless extra copies have been made for relevant files.
- DON'T — leave files on the floor, window sills or waste baskets — this practice often results in loss or damage.
- DON'T — change file caption or in any way mutilate file jackets.
- DON'T — overload "GENERAL FILES". It is difficult to find previous correspondence on a general file.
- DON'T — remove correspondence from this file without consulting your Records Unit.

## AUX USAGERS DU DOSSIER

LA GESTION DES DOSSIERS existe pour vous servir et elle s'acquitte bien de cette fonction dans la mesure où vous renvoyez promptement le dossier. Ce dossier vous est confié et il vous appartient de le renvoyer à son expéditeur, à moins que vous ne donniez instruction à votre SECTION DES DOSSIERS de le transmettre à une autre Direction ou une autre personne; sans cela, le dossier demeure sous votre responsabilité jusqu'à son retour à l'expéditeur.

## EXPLICATIONS RELATIVES AUX INDICATIONS À PORTER SUR LA CHEMISE

- Colonne 1 — nom du destinataire
- Colonne 2 — nom de l'expéditeur
- Colonne 3 — date de l'envoi
- Colonne 4 — indication de classer le dossier ou de le transmettre à une autre personne
- Colonne 5 — initiales de l'utilisateur du dossier ou indication que les mesures voulues ont été prises
- Colonne 6 — date de renvoi du dossier
- Colonne 7 — demande de renvoi du dossier à l'utilisateur à une date indiquée
- Colonne 8 — date où le dossier doit être renvoyé

## RAPPELS

- NE PAS — retenir le dossier plus longtemps que nécessaire;
- NE PAS — mettre les dossiers hors de vue dans votre bureau ou dans vos classeurs s'il y a ris que qu'on ne puisse les trouver en votre absence;
- NE PAS — mettre la correspondance sur plus d'un sujet dans un seul dossier à moins d'avoir fait faire des copies supplémentaires pour les dossiers en question;
- NE PAS — laisser les dossiers sur le parquet, les appuis de fenêtre, ou les corbeilles à papiers; une telle pratique entraîne souvent la perte ou l'endommagement des dossiers;
- NE PAS — changer l'intulé du dossier ni mutiler la chemise de quelque façon;
- NE PAS — surcharger les "dossier généraux"; il est difficile de trouver la correspondance antérieure dans un dossier général;
- NE PAS — enlever de correspondance du dossier sans consulter la Section des dossiers.

AL  
5/18/76

CROSS REFERENCES RÉFÉRENCES CROISÉES
FS. 5781-4-5

FILE SCHEDULE HISTOIRE DU DOSSIER	YEARS ANNEES
ACTIVE ACTIF	
STORAGE EN ENTREPOSAGE	
SCREENING AU TRI	
COMPLETE DESTRUCTION ENTIÈREMENT DÉTRUIT	
TO PUBLIC ARCHIVES REC- ORDS CENTRE - ENVOYÉ AU CENTRE DES ARCHIVES PUBLIQUES.	
AUTHORITY - T.B. - TRANSMIS AU CONSEIL DU TRÉSOR	

SUBJECT  
SUJET

REFUGEES - CHILEAN MOVEMENT  
REPRESENTATIONS  
CHILEAN SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE

FILE NO. DOSSIER NO

5781-4-5

Document disclosed under the Access to Information Act -  
Document divulgué en vertu de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information

DE

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SECRET



5781-4-5

## GESTION DES DOCUMENTS

### FICHE DES EMPRUNTS

FILE NO.  
RÉFÉRENCE  
SUBJECT  
SUJET

REFUGEES - CHILEAN MOVEMENT

## REPRESENTATIONS

CHILEAN SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE

To - À	Initials Initiales	Date
LMB	R/Fm	10-12-75
Rpp	SH	9-7-76
Pieria Martin	Sh	7-9-76
F Ziegler	DL	13-10-76
LMB	DL	9-11-76

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DATE: 5-8-1976

FILE. FS. 5781-4-5 HAS BEEN CREATED IN THE FOREIGN SERVICE REGION REGISTRY

WITH CORRESPONDENCE STARTING.....1974.....PLEASE DO NOT PUT

ANY FOREIGN SERVICE CORRESPONDENCE ON THIS FILE

AL LALANDE

B-249A B942

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c.c.: J.R.Robillard  
c.c.: A.J.Arlett

P.A.

Our file: OP 5850-3-525

J.C.Best  
Assistant Deputy Minister - Operations

A.J.Arlett, Acting Associate Director  
of Operations - Immigration

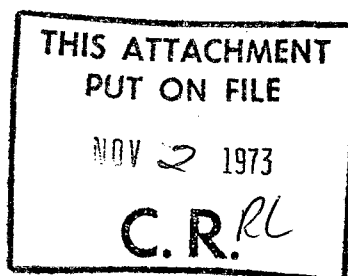
November 1, 1973.

Re: Ad hoc Chilean Solidarity Committee -  
Vancouver, British Columbia.

I received a telephone call this morning from Mr.J.Pasman, Acting Assistant Director General (Immigration Operations) - Pacific Region, advising that the proposed sit-in scheduled for today at the Vancouver CIC by the Ad hoc Chilean Solidarity Committee, has been indefinitely postponed.

I have advised the Director General, Home Branch accordingly, and asked him if he would advise the Assistant Deputy Minister (Immigration).

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY  
A. J. ARLETT  
A SIGNÉ L'ORIGINAL



245 Res

INFO ONLY

CONFIDENTIEL

DE EXTOTT GWL400 1NOV73

A STAGO

INFO WSHDC HAVAN MXICO TT MOSCO BGRAD DE LDN

IMMIGOTT

DISTR MIN PDM GWP PSP PSI PPR FPR GEA GEO

REF 755 29OCT

*copy of log Please!*

---PASSAGE DE MME ALLENDE AU CDA

AMB DE CUBA NOUS AVAIT INFORME QUE MME ALLENDE, ACCOMPAGNEE DE  
LEPOUSE DE LAMB CUBAIN A MXICO, DEVAIT FAIRE BREVE ESCALE A  
MTL ENVOLEE IBERIA (EN ROUTE VIA MDRID POUR PARIS, ROME, MOSCO ETC.)  
ET QUE AMB DE CUBA ET CONGEN CUBAIN A MTL IRAIENT LA RENCONTRER.  
DAUTRES SOURCES ANNONCAIENT CONFERENCE DE PRESSE ET ACCUEIL PAR  
COMITE (HAUTEMENT POLITISE) DE SOLIDARITE QUEBEC-CHILI.

2. POUR PERMETTRE AU MINISTERE DE PRENDRE LAFFAIRE EN MAIN ET  
EMPECHER AINSI LES CUBAINS ET LE COMITE QUEBEC-CHILI (LEXTREMISTE  
MICHEL CHARTRAND EN TETE) DE SIMPROVISER MAITRES DE CEREMONIE OU  
INTERPRETES DE MME ALLENDE (QUI A EN FAIT PARLE FRANCAIS) ET  
DEXPLOITER LEVENEMENT A LEUR PROPRE AVANTAGE POLITIQUE ET  
PUBLICITAIRE, ET VU SA DIGNITE ENCORE TOUTE FRAICHE DE PREMIERE DAME  
DU CHILI ET SON DEUIL TRAGIQUE JUSTIFIANT UNE CERTAINE  
DELICATESSE PROTOCOLAIRE, NOUS DEPECHAMES CHOQUETTE (GWL)  
ET BOLDUC (FPR) A DORVAL. AVIONS PREvenu SCHMIDT CHARGE DAFFAIRES  
CHILIEN ET LAISSE ENTENDRE (PEUT ETRE PAS ASSEZ CLAIREMENT) NOS  
MOTIFS. VOUS POUVEZ ASSURER MAE QUE PRESENCE DU MINISTERE A

... 2

PAGE DEUX GWL400 CONFD

LINEVITABLE CONFERENCE DE PRESSE A BEAUCOUP FAIT POUR EN ATTENUER LA TENEUR ET LA PORTEE.

3.LE DEVOIR A RENDU COMPTE DE LA CONFERENCE DE PRESSE MAIS RESEAUX RADIO-CANADA ANGLAIS ET FRANCAIS AUSSI PRESENTS SEMBLANT AVOIR MIS EN CONSERVE MATERIEL AUDIO ET VIDEO POUR EVENTUELLE EMISSION SPECIALE SUR LE CHILI.

4.LES JOURNAUX VIENNENT D'ANNONCER QUE MME ALLENDE A ETE INVITEE PAR COMITE DE MICHEL CHARTRAND ET AUTRES SYMPATHISANTS A FAIRE TOURNEE DE CAUSERIES AU CANADA FIN NOV.CETTE NOUVELLE CONTRARIERA SANS DOUTE LA JUNTE ET SI LE MAE SOULEVE CETTE QUESTION VOUS LUI RAPPELerez LES NORMES DE DEMOCRATIE ET DE LIBERTE D'EXPRESSION (A L'EXCLUSION DU RECOURS A LA VIOLENCE POUR IMPOSER SES IDEES) DONT JOUIT LE CANADA.

5.SI L'ON INSISTE, VOUS POURREZ LAISSER ENTENDRE QUE C'EST LE REGIME MILITAIRE LUI-MEME QUI, PAR LA VIOLENCE ET LA BRUTALITE DE SON ENTREE EN SCENE(QUELLE QU'EN SOIT LA JUSTIFICATION)A PROVOQUE AU CANADA COMME AILLEURS LA VAGUE DE PROTESTATIONS SINCERES OU INTERESSEES QUI DEFERLE DEPUIS SUR LA JUNTE(ET SUR NOUS;DES CENTAINES DE MSGS AU MINISTRE).PLUS TOT REGIME SADOUCIRA ET PREPARERA RETOUR A LA DEMOCRATIE PLUS VITE CES MANIFESTATIONS D'HOSTILITE DEVIENDRONT SANS OBJET.

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NOV 5 12 29 PM '73

TELEX



VAN der } Tot





Manpower  
and Immigration

Main-d'œuvre  
et Immigration

## Memorandum - Note de service

TO  
POUR

Assistant Deputy Minister -  
Operations

Your File  
Votre référence

Our File  
Notre référence

FROM  
ORIGINE

Special Assistant to ADM -  
Immigration.

Date  
7 November 1973.

SUBJECT  
OBJET

Demonstration - CIC Vancouver

Further to my memorandum to you this A.M. It is now reported that the scheduled meeting at the CIC Vancouver by representatives of the ad hoc Chilean Solidarity Committee was cancelled.

They now request to meet with Mr. J.T. Pasman, Director, Immigration Support Services (Immigration Operations) at their offices in the "SPARTACUS Book Store" at 0930, Friday, November 9, 1973.

From that point they would proceed to the District Immigration Office and enter the building in groups of 2 or 3 persons at a time until a fair number are inside.

They plan to "sit-in" all night and present their demands. It is their intention to occupy the building until noon Saturday, November 10, 1973.

Some of the organizers from the ad hoc CSC plan to attend the National Democratic Party (NDP) Convention (Friday 9 November?) in the hope of getting some members of the NDP to attend the "sit-in".

In my opinion it would be unwise for our officer to meet with this Committee at a location other than a government office.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY  
A. BUTROID

c.c. ADM (Immigration)

c.c. - Minister's Office file  
D.M.'s Office file  
D.M.'s Special file  
Minister's Circulation file  
J.C. Best  
R.J. Robillard  
Mr. Butroid  
A.D.M. (Immigration)  
R.L.R.'s diary

SECRET

November 8, 1973

MEMORANDUM TO THE MINISTER

Demonstration Outside the Vancouver CIC

This is further to our discussion on Wednesday, concerning the proposed sit-in at our Vancouver CIC scheduled by the "Ad hoc Chilean Solidarity Committee" for November 9, 1973.

Last Saturday, November 3, 1973, a demonstration was held outside the Vancouver CIC by persons supporting political exiles and refugees from Chile. No damage to the building was caused by the demonstration which was peaceful.

Our office being closed on that day, a speech was given on the steps of the building. The crowd was urged to demand government and departmental action. A poster was placed on the front of the building stating:

"We demand that the Canadian Government:

1. grant refugee status to all political exiles from Chile,
2. allow all those seeking exile in the Canadian Embassy."

With regard to the proposed sit-in for Friday, the Pacific Region has been informed that no officer should meet the group at any non-departmental location and that if a sit-in should occur, no participants should be permitted to remain in the CIC after closing. Close co-ordination with local law enforcement agencies is also being maintained.

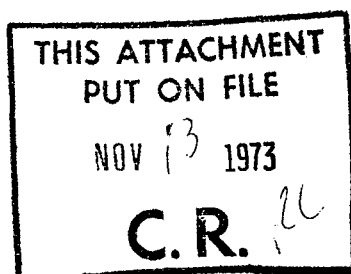
Both the Director General and security authorities have been asked to be particularly observant regarding any indication of trouble by this group during your visit. Should there be any such indications discrete action to avoid problems will be taken.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY

J. C. BEST

A SIGNÉ L'ORIGINAL

A. E. Gotlieb.



c.c. Min's office  
D.M.'s Office  
D.M.'s Special File  
Official File  
ADM, Immigration  
Director General - Foreign Service  
Director General - Home Branch  
Director, Programs and Procedures  
J.C. Best  
J.R. Robillard  
P.G. Lambert

ORIGINAL ON  
OP 5850-3-2-525

LAMBERT/nam

5850-3-2-525

November 20, 1973.

Memorandum to the Minister

Re: Demonstrations by Chilean  
Solidarity Committee

Mr. L. Vachon, Assistant Director General, Immigration Operations in Montreal just telephoned to say, word had been received that the demonstrators representing the subject committee would possibly be returning to the CIC at Place Alexis Nihon to carry out another sit in about 2 PM this afternoon. Mr. Vachon was instructed to ensure nothing was done to antagonize this group should they return and also to receive them with courtesy.

A.E. Gotlieb

c.c. Min's Office  
c.c. D.M.'s Office  
c.c. D.M.'s Special File  
c.c. ADM, Immigration  
c.c. Director General - Foreign Service  
c.c. Director General - Home Branch  
c.c. Director, Programs and Procedures November 20, 1973.  
c.c. J.C. Best  
c.c. J.R. Robillard  
c.c. P.G. Lambert  
Memorandum to the Minister

Re: Demonstrations by Revolutionary  
Groups - Immigration Offices

Further to my memorandum containing demands made by the demonstrators at the various centres in Canada, I wish to advise that Mr. Best, ADM, Operations spoke by telephone with Mr. Smiley and Miss Kidd, spokesmen for the Chilean Solidarity Committee group demonstrating at our Toronto office.

These persons requested assurances which Mr. Best gave them that their representations would be passed along for consideration by the Government. They also asked for permission to use the government system at the Immigration office to communicate with their fellow-members in other cities across Canada in order to find out how they were progressing but this demand was turned down with the explanation that we cannot allow private individuals or groups to tie up the Government communication system.

They indicated that they were prepared to sit in all night to await an answer from the Government. Mr. Best explained to them if they were not prepared to leave our premises by 5:15PM, it would be necessary to call in the police to have them evicted but he hoped such a course of action would not be necessary. We indicated that if they were prepared to leave a telephone number where they could be contacted, the Government response to their demands would be communicated to them as soon as possible but they did not do so. It was also suggested that if they wished to return to the Toronto office today, they would be courteously received.

They were most anxious to meet personally with you and/or some of your Colleagues. They specifically asked that this request be transmitted. Another report will be submitted as soon as the final outcome of these sit ins become known to us.

A.E. Gotlieb.



Deputy Minister  
Manpower  
and Immigration

Sous-ministre  
Main-d'œuvre  
et Immigration

*Comp. [Signature]*

Memorandum to the Minister

Re: Demonstrations by Revolutionary Groups -  
Immigration Offices

Word has just been received from the Acting Assistant Director General, Immigration Operations, Prairie Region, that twenty young students have effected a sit-in at the office of the Immigration District Administrator, 14th floor, Royal Bank Building, Winnipeg. They have submitted the following five demands and claim that they will not leave the premises until these demands are met.

(1) That the Canadian Government grant indefinite refuge to all Chilean expellees;

(2) Ross to be recalled as Canadian Ambassador to Chile;

(3) That Canadian Government recognition of the Junta be rescinded;

(4) Canadian Government call for the release of Louis Corvelan, Louis Vitale and other political prisoners and offer them refuge in Canada;

(5) A group of 250 Chilean expellees now in Mexico who are seeking refuge to Canada be admitted immediately.

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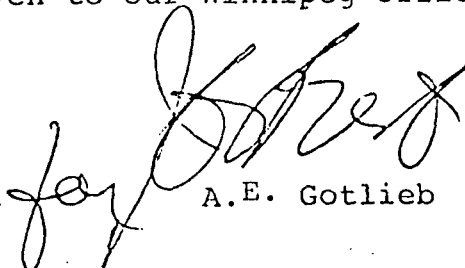
Mr. Swan, Acting Assistant Director General Immigration Operations in Winnipeg was instructed to tell the demonstrators that their representations would be forwarded to the Canadian Government officials in Ottawa and that he should do nothing to antagonize this group but if they try to stay in the office beyond the normal closing hours, the RCMP authorities should be asked to arrange to have them evicted.

We have also been informed that similar groups of students in Montreal took over the reception area at the CIC located on the 7th floor of the Place Alexis Nihon. The group in Montreal have been confined to the 7th floor and they have not yet infiltrated our quarters in the 9th and 10th floors of our building. There are numerous photographers and newsmen on hand on the 7th floor and the group is being photographed but no attempts have been made to take any pictures of clients or members of the Immigration staff.

In addition, a demonstration in Toronto commenced about 2 o'clock with about 30 persons involved who are at the moment occupying the waiting room on the ground floor of the District Office on University Avenue. They have submitted the following five demands.

- (1) That the Canadian Government grant refuge status to all persons effected by the Coup and dispense of the security check;
- (2) That the Canadian Government give appeal to grant safe conduct out of the country to all refugees presently in the various embassies in Chile;
- (3) That the Canadian Government provide air lift and facilitate them resettlement in Canada;
- (4) That the Canadian Government call for the release of Louis Corvelan and Louis Vitale and offer them refuge in Canada;
- (5) That the Canadian Government fire Ambassador Ross.

Other officials in Toronto have been given the same directions as that given to our Winnipeg officials.

  
A.E. Gotlieb

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Government  
of Canada

Gouvernement  
du Canada

# MEMORANDUM

# NOTE DE SERVICE

Document disclosed under the Access to Information Act  
Document divulgué en vertu de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information

TO  
A

Assistant Deputy Minister (Operations),  
OTTAWA

FROM  
DE

Regional Director General,  
Ontario

SUBJECT  
OBJET

Sit-In by Members of Chile Solidarity Committee  
CIC, 480 University Avenue, Toronto

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION - DE SÉCURITÉ
OUR FILE - N/RÉFÉRENCE ONT-144
YOUR FILE - V/RÉFÉRENCE
DATE November 20, 1973

Copy on .

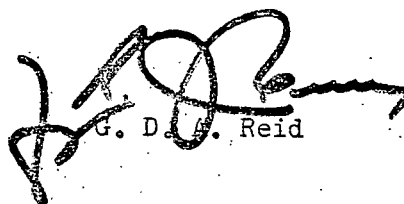
PA

5850-3-2-525

OP-5400-6-1

5400-6-1

Attached is a self-explanatory  
report received from the  
District Administrator,  
Toronto, covering the  
sit-in at 480 University  
Avenue yesterday.

  
G. D. A. Reid

Attach.

THIS ATTACHMENT  
PUT ON FILE

NOV 23 1973

C. R. 

Government  
of Canada

Gouvernement  
du Canada

# MEMORANDUM

# NOTE DE SERVICE

TO Assistant Director General  
Immigration Operations, Ontario

FROM District Administrator, Toronto  
DE

SUBJECT SIT-IN BY MEMBERS OF CHILE SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE  
OBJET CIC, 480 UNIVERSITY AVENUE, TORONTO

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION - DE SÉCURITÉ
OUR FILE - N/RÉFÉRENCE
YOUR FILE - V/RÉFÉRENCE
DATE 20 November 1973

Approximately twenty-five or thirty representatives of this Committee visited this office around 2 p.m. on November 19, 1973. Fourteen of them entered the counter waiting area on the main floor and sat on the floor until 6 p.m. They were quiet and peaceful and did not disrupt business.

Mr. Delaney spoke to their spokesman, Miss Varda Kidd, who cited the five demands set out in the attached flyer. She said that simultaneous sit-ins were being conducted at Immigration Offices across the country.

Miss Kidd made two additional demands:

1. That a senior Canadian Government official communicate with them to provide assurances that the demands with respect to Chilean refugees would be considered;
2. That she be permitted to use Government telephone lines to telephone fellow demonstrators who were conducting simultaneous sit-ins at our offices in Montreal, Winnipeg, and Vancouver.

She was told that we would arrange contact with a senior official, but Mr. Delaney refused access to our telephone facilities for long distance calls.

He reported details of the demonstration to Mr. Jeffs at Region and to Mr. Cardwell, Operations Centre, Ottawa. At approximately five o'clock, Mr. Best, Assistant Deputy Minister, Operations, was good enough to receive a call from Miss Kidd. He spoke to her and an associate, Mr. Smiley, for some time. He advised them that the representations, made across the country, would be considered at Cabinet level. We believe he also refused access to our telephone facilities. Mr. Delaney spoke to Mr. Best, briefly, and was told that he had advised Miss Kidd to leave the building within fifteen minutes; failing which, the group would have to be removed by police.

At five-thirty, Miss Kidd was asked whether they would leave the office; but she was adamant that they would remain. Regrettably, it was necessary to ask the police to forcibly remove the group, which included several young ladies. Inspector Courlie of Metro Police confirmed with Mr. Delaney that he wanted them removed. The demonstrators were individually arrested, charged with trespassing, and literally dragged to a waiting "Paddy Wagon" at 6 p.m. Mr. Lambert of Operations was advised of this development.

It is expected that Mr. Delaney will be asked to swear out information actions related to trespassing charges. A copy of telex report to Mr. Lambert, Operations, is attached.

Attachments - 2

*[Handwritten signature]*

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RUSH - EXPÉD

to-à:

MANPR IMM OTT  
M  
IMM TOR

20/11/73 11:10 417

Date	NOV 20 1973	11.10
Time	TD	

T DELANEY IMM TOR TO DIRECTOR OF OPER IMM ATTN MR LAMBERT

RE TELECON DELANEY-LAMBERT YESTERDAY A GROUP OF FOURTEEN REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CHILE SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE LED BY MISS VARDA KIDD AND MR BRETT SMILEY STAGED A SIT IN AT CIC 480 UNIVERSITY FROM 2 PM TO 6 PM NOV 19. SIT IN ENDED AT 6 PM WITH FORCIBLE REMOVAL OF DEMONSTRATORS WHO WERE ARRESTED AND CHARGED WITH TRESPASSING. SIT IN WAS PEACEFUL AND QUIET THROUGHOUT WITHOUT ANY DISRUPTION OF NORMAL BUSINESS. MISS KIDD DEMANDED BUT WAS REFUSED USE OF OUR TELEPHONE FACILITIES TO CALL FELLOW DEMONSTRATORS AT MONTREAL WINNIPEG AND VANCOUVER. SHE DID NOT LEAVE AN ADDRESS OR TELEPHONE NUMBER FOR FURTHER CONTACT. I APPRECIATE MR BEST'S AGREEMENT TO TELEPHONE DISCUSSION WITH MISS KIDD.

IMM TOR

MANPR IMM OTT  
MANPR IMM VCR  
19-11-73 2:15 594

MANPR DIR GEN PAC RHQ VCR  
TO HON R ANDRAS, MINISTER  
C/O J C BEST, ADM (OPS) OTT

U R G E N T

THESE ARE THE QUESTIONS RAISED IN MY OFFICE TODAY:

ARE NORMAL SELECTION STANDARDS APPLICABLE AND, IF SO, WHY ARE THEY NOT BEING ADMITTED AS POLITICAL REFUGEES?  
WHAT IS MEANT BY SECURITY CHECKS?  
WE WANT CLARIFICATION OF THE MINISTER'S RECENT STATEMENT RE SECURITY CHECKS.  
WHAT PRECISELY IS THE SITUATION IN SANTIAGO?  
WILL POLITICAL REFUGEES BE ADMITTED INTO THE CANADIAN AMBASSY,?  
IN VIEW OF HIS DEROGATORY OPINION OF PEOPLE SEEKING REFUGEE STATUS WHY IS THE AMBASSADOR RETAINED?  
MITCHELL SHARP HAS SAID THAT SEVENTEEN PERSONS WERE ACCEPTED AND ARE IN CANADA. IS IT TRUE THAT THEY WOULD HAVE BEEN ABLE TO MEET NORMAL SELECTION STANDARDS?  
WHY HAVE NONE OF THE REFUGEES IN BUENOS AIRES OR MEXICO BEEN ADMITTED TO CANADA?  
WHY WON'T THE EMBASSY IN SANTIAGO SEND CARS TO BRING PEOPLE TO SAFETY (WHO OTHERWISE CAN'T GET PAST THE POLICE AND SOLDIERS) JUST AS THE AMBASSADOR OF SWEDEN HAS DONE?  
THE COMMITTEE STILL WANTS TO HAVE THE ANSWERS TO THESE PREVIOUSLY RAISED DEMANDS: -

1. THAT THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT GRANT POLITICAL REFUGEE STATUS TO ALL PERSONS AFFECTED BY THE COUP IN CHILE, WHO MAKE APPLICATION TO COME TO CANADA WITHOUT SECURITY CHECKS.
2. THAT THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT PRESSURE, POLITICALLY AND ECONOMICALLY, THE JUNTA IN CHILE TO GRANT SAFE CONDUCT TO THE NUMEROUS REFUGEES IN THE EMBASSIES OF SANTIAGO, TO ALLOW THEM OUT OF CHILE TO CANADA.
3. THAT THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT PROVIDE AN AIRLIFT FOR THE EXILES AND HELP FACILITATE THEIR SETTLEMENT IN CANADA.
4. THAT AMBASSADOR ROSS BE IMMEDIATELY REPLACED IN HIS POST.

COMMITTEE WOULD LIKE TO HAVE NATION WIDE HOOKUP WITH OTHER IMMIGRATION OFFICES WHERE SIT-INS TAKING PLACE - IN ORDER TO NEGOTIATE SIMULTANEOUSLY.

MANPR IMM VCR



Deputy Minister  
Manpower  
and Immigration

Sous-ministre  
Main-d'œuvre  
et Immigration

*Confidential*

Memorandum to the Minister

Re: Demonstrations by Revolutionary Groups -  
Immigration Offices

Word has just been received from the Acting Assistant Director General, Immigration Operations, Prairie Region, that twenty young students have effected a sit-in at the office of the Immigration District Administrator, 14th floor, Royal Bank Building, Winnipeg. They have submitted the following five demands and claim that they will not leave the premises until these demands are met.

- (1) That the Canadian Government grant indefinite refuge to all Chilean expellees;
- (2) Ross to be recalled as Canadian Ambassador to Chile;
- (3) That Canadian Government recognition of the Junta be rescinded;
- (4) Canadian Government call for the release of Louis Corvelan, Louis Vitale and other political prisoners and offer them refuge in Canada;
- (5) A group of 250 Chilean expellees now in Mexico who are seeking refuge to Canada be admitted immediately.

... /2

305 Rideau Street  
Ottawa K1A 0J9

305, rue Rideau  
Ottawa K1A 0J9

- 2 -

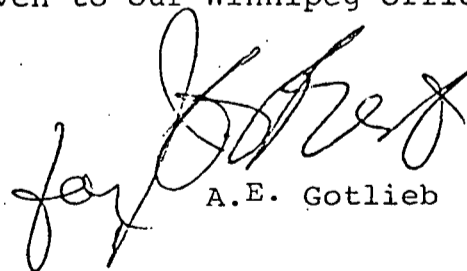
Mr. Swan, Acting Assistant Director General Immigration Operations in Winnipeg was instructed to tell the demonstrators that their representations would be forwarded to the Canadian Government officials in Ottawa and that he should do nothing to antagonize this group but if they try to stay in the office beyond the normal closing hours, the RCMP authorities should be asked to arrange to have them evicted.

We have also been informed that similar groups of students in Montreal took over the reception area at the CIC located on the 7th floor of the Place Alexis Nihon. The group in Montreal have been confined to the 7th floor and they have not yet infiltrated our quarters in the 9th and 10th floors of our building. There are numerous photographers and newsmen on hand on the 7th floor and the group is being photographed but no attempts have been made to take any pictures of clients or members of the Immigration staff.

In addition, a demonstration in Toronto commenced about 2 o'clock with about 30 persons involved who are at the moment occupying the waiting room on the ground floor of the District Office on University Avenue. They have submitted the following five demands.

- (1) That the Canadian Government grant refuge status to all persons effected by the Coup and dispense of the security check;
- (2) That the Canadian Government give appeal to grant safe conduct out of the country to all refugees presently in the various embassies in Chile;
- (3) That the Canadian Government provide air lift and facilitate them resettlement in Canada;
- (4) That the Canadian Government call for the release of Louis Corvelan and Louis Vitale and offer them refuge in Canada;
- (5) That the Canadian Government fire Ambassador Ross.

Other officials in Toronto have been given the same directions as that given to our Winnipeg officials.

  
A.E. Gotlieb

c.c. Min's Office  
c.c. D.M.'s Office  
c.c. D.M.'s Special File  
c.c. ADM, Immigration  
c.c. Director General - Foreign Service  
c.c. Director General - Home Branch  
c.c. Director, Programs and Procedures November 20, 1973.  
c.c. J.C. Best  
c.c. J.R. Robillard  
c.c. P.G. Lambert  
Memorandum to the Minister

Re: Demonstrations by Revolutionary  
Groups - Immigration Offices

Further to my memorandum containing demands made by the demonstrators at the various centres in Canada, I wish to advise that Mr. Best, ADM, Operations spoke by telephone with Mr. Smiley and Miss Kidd, spokesmen for the Chilean Solidarity Committee group demonstrating at our Toronto office.

These persons requested assurances which Mr. Best gave them that their representations would be passed along for consideration by the Government. They also asked for permission to use the government system at the Immigration office to communicate with their fellow-members in other cities across Canada in order to find out how they were progressing but this demand was turned down with the explanation that we cannot allow private individuals or groups to tie up the Government communication system.

They indicated that they were prepared to sit in all night to await an answer from the Government. Mr. Best explained to them if they were not prepared to leave our premises by 5:15PM, it would be necessary to call in the police to have them evicted but he hoped such a course of action would not be necessary. We indicated that if they were prepared to leave a telephone number where they could be contacted, the Government response to their demands would be communicated to them as soon as possible but they did not do so. It was also suggested that if they wished to return to the Toronto office today, they would be courteously received.

They were most anxious to meet personally with you and/or some of your Colleagues. They specifically asked that this request be transmitted. Another report will be submitted as soon as the final outcome of these sit ins become known to us.

A.E. Gotlieb.

M. R IMM OTT

V  
IMM TOR

20/11/73 11:10 417

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T DELANEY IMM TOR TO DIRECTOR OF OPER IMM ATTN MR LAMBERT

RE TELECON DELANEY-LAMBERT YESTERDAY A GROUP OF FOURTEEN REPRESENT-  
ATIVES OF THE CHILE SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE LED BY MISS VARDA KIDD  
AND MR BRETT SMILEY STAGED A SIT IN AT CIC 480 UNIVERSITY FROM  
2 PM TO 6 PM NOV 19. SIT IN ENDED AT 6 PM WITH FORCIBLE  
REMOVAL OF DEMONSTRATORS WHO WERE ARRESTED AND CHARGED WITH  
TRESPASSING. SIT IN WAS PEACEFUL AND QUIET THROUGHOUT WITHOUT ANY  
DISRUPTION OF NORMAL BUSINESS. MISS KIDD DEMANDED BUT WAS REFUSED  
USE OF OUR TELEPHONE FACILITIES TO CALL FELLOW DEMONSTRATORS  
AT MONTREAL WINNIPEG AND VANCOUVER. SHE DID NOT LEAVE AN  
ADDRESS OR TELEPHONE NUMBER FOR FURTHER CONTACT. I APPRECIATE  
MR BEST'S AGREEMENT TO TELEPHONE DISCUSSION WITH MISS KIDD.

IMM TOR

11 20 11 38 AM '73

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Noted  
20/11/73

1100

TELEX

Nov 20 10 35 AM '73

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MANPR IMM OTT

MANPR IMM WPG

20-11 9:34 548 5850-3-622

A/ASST DG (IMMIGRATION OPS) TO DIR OF OPERATIONS IMMIGRATION OTT  
ATTN: P G LAMBERT

REFERENCE EXCHANGE OF TELEPHONE CALLS CONCERNING OCCUPATION OF WINNIPEG DISTRICT OFFICE, 220 PORTAGE AVENUE BY GROUP KNOWN AS CHILEAN SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE APPROXIMATELY 20 APPEARED AT THE OFFICE AT 1:00 PM AND REMAINED THEREIN DURING BALANCE OF DAY AS THEY WUD NOT TAKE THEIR DEPARTURE AT 4:30 PM OFFICE CLOSING TIME THE RCMP WERE CONTACTED WHO IN TURN REQUESTED CITY POLICE TO HAVE THEM REMOVED AFTER SEVERAL CONSULTATIONS WITH THE POLICE AND OUR ACTING DISTRICT ADMINISTRATOR THE GROUP AGREED TO LEAVE PEACEFULLY AND DEPARTED FROM THE OFFICE AT APPROXIMATELY 5:20 PM THEY FOLLOWED THE POLICE OUT OF THE BUILDING AND AS THERE WAS NO VIOLENCE NO ARRESTS WERE MADE NOR WERE THERE ANY CHARGES LAID

MANPR IMM WPG

*Handwritten:* 20/11/73

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MANPR IMM OTT  
MANPR IMM VCR  
19-11-73 2:15 594

FM A/DIR GEN PAC RHQ VCR  
TO HON R ANDRAS, MINISTER  
C/O J C BEST, ADM (OPS) OTT

U R G E N T

THESE ARE THE QUESTIONS RAISED IN MY OFFICE TODAY:

ARE NORMAL SELECTION STANDARDS APPLICABLE AND, IF SO, WHY ARE THEY NOT BEING ADMITTED AS POLITICAL REFUGEES?

WHAT IS MEANT BY SECURITY CHECKS?

WE WANT CLARIFICATION OF THE MINISTER'S RECENT STATEMENT RE SECURITY CHECKS.

WHAT PRECIELY IS THE SITUATION IN SANTIAGO?

WILL POLITICAL REFUGEES BE ADMITTED INTO THE CANADIAN AMBASSY,?

IN VIEW OF HIS DEROGATORY OPINION OF PEOPLE SEEKING REFUGEE STATUS WHY IS THE AMBASSADOR RETAINED?

MITCHELL SHARP HAS SAID THAT SEVENTEEN PERSONS WERE ACCEPTED AND ARE IN CANADA. IS IT TRUE THAT THEY WOULD HAVE BEEN ABLE TO MEET NORMAL SELECTION STANDARDS?

WHY HAVE NONE OF THE REFUGEES IN BUENOS AIRES OR MEXICO BEEN ADMITTED TO CANADA?

WHY WON'T THE EMBASSY IN SANTIAGO SEND CARS TO BRING PEOPLE TO SAFETY (WHO OTHERWISE CAN'T GET PAST THE POLICE AND SOLDIERS)

JUST AS THE AMBASSADOR OF SWEDEN HAS DONE?

THE COMMITTEE STILL WANTS TO HAVE THE ANSWERS TO THESE PREVIOUSLY RAISED DEMANDS: -

1. THAT THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT GRANT POLITICAL REFUGEE STATUS TO ALL PERSONS AFFECTED BY THE COUP IN CHILE, WHO MAKE APPLICATION TO COME TO CANADA WITHOUT SECURITY CHECKS.
2. THAT THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT PRESSURE, POLITICALLY AND ECONOMICALLY, THE JUNTA IN CHILE TO GRANT SAFE CONDUCT TO THE NUMEROUS REFUGEES IN THE EMBASSIES OF SANTIAGO, TO ALLOW THEM OUT OF CHILE TO CANADA.
3. THAT THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT PROVIDE AN AIRLIFT FOR THE EXILES AND HELP FACILITATE THEIR SETTLEMENT IN CANADA.
4. THAT AMBASSADOR ROSS BE IMMEDIATELY REPLACED IN HIS POST.

COMMITTEE WOULD LIKE TO HAVE NATION WIDE HOOKUP WITH OTHER IMMIGRATION OFFICES WHERE SIT-INS TAKING PLACE - IN ORDER TO NEGOTIATE SIMULTANEOUSLY.

MANPR IMM VCR

Globe & Mail - Nov. 20, 1973

## 15 are charged after 50 sit down in office to protest immigration policy for Chileans

About 50 members of a group, calling itself the Chile Solidarity Committee, occupied an Immigration Department office on University Avenue yesterday to protest against Canada's policies regarding Chilean refugees.

The protest, which began at 2 p.m., ended four hours later when 15 of the demonstrators were dragged from the ground-floor office by police and charged with trespassing.

While the sit-down protesters were removed under the glare of television lights, others paraded outside the building carrying placards and passing leaflets to passers-by.

The ejection of the demonstrators, which was peaceably carried out, came at the end of an hour's negotiations between two group spokesmen and Terrence Delaney, head of the Toronto Immigration office.

The talks, however, never centred around the group's demands that Canada grant political refugee status to those affected by the recent Chilean military coup, and

that Canada's ambassador to Chile, Andrew Ross, be fired. Instead, the spokesmen, Varda Kidd and Bret Smiley, spoke to Ottawa officials in a bid to use Immigration Department telephones to contact other protest groups, which were supposed to be staging simultaneous demonstrations in Vancouver, Winnipeg, Peterborough and Montreal.

But, in Montreal, a spokesman for the Quebec Chile Solidarity Committee said yesterday the group had heard of the occupation plans in Vancouver but the Quebec group planned no similar action.

"We thought about it for a while, but decided against it because Mrs. Allende is coming here soon," said Marthe Simard, a member of the organizing committee.

The group has booked the Montreal Forum for Nov. 20 and hopes to have it filled to capacity for Mrs. Hortensia Allende, wife of the late Chilean president, Salvador Allende.

After their request was denied, Miss Kidd and Mr. Smiley told Mr. Delaney they would not leave the office voluntarily, and the Immigration official told them he would have to ask the police to remove the demonstrators.

"We don't want to call the police, but we'll have to," Mr. Delaney told Miss Kidd, who was munching an apple.

"I understand," she replied; then she joined the other protesters on the floor.

in front of a large glass window facing on University Avenue.

Taped to the window was a sign saying, Canadian Asylum for Chilean Refugees.

A few moments later, the two policemen who had stayed throughout the demonstration were joined by 10 others, and the demonstrators were warned that they would be charged with trespassing if they did not leave.

One by one, they acknowledged that they knew the consequences. Then police, two at a time, entered the office and dragged the demonstrators to a waiting paddy-wagon and a half-dozen police cruisers.

The protesters, most of whom went limp when approached by the police, were chided, "Come on, you're big enough to walk," by the officers.

Lawyer Kenneth Danson, acting for the group, said the protesters would be released on their own recognizance to await trial.

The Canadian Ambassador to Chile, Andrew Ross, said last night in a telephone interview from Santiago that he had no plans to leave Chile in the near future.

Mr. Ross said he had received a copy of External Affairs Minister Mitchell Sharp's statement in the House of Commons last Friday dealing with refugee problems, but he had no indication he was to be withdrawn or called home for consultations.

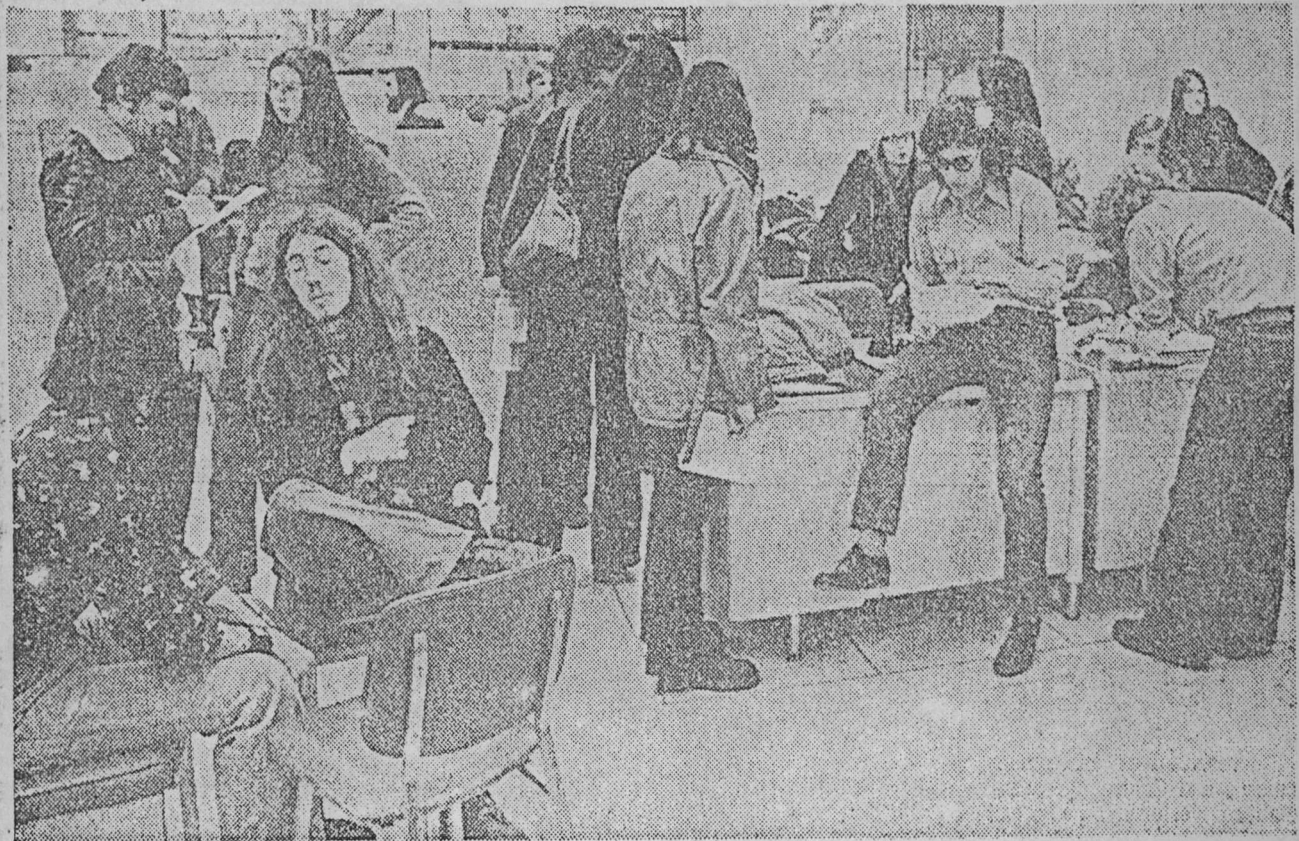
"If that were the case, I think I would have heard about it," he said.

Globe & Mail - Nov. 20, 1973



A member of the Chile Solidarity Committee is carried from Immigration Department office on University Avenue. —Globe and Mail, James Lewcun

The Gazette - Nov. 20, 1973



(Gazette, Todd Church)

Students occupied immigration offices here yesterday for three hours.

## Protesters plead for Chileans

About 40 students, demanding that Canada grant political asylum to Chilean refugees, conducted a three-hour sit-in at Montreal immigration headquarters yesterday.

The occupation by members

of the Quebec-Chile Solidarity Committee broke up peacefully when 20 policemen arrived at the Alexis Nihon Plaza offices.

Similar groups across Canada staged sit-ins in Vancouver, Winnipeg, Toronto,

and Peterborough.

They demanded that the Canadian government:

- Grant permanent immigrant status to all Chilean refugees;

- Ask for the resignation of Andrew Ross, Canadian ambassador to Chile;

- Request the liberation of Chilean Communist Party

chief Luis Corvolan and Chilean intellectual Luis Vitale from prison;

- Welcome the 250 Chilean refugees presently in Mexico and Panama.

Immigration spokesman Andre Guenette promised to forward the group's demands to Immigration Minister Robert Andras.

1100

TO: MR. J-C. BEST

AOM (OPER)

ATTN: MR. R.G. LAMBERT

## LE DEVOIR, MARDI 20 NOV 1973 Des sympathisants du Chili occupent six bureaux de l'Immigration au pays

par Gilles Provost

Les mouvements de solidarité avec le Chili qui ont simultanément occupé les bureaux du ministère canadien de l'immigration à Montréal, Toronto, Vancouver, Halifax, Winnipeg et Peterborough, hier après-midi, ont finalement été contraints de quitter les lieux sans avoir obtenu de réponse aux demandes qu'ils avaient adressées au gouvernement.

A travers tout le Canada, les "occupants" voulaient que le Canada accorde un refuge permanent à tous les réfugiés chiliens et qu'il ouvre aussi ses portes aux 250 Chiliens qui ont pu fuir au Mexique et qui voudraient maintenant s'établir chez nous.

Ils demandaient aussi au gouvernement du Canada de faire pression auprès de la junte pour exiger la libération du secrétaire du Parti communiste chilien, M. Luis Corvalan, et de l'intellectuel Luis Vitale qui sont tous deux détenus dans le Stade national par la junte militaire et qui risquent d'être exécutés.

Les occupants demandaient

enfin que le Canada remplace son ambassadeur à Santiago, M. Andrew Ross, à cause de la sympathie évidente que ce dernier a manifestée à l'égard du coup d'Etat militaire qui a renversé le gouvernement légitime de M. Allende, à cet égard, les occupants ont remis aux journalistes des copies des télégrammes confidentiels de M. Ross au gouvernement du Canada. Dans ces documents, M. Ross se réjouit du coup d'Etat et qualifie de "canailles" (riff-raff) les citoyens des autres pays d'Amérique du Sud auxquels le gouvernement Allende avait donné asile.

A Montréal, les occupants étaient tous des étudiants francophones des universités de Montréal et du Québec ainsi que de quelques cégeps montréalais. Ils ont fait irruption dans les bureaux de l'immigration, au septième étage de la Plaza Alexis Nihon, vers 14h hier après-midi.

Normalement, ils auraient dû se présenter à l'improviste mais les fonctionnaires les attendaient déjà puisque

les manifestants de Halifax étaient passés à l'action une heure trop tôt.

Quoi qu'il en soit, tout s'est déroulé dans l'ordre, le personnel des bureaux conversant familièrement avec les "occupants". Ces derniers ont fait connaître leurs revendications et ont finalement décidé de poursuivre leur occupation tant que le gouvernement n'aurait pas répondu à leurs demandes.

Vers 16h30, au moment où les bureaux auraient dû fermer, le responsable montréalais, M. Guénette, a fait appel aux policiers pour faire évacuer les lieux. Ces derniers se sont présentés une dizaine de minutes plus tard. Ils ont mis les manifestants en demeure de quitter les lieux et les ont avertis que la simple résistance passive serait considérée comme des "voies de faits" contre les représentants de l'ordre.

Tout le monde a alors quitté les bureaux dans l'ordre en scandant un slogan: "libérez les prisonniers, acceptez les réfugiés".

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

THE GAZETTE, TUESDAY 20 NOV 73



Students occupied immigration offices here yesterday for three hours.

## Protesters plead for Chileans

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The occupation by members

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Similar groups across Canada staged sit-ins in Vancouver, Winnipeg, Toronto,

and Peterborough.

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- Ask for the resignation of Andrew Ross, Canadian ambassador to Chile;

- Request the liberation of Chilean Communist Party

chief Luis Corvalan and Chilean intellectual Luis Vitale from prison;

- Welcome the 250 Chilean refugees presently in Mexico and Panama.

Immigration spokesman Andre Guenette promised to forward the group's demands to Immigration Minister Robert Andras.

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JOURNAL DE MONTRÉAL, MARDI 30 NOVEMBRE 1973

IMMIGRATION

## MANIF ANTI- "ROSS"

Les membres des comités de solidarité Québec-Chili des Cegops et des universités de la région montréalaise ont occupé hier les bureaux du ministère fédéral de l'immigration, Place Alexis Nihon, pour revendiquer, entre autres choses, le limogeage de l'ambassadeur canadien au Chili, Andrew Ross. Les protestataires, au nombre d'une cinquantaine, dénoncent aussi le gouvernement canadien d'avoir reconnu la junte militaire du général Pinochet, 18 jours après le coup d'État du 11 septembre. "Nous n'accepterons jamais, a déclaré le groupe, que les intérêts de la ITT et de Canadian Javelin passent avant ceux des ouvriers et des paysans chiliens." Les manifestants exigent de plus que le gouvernement canadien accorde un refuge permanent à tous les réfugiés chiliens.





Manpower  
and Immigration

Main-d'œuvre  
et Immigration

# Memorandum - Note de service

SECRET

TO  
POUR

Assistant Deputy Minister -  
Operations

Your File  
Votre référence

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Our File  
Notre référence

FROM  
ORIGINE

Special Assistant to ADM - Immigration

Date 20 November 1973

SUBJECT  
OBJET

Chilean Solidarity Group - Vancouver

Advice received from Vancouver Immigration Office that the Chilean Solidarity Group presenting their demands about Chile Political Refugees numbered seventeen (17).

They occupied the office of the Director, Immigration Operations.

They refused to leave after being requested to do so.

At 5:50 P.M. the Vancouver City Police arrived and removed them from the building. Five left voluntarily, twelve (12) were arrested as they had to be carried out of the building to waiting police vehicles. They were charged under the Criminal Code of Canada for causing a disturbance and mischief in a public place.

There was no violence, just passive resistance.

A report will be forwarded by telex.

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torisation de l'auteur.

SECRET

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Manpower  
and Immigration

Main-d'œuvre  
et Immigration

## Memorandum - Note de service

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TO  
POUR

Assistant Deputy Minister -  
Operations

Your File  
Votre référence

Our File  
Notre référence

FROM  
ORIGINE

Special Assistant to ADM - Immigration

Date 20 November 1973

SUBJECT  
OBJET

Chilean Demonstration - Bert SMILEY  
Toronto Varda KIDD

Both members of the Revolutionary Marxist  
Group (IRMG): a Trotskyite organization.

000039



Government  
of Canada

Gouvernement  
du Canada

# MEMORANDUM

# NOTE DE SERVICE

TO  
A Assistant Deputy Minister (Operations),  
OTTAWA

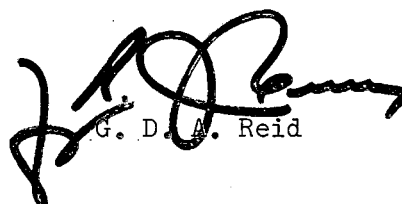
FROM  
DE Regional Director General,  
Ontario

SUBJECT  
OBJET Sit-In by Members of Chile Solidarity Committee  
CIC, 480 University Avenue, Toronto

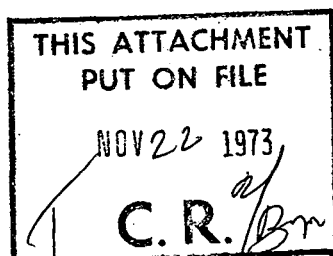
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OUR FILE - N/RÉFÉRENCE  ONT-144
YOUR FILE - V/RÉFÉRENCE
DATE  November 20, 1973

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OP. 5400-6-1  
5400-6-1

Attached is a self-explanatory  
report received from the  
District Administrator,  
Toronto, covering the  
sit-in at 480 University  
Avenue yesterday.

  
G. D. A. Reid

Attach.



000040



Government  
of Canada

Gouvernement  
du Canada

## MEMORANDUM

## NOTE DE SERVICE

TO Assistant Director General  
Immigration Operations, Ontario

FROM District Administrator, Toronto  
DE

SUBJECT SIT-IN BY MEMBERS OF CHILE SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE  
OBJET CIC, 480 UNIVERSITY AVENUE, TORONTO

SECURITY-CLASSIFICATION-DE SÉCURITÉ
OUR FILE - N/RÉFÉRENCE
YOUR FILE - V/RÉFÉRENCE
DATE 20 November 1973

Approximately twenty-five or thirty representatives of this Committee visited this office around 2 p.m. on November 19, 1973. Fourteen of them entered the counter waiting area on the main floor and sat on the floor until 6 p.m. They were quiet and peaceful and did not disrupt business.

Mr. Delaney spoke to their spokesman, Miss Varda Kidd, who cited the five demands set out in the attached flyer. She said that simultaneous sit-ins were being conducted at Immigration Offices across the country.

Miss Kidd made two additional demands:

1. That a senior Canadian Government official communicate with them to provide assurances that the demands with respect to Chilean refugees would be considered;
2. That she be permitted to use Government telephone lines to telephone fellow demonstrators who were conducting simultaneous sit-ins at our offices in Montreal, Winnipeg, and Vancouver.

She was told that we would arrange contact with a senior official, but Mr. Delaney refused access to our telephone facilities for long distance calls.

He reported details of the demonstration to Mr. Jeffs at Region and to Mr. Cardwell, Operations Centre, Ottawa. At approximately five o'clock, Mr. Best, Assistant Deputy Minister, Operations, was good enough to receive a call from Miss Kidd. He spoke to her and an associate, Mr. Smiley, for some time. He advised them that the representations, made across the country, would be considered at Cabinet level. We believe he also refused access to our telephone facilities. Mr. Delaney spoke to Mr. Best, briefly, and was told that he had advised Miss Kidd to leave the building within fifteen minutes; failing which, the group would have to be removed by police.

At five-thirty, Miss Kidd was asked whether they would leave the office; but she was adamant that they would remain. Regrettably, it was necessary to ask the police to forcibly remove the group, which included several young ladies. Inspector Courlie of Metro Police confirmed with Mr. Delaney that he wanted them removed. The demonstrators were individually arrested, charged with trespassing, and literally dragged to a waiting "Paddy Wagon" at 6 p.m. Mr. Lambert of Operations was advised of this development.

It is expected that Mr. Delaney will be asked to swear out information actions related to trespassing charges. A copy of telex report to Mr. Lambert, Operations, is attached.

Attachments - 2

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RUSH - EXPÉDIE

to-à:

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IMM TOR

20/11/73 11:10 417

NOV 20 1973

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T DELANEY IMM TOR TO DIRECTOR OF OPER IMM ATTN MR LAMBERT

RE TELECON DELANEY-LAMBERT YESTERDAY A GROUP OF FOURTEEN REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CHILE SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE LED BY MISS VARDA KIDD AND MR BRETT SMILEY STAGED A SIT IN AT CIC 480 UNIVERSITY FROM 2 PM TO 6 PM NOV 19. SIT IN ENDED AT 6 PM WITH FORCIBLE REMOVAL OF DEMONSTRATORS WHO WERE ARRESTED AND CHARGED WITH TRESPASSING. SIT IN WAS PEACEFUL AND QUIET THROUGHOUT WITHOUT ANY DISRUPTION OF NORMAL BUSINESS. MISS KIDD DEMANDED BUT WAS REFUSED USE OF OUR TELEPHONE FACILITIES TO CALL FELLOW DEMONSTRATORS AT MONTREAL WINNIPEG AND VANCOUVER. SHE DID NOT LEAVE AN ADDRESS OR TELEPHONE NUMBER FOR FURTHER CONTACT. I APPRECIATE MR BEST'S AGREEMENT TO TELEPHONE DISCUSSION WITH MISS KIDD.

IMM TOR

# CANADIAN ASYLUM for CHILEAN REFUGEES !

# Sit-in

IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT OFFICE  
480 UNIVERSITY AVE. (AT DUNDAS)

Today, Chile Solidarity Committees across Canada are demonstrating at Immigration Department offices to protest the Federal Government's refusal to admit Chilean refugees to Canada.

The US-backed military junta has butchered close to 40,000 people since the September 11 coup. Yet people who have come to the Canadian embassy in Santiago seeking refuge have been turned away after being told the situation is "normal". Ross, the Canadian ambassador, has referred to these people (some of whom were subsequently shot) as "riff-raff". An aide to External Affairs Minister Mitchel Sharp has said "we don't want 5000 Chilean leftists in Canada." Immigration Minister Robert Andras has talked about doing a security check on every applicant.

Those seeking refuge include not only trade unionists, members of the Unidad Popular parties and revolutionaries, but also hundreds of people from other Latin American dictatorships who had sought refuge in Chile. Many of these people were not involved in Chilean politics in any way.

The active support of the Canadian government for the bloody-handed military dictatorship is clearly revealed by Canada's immediate recognition of the new regime, by the government's refusal to grant political asylum to Chilean refugees, by the recently-released dispatches of Ambassador Ross -- who effusively praised the junta -- and by the immediate sale of planes to the junta following recognition.

Join us in our struggle to reverse these criminal and reactionary policies.  
JOIN THE PICKET LINE AT THE IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT OFFICES.

## CHILE SOLIDARITY COMMITTEE

## DEMANDS of the SIT-IN

- 1 That the Canadian government grant political refugee status to all persons affected by the coup, and that the government drop its insistence on security checks.
- 2 That the Canadian government exert political and economic pressure on the new regime to grant safe conduct to the numerous refugees in various Santiago embassies and allow them to leave the country.
- 3 That the Canadian government provide an air-lift for the exiles and facilitate their settlement in Canada.
- 4 That the Canadian government immediately fire the notorious Ambassador Ross.
- 5 That the Canadian government call upon the military junta to release Luis Corvalan (leader of the Chilean Communist Party) and Luis Vitale (a noted socialist intellectual) and offer them refuge in Canada. (Both individuals are now facing execution.)

CONTINUOUS PICKET AT IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT (UNIVERSITY & DUNDAS)  
MONDAY NOVEMBER 19, 1973



Minister of Immigration  
Ministère de l'immigration

Minister of Immigration  
Ministère de l'immigration

C.C. DIRECTOR GENERAL

FOREIGN SERVICE

ANTICIPATED ORAL INQUIRY - DEMANDE ORALE PRÉVUE RELATIVE  
OF MINISTRY AU MINISTÈRE

Ref. No. - N° de réf.

A-2-11

SUBJECT - SUJET

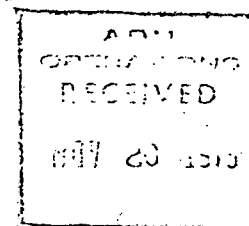
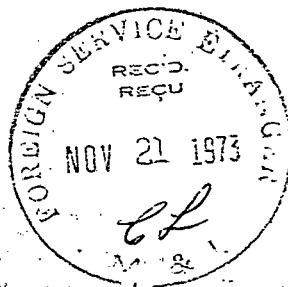
5450-7-2-525

Demonstrations at Immigration Offices

Source	Date Nov. 20, 1973	Page 1
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ANTICIPATED ORAL QUESTION - QUESTION ORALE PRÉVUE

Is the Minister aware of the occupation of Immigration Offices in certain cities in Canada yesterday.



SUGGESTED REPLY - REPONSE PROPOSÉE

1. Yes I am aware of the occupation in Vancouver, Winnipeg, Toronto and Montreal.
2. Instructions were given to my officials in these Centres to receive the protesters representing the Chilean Solidarity Committees and to accept on my behalf any briefs or demands and transmit them to me in Ottawa as quickly as possible.
3. The demonstrators were allowed to remain in the offices until normal closing time despite the fact there was some disruption of normal work.
4. When the demonstrators refused to leave voluntarily the police were asked to remove them in Vancouver and Toronto. This was done to protect the security of the offices.

Prepared by - Préparée par P.G. Lambert	Telephone Téléphone 2-6335	Approved by - Approuvé J.C. Best	ORIGINAL SIGNED BY J. A. Hunter A SIGNED L'ORIGINAL	Telephone Téléphone 2-9177
Deputy Minister - Sous-ministre		DATE (Issued/Revised) November 20, 1973	DATE (de rédaction/de révision)	

000045


 Office of the Minister  
 Ministère des Immigration et Citoyenneté

 Bureau du ministre  
 Ministère des Immigration et Citoyenneté

C.C.

 ANTICIPATED ORAL INQUIRY — DEMANDE ORALE PRÉVUE RELATIVE  
 OF MINISTRY AU MINISTÈRE

5-5

Ref. No. — N° de réf.

A1-2-25

SUGGESTED — SUJET

## Demonstrations at the Immigration Offices

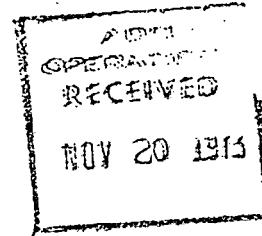
Session	Date	Page
	Nov. 20, 1973	1

ANTICIPATED ORAL QUESTION — QUESTION ORALE PRÉVUE

Will the Minister agree to the demands of the protest groups (Chilean Solidarity Committees)?

SUGGESTED REPLY — RÉPONSE PROPOSÉE

- (1) The demands involve Government policy requiring Cabinet's decision. They will be studied and a response made.
- (2) My colleague, the Secretary of State for External Affairs has already outlined the Government's position to the House.



Prepared by — Préparé par	Telephone	Approved by — Approuvé par	Telephone
P.G. Lambert	2-6335	ORIGINAL SIGNED BY J.C. Best J. A. Hunter	2-9177
Deputy Minister — Sous-ministre	ORIGINAL SIGNED BY A. E. GOTLIEB	DATE (Issued/Revised) — DATE (de rédaction/de révision)	000046
	A SIGNED L'ORIGINAL	NOV. 20, 1973	

Government of Canada  
Gouvernement du Canada

MEMORANDUM

NOTE DE SERVICE

TO  
A

L. C. Hawkins  
Assistant Director General  
Immigration Operations

FROM  
DE

B. S. Alexander  
Security Officer  
Pacific Region  
Manpower & Immigration

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION - DE SÉCURITÉ
<b>S E C R E T</b>
OUR FILE - N/RÉFÉRENCE
876-10-3
YOUR FILE - V/RÉFÉRENCE
DATE
20 November 1973

SUBJECT  
OBJET

Occupation of Assistant Director General  
Immigration Operations Office

At 11:45 a.m. on Monday 19 November 1973 a group of approximately 17 members of the Chile Solidarity Committee arrived at Mr. Hawkin's Office to present a petition regarding demands on the Canadian Government.

The following action was taken:

The ADM Ops., Mr. Best, was contacted by Telephone and advised of the situation and instructions requested as to action to be taken.

The persons were to be allowed to remain in Mr. Hawkin's office until closing time at 4:30 p.m. P.S.T. and then if they refused to leave they were to be forcibly removed by the Vancouver City Police.

Mr. Hawkins and Mr. Hubley, Acting Regional Director General, held a conference to determine a plan of action in the event the group refused to leave when office closed.

The Regional Security Officer was instructed to make the necessary arrangements with the Vancouver City Police for their assistance if required.

Mr. Hawkins accepted the groups petition of demands, drafted a telex to Ottawa and gave a copy to the group for their approval. The group made a few minor changes then the telex was sent to NHQ and a copy given to the spokesman of the group. They were informed that the telex had been dispatched and that this office had complied with their request so would they now leave the office. They refused stating that they were remaining until they received a reply from Ottawa.

The Regional Security Officer maintained a reporting function to the Departmental Security Officer at NHQ, the Vancouver City Police and the RCM Police Security Service.

At 4:00 p.m. the Security Officer notified the Vancouver Police that all indications were that the group were not going to leave and had stated they were going to remain in occupation of Mr. Hawkin's office.

...2

S E C R E T

S E C R E T

-2-

At 4:30 p.m. Mr. Hawkins with Mr. Hubley present asked the group to leave as the office was closing. He explained that if they refused to leave the Police would be called for assistance 15 minutes later.

The Security Officer was instructed to notify the Police and request their assistance. The Security Officer notified the building superintendent and arranged for parking for the Police vehicles in the basement parking area, the use of a keyed off elevator, the closing of the building entrances and notification to the other tenants of the building of the situation. The Security Officer met the police and took the Sergeant i/c and two Constables to Mr. Hawkins' office leaving the balance in the basement.

The Sergeant briefed Mr. Hawkins and Mr. Hubley on the action to be taken so that the Police could officially take action to bodily remove the members of the group if they refused to leave.

This action was that Mr. Hawkins was to again, in the presence of the Police, request the group to leave the premises. If they refused Mr. Hawkins was to take the arm of one of the members and attempt to have him leave. Four members left on their own accord, the remainder remained sitting on the floor.

Sergeant Crocroft of the Vancouver City Police spoke to the groups, requested them to leave, read sections 411 & 412 of the Criminal Code to them and warned them that they were subject to arrest and forcible removal. He asked each individual whether he/she fully understood what he had said and the situation. All replied that they understood. Mr. Hawkins assisted by Mr. Morris and with Mr. Hubley observing requested one of the members to leave, took him by the arm and attempted to raise him from the floor and leave. The member resisted and refused to leave. Mr. Hawkins then requested Police assistance. The Sergeant then placed the person under arrest and instructed the two Constables to remove the individual. The individual was dragged on his back out of the office, down the hall and into the elevator then down to the basement and placed in the Policeaddy Wagon. Additional Constables were brought up to assist in the removal of the group. The same procedure was taken with each individual. All the males and one female had to be dragged down to the elevator. The remaining females walked. One female stated she wished to leave the building of her own accord. She was allowed to do this and was not charged. A total of 12 persons were removed and taken to the Vancouver Jail by the police. The operation was completed by 6:05 p.m. with all members from the group removed from the building.

There were several reporters and camera men in attendance.

The Police are to be commended for the care and gentle handling in the removal of the individuals and the efficient and prompt assistance to this department.

At 7:10 p.m. P.S.T. the Regional Security Officer reported all the above to the Departmental Security Officer, Mr. Butroid, at his home in Ottawa, who would then submit the report to the ADM Operations first thing in the morning.

B. S. Alexander

000048

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# the province

VANCOUVER, B.C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1973 ★★★★★

FINAL

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## Energy minister blows his stack

### Canadian Press

CALGARY — Energy Minister Donald Macdonald stormed out of a television station Monday night muttering "dirty pool" and "I don't like being called a liar."

The federal minister abruptly terminated the taping of a television discussion with Don Getty, Alberta minister of federal and inter-governmental affairs (See also Pages 5, 6). But it wasn't the Alberta

minister who had angered Macdonald. He said he was furious because a reporter had called him a liar and because the format of the program had been suddenly changed to allow questions from the news media.

Macdonald first responded to the reporter's question but then lost patience.

He threw down his microphone, swore, and stormed out of the studio, a grim look on his face.

Officials of the television station, CFCN Calgary, rushed up to the minister, but Macdonald kept walking.

Getty had been billed as Macdonald's arch foe because of a dispute between Alberta and Ottawa over the control of energy.

The television taping had gone amicably, the two ministers agreeing with each other on most issues.

The question that angered the minister came from re-

porter Rick Kennedy of The Albertan.

Kennedy had asked: "Mr. Macdonald, you have stressed tonight and in the past the need for discussion and consultation with the provincial government over energy policies and energy problems."

"Yet you admitted in the House of Commons last week and a couple of months ago that in both cases when you implemented the export tax

there was no consultation with the province.

"There is a large credibility gap. Some people have even used the term 'lying' in that regard."

"Do you mean it this time or . . ."

Kennedy was interrupted by a red-faced Macdonald.

"I don't accept that I was either lying or that there had to be a consultation," he said.

"I think I can put it the

other way around, Mr. Kennedy."

The minister said one of the most important projects concerning Canadians is the \$800-million development planned by Syncrude Canada Ltd. to develop the Athabasca oil sands in northern Alberta.

"There wasn't a great deal of consultation on that point. I had to fly up to watch the premier on television to find out what he proposed."

Macdonald was referring to Premier Peter Lougheed's televised announcement of the Syncrude agreement which he said hinges on federal arrangements to give Syncrude a tax break.

Macdonald said that a few days after the premier's announcement Ottawa received a communication from Alberta stating that a quick federal decision was needed on the project so that it could go ahead.

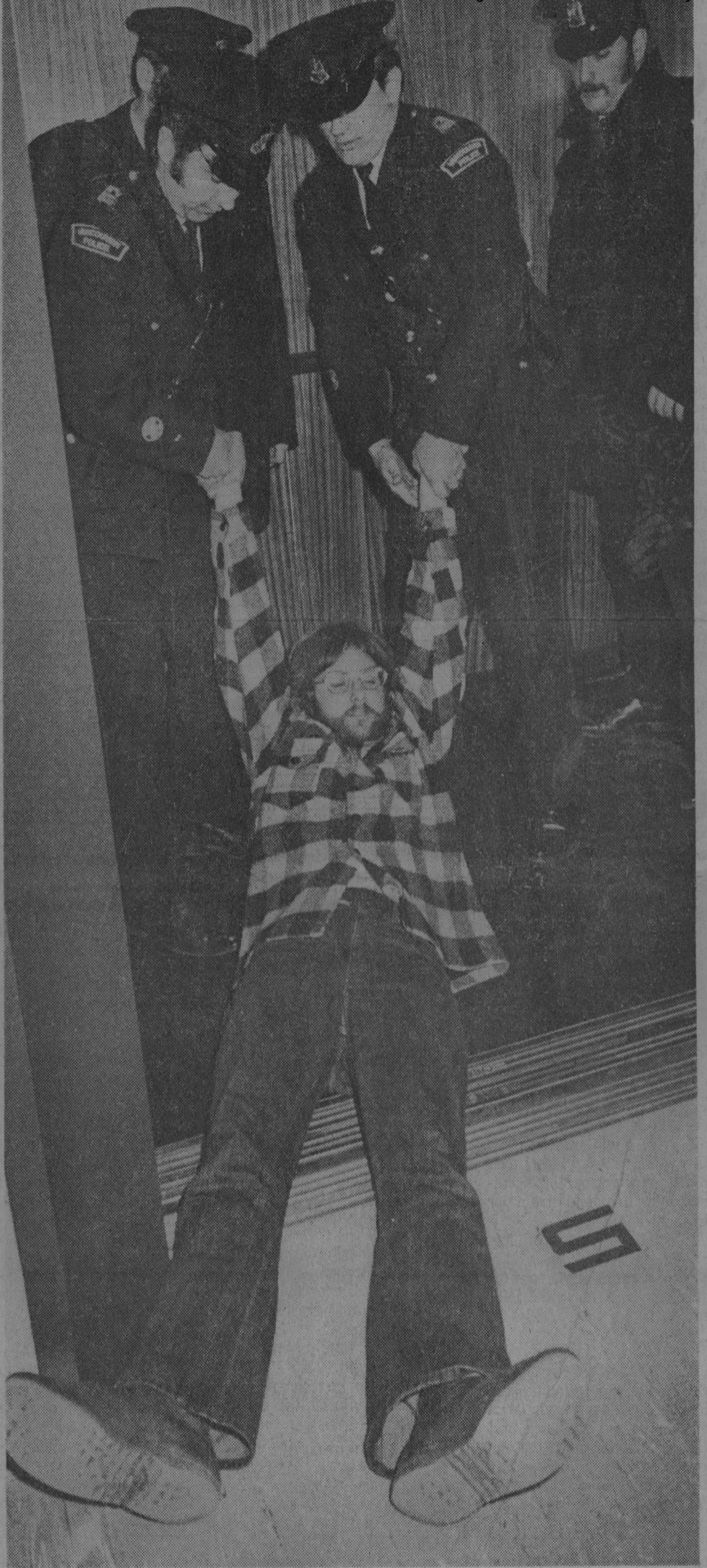
"Consultation has to be mutual, it has to go both ways."

Kennedy then protested Macdonald's statements, saying: "I don't believe I called you a liar. But the term has been used. I'm sure you have heard it."

Macdonald said he is "not sure the term has been used, I'm sure not by any responsible person."

Then the minister stormed out, ending 39 minutes of taping.

000049



—John Denniston photo

When this sit-in protester refused to leave, police dragged him out.

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## Police cart off protesters

Ten demonstrators demanding an open-door policy for Chilean refugees were charged with common assault Monday after being dragged from the local immigration director's office.

There was no violence although police dragged the passive demonstrators to the elevator and loaded them into a police van parked in the basement lot.

Members of the Chile Solidarity Committee began a sit-in shortly before noon at regional director Lyall Hawkins' fifth-storey office on Pender.

Hawkins relayed the demands of the demonstrators in a Telex message to Immigration Minister Robert Andras. A spokesman, Steve Penner, said they wanted

clarification of government policy on allowing into Canada Chilean refugees from the recent military takeover.

Hawkins, who worked in an office next door after the demonstrators took over his office, said he asked the group to leave voluntarily when the office closed.

When some of the 17-demonstrators refused, police called.

000050

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2

the **province**

★★★C Tuesday, November 20, 1973



000051

# udent roundup

won hefty pay increases to as much as \$30 a day, one of the highest wage scales in Greece.

The Federation of Builders and Related Trades con-

demned the Polytechnic incidents of Friday and claimed the students had been led astray "by extremist elements." The federation said its 250,000 members had nothing to do with the disturbances.

The undersecretary to the premier, Spyridon Zournatzis, told journalists that some politicians had acted "irresponsibly." He was referring chiefly to statements made in support of the student cause Friday by former premier Panayotis Canelopoulos. On Monday, Canelopoulos said the government was insulting "those oppressed for so many years and who desire freedom" by calling them anarchists.

He called for a government of national unity to re-establish calm and "prepare the country for a normal transition to democracy."

## students

only that they criticized the government in their private conversations, but they strongly denied that they had set up, any secret organization.

Meanwhile, about 1,800 students from two colleges here, staged street demonstrations Monday, demanding that the government restore democracy in the country, stop interfering with the freedom of campus activities, and to free all the students arrested.

## Protestants move promise in N. Ireland

lowing successful completion by IRA terrorists of training with modern weaponry, including Soviet-made rockets.

### Going together

ZVEZDNY GORODOK, U.S.S.R. (AP) — U.S. and Soviet spacemen Monday began two weeks of joint training at this Soviet space centre for a 1975 mission involving a link-up of Apollo and Soyuz spacecraft and an exchange of crews.

Zvezdny Gorodok (Star City) is in a pine forest east of Moscow where Soviet cosmonauts live and train for their space flights.

The U.S.-Soviet training, which will last until Dec. 2, is part of a series of sessions for the men involved in the joint mission.

### Cod wallops

REYKJAVIK, Iceland (UPI) — Angry Icelanders cut landing ropes and shouted at British sailors when the first British trawler since the end of the cod war entered port at Isafjoerdur because of engine trouble, Icelandic radio reported Monday.

It was the first time in more than 14 months that a British trawler had entered an Icelandic port due to Iceland's offshore fishing restrictions which turned into the so-called cod war with Britain, and at one point threatened to break diplomatic relations.

### Killing persists

SAIGON (Reuter) — More than 100,000 soldiers have

been killed, wounded or reported missing in both armies in South Vietnam in nearly 10 months since the ceasefire officially began, the South Vietnamese military command reported Monday.

Since Jan. 28, the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese force has lost 38,630 killed, and the government 10,766 killed, 48,501 wounded and 3,332 missing, the command spokesman said.

In addition, the government side has reported 1,832 civilians killed, 5,175 wounded and 1,734 kidnapped.

### Off target?

PHNOM PENH (AP) — The palace compound of Cambodian President Lon Nol was bombed Monday for the second time in nine months by one of his own fighter planes, but he and his family were reported unharmed.

Three other persons were killed and 10 injured, witnesses said.

### Fate unsure

BUENOS AIRES (AP) — The Argentine regional manager of the Bank of London and South America was reported missing by bank spokesmen here Monday, but they said they are not sure he was kidnapped as earlier reported.

The Argentine news agency reported Sunday that Enrique Anderson, 44, an Argentine citizen, was abducted by armed men near his suburban home Saturday. The bank's headquarters in London also said he was kidnapped.

make any headway toward agreement on the return of Israeli troops to the ceasefire line of Oct. 22.

The meeting, held by Maj. Gen. Mohammed Gamasy of Egypt and Maj. Gen. Aharon Yariv of Israel at a UN checkpoint 60 miles from Cairo ended in complete deadlock, according to high placed sources.

The sources added that Yariv would lead the Israeli delegation only for one more meeting, Thursday. After that he will return to civilian life to resume his campaign as candidate for the Knesset (parliament) in the Dec. 31 election.

Yariv's decision to relinquish his role as negotiator at this time made it unlikely that a breakthrough would be achieved Thursday, sources close to the negotiations said.

Egypt had been anxious to obtain at least a beginning of an Israeli pullback before the summit conference of Arab heads of state that is scheduled to open in Algiers Monday.

Egypt has been pressing the U.S. to persuade Israel to accept an early date — tentatively Dec. 10 — for this conference. Premier Golda Meir of Israel has been reported here as wanting to postpone the conference until after her country's election.

Syria's assurance that she will attend the conference is of paramount importance to Egypt. The Syrians were the only major Arab combatants in the October war in addition to Egypt. If they had rejected the idea of a peace conference, Egypt would have found herself dangerously isolated within the Arab world as the only combatant Arab country trying to seek a negotiated way out of the present situation.

Just how far the Syrian position has evolved, Arab diplomats here say, can be measured by the fact that until two months ago Syria rejected the Security Council resolution of November, 1967, which provides for secure boundaries for every state in the region as well as for Israel's withdrawal from Arab territories occupied in 1967.

It was only after his meeting with Sadat and King Hussein of Jordan in Cairo in mid-September that President Hafez Al-Assad of Syria came around to accepting the resolution, which implies recognition of Israel as an independent state in the area.

At the UN Monday, Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim

### Drama

## BANDIT

### United Press International

MADRID — In the biggest street holdup in Spanish history, three men described as foreigners Monday stole \$300,000 in cash from a bank van and escaped in a high-powered automobile, as dozens of spectators looked on, police said.

Police sources said the carefully planned rush hour attack in the center of Madrid also netted the gang \$176,000 in cheques but they would be worth nothing if the thieves forced the van to stop.

000052

91%  
GUARANTEED  
CERTIFICATES

# Syrians soften peace talks

## Province News Services

CAIRO — Syria, after long hesitation, has reportedly declared herself willing to attend a peace conference under United Nations auspices aimed at establishing a durable Middle Eastern peace, it was disclosed here Monday.

Officials reported that the Syrian foreign minister, Abdel Halim Khaddam, conveyed Syria's position to President Anwar Sadat, during a two-day visit.

Meanwhile, Egyptian and Israeli generals, meeting on the Cairo-Suez road, failed to make any headway toward agreement on the return of Israeli troops to the ceasefire line of Oct. 22.

The meeting, held by Maj. Gen. Mohammed Gamasy of Egypt and Maj. Gen. Aharon Yariv of Israel at a UN checkpoint 60 miles from Cairo ended in complete deadlock, according to high placed sources.

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It was only after his meeting with Sadat and King Hussein of Jordan in Cairo in mid-September that President Hafez Al-Assad of Syria came around to accepting the resolution, which implies recognition of Israel as an independent state in the area.

At the UN Monday, Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim

ordered the integration of 36 Soviet officers into the UN Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO) in the Middle East, the first time the 24-year-old operation has included a Soviet element.

And in Washington, the Pentagon announced that the U.S. Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean had been taken off a military alert instituted for it Oct. 6 with the outbreak of the Middle East war.

★

## Canadian force chomping at bit

# BANDIT

United Press International

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Police sources said the carefully planned rush hour attack in the centre of Madrid also netted the gang \$176,000 in cheques but police said they would be worthless to the gang.

The thieves forced the van

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c.c. Min's office  
A.M.'s Office  
D.M.'s Special File  
Official File  
ADM, Immigration  
Director General - Foreign Service  
Director General - Home Branch  
Director, Programs and Procedures  
J.C. Best  
J.R. Robillard  
P.G. Lambert

LAMBERT/nam

November 20, 1973.

Memorandum to the Minister

Re: Demonstrations by Chilean  
Solidarity Committee

Mr. L. Vachon, Assistant Director General, Immigration Operations in Montreal just telephoned to say, word had been received that the demonstrators representing the subject committee would possibly be returning to the CIC at Place Alexis Nihon to carry out another sit in about 2 PM this afternoon. Mr. Vachon was instructed to ensure nothing was done to antagonize this group should they return and also to receive them with courtesy.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY  
A. E. GOTLIEB  
A SIGNÉ L'ORIGINAL

A.E. Gotlieb

c.c. Min's Office  
c.c. D.M.'s Office  
c.c. D.M.'s Special File  
c.c. ADM, Immigration  
c.c. Director General - Foreign Service  
c.c. Director General - Home Branch  
c.c. Director, Programs and Procedures  
c.c. J.C. Best  
c.c. J.R. Robillard  
c.c. P.G. Lambert  
Memorandum to the Minister

November 20, 1973.

Re: Demonstrations by Revolutionary  
Groups - Immigration Offices

Further to my memorandum containing demands made by the demonstrators at the various centres in Canada, I wish to advise that Mr. Best, ADM, Operations spoke by telephone with Mr. Smiley and Miss Kidd, spokesmen for the Chilean Solidarity Committee group demonstrating at our Toronto office.

These persons requested assurances which Mr. Best gave them that their representations would be passed along for consideration by the Government. They also asked for permission to use the government system at the Immigration office to communicate with their fellow-members in other cities across Canada in order to find out how they were progressing but this demand was turned down with the explanation that we cannot allow private individuals or groups to tie up the Government communication system.

They indicated that they were prepared to sit in all night to await an answer from the Government. Mr. Best explained to them if they were not prepared to leave our premises by 5:15PM, it would be necessary to call in the police to have them evicted but he hoped such a course of action would not be necessary. We indicated that if they were prepared to leave a telephone number where they could be contacted, the Government response to their demands would be communicated to them as soon as possible but they did not do so. It was also suggested that if they wished to return to the Toronto office today, they would be courteously received.

They were most anxious to meet personally with you and/or some of your Colleagues. They specifically asked that this request be transmitted. Another report will be submitted as soon as the final outcome of these sit ins become known to us.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY  
A. E. GOTLIEB  
A SIGNÉ L'ORIGINAL

A.E. Gotlieb.

.C.C.'s office  
D.M.'s office  
D.M.'s specialfile  
ADM, Immigration  
Director General - Foreign Service  
Director General - Home Branch  
Director, Programs and Procedures  
J.C. Best  
J.R. Robillard  
P.G. Lambert.

November 20, 1973.

Memorandum to the Minister

Re: Demonstrations by Members of the Chilean  
Solidarity Committees at Immigration  
Offices on November 19, 1973

---

This is a final report on the demonstrations which took place yesterday at Canada Immigration Centres across Canada and is intended to provide you with details of what transpired during the sit ins in each centre.

Montreal

About 40 demonstrators occupied the reception area on the 7th floor at the Canada Immigration Centre in Place Alexis Nihon, in Montreal. While in this area they took the receivers off the telephones and disrupted the normal flow of client traffic, but adjustments were made by the local administration. This group was contained on the 7th floor and arrangements were made to have the public re-routed for the Immigration services desired, directly to our offices on the 10th and 11th floors of our building. The participants in this sit in had apparently forewarned the news media of their plans as well as their demands and they received coverage from both the newspaper and television people during their stay in our office. The group were informed that they could not remain in the office after normal closing hours and at 5:10PM the Montreal police force, who were on hand read the riot act to them following which they left our quarters. No arrests were made and there were no charges laid against any member of the group.

...2

- 2 -

Toronto

A sit in was staged at the CIC, 480 University Avenue between the hours of 2-6 P.M. The group involved 14 representatives of the Chilean Solidarity Committee led by Miss Varda Kidd and Bert Smiley. Incidentally we have been advised that both of the persons named were members of the Revolutionary Marxist Group (IRMG): a Trotskyite organization. During this demonstration the group leaders presented their demands and held a telephone conversation with Mr. Best, ADM, Operations and this was reported in my previous memoranda. The members of this sit in were peaceful and quiet throughout, without any disruption of normal business. It ended at 6PM after the members of the group were informed that they could no longer remain on our premises and it was necessary to have them removed bodily by the Metropolitan police force. Here again the group was given coverage by the news media. It is our understanding that about 12 members of this group were arrested and charged with trespassing by the Toronto police force when they refused to leave the building on their own.

Winnipeg

The district office at 220 Portage Avenue was occupied by a group known as the Chilean Solidarity Committee. Approximately 20 members of this committee arrived at the office at 1PM and remained until about 5:20PM. This demonstration was peaceful and orderly and the demands made by the group were similar to those made in Toronto and Montreal. The demonstrators would not leave on their own at the normal closing time of 4:30PM. However, after several consultations with local police authorities, they agreed to leave peacefully on the condition that they be permitted to follow the police out of the building. This was agreed to and they followed the police authorities out of the building. There was no violence and no arrests were made nor any charges laid.

Vancouver

About 17 members of the Chilean Solidarity Committee occupied the office of the Director of Immigration Operations in Vancouver, British Columbia and presented their demands, copy of which is attached for your information.

...3

- 3 -

You will note that they are similar to those presented in other centres. This group refused to leave the building when requested to do so at the closing of normal office hours. At 5:50PM the Vancouver City Police arrived and removed them from the building. Five left voluntarily 12 were arrested, as they had to be carried out to waiting police vehicles. They were charged under the Criminal Code of Canada for causing a disturbance and mischief in a public place. There was not violence, just passive resistance.

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ORIGINAL SIGNED BY

A. E. GOTLIEB

A SIGNÉ L'ORIGINAL

A.E. Gotlieb.

11 28

MANPR IMM OTT  
MANPR IMM VCR  
20-11-73 3:15 644

FM ASST DIR GEN (IMM OPS) PAC RHQ VCR  
TO DIR OF OPS IMM OTT

Nov 21 7 37 AM '73

U R G E N T

RE CHILIAN SOLIDARITY GROUP DEMONSTRATION AT VANCOUVER  
YESTERDAY AND TELECON LAMBERT-HAWKINS THIS MORNING.

REGIONAL SECURITY OFFICER GAVE REPORT TO BUTROID BY TELEPHONE  
AFTER REMOVAL OF DEMONSTRATORS BY VANCOUVER CITY POLICE  
BETWEEN 5:00 AND 6:15 PM LAST NIGHT.  
PECULIARITY OF REMOVAL HERE RELATES TO POLICE PROCEDURE.  
POLICE REMOVAL ACTION CONTINGENT UPON PHYSICAL ATTEMPT AT  
REMOVAL BY MYSELF AS THE PERSON SEEKING POLICE ASSISTANCE.  
THIS DID NOT INVOLVE VIOLENCE - ONLY PASSIVE RESISTANCE BY  
DEMONSTRATORS LAYING ON THE FLOOR AND BEING DRAGGED OUT  
WITHOUT RESISTANCE. HOWEVER, I HAD TO SEIZE EACH DEMONSTRATOR  
BY THE ARM AND MAKE AN ATTEMPT AT REMOVAL AND THEN APPEAL TO  
POLICE OFFICERS FOR ASSISTANCE.  
NO OPTION OFFERED TO MYSELF OR ACTING D.G. HUBLEY BY POLICE.  
REMOVAL MADE CONTINGENT UPON THE APPEARANCE OF AN ATTEMPT  
AT REMOVAL BY MYSELF. POLICE SAID THEY HAD CHECKED WITH  
CITY PROSECUTOR RE PROCEDURE.  
NOTED TODAY THAT REMOVAL DEMONSTRATORS IN TORONTO DID NOT  
REQUIRE PHYSICAL INVOLVEMENT OF COMPLAINANT AND THAT  
DEMONSTRATORS IN TORONTO CHARGED WITH TRESPASSING VERSUS  
CHARGE OF COMMON ASSAULT AT VANCOUVER.  
IT REMAINS TO BE DETERMINED WHY DEMONSTRATORS AT VANCOUVER  
COULD NOT HAVE BEEN DEALT WITH AS THEY WERE AT TORONTO.

MANPR IMM VCR

*Washed*  
*Dr*  
*20/11/73*



# MEMORANDUM

PA

CLASSIFICATION

TO  
A

Mr. A.J. Findlay,  
A/Director, Programs & Procedures Branch

YOUR FILE No.  
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No.  
Notre dossier

FROM  
De

A/Executive Assistant to the  
A.D.M. - Immigration

DATE Nov. 21, 1973

SUBJECT  
Sujet

Memorandum to Cabinet on Chilean Refugees

This is simply to confirm the oral advice I passed along to you this morning from Mrs. Edmonds. As I indicated, the memorandum is to be available by noon tomorrow at the latest and in addition to the other points to be included, the A.D.M. wishes to have reference made in the memorandum to the three items (1) demands of the solidarity groups (2) the demonstrations and sit-ins which have occurred and (3) the visit of Mrs. Allende.

J.W. Dobson



Government  
of Canada

Gouvernement  
du Canada

ACTION  
REQUEST

FICHE DE  
SERVICE

Document disclosed under the Access to Information Act -  
Document divulgué en vertu de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information

TO - A

FILE NO. - (OPTIONAL)

DATE

FROM - DE

M. L. SLY  
INFO. SERV. - OTT.

T. G. ALPICO - INFO. SERV. - TOR.

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The Toronto Sun, Wednesday, November 21, 1973



### Toronto's Other Voice

EDWARD DUNLOP, President;  
DOUGLAS CRESGHTON, Publisher;  
DONALD HUNT, General Manager;  
PETER WORTHINGTON, Executive Editor;  
ED MONTEITH, Managing Editor.  
322 King St. W., Toronto M5V 1A4, 366-9161



# Lay charges

The military regime in Chile is solidly entrenched. But that doesn't bother Canadian activists campaigning on two fronts: One, to get an "open door" policy to have pro-Allende refugees admitted into Canada as Hungarians, Czechs, Ugandans once were.

And two, have Canada's ambassador to Chile, Andrew Ross, fired for his candid, uncomplimentary and supposedly confidential assessments of the Allende regime.

The heavy hand of the Communist Party is visible in the various Chilean Solidarity Committees that have sprung up "spontaneously" in cities like Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver and around the world. They are orchestrated by the Party, either behind the scenes or in the vanguard.

More sinister however is the "leaking" of Ambassador Ross' confidential reports. Mr. Sharp has deplored this in Parliament. Sharp was upset — and justly so — at the person(s) betraying the oath of office and feeding confidential matter to John Harney, the NDP's most vociferous Allende-supporter in the Commons.

In our view the government should consider laying charges under the Official Secrets Act against Mr. Harney and those involved in leaking confidential material. Is the government shying from this because it is unsure if charges would stick? If so the way to find out is through a test case. Then, if necessary, change and tighten the terms of Act.

If an ambassador doesn't dare tell his government the truth for fear it'll look unfashionable in print, it is a serious matter indeed. (Ironically, before he was an MP Mr. Harney made broadcasts in a boat off Greece in efforts to undermine that government).

Two things about the pro-Allende refugees strikes us: One, we'd have thought their most natural sanctuary would be in Cuba; and two, we hope leftwing blackmail campaigns won't intimidate the Canadian government.

But we have doubts. Whenever Marxist professors are initially refused landed status in Canada and demonstrations are mounted on their behalf, the government often backs down.

Wonder if it'll be that way with Chilean refugees?

5850-2-323-6081  
21-11-73

000062

c.c. Minister's Office  
c.c. Minister's Circulation File  
c.c. Deputy Minister's Office  
c.c. Special File of Deputy Minister  
c.c. ADM - Imm.  
c.c. Dir Gen Foreign Service  
c.c. Dir Gen Home Branch  
c.c. Dir Programs and Procedures  
c.c. J.C. Best  
c.c. J.R. Robillard  
c.c. P.G. Lambert

36355

55

5950-3-2-525

P.H.

21-11-73

Memorandum to the Minister

Re: Demonstrations by Revolutionary Groups -  
Immigration Offices

Word has just been received from the Acting Assistant Director General, Immigration Operations, Prairie Region, that twenty young students have effected a sit-in at the office of the Immigration District Administrator, 14th floor, Royal Bank Building, Winnipeg. They have submitted the following five demands and claim that they will not leave the premises until these demands are met.

(1) That the Canadian Government grant indefinite refuge to all Chilean expellees;

(2) Ross to be recalled as Canadian Ambassador to Chile;

(3) That Canadian Government recognition of the Junta be rescinded;

(4) Canadian Government call for the release of Louis Corvelan, Louis Vitale and other political prisoners and offer them refuge in Canada;

(5) A group of 250 Chilean expellees now in Mexico who are seeking refuge to Canada be admitted immediately.

*we have  
considered  
this  
they have  
no right  
to stay*



... /2

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Mr. Swan, Acting Assistant Director General Immigration Operations in Winnipeg was instructed to tell the demonstrators that their representations would be forwarded to the Canadian Government officials in Ottawa and that he should do nothing to antagonize this group but if they try to stay in the office beyond the normal closing hours, the RCMP authorities should be asked to arrange to have them evicted.

We have also been informed that similar groups of students in Montreal took over the reception area at the CIC located on the 7th floor of the Place Alexis Nihon. The group in Montreal have been confined to the 7th floor and they have not yet infiltrated our quarters in the 9th and 10th floors of our building. There are numerous photographers and newsmen on hand on the 7th floor and the group is being photographed but no attempts have been made to take any pictures of clients or members of the Immigration staff.

In addition, a demonstration in Toronto commenced about 2 o'clock with about 30 persons involved who are at the moment occupying the waiting room on the ground floor of the District Office on University Avenue. They have submitted the following five demands.

- (1) That the Canadian Government grant refuge status to all persons effected by the Coup and dispense of the security check;
- (2) That the Canadian Government give appeal to grant safe conduct out of the country to all refugees presently in the various embassies in Chile;
- (3) That the Canadian Government provide air lift and facilitate them resettlement in Canada;
- (4) That the Canadian Government call for the release of Louis Corvelan and Louis Vitale and offer them refuge in Canada;
- (5) That the Canadian Government fire Ambassador Ross.

Other officials in Toronto have been given the same directions as that given to our Winnipeg officials.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY  
J. C. DIST  
A SIGNED PERSONAL

A.E. Gotlieb

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER  
CABINET DU MINISTRE

DEPARTMENT OF MANPOWER AND IMMIGRATION  
MINISTÈRE DE LA MAIN-D'OEUVRE ET DE L'IMMIGRATION

DATE Nov. 23/73

TO: DEPUTY MINISTER  
AU: SOUS-MINISTRE

FOR: ☒ A.D.M. (IMMIGRATION)  
POUR: ☒ S.-M. ADJOINT (IMMIGRATION)

☐ A.D.M. (MANPOWER)  
☐ S.-M. ADJOINT (MAIN-D'OEUVRE)

☐ A.D.M. (PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT SERVICE)  
☐ S.-M. ADJOINT (SERVICE D'ÉTABLISSEMENT DES PROGRAMMES)

☐ A.D.M. (OPERATIONS)  
☐ S.-M. ADJOINT (OPÉRATIONS)

☐ A.D.M. (ADMINISTRATION)  
☐ S.-M. ADJOINT (ADMINISTRATION)

☐ DIRECTOR, PERSONNEL SERVICE  
☐ DIRECTEUR, SERVICE DU PERSONNEL

☐ DIRECTOR, INFORMATION SERVICE  
☐ DIRECTEUR, SERVICE D'INFORMATION

ACTION - SUITE À DONNER

☒ PREPARE REPLY FOR SIGNATURE OF:  
☒ RÉDIGER UNE RÉPONSE POUR LA SIGNATURE:

- ☒ MINISTER  
DU MINISTRE
- ☐ EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT  
DU CHEF DE CABINET DU MINISTRE
- ☐ SPECIAL ASSISTANT  
DE L'ADJOINT SPÉCIAL
- ☐ PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY  
DU SECRÉTAIRE PARLEMENTAIRE
- ☐ ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT  
DE L'ADJOINT D'ADMINISTRATION

☐ FOR DIRECT REPLY  
☐ RÉPONDRE DIRECTEMENT

☐ FOR PERUSAL AND NECESSARY ACTION  
☐ PRENDRE CONNAISSANCE ET DONNER SUITE

REMARKS - OBSERVATIONS

☐ IF FULL REPLY NOT IMMEDIATELY POSSIBLE,  
☐ PREPARE INTERIM LETTER WITHOUT DELAY  
☐ SI UNE RÉPONSE COMPLÈTE N'EST PAS POSSIBLE IMMÉDIATEMENT,  
☐ RÉDIGER UNE LETTRE INTÉrimAIRE SANS DÉLAI

☐ COPY OF ACKNOWLEDGEMENT ATTACHED  
☐ COPIÉ DE L'ACCUSÉ DE RÉCEPTION, EN ANNEXE

☒ THIS LETTER HAS NOT BEEN ACKNOWLEDGED  
☒ NOUS N'AVONS PAS ACCUSÉ RÉCEPTION DE CETTE LETTRE

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V\*  
MANPR IMM OTT  
MANPR IMM VCR  
19-11-73 2:15 594

FM A/DIR GEN PAC RHQ VCR  
TO HON R ANDRAS, MINISTER  
C/O J C BEST, ADM (OPS) OTT

U R G E N T

THESE ARE THE QUESTIONS RAISED IN MY OFFICE TODAY:

ARE NORMAL SELECTION STANDARDS APPLICABLE AND, IF SO, WHY ARE THEY NOT BEING ADMITTED AS POLITICAL REFUGEES?  
WHAT IS MEANT BY SECURITY CHECKS?  
WE WANT CLARIFICATION OF THE MINISTER'S RECENT STATEMENT RE SECURITY CHECKS.  
WHAT PRECISELY IS THE SITUATION IN SANTIAGO?  
WILL POLITICAL REFUGEES BE ADMITTED INTO THE CANADIAN AMBASSY, ?  
IN VIEW OF HIS DEROGATORY OPINION OF PEOPLE SEEKING REFUGEE STATUS WHY IS THE AMBASSADOR RETAINED?  
MITCHELL SHARP HAS SAID THAT SEVENTEEN PERSONS WERE ACCEPTED AND ARE IN CANADA. IS IT TRUE THAT THEY WOULD HAVE BEEN ABLE TO MEET NORMAL SELECTION STANDARDS?  
WHY HAVE NONE OF THE REFUGEES IN BUENOS AIRES OR MEXICO BEEN ADMITTED TO CANADA?  
WHY WON'T THE EMBASSY IN SANTIAGO SEND CARS TO BRING PEOPLE TO SAFETY (WHO OTHERWISE CAN'T GET PAST THE POLICE AND SOLDIERS) JUST AS THE AMBASSADOR OF SWEDEN HAS DONE?  
THE COMMITTEE STILL WANTS TO HAVE THE ANSWERS TO THESE PREVIOUSLY RAISED DEMANDS: -

1. THAT THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT GRANT POLITICAL REFUGEE STATUS TO ALL PERSONS AFFECTED BY THE COUP IN CHILE, WHO MAKE APPLICATION TO COME TO CANADA WITHOUT SECURITY CHECKS.
2. THAT THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT PRESSURE, POLITICALLY AND ECONOMICALLY, THE JUNTA IN CHILE TO GRANT SAFE CONDUCT TO THE NUMEROUS REFUGEES IN THE EMBASSIES OF SANTIAGO, TO ALLOW THEM OUT OF CHILE TO CANADA.
3. THAT THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT PROVIDE AN AIRLIFT FOR THE EXILES AND HELP FACILITATE THEIR SETTLEMENT IN CANADA.
4. THAT AMBASSADOR ROSS BE IMMEDIATELY REPLACED IN HIS POST.

COMMITTEE WOULD LIKE TO HAVE NATION WIDE HOOKUP WITH OTHER IMMIGRATION OFFICES WHERE SIT-INS TAKING PLACE - IN ORDER TO NEGOTIATE SIMULTANEOUSLY.

MANPR IMM VCR

THIS ATTACHMENT  
PUT ON FILE

NOV 30 1973

C.R.

000066

Attachment

Chile

DEMONSTRATIONS BY REVOLUTIONARY GROUPS  
IMMIGRATION OFFICES

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P.A. TO FILE

On 20 November last, groups of students occupied areas of our offices in Toronto, Winnipeg and Montreal and made the following demands:

- (1) That the Canadian government grant indefinite refuge to all Chilean expellees;
- (2) Ross to be recalled as Canadian Ambassador to Chile;
- (3) That Canadian government recognition of the Junta be rescinded;
- (4) Canadian government call for the release of Louis Corvelan, Louis Vitale and other political prisoners and offer them refuge in Canada;
- (5) A group of 250 Chilean expellees now in Mexico who are seeking refuge to Canada be admitted immediately.

With regard to the first demand, Foreign Service Officers in Chile are now in the process of dealing with those persons seeking admission to Canada. A submission to Cabinet entitled "Immigration Policy Respecting Refugees from Chile" has been prepared. The next three points "(2), (3), and (4)" are strictly within the purview of the Department of External Affairs (Messrs. Corvelan and Vitale are leading members of the Chilean Marxist Movement) and accordingly they should respond to these items. The fifth point has been clarified with External who inform us that they have no knowledge at this time of 250 Chilean expellees in Mexico seeking refuge in Canada.

c.c. Minister's Office File  
c.c. Deputy Minister's Office File  
c.c. Deputy Minister's Special File  
c.c. Chief, Admissions Division.

Collins-mg

SECRET

5850-3-525

November 30, 1973.

*Original not returned to  
the min's office*

MEMORANDUM TO THE MINISTER

Quebec - Chile Solidarity Committee

This is in further reference to the letter from the RCMP of November 30 reporting on the activities of four of the Chileans who came to Canada on October 7. This group of fifteen persons had taken refuge in the Canadian Embassy in Santiago.

All members of the group are in Canada under the authority of a Minister's Permit while security screening and medical examinations are being done. As of today, the Immigration office in Montreal have not received any reports from the RCMP but have had two medical reports, both successful. None of the individuals can be landed without reference to this office as the authority of the Governor in Council will be required. I say this just so you will be assured that we have the group under our full control.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY  
A. E. GOTLIEB  
A SIGNÉ L'ORIGINAL

Allan E. Gottlieb.

*mf.*  
*[Signature]*

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CNCPTTEL OTT TH+  
MANPR IMM OTT  
CNT) 7

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PFA416 AWA151 NLREGINA SASK 24  
HON ROBERT ANDRAS

DEPT MANPOWER AND IMMIGRATION OTTAWA ONT

BT

MOST URGENTLY REQUEST THAT GOVERNMENT OF CANADA ACCORD TOP PRIORITY TO PERMITTING REFUGEES FROM CHILE TO ENTER CANADA IN VIEW JUNTA DECISION TO TERMINATE FURTHER EXIT OF REFUGEES DECEMBER 31ST. UNDERSTAND TO DATE SWEDEN HAS TAKEN 400, FRANCE 350, SWITZERLAND 150 AND CANADA 55.

OUR COMMITTEE SHARES CONCERNS THAT CRITERIA APPLIED TO REFUGEES MAY BE FROM SOURCES WHICH ARE SUSPECT: GLOBE AND MAIL ARTICLE OF 28TH NOVEMBER BY IAN ADAMS REFERS.

EXPRESS OUR CONCERN THAT PATTERN OF POLITICAL DISCRIMINATION AGAINST REFUGEES APPEARS TO EMERGE AS A FACTOR THAT WAS NOT (R) NOT EVIDENT

WHEN HUNGARIANS, TIBETANS, CZECHS AND UGANDANS WERE ACCEPTED INTO CANADA.

CANADAS LACK LUSTRE PERFORMANCE WAS CLEARLY PORTRAYED BY CBC NEWS MAGAZINE 20TH DECEMBER=

AWARE OF CANADAS FIRST CLASS PERFORMANCE FOR UGANDANS WE JOIN OTHERS IN SASKATCHEWAN IN URGING YOU ''YO PULL OUT ALL STOPS'' TO FACILITATE MOST EARLY RESOLUTION THIS PROBLEM.

DR D PENMAN FOR SASKATCHEWAN COMMITTEE FOR A FREE CHILE.

*DM*  
*cc attc Lang*  
*mm*

CNCPTTEL OTT TH+  
MANPR IMM OTT

MIN  
File  
Diary  
Circ

MANDI ✓

GWL/J.P.CARRIER/26422/DG

5850-3-2-525

1 min Pol.



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Ottawa, Ontario  
K1A 0G2

le 24 avril 1974

Mesdemoiselles, Messieurs,

Au nom du Ministre, j'accuse réception de votre pétition concernant l'entrée au Canada de personnes affectées par le coup d'Etat au Chili.

C'est bien en s'inspirant des principes humanitaires dont le Canada a donné maintes fois la preuve par le passé que le Gouvernement canadien mettait sur pied en novembre dernier un programme spécial d'immigration à l'intention des personnes affectées par les événements au Chili. Il en résulte que depuis le 11 septembre, plus de 1500 Chiliens et autres résidents de ce pays ont reçu un visa leur permettant de venir au Canada. En janvier, un avion du Gouvernement canadien en amena un groupe de 170 dont des personnes ayant reçu un refuge temporaire à l'Ambassade du Canada à Santiago et d'autres provenant de centres de réfugiés.

Comme le ministère de la Main d'Oeuvre et de l'Immigration est chargé de l'application des politiques gouvernementales en la matière, je leur transmets votre pétition.

Veuillez agréer, Mesdemoiselles et Messieurs, l'expression de mes meilleurs sentiments.

Le directeur,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY  
PIERRE CHARPENTIER

Pierre Charpentier  
Direction d'Amérique latine

Comité de Solidarité Acadie-Chili,  
a/s Susco-Maritimes,  
Université de Moncton,  
Moncton, N.-B.

152 signatures

Recu à GNL à la fin mars M.C.

COMITE DE SOLIDARITE ACADIE-CHILI  
a/s SUCCO-MARITIMES  
UNIVERSITE DE MONCTON  
MONCTON, N.-B.

POUR ENVOYER AU GOUVERNEMENT CANADIEN

PETITION DU COMITE DE SOLIDARITE ACADIE-CHILI

Attendu que le Canada passe dans l'opinion publique internationale pour un état démocratique libéral, soucieux du maintien de l'équilibre politique mondial et respectueux des déclarations des droits de l'homme,

Attendu que le Canada est déjà venu en aide à des victimes de bouleversements politiques et sociaux (Ex. les réfugiés Hongrois en 1956, les réfugiés Tchécoslovaque en 1968, et les réfugiés Asiatiques de l'Ouganda en 1972),

Attendu que le récent coup d'état au Chili est anti-démocratique,

Attendu que des personnes sont torturées et exécutées pour des raisons politiques,

Attendu que le 30 septembre, le Canada reconnaissait la junte militaire chilienne avec la déclaration apportée par Mitchell Sharp qu'il fallait entretenir des relations avec le régime militaire de Santiago pour "porter assistance aux citoyens canadiens et à d'autres personnes affectées par le coup d'état...",

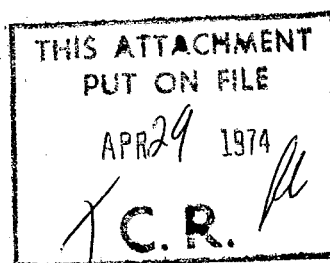
Attendu qu'une telle situation est inacceptable pour un Canada démocratique,

.....

Nous, sous-signés, demandons au gouvernement canadien:

- 1.) qu'il accorde le statut d'immigrant reçu à toute personne affectée par le coup d'état du 11 septembre au Chili qui en fait la demande;
- 2.) qu'il fasse pression sur la junte militaire du Chili pour qu'elle donne des sauf-conduits aux nombreux réfugiés qui, dans les ambassades de Santiago - en particulier celle de Panama - désirent immigrer au Canada;
- 3.) qu'il mette gratuitement des avions à la disposition des futurs immigrants pour qu'ils puissent arriver au Canada au plus tôt;
- 4.) qu'il voie à faciliter leur insertion sociale au Canada.

NOM	ADRESSE
1. Michel Lussier	9 Magee est 5, Moncton
2. D. Ribicki	219 rue Colgt Moncton
3. Eva Caissie	39 Donovan Terrace Apt. 4 Moncton
4. Lévi Leger	60 McAlister Apt 13 Moncton
5. Emery Leger	Haute Boyagane
6. Ola Blane	Cap Pelé
7. Ginette Gélanc	26 Shirley Ave Moncton
8. Gergette Bourque	Saint-Joseph, N.-B.
9. Raymonde Daigle	10 Beechwood Terrace Av., Moncton, N.B.
10. Gilles Johnson	2344 Katz St.



COMITE DE SOLIDARITE ACADIE-CHILI  
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- 4.) qu'il voie à faciliter leur insertion sociale au Canada.

	NOM	ADRESSE
1.	Diane Jacob	105 rue Jones Moncton N.-B.
2.	Gloria Richard	R.R. #1 Lacapre N.-B.
3.	Rose-Mai Rivard	88 Miller Dr. Moncton N.B.
4.	Harbert Boudreau	College Bridge, N.B.
5.	Miller Regni	14 Beechwood Moncton
6.	Géraine Landry	P.O. Box 320, Memramcook
7.	Tenasse Boucher	62, rue Cedar, Moncton
8.	Fergin Gallant	158, Rue North Moncton
9.	Demond Faillat	32 Pine St., Moncton, N.B.
10.	Clair Laroc	239 Highland, Moncton, N.-B.

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NOM	ADRESSE
1. <u>Charlene Jormier</u>	<u>18 rue Victoria, Shediac N.B.</u>
2. <u>Danielle LeBlanc</u>	<u>5541 St-Jacques MB</u>
3. <u>Eve Vautour</u>	<u>119, Cap-Pelé, N.B.</u>
4. <u>Mary Mai Anani</u>	<u>226, Reade Moncton N.B.</u>
5. <u>Jeanette Poudreau</u>	<u>Résidence Pygmalion N.B.</u>
6. <u>Lucy Savard</u>	<u>13 Beechwood Moncton</u>
7. <u>Quita Loxton</u>	<u>621 Bessiebell St. St-Anne N.B.</u>
8. <u>Louise Bourque</u>	<u>C.P. 72 Riverview</u>
9. <u>Clara Thibault</u>	<u>115 rue Jones, Moncton N.B.</u>
10. <u>Rosella Sullivan</u>	<u>524 Armistice Way N.B.</u>

COMITE DE SOLIDARITE ACADIE-CHILI  
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	NOM	ADRESSE
1.	<i>Edith Tremblay</i>	<i>45 Beechwood Terrace</i>
2.	<i>Jeune Marie Tremblay</i>	<i>173 Maple Street N.B.</i>
3.	<i>Gloria Gallant</i>	<i>63 1/2 rue York</i>
4.	<i>Lise Casquette</i>	<i>39 Canwell St, Moncton N.B.</i>
5.	<i>Phyllis Cormier</i>	<i>St Joseph N.B.</i>
6.	<i>Jenny Deslletts</i>	<i>Moncton N.B.</i>
7.	<i>Quetta Michaud</i>	<i>Buctouche N.B.</i>
8.	<i>Celine Couturier</i>	<i>Moncton, N.B.</i>
9.	<i>Claudette Richaud</i>	<i>27 Manchester Or Riverwood N.B.</i>
10.	<i>Linda Maillet</i>	<i>Buctouche</i>

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Attendu que le Canada passe dans l'opinion publique internationale pour un état démocratique libéral, soucieux du maintien de l'équilibre politique mondial et respectueux des déclarations des droits de l'homme,

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Attendu que des personnes sont torturées et exécutées pour des raisons politiques,

Attendu que le 30 septembre, le Canada reconnaissait la junte militaire chilienne avec la déclaration apportée par Mitchell Sharp qu'il fallait entretenir des relations avec le régime militaire de Santiago pour "porter assistance aux citoyens canadiens et à d'autres personnes affectées par le coup d'état...",

Attendu qu'une telle situation est inacceptable pour un Canada démocratique,

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- 1.) qu'il accorde le statut d'immigrant reçu à toute personne affectée par le coup d'état du 11 septembre au Chili qui en fait la demande;
- 2.) qu'il fasse pression sur la junte militaire du Chili pour qu'elle donne des sauf-conduits aux nombreux réfugiés qui, dans les ambassades de Santiago - en particulier celle de Panama - désirent immigrer au Canada;
- 3.) qu'il mette gratuitement des avions à la disposition des futurs immigrants pour qu'ils puissent arriver au Canada au plus tôt;
- 4.) qu'il voie à faciliter leur insertion sociale au Canada.

	NOM	ADRESSE
1.	Robert M. Lacroix	115 rue James Moncton N.B.
2.	M. Boudreau	100 M. Laugel Dr. Moncton
3.	Robert A. Robitaille	263 rue J. J. Moncton N.B.
4.	Gilles Lacroix	209 Broadway Moncton
5.	Leopold Dagen	330 Res. La France V. de M.
6.	Yvon Dupin	414 " " " "
7.	Ronald Lige	257, rue St. George apt. 3
8.	Louis Bunko	738 Cameron ST Moncton
9.	Clara Coull	2823 Villacourt " " " "
10.	Danielle Lacroix	429 Lutz Moncton
11.	Laure Mc Law	30 Morton Ave, N.-B.

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NOM	ADRESSE
1. Claudette Madry	I. P. E.
2. Riquen Vautour	143 1/2 Wesley MONCTON
3. Daniel Lussier	Beechwood Terrace, Moncton
4. André Lang	Moncton N.-B.
5. Marc LeBlanc	Moncton N.B.
6. Claudia Massé	Moncton, N.B.
7. Marcelline Gormier	Moncton, N.-B.
8. Paula Guitard	100 McLaughlin Apt 106 Moncton
9. René Lys (Pauchois)	363 High Street, Moncton N.B.
10. Isabelle Gauthier	39 Donovan Terrace Apt 11 Moncton
11. Rhea Goguen	Notre-Dame, N.B.

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|     | NOM                     | ADRESSE                            |
|-----|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1.  | <i>Donat</i>            | <i>90 First Ave. Moncton</i>       |
| 2.  | <i>Donna Lunette</i>    | <i>710 Red. La France. Moncton</i> |
| 3.  | <i>Pierre Fortin</i>    | <i>81 Maple Shore Village N.B.</i> |
| 4.  | <i>Bedard Jean</i>      | <i>39 Devo van Terrace #15 N-B</i> |
| 5.  | <i>Richard Baucher</i>  | <i>139 Edmund Dr #4</i>            |
| 6.  | <i>Jacques Peltier</i>  | <i>45 Edmund St apt 6</i>          |
| 7.  | <i>Gennette Barange</i> | <i>15 Chester Moncton</i>          |
| 8.  | <i>Georges Boudreau</i> | <i>Ch-1018 Moncton</i>             |
| 9.  | <i>Gerard Richard</i>   | <i>598 High St Apt 6 Moncton</i>   |
| 10. | <i>Denise Cormier</i>   | <i>497 rue High, Moncton N.B</i>   |

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|     | NOM                       | ADRESSE                             |
|-----|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1.  | André Langer              | 243 Jones St apt #6 Moncton N.B.    |
| 2.  | Berny Chelham             | ST Beechwood Moncton NB             |
| 3.  | Guy Bouffard              | 58 Maple Street Moncton N.B.        |
| 4.  | André Beigne              | 37 Maple Grove Village Moncton N.B. |
| 5.  | Fernand Robitaille        | 35 McAlister Lane Moncton           |
| 6.  | <del>Danielle Sella</del> | 429 Lutz Moncton                    |
| 7.  | Gilles Mathew             | 55 AVE McSWEENEY, Moncton           |
| 8.  | G. Dyer                   | 100 McLaughlin                      |
| 9.  | Roland Richard            | 30 Leslie St. Moncton               |
| 10. | Louis Senechal            | 824 Penelope Levesque               |

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|-----|------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1.  | Jean-Ray LeBlond | App. 5, 95 Fleming St. Moncton |
| 2.  | Yves Gervais     | App. 2, 42 Edmond              |
| 3.  | Ronald Bandry    | App. 1, 86 Rue Fleeming        |
| 4.  | Eric Vautour     | Cap-Pili, N.B.                 |
| 5.  | Jeanne Roy       | Shenouille N.B.                |
| 6.  | Paul Cormier     | Moncton N.B.                   |
| 7.  | Denis DesLaur    | Moncton N.B.                   |
| 8.  | François Bourque | Piégay N.B.                    |
| 9.  | Holland Cormier  | 35 Rue Alcega Moncton          |
| 10. | Daniel Gaudin    | 21 Cart. App. 9                |

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|-----|--------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| 1.  | Philippe Boudreau  | 19 Magee Ave Moncton N.B.               |
| 2.  | Jacqueline Allard  | 121 Redmond App. 2                      |
| 3.  | Geraldine Baucher  | Maple Grove Village Apt. 420 M'ton N.B. |
| 4.  | Paul Léger         | 203 Rue Blanchard Caraquet N.-B.        |
| 5.  | Maurice Allain     | 59 Sherrard Ave. Moncton                |
| 6.  | Marie Desrosiers   | 128 Humberley App. 29                   |
| 7.  | Suzanne Carmichael | Pis. - Le Grand                         |
| 8.  | France Ballester   | 170 Rueppin St. Moncton                 |
| 9.  | Hector Cissie      | 237 rue Humberley (app. 3)              |
| 10. | Renée Bonneau      | 24 Westwood Dr.                         |

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|-----|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1.  | Justin Hale        | 1500 RD APT 3 Moncton |
| 2.  | Jean-Marc Arseneau | 333 Highland Moncton  |
| 3.  | Maurice Bugeon     | 387 "A" Luty. moncton |
| 4.  | Martin Melanson    | 31 rue Thompson       |
| 5.  | Rene Payer         | 147 rue Lockhart      |
| 6.  | Charles Roquer     | 285 rue Shedden       |
| 7.  | Rene Theriault     | 235 rue Leslie        |
| 8.  | Dominic Theriault  | Rue Lafleur           |
| 9.  | Alain Noisier      | 27 RD Sand apt. 4     |
| 10. | Lia Aubrey         | 22 rue Norwood        |

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|-----|--------------------|-------------------------|
| 1.  | Marguerite Laroche | 3419 Mason Terrace      |
| 2.  | Arnette Lévesque   | 2 Steeple St.           |
| 3.  | Don Triff          | College Bridge          |
| 4.  | Yves Bémbe         | 336 Highfield, Moncton  |
| 5.  | Michael Depuis     | Windsorwood N.B.        |
| 6.  | Michel Arsenault   | 368 Robinson Moncton    |
| 7.  | Guy Arsenault      | 2 Chester Moncton       |
| 8.  | André Arsenault    | Grande Rivière          |
| 9.  | Herman McLaughlin  | 627 High apt 11 Moncton |
| 10. | Robert Lavoie      | 9 Henry Moncton         |

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|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Marie Claire Cormier | 192 rue Archibald Apt #2 |
| 2. Yvonne Breaux        | 74 rue Ferguson          |
| 3. Rachel Lacroix       | 138 main. Shedden N.B.   |
| 4. Maurice Dault        | 2 James Moncton          |
| 5. William Hechey       | Moncton N.B.             |
| 6. Denise Poirier       | 71 Janssen N.B.          |
| 7. Yvon Hulin           | 167 North Moncton        |
| 8. Yvon Doucet          | 117 Alma St.             |
| 9. Stephanie MacLeod    | 21 Milbroth Ave.         |
| 10. B. Paul Lorne       | 116 Belmont Dr.          |

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|-----|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1.  | Jean La Rivière    | 71 rue Walsh, Moncton            |
| 2.  | Claudine Guinette  | 95 Flemming App. 6.              |
| 3.  | Linda Plouron      | 95 Flemming App. 6.              |
| 4.  | Robert Arsenault   | 2 ave Chester, Moncton.          |
| 5.  | Donald Richard     | 110 rue Jail Moncton             |
| 6.  | Clarence Cammar    | RR 1, Les Négociés, N.B. Acadie  |
| 7.  | Monique Léves      | <del>St. 1</del> Moncton, N.B.   |
| 8.  | Alain Melanson     | <del>St. 1</del> 317 Bedford St. |
| 9.  | Jean-Louis Cormier | 58 Henry St. Moncton             |
| 10. | Roland Lamoine     | 2 Beechwood Terrace              |

COMITE DE SOLIDARITE ACADIE-CHILI  
a/s SUCCO-MARITIMES  
UNIVERSITE DE MONCTON  
MONCTON, N.-B.

POUR ENVOYER AU GOUVERNEMENT CANADIEN

PETITION DU COMITE DE SOLIDARITE ACADIE-CHILI

Attendu que le Canada passe dans l'opinion publique internationale pour un état démocratique libéral, soucieux du maintien de l'équilibre politique mondial et respectueux des déclarations des droits de l'homme,

Attendu que le Canada est déjà venu en aide à des victimes de bouleversements politiques et sociaux (Ex. les réfugiés Hongrois en 1956, les réfugiés Tchécoslovaque en 1968, et les réfugiés Asiatiques de l'Ouganda en 1972),

Attendu que le récent coup d'état au Chili est anti-démocratique,

Attendu que des personnes sont torturées et exécutées pour des raisons politiques,

Attendu que le 30 septembre, le Canada reconnaissait la junte militaire chilienne avec la déclaration apportée par Mitchell Sharp qu'il fallait entretenir des relations avec le régime militaire de Santiago pour "porter assistance aux citoyens canadiens et à d'autres personnes affectées par le coup d'état...",

Attendu qu'une telle situation est inacceptable pour un Canada démocratique,

\*\*\*\*\*

Nous, sous-signés, demandons au gouvernement canadien:

- 1.) qu'il accorde le statut d'immigrant reçu à toute personne affectée par le coup d'état du 11 septembre au Chili qui en fait la demande;
- 2.) qu'il fasse pression sur la junte militaire du Chili pour qu'elle donne des sauf-conduits aux nombreux réfugiés qui, dans les ambassades de Santiago - en particulier celle de Panama - désirent immigrer au Canada;
- 3.) qu'il mette gratuitement des avions à la disposition des futurs immigrants pour qu'ils puissent arriver au Canada au plus tôt;
- 4.) qu'il voie à faciliter leur insertion sociale au Canada.

| NOM                     | ADRESSE                      |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Rose Marie Blanchard | 59 rue Havel Moncton         |
| 2. Jeannette Richard    | 110 rue Vail, Moncton, N.-B. |
| 3. Yvonne LeBlanc       | McCook - Est N.-B.           |
| 4. Ulric Corneau        | Saint-Joseph, N.B.           |
| 5. Thérèse Gauthier     | 77 rue John, Moncton, N.-B.  |
| 6. Anne Berthe Oaigle   | 594 High Moncton             |
| 7. Denis Allard         | Campbellton N.B.             |
| 8. Suzanne LeClair      | Campbellton N.B.             |
| 9. Louise Maillet       | Moncton, N.-B.               |
| 10. Monique LeBlanc     | Moncton, N.-B.               |

Comité de solidarité Acadie-Chili  
Aux soins de Suco-Maritimes  
Université de Moncton  
Moncton (N.-B.)

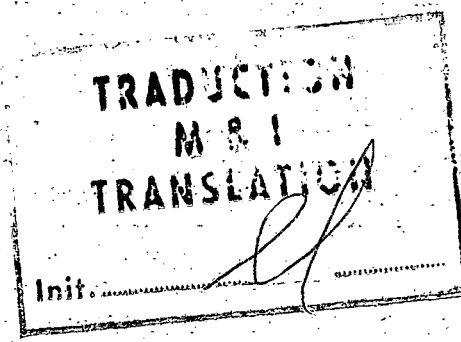
A qui de droit,

Les présentes ont trait à la pétition que vous avez signée au sujet des Chiliens. Le Ministre, M. Robert Andras, m'a chargé d'y donner suite.

Soyez assurés que nous déplorons le sort de ces personnes et que l'étude de leur cas et les formalités à remplir ont été accélérées dans la plus grande mesure possible. En outre, nous avons pu respecter les délais qui nous ont été fixés, et nous sommes toujours disposés à aider ces personnes dès leur arrivée au Canada. Ces réfugiés ont été sélectionnés suivant des critères élargis de sélection, ce qui a permis à un plus grand nombre d'entre eux d'entrer au Canada. Il faut se rappeler que le Canada a mis à leur disposition un avion des Forces armées lorsque les services commerciaux se sont révélés inappropriés pour transporter rapidement ces personnes en lieu sûr. L'examen médical et la vérification des antécédents ont continué, comme antérieurement, de faire partie de l'examen, même dans des mouvements de ce genre. Cependant, même dans ces cas, nous avons fait des concessions en autorisant certaines personnes à entrer au Canada avant que l'examen de leur cas ne soit terminé, plutôt que de les exposer aux conséquences qu'auraient pu entraîner d'autres délais.

Accorder le statut d'immigrant reçu n'est pas une simple formalité administrative. La Loi et le Règlement sur l'immigration posent certaines conditions légales pour l'octroi de ce statut. Habituellement, le requérant doit répondre à ces conditions avant d'arriver au Canada, ce qui lui permet d'obtenir immédiatement la "réception" dès son arrivée au Canada. Dans le cas de certains réfugiés chiliens, les circonstances exigeaient qu'on écourte le temps consacré aux formalités à remplir à l'extérieur du Canada et, afin d'éviter les risques que pouvait représenter tout retard supplémentaire, on leur permet de venir au Canada en vertu d'un permis du Ministre. Ces personnes obtiennent le statut d'immigrant reçu dès qu'elles sont en mesure de répondre aux exigences de la Loi en la matière.

La situation au Chili est encore fluctuante, et les événements qui s'y produiront pourraient influencer sur le grand nombre de personnes sollicitant notre aide. Cependant, nous croyons que la plupart des nombreux cas et les plus urgents ont déjà été examinés; les personnes concernées sont entrées au Canada ou sur le point de le faire. Par conséquent, la nécessité de déployer des efforts particuliers n'existe plus. Toutefois, des représentants du Ministère demeureront à Santiago pour le moment afin d'accomplir les formalités habituelles relatives à l'immigration et d'étudier toute demande que pourraient encore nous faire parvenir des personnes opprimées. Dès le début, le Gouvernement du Canada a clairement manifesté son intérêt à l'égard de la situation au Chili, et nous continuerons à suivre de près le cours des événements; nous sommes prêts à déployer des efforts pour y faire face.



- 2 -

Veillez agréer l'expression de nos sentiments distingués.

L'Adjoint ministériel,

R.A. Girard

377360  
A.R./P.L.

000088

TRADUCTION  
M & I  
TRANSLATION

Init. \_\_\_\_\_

c.c. Dossier, Cabinet du Ministre

Immigration - Secrétariat  
DXM/mr

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

5850-3-2-525

Le 29 mai 1974

Comité de solidarité Acadie-Chili  
Aux soins de Suco-Maritimes  
Université de Moncton  
Moncton (N.-B.)

A qui de droit,

Les présentes ont trait à la pétition que vous avez signée au sujet des Chiliens. Le Ministre, M. Robert Andras, m'a chargé d'y donner suite.

Soyez assurés que nous déplorons le sort de ces personnes et que l'étude de leur cas et les formalités à remplir ont été accélérées dans la plus grande mesure possible. En outre, nous avons pu respecter les délais qui nous ont été fixés, et nous sommes toujours disposés à aider ces personnes dès leur arrivée au Canada. Ces réfugiés ont été sélectionnés suivant des critères élargis de sélection, ce qui a permis à un plus grand nombre d'entre eux d'entrer au Canada. Il faut se rappeler que le Canada a mis à leur disposition un avion des Forces armées lorsque les services commerciaux se sont révélés inappropriés pour transporter rapidement ces personnes en lieu sûr. L'examen médical et la vérification des antécédents ont continué, comme antérieurement, de faire partie de l'examen, même dans des mouvements de ce genre. Cependant, même dans ces cas, nous avons fait des concessions en autorisant certaines personnes à entrer au Canada avant que l'examen de leur cas ne soit terminé, plutôt que de les exposer aux conséquences qu'auraient pu entraîner d'autres délais.

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... /2

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

- 2 -

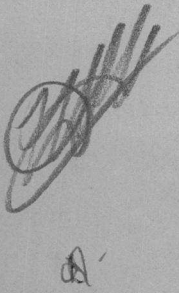
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Veuillez agréer l'expression de nos sentiments distingués.

L'Adjoint ministériel,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY  
R. A. Girard  
A SIGNÉ L'ORIGINAL

R.A. Girard



Handwritten signature and initials in the bottom left corner.

DM/SEC  
DXM/CC

French Translator: Please translate the following into French

Dear Petitioners: 7

This refers to your petition concerning Chileans. The Minister, the Honourable Robert Andras, has asked me to reply on his behalf.

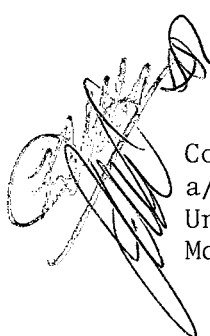
I can assure you of our concern for the plight of these people; that our processing and procedures were hastened to the point of maximum expediency; that we were in a position to meet deadlines as they arose; and that we were and are prepared to assist these people on arrival. Our selection was based on relaxed selection criteria thereby allowing the greatest number possible to be accepted for migration to Canada. Not to be forgotten is our provision of an Armed Forces airlift when commercial services proved inadequate to move people quickly enough to safety. Medical and background checks of course, continued to be a part of the processing as they always have even in movements of this kind but even here we made concessions by allowing some people to come forward before their examinations were completed rather than risk the possible consequences of further delay.

The granting of landed immigrant status is not a paper and rubber stamp procedure. The Immigration Act and Regulations impose certain legal requirements upon the granting of such status. Compliance with these requirements usually takes place outside Canada and leads to immediate 'landing' upon the physical arrival of the person in Canada. In the case of some of the Chilean refugees circumstances militated against taking the time necessary for full processing outside Canada and to avoid any risk attendant upon further delay they were allowed to come forward under Minister's Permits. Such persons are granted landed immigrant status immediately the laws pertaining to such status are satisfied.

Although the situation in Chile is still changing and future events in that country may affect the numbers of people who seek our assistance, we feel that the greater number and most urgent cases have now been dealt with and have already come forward or will be arriving in the near future. Consequently the need for special efforts is past. The Department will however maintain a presence in Santiago for the time being to handle normal immigration and any subsequent applications from oppressed persons. Canada's interest was made abundantly clear from the beginning and we will continue to monitor the course of events and be ready to scale our efforts to meet them.

Yours sincerely,

R.A. Girard  
Departmental Assistant



Comité de Solidarité Acadie-Chili  
a/s Suco-Maritimes  
Université de Moncton  
Moncton, N.B.

PA 5850-32-525

le 4 juin 1974

Monsieur P. Charpentier  
Directeur  
Direction de l'Amérique latine  
Ministère des Affaires extérieures  
Ottawa (Ontario)  
KIA OG2

Monsieur,

Les présentes font suite à votre lettre du 1er mai 1974 dans laquelle vous nous demandiez de faire des observations sur les questions 7 et 8 du mémoire présenté à M. Andras par M. Lebel du Comité de solidarité Québec-Chili.

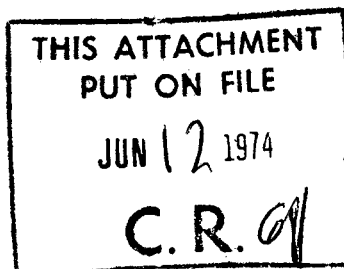
En ce qui concerne la question 7, elle ne traite que de la façon dont les agents de la G.R.C. examinent les immigrants éventuels. Nous ne pouvons donc que vous conseiller de vous adresser à la G.R.C. qui vous donnera sûrement une réponse plus appropriée.

Quant à la question 8, il serait préférable de donner une courte réponse. D'après nous, il ne faudrait que mentionner qu'en 1969 le Canada est devenu signataire de la Convention des Nations Unies relative au statut des réfugiés et du Protocole de 1967, qui s'y rapporte. Toutes les personnes touchées par le coup d'Etat qui ont prétendu au statut de réfugié ont été examinées conformément aux dispositions de la Convention, de concert avec le Haut-commissaire des Nations Unies pour les réfugiés. Celles qui sont considérées comme des réfugiés ont été autorisées à entrer au Canada à condition de satisfaire aux exigences habituelles relatives à l'immigration stipulant, entre autres, qu'elles doivent être en bonne santé et de bonnes vie et moeurs.

Nous espérons que ces quelques commentaires vous aideront à répondre à M. Lebel. Nous vous saurions gré de nous envoyer une copie de votre réponse pour nos dossiers.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur, l'expression de nos sentiments distingués.

Le Directeur des Programmes et procédures,



W.K. Bell

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY  
W. K. BELL

Monsieur P. Charpentier  
Directeur  
Direction de l'Amérique latine  
Ministère des Affaires extérieures  
Ottawa (Ontario)  
K1A 0G2

Monsieur,

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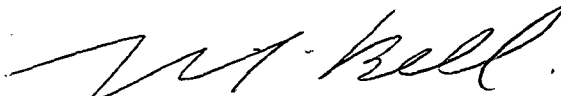
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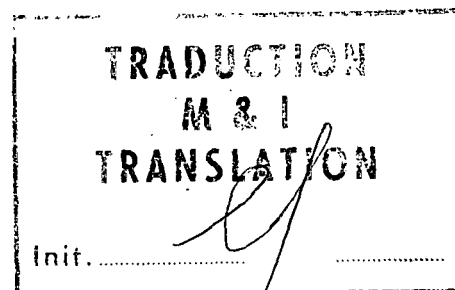
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Veuillez agréer, Monsieur, l'expression de nos sentiments distingués.

Le Directeur des Programmes et procédures,



W.K. Bell



FRENCH TRANSLATOR: Please translate the following into the French language.

Immigration - Secretariat  
DOBSON/vap

Mr. P. Charpentier,  
Directeur,  
Direction d'Amérique latine,  
Department of External Affairs,  
Ottawa, Ontario.  
K1A 0G2.

Dear Mr. Charpentier:

This is in reply to your letter of May 1 asking for our <sup>observations.</sup> comments on points 7 and 8 of a brief left with your Minister by Mr. Georges LeBel of the Quebec-Chile Solidarity Committee. *Remise de la part de M. LeBel.*

As far as point 7 is concerned, it deals solely with the method of operation of RCMP officers in their screening of potential migrants. Consequently we can only suggest that you inquire of that Force as to what might comprise an appropriate response.

Regarding point 8, we would suggest that a very brief reply be given to the question. In our view, it should simply state that in 1969 Canada became a signatory to the United Nations Convention on the Status of Refugees and the 1967 Protocol. All persons affected by coup who claimed refugee status were examined in accordance with the provisions of the Convention in co-operation with the UNHCR. Those considered to be refugees were authorized to come forward provided they met the other normal immigration requirements respecting health and character.

I hope that these few comments will be of help in framing a reply to Mr. LeBel. Could we have a copy of it for our records.

Yours sincerely,

W.K. Bell,  
Director, Programs and Procedures Br.



TRANSLATION: JW 22/5/74

Montreal, April 26, 1974

Mr. Mitchell Sharp  
Department of External Affairs  
Government of Canada  
Ottawa



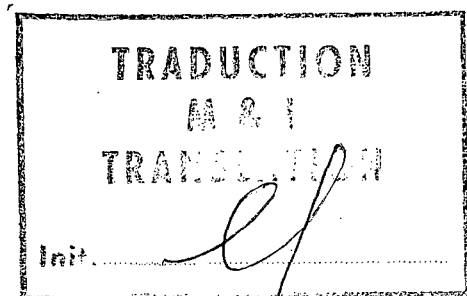
SUBJECT: Findings of the International Commission of Inquiry into  
the crimes of the military Junta in Chile

Dear Sir,

As a member of the International Commission of Inquiry into the crimes of the military Junta in Chile, which held its first session from March 21 to 24, 1974 at Helsinki, and, in accordance with the wishes of that Commission, I am sending you herewith a brief summing up the work done by this organization.

I might draw your attention to the appeal made by this Commission to all governments to condemn the crimes committed by the Junta and to isolate the Junta from the international community. The Commission trusts that, informed of these crimes, your government will take action to see that there is an end to the terror in Chile, that the concentration camps are closed, and that political prisoners are freed. Finally, the Commission hopes that you will actively support the struggle of the Chilean people to restore its legitimate government.

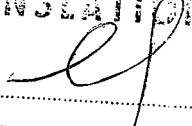
Convinced that these conclusions express the wishes of the vast majority of Quebecers and Canadians, we dare hope that your government, informed of this denunciation, will no longer abet the crushing of democracy and liberty by politically and financially supporting the military Junta, and that it will respect the Chilean people's right to self-determination.



• We remain , Sir, entirely at your disposal for any further  
information.

•  
( signed)

Georges A. Lebel  
Member of the Commission  
Quebec-Chile Solidarity Committee

TRADUCTION  
M & I  
TRANSLATION  
init. 

On the topic of Chilean refugees :

7- Minister Andras confirmed, in December 1973, that at least four investigators of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police had gone to, remained or still remain in Chile and at Lima, Peru; is the Canadian government able to state that :

a- these Canadian police officials did not, during their work, use information coming from Chilean or foreign policemen or military personnel in Chile ?

b- these Canadian policemen did not provide information to various Chilean or foreign police organizations on persons residing in Chile ?

c- these policemen were only empowered to examine applications for immigration to Canada and they did not exceed their mandate ?

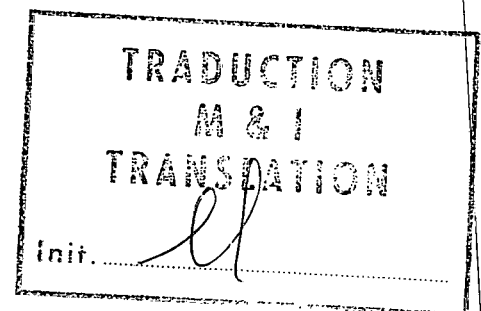
8- What is Canada's legal and political standpoint on the 1951 Geneva Convention on Refugees, and on the 1967 Protocol? On the other hand, how is Mr. Andras' statement concerning the refusal of admission to Canada of those who " entertain political views conducive to violence" compatible :

a- with this convention and protocol ?

b- with the arrival in Canada of representatives of the Junta who not only adhere to such a political doctrine but have also implemented it so tragically ?

Thank you in advance for your kind attention to these numerous questions.

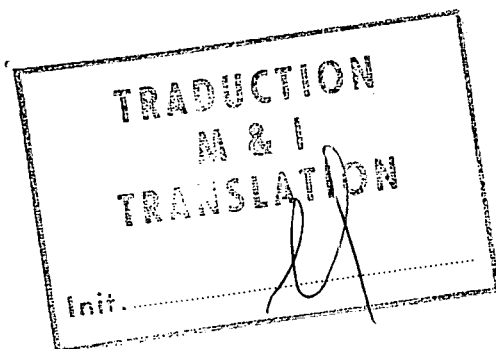
Georges A. Lebel



## CANADIAN POLICY AND CHILE

There are many questions concerning Canadian policy on Chile which we would like cleared up.

- 1- Has Canada assisted Chile or its Government financially or otherwise, directly or otherwise, since September 11, 1973. If so, when and how ?
2. Have Canadian companies that receive any kind of subsidies from the Canadian government, signed any kind of contract with the Government of Chile or proceeded to any sales or investments in Chile, with the knowledge or approval of the Canadian government, since September 11, 1973 ? If so, which firms, when, for what amounts of money and for what kind of contract ?
- 3- Have the Chilean government or Chilean firms received any loans or financial assistance from the Canadian government or Canadian companies with the knowledge of the Canadian government, since September 11, 1973 ?
- 4- Have military equipment or any type of arms manufactured in Canada been sold or delivered to Chile since September 11, 1973 ?
- 5- Was Canada consulted and what position did it adopt when financial assistance was granted by international financial organizations to which it belongs? We should like a detailed statement in the cases of the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank and the International Monetary Fund?
- 6- What was Canada's position concerning the consolidation of Chile's foreign debt, at the Club of Paris meeting at the end of March 1974? More precisely, since, in the very words of Chairman NEBOT, the problem " of the respect of any sort of rights in Chile " was raised at this meeting, what was Canada's attitude and position on this specific point ?



Montréal, le 26 avril 1974

Monsieur Mitchell Sharp  
Ministre des Affaires Extérieures  
Gouvernement du Canada  
Ottawa

OBJET : Conclusions de la Commission Internationale d'enquête  
sur les crimes de la Junte militaire au Chili.


Monsieur le ministre,

En tant que membre de la Commission Internationale d'enquête sur les crimes de la Junte militaire au Chili qui a tenu sa première session du 21 au 24 mars 1974 à Helsinki, et conformément aux vœux exprimés par cette Commission, je me fais un devoir de vous transmettre le présent dossier qui reprend l'essentiel du travail effectué par cet organisme.

Je me permets d'attirer votre attention sur l'appel lancé par cette Commission à tous les gouvernements afin qu'ils condamnent les crimes commis par la Junte, et oeuvrent pour isoler celle-ci de la communauté internationale. La Commission espère qu'informé de ces crimes votre gouvernement agira pour que soit mis fin à la terreur au Chili, que soient fermés les camps de concentration, que soient libérés les prisonniers politiques. La Commission souhaite enfin que vous accorderez un soutien actif à la lutte du peuple chilien pour restaurer son gouvernement légitime.

Convaincus que ces conclusions correspondent aux vœux de la grande majorité des québécois et des canadiens, nous osons espérer que votre gouvernement, informé de cette dénonciation, ne se fera pas le complice de l'écrasement de la démocratie et de la liberté en appuyant politiquement et en aidant financièrement la Junte militaire, et respectera le droit à l'autodétermination du peuple chilien.

Soyez assuré, monsieur le ministre, que nous sommes à votre entière disposition pour toutes informations complémentaires.

  
Georges A. LeBel  
Membre de la Commission  
Comité de Solidarité Québec-Chili

## MERGLER, BLESS, LECLAIRE, MARION, LeBEL, BÉLANGER & Ass.

avocats advocates

180 est, boul. Dorchester, suite 300, Montréal 129, Québec.

Bernard S. Mergler — 866-6588  
Stephen Bless — 866-6588  
Michel Leclaire — 866-1112  
Normand Marion — 866-6588  
Georges LeBel — 866-1112  
Clermont Bélanger — 866-1112  
J. Westmoreland-Traoré — 866-6588

Et sur le sujet des réfugiés du Chili :

- 7 - Le Ministre Andras a confirmé en décembre 1973 que quatre enquêteurs de moins de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada s'étaient rendus, ont résidé ou résident encore au Chili et à Lima, Pérou; le Gouvernement canadien est-il en mesure d'affirmer que :
- a - Ces policiers canadiens n'ont pas utilisé dans leur travail d'informations venant de policiers ou de militaires chiliens ou étrangers au Chili ?
  - b - Ces policiers canadiens n'ont pas fourni d'informations aux diverses polices chiliennes ou étrangères au Chili sur des personnes résidant au Chili ?
  - c - Ces policiers avaient le mandat exclusif auquel ils se sont conformés, d'examiner les demandes d'immigration au Canada?
- 8 - Quelle est la situation juridique et la position politique du Canada sur la Convention de Genève de 1951 sur les réfugiés, et sur le protocole de 1967? D'autre part, comment la déclaration de M. Andras concernant l'interdiction d'entrer au Canada de ceux "qui entretiennent des doctrines politiques conduisant à la violence" est-elle compatible :
- a - avec cette convention et ce protocole ?
  - b - avec la venue de représentants de la Junte au Canada qui ne se sont pas contentés d'avoir une telle doctrine politique, mais l'ont si tragiquement mise en oeuvre ?

Nous vous remercions à l'avance de l'attention que vous voudrez bien porter à ces nombreuses questions.

Georges A. LeBel.

## MERGLER, BLESS, LECLAIRE, MARION, LeBEL, BÉLANGER & Ass.

avocats advocates

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Clermont Bélanger — 866-1112  
J. Westmoreland-Traoré — 866-6588

### LA POLITIQUE CANADIENNE ET LE CHILI .

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Si oui, quand et comment .?
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- 3 - Est-ce le Gouvernement chilien ou des firmes chiliennes ont reçu du Gouvernement canadien, ou de firmes canadiennes au su du Gouvernement canadien des prêts ou facilités financières depuis le 11 septembre 1973 ?
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## CIRCULATION LIST

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C. SPENCER-----1020  
G. VAN KESSEL--1014A  
R.S. HALL-----1103

For Action ✓

For Information

For Preparation of a Reply for  
Signature of \_\_\_\_\_

For Comment

To Note and Return to Room 1023

000108

*sent for  
declassification  
May 16  
JWD*

*15/5/74*

# MEMORANDUM

CLASSIFICATION



TO  
A

W.K. Bell  
Director, Programs & Procedures Branch

YOUR FILE No.  
Votre dossier

OUR FILE No.  
Notre dossier

DATE May 14, 1974

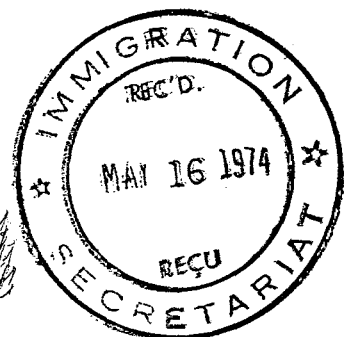
FROM  
De

M.G. Clark  
Director General  
Foreign Service

SUBJECT  
Sujet

1. I am attaching correspondence which is self-explanatory.
2. Could Programs and Procedures prepare a reply to question 8 in Mr. LeBel's letter.

*M. G. Clark*



Department of External Affairs



Canada

Ministère des Affaires extérieures

Ottawa, Ontario,  
K1A 0G2

1er mai 1974



Cher ami,

Lors d'une visite au Ministère le 26 avril, l'avocat montréalais Georges LeBel, membre de la Commission internationale d'enquête sur les crimes de la Junte militaire au Chili remettait, à l'intention du Ministre, les documents publiés à la suite de la réunion d'Helsinki, en mars dernier, à laquelle il participa (en liaison avec le Comité de Solidarité Québec-Chili). A sa lettre de présentation, M. LeBel joignait des questions sur la politique canadienne envers le Chili (copie ci-jointe).

...  
Nous nous proposons de répondre à chacun des points soulevés par M. LeBel et nous apprécierions les suggestions de votre Ministère pour la préparation des réponses aux questions 7 et 8 de la lettre.

*JRCMP* Veuillez agréer, cher Monsieur, l'expression de mes meilleurs sentiments.

*Pierre Charpentier*  
P. Charpentier  
Directeur  
Direction d'Amérique latine

✓ Monsieur G.M. Mitchell  
Directeur des Opérations  
Service étranger  
Ministère de la Main-d'Oeuvre  
et de l'Immigration  
Ottawa K1A 0J9

Montréal, le 26 avril 1974

Monsieur Mitchell Sharp  
Ministre des Affaires Extérieures  
Gouvernement du Canada  
Ottawa

OBJET : Conclusions de la Commission Internationale d'enquête  
sur les crimes de la Junte militaire au Chili.


Monsieur le ministre,

En tant que membre de la Commission Internationale d'enquête sur les crimes de la Junte militaire au Chili qui a tenu sa première session du 21 au 24 mars 1974 à Helsinki, et conformément aux vœux exprimés par cette Commission, je me fais un devoir de vous transmettre le présent dossier qui reprend l'essentiel du travail effectué par cet organisme.

Je me permets d'attirer votre attention sur l'appel lancé par cette Commission à tous les gouvernements afin qu'ils condamnent les crimes commis par la Junte, et oeuvrent pour isoler celle-ci de la communauté internationale. La Commission espère qu'informé de ces crimes votre gouvernement agira pour que soit mis fin à la terreur au Chili, que soient fermés les camps de concentration, que soient libérés les prisonniers politiques. La Commission souhaite enfin que vous accorderez un soutien actif à la lutte du peuple chilien pour restaurer son gouvernement légitime.

Convaincus que ces conclusions correspondent aux vœux de la grande majorité des québécois et des canadiens, nous osons espérer que votre gouvernement, informé de cette dénonciation, ne se fera pas le complice de l'écrasement de la démocratie et de la liberté en appuyant politiquement et en aidant financièrement la Junte militaire, et respectera le droit à l'autodétermination du peuple chilien.

Soyez assuré, monsieur le ministre, que nous sommes à votre entière disposition pour toutes informations complémentaires.

  
Georges A. LeBel  
Membre de la Commission  
Comité de Solidarité Québec-Chili

# ERGLER, BLESS, LECLAIRE, MARION, LeBEL, BÉLANGER & Ass.

avocats advocates

180 est, boul. Dorchester, suite 300, Montréal 129, Québec.

Bernard S. Mergler — 866-6588  
Stephen Bless — 866-6588  
Michel Leclaire — 866-1112  
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Et sur le sujet des réfugiés du Chili :

- 7 - Le Ministre Andras a confirmé en décembre 1973 que quatre enquêteurs de la Gendarmerie royale du Canada s'étaient rendus, ont résidé ou résident encore au Chili et à Lima, Pérou; le Gouvernement canadien est-il en mesure d'affirmer que :
- a - Ces policiers canadiens n'ont pas utilisé dans leur travail d'informations venant de policiers ou de militaires chiliens ou étrangers au Chili ?
  - b - Ces policiers canadiens n'ont pas fourni d'informations aux diverses polices chiliennes ou étrangères au Chili sur des personnes résidant au Chili ?
  - c - Ces policiers avaient le mandat exclusif auquel ils se sont conformés, d'examiner les demandes d'immigration au Canada?
- 8 - Quelle est la situation juridique et la position politique du Canada sur la Convention de Genève de 1951 sur les réfugiés, et sur le protocole de 1967? D'autre part, comment la déclaration de M. Andras concernant l'interdiction d'entrer au Canada de ceux "qui entretiennent des doctrines politiques conduisant à la violence" est-elle compatible :
- a - avec cette convention et ce protocole ?
  - b - avec la venue de représentants de la Junte au Canada qui ne se sont pas contentés d'avoir une telle doctrine politique, mais l'ont si tragiquement mise en oeuvre ?

Nous vous remercions à l'avance de l'attention que vous voudrez bien porter à ces nombreuses questions.

Georges A. LeBel.



# PAPILLON DE L'ITINÉRAIRE

PASS TO: - TRANSMIS À:

1. *rose file*

2. *P. Deane*

3. *Chab*

4. ....

Date *14/6/74*

Initials *R/*

Initiales *Bm*

000114

Department of External Affairs



Canada

Ministère des Affaires extérieures.

CONFIDENTIAL

OTTAWA, K1A 0G2.  
June 7, 1974.

BY HAND

File: 83-8-3

Department of Manpower and Immigration,  
Bourque Building,  
305 Rideau Street,  
Ottawa, Ontario,  
K1A 0J9.

ATTENTION: Mr. J. D. Hamilton,  
Chief, Special Categories Unit,  
Admission Division.

You sought our comments on the letter from Edward Sloan asking that visas be facilitated for participants in the Hemispheric Conference of Solidarity with Democratic Chile being organized by the Quebec Council for Peace.

With the very limited information now available about the conference and the possible participants, it is difficult to offer any comments of a political nature. We would anticipate that there would be a strong reaction from the Chilean authorities if any Chileans who have been deprived of their citizenship for political reasons were allowed to enter to participate in public meetings critical of the present Chilean régime. We have the impression, however, that the question of visas for participants in this conference is largely academic because of the visa exemptions applicable to persons born or naturalized in Western Hemisphere countries as well as to citizens of many other countries. While we may have the opportunity to comment in some specific cases if any Chileans apply for visas with Certificates of Identity, we would not at this stage want to anticipate our reaction in the light of information which might then be available.

We would suggest that, if possible, you restrict your reply to Mr. Sloan's letter to a simple acknowledgement. If you consider that something more need be said, you might add that each visa application received will, of course, have to be considered on its merits. We assume that you will avoid making any statement in the letter which the committee

THIS ATTACHMENT  
PUT ON FILE

JUN 24 1974

C. R. *CR*

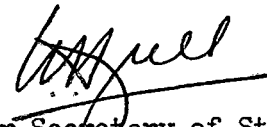
.../2

000115

- 2 -

might quote to give the impression that the conference has official backing or blessing.

We understand that the RCMP now have some information to the effect that the conference may be held in Europe rather than in Canada. If, however, it is to be in Canada, we should receive more details as plans progress. Should information become available indicating that any undesirable persons intend to participate, we assume that it will be a matter of taking whatever steps are necessary and possible to prevent their entry.

  
Under-Secretary of State  
for External Affairs

c.c. Minister's Office File.  
c.c. Minister's Circulation File.  
c.c. Deputy Minister's Office File.  
c.c. Special File of Deputy Minister.  
c.c. Assistant Deputy Minister (Imm).  
c.c. Chief, Admissions Division.  
c.c. Director General, Home Branch.  
c.c. Director General, Foreign Service.  
c.c. Director, Information Services. Attn: Mrs. L. Sly.  
c.c. Manager, Secretariat.  
c.c. Operations, Home Branch. Attn: Mr. R.J. Curry.  
c.c. Assistant Chief Admissions (Control). Attn: OPS. Centre.  
c.c. Chief, Enforcement Division.

June 19, 1974.

MEMORANDUM TO THE MINISTER

**Planned Demonstration at Canada  
Immigration Centre, Toronto**

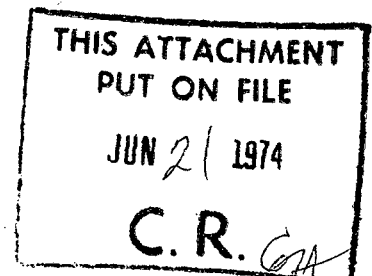
We have received information from the Assistant Director General (Immigration Operations), Ontario Region that an Ad Hoc Committee has been formed to protest "Show Trials in Chile". This Committee has organized a demonstration which will take place in the form of a picket line and will parade in front of our Canada Immigration Centre, 480 University Avenue, Toronto on June 30, 1974 between the hours of 6 and 7 p.m.

At 8 p.m. there will be a gathering at the Unitarian Church on St. Clair and Avenue Road. The guest speaker will be Professor Ritter who recently was a visiting professor at the University of Santiago. His topic will be The Coup d'état and its aftermath. The main objective of the demonstration in front of our Canada Immigration Centre is to alert us to the Committee's request that all political prisoners in Chile be granted asylum in Canada.

Appropriate security measures have been taken by our officials in Toronto.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY  
J. L. MANION  
A SIGNÉ L'ORIGINAL

for A.E. Gotlieb.



19/6/74 TBS.  
JB

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MONTREAL GAZETTE

SEP - 4 1974

# Chilean week launched here to observe death of Allende

By MARINA STRAUSS  
of The Gazette

An international solidarity week with the Chilean people will be launched today in Quebec to mark the fifth anniversary of Salvador Allende's ascension to the presidency and last year's military takeover of the country.

The week begins five years after Allende took power in Chile Sept. 4, 1969 and ends Sept. 11 — the date last year when the president's government was crushed in a bloody coup which resulted in Allende's death.

The week's activities, or-

ganized by 10 groups including the Confederation of National Trade Union (CNTU), Quebec Federation of Labor (QFL) and Quebec Teachers' Corporation (QTC), include a Chilean film festival at the Bibliothèque Nationale, musical performances, discussions and a demonstration.

"We are denouncing Canadian complicity with the military junta now ruling Chile," Suzanne Chartrand of the Quebec-Chile Solidarity Committee told a press conference yesterday.

"The Canadian government must change its policy," Miss

Chartrand said. "It must end its economic relations with the junta and open its doors to Chilean refugees."

## DIRECT INTEREST

She charge the RCMP chooses Chilean immigrants. Once in Canada, she claimed, they live in uncertainty because landed immigrant status is often denied refugees.

Miss Chartrand claimed the government has loaned \$5 million to de Havilland Aircraft as well as allowing Canadian banks to credit money to Chile.

She said companies like Atlas Steel, Bata Shoes and Noranda Mines have a "direct interest in Chile."

"We have gone to the Canadian external affairs department to demand an explanation," she said. "We got no reply."

"Since the coup last September, Chileans have been brutally crushed," CEQ spokesperson Micheline Sicotte said. "No democratic institutions — parliament, unions, political parties or popular organizations — remain."

## PRISON TERMS

"Canada is accomplice to the military fascists who are imposing their dictatorship on the Chilean people," Miss Sicotte said.

The week expresses Quebec solidarity with Chilean workers to press the junta to end the "international war" in the country, restore democratic liberties and free political prisoners now being held without specific charges, Miss Sicotte said.

She noted Chile's armed forces sentenced four civilians and servicemen to death in July and handed down prison terms to 56 other supporters of the late Allende.

In the same month, Miss Sicotte added more than 10,000 Chileans were imprisoned, according to one estimate. Most of them are still in prison or in concentration camps.

Miss Sicotte said the struggle of the Chilean people against the junta is similar to Quebec workers' struggle "to achieve the means of control over production."

The week of activities will culminate next Wednesday in a demonstration of solidarity with Chileans past the Canadian Industries Ltd. (CIL) building on Dorchester Blvd.

The participating groups claim CIL supplies strategic material to the Chilean government.

THIS ATTACHMENT  
PUT ON FILE

SEP 13 1974

C.R.A.

4-3  
4-9p  
Labourpower and Immigration  
Information Service

Main-d'oeuvre et Immigration  
Service d'information

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LE SOLEIL

AUG 29 1975

P.A. TO FILE

# Semaine internationale de solidarité pour les Chiliens

850-3-2-525

par Tom FRECHETTE

Dans le cadre d'une campagne de sensibilisation à travers le monde, le comité de solidarité Québec-Chili et l'association Pablo Neruda invitent les travailleurs québécois à appuyer la cause des travailleurs chiliens aux prises avec une violente crise économique dans leur pays.

L'appel sera particulièrement accentué dans la semaine internationale du 4 au 11 septembre, qui a été organisée pour mettre en relief le deuxième anniversaire du renversement brutal du gouvernement de l'Unité populaire.

Pour amener la population à poser des gestes concrets de solidarité à l'endroit d'un peuple plongé dans la misère

et la souffrance, des membres du comité chilien de Québec rencontreront des groupes populaires, le 2 septembre, des comités de citoyens, le 3, et des travailleurs, le 4.

Pour stimuler davantage l'intérêt public, des activités éducatives seront tenues dans deux maisons d'enseignement de la Capitale. Ainsi, le 9, de courts métrages sur la cause chilienne seront présentés à l'université Laval.

Jeudi, le 11, à 20h, une soirée de solidarité avec la lutte du peuple chilien aura lieu au Cégep de Limoilou. Au cours de la manifestation, le film: "Quand le peuple s'éveille" sera projeté.

Le programme prendra fin le 12 septembre, à Québec, avec une dégustation de mets typiques du Chili dans l'ambiance d'une musique appropriée. La soirée commencera à 20h et se déroulera à la salle de la Fraternité canadienne sur le chemin Sainte-Foy, dans l'édifice des Chevaliers de Colomb.

Les fonds accumulés durant la semaine d'activités seront envoyés au clergé du Chili pour lui aider à continuer de sustenter plus d'un million de personnes affamées.

Au cours d'une conférence de presse, hier, un membre du comité chilien à Québec, M. Alberto Fernandez, s'est inspiré d'échos de son pays pour affirmer que ses compatriotes traversaient une période de survie économique difficile.

"La hausse du chômage dans mon pays, dit-il, est effrayante, particulièrement parce que les gens sans travail ne bénéficient pas d'aide

sociale, comme ici au Canada. Il découle un appauvrissement des classes moyennes et la mendicité dans les rues se fait de façon courante.

"Pour atténuer les malaises de la famine, le clergé a ouvert des salles où manger populaires dans les églises pour nourrir la classe misérable. Et le gouvernement sous la tutelle de la junte militaire continue son œuvre de répression."

Les quelque 1.000 Chiliens expatriés à Québec mènent une campagne intensive pour supporter leurs compatriotes dans la lutte de résistance qu'ils ont engagée pour tenter d'obtenir la disparition au Chili du régime dictatorial exercé par la junte militaire.

MAS  
7/9/75



DATE

9-6-75

TO - À LA

☐ UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COMMISSION - COMMISSION D'ASSURANCE CHÔMAGE

TO - AU

☐ DEPUTY MINISTER - SOUS-MINISTRE

FOR - POUR

☐ SENIOR A.D.M. MANPOWER - S.-M.A. PRINCIPAL (MAIN-D'OEUVRE)

☒ A.D.M. IMMIGRATION - S.-M.A. (IMMIGRATION)

☐ A.D.M. ADMINISTRATION - S.-M.A. (ADMINISTRATION)

☐ A.D.M. STRATEGIC PLANNING AND RESEARCH  
S.-M.A. (RECHERCHE ET PLANIFICATION STRATÉGIQUE)

☐ DIRECTOR GENERAL, JOB CREATION BRANCH  
DIRECTEUR GÉNÉRAL, DIRECTION DE LA CRÉATION D'EMPLOIS

☐ DIRECTOR, PERSONNEL SERVICE - DIRECTEUR, SERVICE DU PERSONNEL

☐ DIRECTOR, INFORMATION SERVICE - DIRECTEUR, SERVICE D'INFORMATION

THIS ATTACHMENT  
PUT ON FILE

ACTION - SUITE À DONNER

☒ PREPARE REPLY FOR SIGNATURE OF:  
RÉDIGER UNE RÉPONSE POUR LA SIGNATURE:

☒ MINISTER - DU MINISTRE

☐ EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT - DU CHEF DE CABINET DU MINISTRE

☐ SPECIAL ASSISTANT - DE L'ADJOINT SPÉCIAL

☐ PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY - DU SECRÉTAIRE PARLEMENTAIRE

☐ DEPARTMENTAL ASSISTANT - DE L'ADJOINT MINISTÉRIEL

☐ FOR DIRECT REPLY - RÉPONDRE DIRECTEMENT

☐ COMMON REPLY REQUIRED - RÉPONSE USUELLE DEMANDÉE  
RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINAL DRAFT - RESPONSABLE DU TEXTE DÉFINITIF

JUN 10 1975

C. R.

cc - Mr. P. concerned.

IF FULL REPLY NOT IMMEDIATELY POSSIBLE, PREPARE INTERIM LETTER WITHOUT DELAY, THIS LETTER HAS NOT BEEN ACKNOWLEDGED.

S'IL EST IMPOSSIBLE DE DONNER UNE RÉPONSE COMPLÈTE IMMÉDIATEMENT, RÉDIGER UNE LETTRE PROVISOIRE SANS DÉLAI. NOUS N'AVONS PAS ACCUSÉ RÉCEPTION DE CETTE LETTRE.

SIGNATURE

*[Handwritten signature]*

# Toronto Committee for Solidarity with Democratic Chile



June 5th, 1975.

The Honorable Robert K. Andras,  
Minister of Manpower and Immigration,  
Parliament Buildings, Ottawa, Ontario.

5781-4-5

The Toronto Committee for Solidarity with Democratic Chile is deeply disturbed to see how differently your department approaches the cases of refugees from Chile and South Vietnam. In December you led the Canadian people to expect that this country would expedite its procedures and open its doors to a new movement of refugees from the Chilean junta, so that an estimated 2000 would be received as a matter of urgency. To date, few if any of these have arrived. These are refugees registered as such with the United Nations, fugitives from a regime that Canada has publicly condemned for its flagrant disregard of human rights; only an earlier and smaller number of refugees from this regime has been admitted so far.

In the case of the South Vietnamese, seems to have no great problem in granting permission to these refugees to enter Canada apparently with very little investigation; certainly with nothing like the probing to which the Chilean refugees were subjected at the hands of our security forces. The cases of Dang Van Quang and Nguyen Tan Doi are only too notorious. The information available to any newspaper reader gives the most serious reason to fear that Canada's dealings with these two problems are motivated by something other than even-handed justice or humanitarian concern. The Canadian people can hardly help forming the impression that our government's policy is dictated by a desire to conform to that of the United States. We appeal to you to correct this situation. Without demanding that you should turn a deaf ear to any genuine cases of need from South-East Asia, may we not expect that you show equal generosity to the longer standing, and better substantiated, needs of Chilean refugees.

Yours sincerely,

Committee Co-ordinator

C.C.: A.J. MacEachen  
P.E. Trudeau  
R. Stanfield  
E. Broadbent

**150 Dowling Apt. 506**



The Honorable Robert K. Andras,  
Minister of Manpower and Immigration,  
Parliament Buildings,  
Ottawa, Ont.

000122

c.c. Minister's Office File. 5780-4-1 IMM:R&S:MITCHELL:dj  
c.c. Minister's Diary File. HQ4-13600  
c.c. DM's Office File.  
c.c. Control Clerk #7704.  
c.c. \*Mrs. M. MacInnes, Correspondence Assistant, Office of the  
Prime Minister, House of Commons, OTTAWA, Ontario. KIA OA2  
c.c. \*The Honourable Allen MacEachan, P.C., M.P., House of Commons,  
OTTAWA, Ontario. KIA OA6  
c.c. \*The Honourable R. Stanfield, P.C., M.P., House of Commons,  
OTTAWA, Ontario. KIA OA6  
c.c. \*The Honourable E. Broadbent, M.P., House of Commons, OTTAWA,  
Ontario. KIA OA6  
\*For information: your copy of the attached letter refers.

June 17, 1975.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Mr. Van Houten,  
Committee Co-ordinator,  
Toronto Committee for Solidarity  
with Democratic Chile,  
150 Dowling, Apt. 506,  
TORONTO, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Van Houten:

Thank you for your letter of June 5, 1975, wherein  
you express concern regarding this department's refugee programs.

I must disagree most emphatically with your implica-  
tion that Canada is not according refugees from Chile and South  
East Asia equal consideration. Canada's refugee resettlement  
programs are conducted on a universal and non-discriminatory  
basis.

The way in which Canada responds to different refugee  
situations is largely dictated by an assessment of what type of  
response is apt to be most practicable and best meet the needs  
of the refugees concerned. In the case of Chile, many of those  
we wished to help were still within the country of their nationality  
and could not, therefore, be considered as refugees by the United  
Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. Notwithstanding this fact,  
Canada was able to obtain permission of the present Chilean  
Government to process applications, from those affected by the  
Chilean Coup, inside Chile.

As I indicated in December 1974, we have increased  
our efforts to deal with Chilean refugees who are in other South  
and Central American countries. Canada has already admitted or  
authorized the admission of over 2,600 persons under the Special  
Chilean Movement. In addition, we are processing applications  
for resettlement in Canada of a further 2,400 persons affected by  
the Chilean Coup. Canada's offer, therefore, of permanent  
resettlement to these refugees is equal to or exceeds that of any  
other country in the world.

... 2

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

- 2 -

In the case of South East Asia, once these affected have left their countries of nationality, they are considered refugees if they are unable or unwilling to return to that country because of fear of persecution. This is the view of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and restated in the definition of "refugee" contained in the 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees. In addition, many of the South Vietnamese and Cambodian refugees were destitute and being in countries of South East Asia which were not signatories to the refugee Convention were under pressure to relocate elsewhere.

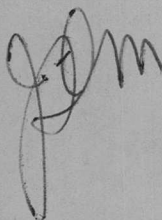
In both movements, every attempt was made, within the time constraints imposed, to investigate the background of the refugees concerned and determine their admissibility to Canada under the law. Inevitably, because of the large number of persons processed under less than ideal conditions, it is possible that someone is permitted to come to Canada before all of the details of his background can be determined. This has equal application in all refugee movements. I think you will agree that this is preferable to the alternative of delaying refugee movements by our desire to ensure that no controversial or doubtful case is admitted. You have stated that the information available to any newspaper reader raises serious doubts about Canada's handling of refugee cases. I am sure you realize that admission of any person to Canada cannot be determined on the basis of newspaper reports if applicants are to receive fair and impartial consideration.

I will continue to ensure that Canada's refugee resettlement programs are non-discriminatory and that our response to various refugee situations is as consistent and humanitarian as feasible under varying circumstances.

Yours sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY  
SIGNATURE SUR L'ORIGINAL  
ROBERT ANDRAS

Robert Andras.



000124



DATE

31/8/76

TO - À LA ► ☐ UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE COMMISSION - COMMISSION D'ASSURANCE CHÔMAGE

TO - AU

☐ DEPUTY MINISTER - SOUS-MINISTRE

FOR - POUR

☐ SENIOR A.D.M. MANPOWER - S.-M.A. PRINCIPAL (MAIN-D'OEUVRE)

☒ A.D.M. IMMIGRATION - S.-M.A. (IMMIGRATION)

☐ A.D.M. ADMINISTRATION - S.-M.A. (ADMINISTRATION)

☐ A.D.M. STRATEGIC PLANNING AND RESEARCH  
S.-M.A. (RECHERCHE ET PLANIFICATION STRATÉGIQUE)

☐ DIRECTOR GENERAL, JOB CREATION BRANCH  
DIRECTEUR GÉNÉRAL, DIRECTION DE LA CRÉATION D'EMPLOIS

☐ DIRECTOR, PERSONNEL SERVICE - DIRECTEUR, SERVICE DU PERSONNEL

☐ DIRECTOR, INFORMATION SERVICE - DIRECTEUR, SERVICE D'INFORMATION

### ACTION - SUITE À DONNER

☐ PREPARE REPLY FOR SIGNATURE OF:  
RÉDIGER UNE RÉPONSE POUR LA SIGNATURE:

☐ MINISTER - DU MINISTRE

☐ EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT - DU CHEF DE CABINET DU MINISTRE

☐ SPECIAL ASSISTANT - DE L'ADJOINT SPÉCIAL

☐ PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY - DU SECRÉTAIRE PARLEMENTAIRE

☐ DEPARTMENTAL ASSISTANT - DE L'ADJOINT MINISTÉRIEL

☐ FOR DIRECT REPLY - RÉPONDRE DIRECTEMENT

☐ COMMON REPLY REQUIRED - RÉPONSE USUELLE DEMANDÉE.  
RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINAL DRAFT - RESPONSABLE DU TEXTE DÉFINITIF

IF FULL REPLY NOT IMMEDIATELY POSSIBLE, PREPARE INTERIM LETTER WITHOUT DELAY, THIS LETTER HAS NOT BEEN ACKNOWLEDGED.

S'IL EST IMPOSSIBLE DE DONNER UNE RÉPONSE COMPLÈTE IMMÉDIATEMENT, RÉDIGER UNE LETTRE PROVISOIRE SANS DÉLAI. NOUS N'AVONS PAS ACCUSÉ RÉCEPTION DE CETTE LETTRE.

SIGNATURE ►

*L. Lell*



August 28, 1976

5781-4-5  
JMS

Dear Friends,

September 11 of this year marks the third anniversary of the bloody 1973 coup in Chile. The present military dictatorship seized power only by overthrowing the constitutionally elected government of Salvador Allende. From that time, the ruling Junta has notoriously established itself as one of the most barbaric and torturous regimes since Nazi Germany. In three horrendous years, the Chilean military dictatorship has shamelessly committed the following atrocities:

- 40,000 dead
- 100,000 people held for some length of time in its numerous concentration camps
- tens of thousands of Chileans tortured
- over 2,000 "missing", following detainment by the Gestapo-like DINA
- labour movement crushed, democratic trade unions banned, strikes declared illegal
- priests detained for demanding respect of basic human rights
- drastic cut in purchasing power of workers
- official unemployment figures rise from 3% to 20%
- average daily inflationary rate of 1%
- refusal to permit the UN Committee for Human Rights to enter the country
- an increase of 600,000 malnourished children
- total suspension of any form of democratic elections at any level of government or administration
- innumerable cases of rape of female detainees

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The list is endless. So great have been its crimes, that the UN General Assembly was obliged to single out the Chilean Junta and condemn its activities.

To mark this occasion, in order that we not forget, and in order that we may do whatever possible to contribute to a cessation of these atrocities, various associations and groups of Chilean exiles and Canadian support committees have come together and formed a Coalition for Solidarity with Chile. As such, we will be holding a series of events in Vancouver, ranging from informational picket lines, calling for a boycott of Chilean goods, to a demonstration/march to display our opposition to the Chilean regime, and culminating in a Chilean Pena (a cultural activity with refreshments and entertainment).

THIS ATTACHMENT  
PUT ON FILE

SEP 7 1976

C.R.

Trade unions, church groups, student and community groups are all urged to join us in our collective denunciation of a government which is so blatantly contemptuous of basic concepts of human rights and dignity.

We encourage you and your organization to express repudiation of the Chilean Junta's three years of atrocities by endorsing the enclosed resolutions, or such similar resolutions, condemning the military dictatorship.

We invite you to attend, and to encourage the membership of your organization to attend, any or all of the events being held throughout the week.

In addition, we seek your endorsement of the week of solidarity with the Chilean people. Any financial contributions would also be gratefully appreciated.

If you wish any further information, or are interested in speakers to address your membership, please contact:

Jeff-732-1814(days) or Pam-228-0342 or 669-5545 (office)

#### SCHEDULE

| <u>Date</u>  | <u>Event</u>                | <u>Location</u>                                                              | <u>Time</u>            |
|--------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|
| September 10 | Political/Cultural Activity | Russian People's Hall: 600 Campbell Avenue                                   | 8:00 P.M.              |
| September 11 | March & Rally               | Vancouver Courthouse (Georgia & Howe) to Oppenheimer Park (Powell & Dunlevy) | 1:00 P.M.<br>2:00 P.M. |
| September 13 | Presentation                | SFU Mall                                                                     | 12:30                  |
| September 14 | Presentation                | UBC SUB Auditorium                                                           | 12:30                  |
| September 17 | Chilean Peña                | Ukrainian Hall<br>805 E. Pender                                              | 7:30 P.M.              |

Thank you very much.

Coalition for  
Solidarity with Chile

Please send endorsements to P.O. Box 80593, South Burnaby, B.C.

General Augusto Pinochet, head of the Chilean Military Junta,  
General Horacio Arce, Chilean Ambassador to Canada,  
Mr. Jose Maria Eyzaguirre, Supreme Court of Justice,

Given:

- a) That all publications are censored by the Junta and the mere voicing of discontent with the ruling Junta is sufficient to cause a person's arrest and detention,
- b) That every form of democratic government or organization has been abolished together with the outlawing and suspension of all political parties or democratic trade unions,
- c) That thousands of political prisoners are still being held in the concentration camps, and approximately 100.000 such Chileans have passed through these camps and prisons, such as "Monte Maravilla", "Cuatro Alamos", "Fuerte el Morro", "Villa Grimaldi", "Casa Londres" and various others,
- d) That thousands and thousands of Chileans have suffered torture in the hands of the infamous DINA (secret police),
- e) That 2.500 Chileans have been declares "missing" after having fallen into the hands of the police, military or secret police,
- f) That 25% of the national work force is unemployed, and the purchasing power of those who do work has been reduced by 40% since September 1973,
- g) That the average inflationary rate is 1% daily,
- h) That for the last three years a state of internal war has been declared in Chile, by your government in which court procedures have been conducted under the procedures of war tribunals, instead of civil cases,
- i) That even the most basic of Human Rights have been flagrantly violated, as the U.N. Commission on Human Rights and the Human Rights Committee of the Organization of American States, have adequately documented.

BE IT RESOLVED:

- 1) That all political prisoners be immediately freed;
- 2) That there be an immediate return to freedom of speech and press;
- 3) That freedom be granted to belong to a political party;
- 4) That all Chilean workers be permitted the right to organize themselves into democratic trade unions, student, community or church groups;
- 5) That there be an immediate end to the massive and arbitrary lay-offs;
- 6) That a state fund be created for the unemployed, guaranteeing them a minimal level of income;
- 7) That there be a total respect for the human rights of all Chileans, and that all political prisoners be allowed a legal defense;
- 8) That the National Intelligence Agency (DINA) be immediately disbanded;
- 9) That civil trials replace the present war tribunals and that there be an immediate cessation of the state of internal war;
- 10) That all concentration camps be destroyed;
- 11) That repression against Chileans outside of Chile be halted;
- 12) That an immediate public investigation be established to look into the 2.500 cases of "missing" people. If they are alive, we demand their immediate release; if dead, that their bodies be given to their families and that their assassins be tried;
- 13) That the new wave of repression against such organizations such as the Vicarage of Solidarity and in particular, its lawyer, Jose Montealegre, be brought to a prompt halt.

Kurt Waldheim, Secretary-General of the United Nations,  
Alejandro Orfila, Secretary-General of the Organization of American States:

GIVEN:

- 1) that the Human Rights Committees of both the United Nations and the Organization of American States have documented the continuous violations of the most basic of human rights, as committed by the present military dictatorship in Chile, and called for immediate cessation to such gross violations;
- 2) that such pleas from these international organizations have gone unheeded;
- 3) that the United Nations Commission on Human Rights continues to be denied admittance into Chile;

BE IT RESOLVED:

- 1) that we urge the United Nations and the Organization of American States to continue pressuring the Chilean government in order that it stop its' violation of human rights and immediately release all political prisoners;
- 2) that we urge these organizations to expel the representatives of the Chilean military dictatorship, if these flagrant violations of human rights continue;
- 3) that we urge the United Nations and the Organization of American States to impose economic sanctions against the ruling Junta until such time as there is a restoration of human rights and of basic democratic freedoms in Chile.

RESOLUTION RE: CHILE , ATTENTION TRADEUNIONS.

GIVEN:

- 1) that the trade union and workers' movement in Chile has been almost crushed in Chile by the military dictatorship which seized power on September 11, 1973;
- 2) that all democratic trade unions have been banned and any form of elections declared illegal;
- 3) that while there has been no increase in production there has been an increase in exportation of Chilean products, primarily foodstuffs, at a time when malnutrition has risen astoundingly;
- 4) that the economic policies of the military dictatorship are to serve the interests of only a small minority of Chileans and international capital, at the detriment of Chilean workers and their families;
- 5) that the human and trade union rights of Chilean workers and their families are constantly trampled upon, without there existing any legal organizations through which Chilean workers can defend their interests and express their will;
- 6) that strikes, work stoppage, and work slowdowns are not only all declared illegal, but have also been punished with mass arrests and executions;

BE IT RESOLVED:

that we urge:

- 1) the Canadian labour movement, trade unions and workers to boycott any and all goods or products going to, or coming from, Chile;
- 2) the B. C. Federation of Labour to declare Chilean goods "hot" and to encourage its' membership and independent workers not to handle Chilean cargo.

Robert Andras, Minister of Manpower and Immigration,  
Alan MacEachen, Minister of Foreign Affairs,  
Pierre Elliot Trudeau, Prime Minister of Canada:

GIVEN:

- 1) that Noranda Mines has declared that it is not for them to determine foreign policy, and so long as the Canadian government maintains good relations with the Junta in Chile, they shall continue to invest there;
- 2) that investment in Chile by Canadian companies means the support and acceptance of the super-exploitation of the Chilean people, who have no legal organizations with which to defend their interests nor make their will known;
- 3) that the importing of Chilean products to Canada supports the maintenance of the existing political economy;
- 4) that Chilean food stuffs, fruit in particular, which is imported to Canada comes at a time when the level of starvation and hunger is considerably higher than 3 years ago, when there was little import of Chilean products;
- 5) that recognizing the plight of the Chilean people the Canadian government has announced that it will accept an additional 1,000 Chileans, primarily from Argentina, but stated that it might be willing to permit 100 of them to be condemned Chileans coming directly from the prisons and concentration camps;
- 6) that those Chileans who are in Canada on ministerial permits are in effect people without a country;

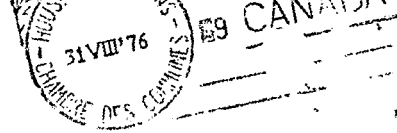
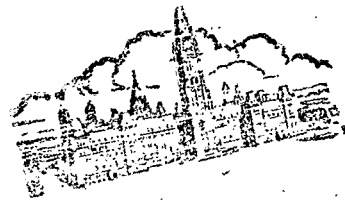
BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

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we urge the Canadian government to;

- 1) do everything possible to prevent Noranda from concretizing its proposed investment in Chile and to discourage any other Canadian companies from investing in the military dictatorship's Chile;
- 2) impose a trade embargo against Chile, stopping the importing of Chilean products, especially fruit, wine and footwear;
- 3) accept at least 100 condemned political prisoners prisons and directly from the prisons and concentration camps immediately;
- 4) give landed immigrant status to those Chilean refugees presently in Canada with ministerial permits;
- 5) do everything within their power to bring an end to the climate of terror which exists in Chile.





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