

CLASSIFIED

File No 26-1-2-LAW-1

Subject: POLITICAL AFFAIRS - POLICY

4. BACKGROUND - CON INTERNAL

POLICY & RECOMMENDATIONS - SUMMARY -

LITAN MINISTERIAL MISSION - Policy Review

Vol. _____

From NOV 24/68

To Dec 31 /68

References to Related Files

File No.

Subject

~~KNNA~~

CLOSED

PAC ~~NON~~

ORDER
1949 - AUTHORITY
PUBLIC ARCHIVES APPROVALS

~~RETENTION PERIOD AND DISPOSITION~~

10 yrs 5A-5D
AND... THEN TRANSFER TO PAC
FOR SELECTIVE RETENTION

DIVISIONAL SYMBOL



DATED FROM..... FILE No.

TO..... VOLUME No.

CLOSED VOLUME

DO NOT PLACE ANY CORRESPONDENCE ON THIS FILE

FOR SUBSEQUENT CORRESPONDENCE SEE:

FILE No. VOLUME No.

PLEASE KEEP ATTACHED TO TOP OF FILE

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

MEMORANDUM

January 14, 1969

Mr. P.A. Bridle,
Head, Latin American Division,
Department of External Affairs,
204 Langevin Block,
Ottawa, Ontario.

For your info.

73
William Brett,
Director,
Latin American Division,
Office of Area Relations.

Ottawa

000323

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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GENERAL SECRETARIAT

INTER-AMERICAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE

PAN AMERICAN UNION
Washington, D.C., U.S.A. 20006

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SECRETARY GENERAL
TULO H. MONTENEGRO

CABLE: INTERSTIN

December 12, 1968

Rec'd 2038 16/12/68.

By air mail

Mr. Walter E. Duffett
Dominion Statistician
Dominion Bureau of Statistics
Ottawa, Canada

Dear Walter:

It has come to my attention that in a supplementary statement issued with the press release dated October 24, 1968, from the Prime Minister's Office on the occasion of the inauguration of the Canadian Government's Ministerial Mission to Latin America, in which Canadian participation in inter-American bodies is described, reference is made to its relationship with this Institute as an organization "outside of the OAS structure." While that quoted phrase concerning the situation of IASI is not exactly correct principally because the major part of the financial and other resources of the Institute comes from the OAS, it might perhaps have been better to describe the Institute as a semi-official organization "within the inter-American system" or some similar phraseology. This information therefore is referred to you for whatever action you consider appropriate.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Tulo H. Montenegro
Tulo H. Montenegro
Secretary General

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS



Ottawa, Canada

BUREAU FÉDÉRAL DE LA STATISTIQUE

201-247777-1

AC
Mr. M. Schwarzmann,
Assistant Deputy Minister,
Trade Policy,
Department of Industry,
Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Mr. Brett
Send copy of this memo
+ attachment
to
to
December 31, 1968.
ms
DEC 31 1968

Dear Mr. Schwarzmann:

I mentioned to Mr. Pepin yesterday the attached
correction regarding the position of the International ^{-American} Statistical
Institute within the OAS and he felt it should be referred to you,
in case it might have some bearing on your report. I might mention
that Canada has been a member of the Institute for some 25 years
and that we are quite active members. An annual fee of about
\$11,500 is paid.

Yours very truly,

Walter E. Duffett

Walter E. Duffett,
Dominion Statistician.

Attachment

Mr. Morton

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES 1969

TO: FROM REGISTRY

FILE CHARGED OUT

TO: SECURITY CONFIDENTIAL
Sécurité

DATE December 31, 1968.

NUMBER 1266
Numéro

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA 30-1-2-LATAM-1	
MISSION 35-20-RIO PLATA	

TO: The Under-Secretary of State
A for External Affairs, Ottawa.

FROM: The Canadian Embassy, Buenos Aires.
De

REFERENCE: Our Telegram No. 1149 of November 19, 1968.
Référence

SUBJECT: The River Plate Basin Project.
Sujet

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

One subject which the Argentine authorities wished particularly to interest the Canadian Ministerial Mission in was the River Plate Basin Project. They had suggested before the Mission's arrival that the subject be raised in the discussions which Mr. Sharp was to have with Dr. Costa Mendez. They also suggested that Messrs. Strong and Aiken call on the River Plate Basin Authorities to be briefed on the various aspects of the project. During his discussions with Mr. Sharp, Dr. Costa Mendez invited Canada to send observers to future meetings of the Intergovernmental Committee on the River Plate Basin which has its headquarters in Buenos Aires. The Argentine authorities clearly hope that Canada will interest itself and participate fully in this project. As reported in our telegram under reference, the Ministerial Mission were impressed by what they had heard.

2. We believe that with our experience in development of international waterways we should accept the invitation to participate at meetings of the Intergovernmental Committee. This Committee meets at three different levels. First, the Foreign Ministers of the five River Plate Basin countries - Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay, Paraguay and Bolivia - meet for a few days approximately once a year at one of the capitals. The next meeting of Foreign Ministers is scheduled for the end of March in Brasilia. Second, the Argentine Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs and the Ambassadors of the four other countries meet at least once a month in Buenos Aires. (Article 10 of their statutes states that representatives of ~~the~~ foreign governments may be invited to attend these sessions as observers). Third, engineers and other experts meet whenever necessary in Buenos Aires at a technical level to discuss particular development projects.

3. Were we to accept the invitation to participate at meetings of this Committee, we would presumably attend the Foreign Ministers' meetings and the meetings of Ambassadors in Buenos Aires. It would be desirable in this event to accept the invitation in time to attend the Foreign Ministers' meeting in Brasilia in March. It would also seem desirable if we are to follow this project closely from Buenos Aires, that someone from this Embassy attend this meeting in Brasilia. We should be grateful to have your views on this matter as soon as possible.

.....2

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

Documentation on the River Plate Basin Project:

4. As mentioned in our telegram under reference, the Argentine authorities have sent to us the documentation on the River Plate Basin Project which Dr. Costa Mendez had promised to Mr. Sharp. This documentation includes a background report on the River Plate Basin development and the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Committee on the River Plate Basin Project. (Mr. Sharp told Dr. Costa Mendez that we would also send to them relevant documentation on the St. Lawrence and Columbian Rivers. We should be grateful if you would send this to us in due course).

*Done
on*

5. The background report on the River Plate Basin development reveals the broad scope of this ambitious project. The area of the Basin covers a large part of Argentina, the whole of Paraguay, one-third of Bolivia, one-quarter of Brazil and more than half of Uruguay. Its main rivers are the Parana, Uruguay, Paraguay and Salado. The aim is to develop this area and build an economic centre which could rival those on the St. Lawrence in North America and the Rhine and Danube in Europe.

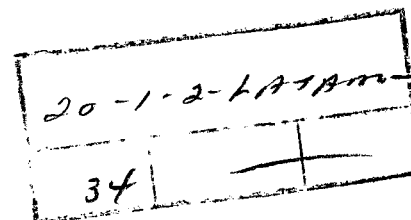
6. The Basin has enormous natural resources, the report claims. It is ideal for the cultivation of coffee, sugar, citrus fruit and hardwoods. It is rich in minerals including oil on the Argentine and Bolivian sides and iron ore and carbon on the Brazilian side. Most important, it has vast hydro-electrical potential which could provide the basis for widespread manufacturing activity. The aim of the project therefore is to develop a fully diversified economy in this area with varied agricultural, mineral and manufacturing activity.

7. Essential to such development would be the improvement of the transportation facilities. Various plans for developing water, road and rail transport are therefore being drawn up. The rivers of the region, the report points out, constitute an extensive and economic mode of transport. The navigable canals must however be improved and extended; the port facilities ameliorated; and their river fleet, particularly cargo boats, modernized. The railroad and road facilities are similarly inadequate and often primitive. They must also be improved and extended. The various plans for developing water, road and rail transport will have to be coordinated one with another, the report states, giving emphasis to the region as a whole and not only to certain national areas in it.

8. The River Plate Basin Project clearly involves an ambitious, long term, development effort. Whether this effort will be successful depends first on whether the five countries concerned can cooperate harmoniously in the joint effort involved. Second, on whether the foreign capital and technical assistance essential for its realization will be forthcoming. Formidable problems will clearly have to be overcome if the project is to be successfully implemented. It is, nevertheless, one of South America's most imaginative projects and as such surely one which we would wish to follow with interest.

Robert Choquet

The Embassy.



Ottawa, December 31, 1968.

Dear Mr. Rae:

I am writing with further reference to the assistance rendered by your post to the Ministerial mission to Latin America.

I would like to express my warmest appreciation to you for making available the services of Mr. D. S. Gilroy, on very short notice, when we discovered that we needed additional assistance in security matters. His services were invaluable in helping to make the administrative arrangements of the mission work smoothly and effectively and in relieving others of considerable strain.

I hope, in turn, that his absence was not too great an inconvenience for you and your staff.

Yours sincerely,

P. A. BRIDLE

(P. A. Bridle)
Head,
Latin American Division.

S. Rae, Esq.,
Ambassador of Canada,
Canadian Embassy,
Mexico City, Mexico.

cc: Personnel Operations

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

MEMORANDUM

TO
A Finance Division

FROM
De Latin American Division

REFERENCE
Référence Your memorandum of December 20

SUBJECT
Sujet My Travel Expense Claim--Ministerial
Mission to Latin America

SECURITY UNCLASSIFIED
Sécurité

DATE December 31, 1968

NUMBER
Numéro

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	
20-1-2-LATAM-1	
MISSION	34

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

The person to whom I made an official telephone call from Rio was Mr. J.C. Langley. The telex facilities at the post were not used because I was returning a call which Mr. Langley made to me at the hotel in which I was staying. With regard to the length of the call, I was conscious at the time that we were finding it necessary to talk at considerable length. I doubt if the call lasted as much as one hour, but at this stage it would hardly seem worthwhile to query the charge on this account.

2. If you should wish to give the auditors a fuller explanation, you could tell them that the call was placed at a time when Mr. Langley had left the mission to return to Ottawa and was to re-join it in about a week's time. There were several matters of importance, mostly relating to the on-going work of the mission in Brazil and Mexico, which Mr. Langley wished to discuss with me in some depth.

3. The purpose of the telephone call to Bogota which I made from Caracas was to discuss with our Ambassador in Bogota final arrangements for the visit of the mission to Bogota. As an indication of the need for this call, I might mention that shortly afterward the Under-Secretary (who joined the mission in Lima) instituted a system of having an officer from our Embassy in the country about to be visited meet the mission and return before its arrival. This was done in the case of all the subsequent visits except the visit to Chile where it was unnecessary because we had an officer of that Embassy with us throughout the tour and he was frequently in touch with the Embassy before the mission arrived.

P. A. BRIDLE

(P. A. Bridle)
Head,
Latin American Division

Latin American/D. Waterfall/vk

File

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

MEMORANDUM

TO
À

Production Services

SECURITY UNCLASSIFIED
Sécurité

FROM
De

Latin American Division

DATE December 31, 1968

REFERENCE
Référence

NUMBER
Numéro

SUBJECT
Sujet

Services Related to Ministerial Mission
to Latin America

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA 20-1-2-LA-AM-1	
MISSION 34	

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

Personnel Ops.

We want to express our very sincere appreciation for the prompt and efficient services you have rendered in reproducing the great volume of papers concerning the Ministerial Mission to Latin America. You were often called upon to perform extensive duties on unavoidably short notice, and your work several times involved long hours of overtime at night and on weekends. On each occasion, you responded with a skilful, thorough effort. Your reliability throughout this period has helped make the mission effective and successful.

Latin American Division

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS



BUREAU FÉDÉRAL DE LA STATISTIQUE

Ottawa, Canada

Noted one
file
67-8-10-2
20-1-2-LATAM-1
246
gn

December 30, 1968.

20-1-2-LATAM-1
246

Latin American Division,
Department of External Affairs,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Sirs:

I enclose a letter recently received from
the Inter-American Statistical Institute regarding
a misleading designation of this body in a press re-
lease by the Prime Minister's Office on October 24,
1968.

Yours very truly,

Walter E. Duffett

Walter E. Duffett,
Dominion Statistician.

Enclosure 1

TO: *Mr & Mrs*
FROM REGISTRY
JAN 2 1969
FILE CHARGED OUT
TO: *XL*

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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JORGE KINGSTON, Brazil

EMILIO G. BARRETO, Peru

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INTER-AMERICAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE

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HERBERT MARSHALL, Canada

SECRETARY GENERAL

TULO H. MONTENEGRO

CABLE: INTERSTIN

December 12, 1968

Rec'd 10:38 16/12/68.

By air mail

Mr. Walter E. Duffett
Dominion Statistician
Dominion Bureau of Statistics
Ottawa, Canada

Dear Walter:

It has come to my attention that in a supplementary statement issued with the press release dated October 24, 1968, from the Prime Minister's Office on the occasion of the inauguration of the Canadian Government's Ministerial Mission to Latin America, in which Canadian participation in inter-American bodies is described, reference is made to its relationship with this Institute as an organization "outside of the OAS structure." While that quoted phrase concerning the situation of IASI is not exactly correct principally because the major part of the financial and other resources of the Institute comes from the OAS, it might perhaps have been better to describe the Institute as a semi-official organization "within the inter-American system" or some similar phraseology. This information therefore is referred to you for whatever action you consider appropriate.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Tulo H. Montenegro
Tulo H. Montenegro
Secretary General

THE CANADIAN PRESS
TORONTO, CANADA

20-1-2-LATAM-1		
34		

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL MANAGER

Dec. 20, 1968.

P.O.
CC: IT+C (BRETT)
CIDA (HADDEN)
ECIC (BRAVO)
OISS (OUELLETTE)
Folder
+ file
EHL
VIC

Dear Mr. Sharp:

You may recall that last Oct. 22 I wrote you about the ministerial mission to South America starting Oct. 27.

In that letter, I mentioned that we should be interested to have your views after the mission's return on which Latin American countries seem most interesting from a Canadian viewpoint.

The idea was that possibly we could then spare a staff man for visits to several of these nations.

If you can find a minute in your busy schedule, I should be interested now to have your assessment.

The compliments of the season to you.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Hon. Mitchell Sharp
Secretary of State for External Affairs
Ottawa.

20-1-2 LATAM-1	
28	-

M. Biddle

UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

SECOND SECTION; CORREIO DA MANHA

Marco Antonio

Diplomatic Pouch

File
20-1-2-LATAM-1
BB

Meaning of a Visit

The Canadian Ministerial Mission, which, preceded by intense news coverage and some expectations, arrived in Brazil on November 12, departed in complete silence.

The numerous mission, consisting of four Ministers and almost 20 individuals, including technicians of every specialty, had arrived in Rio in a group before Minister Mitchell Sharp of Foreign Affairs, who arrived some days later.

No fewer than four working groups were set up in the Itamarati, in a rate mobilization of negotiators and diplomats. Suddenly the leading Minister arrives on a Sunday and the mission goes to Brasilia; and on the Tuesday silently embarks on its return and its tour of Latin America.

Not even one official note, much less a joint communiqué, emerged from all the machinery of negotiations and agreements of the visit. To break the surprising silence, Mr. Mitchell Sharp sent only a telegram of thanks for the agreeable stay they had had in Brazil.

During the stay of the Ministerial mission, many things were discussed. Papers were full of news and speculation naturally arising from the usual sources. Even the Embassy of Canada in Rio released announcements setting out the possibilities of increased trade between the two countries. From robustas and rare breeds of cattle to the most modern radar, metros, satellite stations, Buffalo aircraft--everything was whispered as a possible

-2-

entry on the agenda of the negotiations.

It is possible that there is some reason; so much did the Mission, like the Itamarati, maintain a constraining silence on the episode.

Political

What then did this numerous mission of so many Canadian ministers come to do in Brazil?

At first glance it is simple. It was a question of an exploratory mission without definite negotiating commitments. But this is not enough to explain so significant an action by the Canadian Government.

On this basis it would be a just analysis which attributed to this mission a clearly political character without of course overlooking the examination of economic possibilities.

Intention

It appears that Canada wanted to show that she can maintain and wishes to maintain direct negotiations with Latin America. To promote this, she does not resort to the IDB or to the United States or to some of her private companies (those with mixed capital and direction still more so) with so many ramifications in the continent.

She comes directly through a significant Ministerial Mission to discuss, debate and negotiate but above all to get to know the South American leaders.

China and Cuba

It appears that the Canadian Government wants to show that it is not a political or economic tributary of the United States. And this attitude is not new. Canada maintains relations with the government of Cuba and with communist Continental China. She does not emphasize this

.../3

-3-

last relationship heavily as part of her diplomacy only in order not to close the door on relations with Formosa.

Although it is not possible to disguise her economic and geographic inter-dependence with the United States, Canada is suggesting a diplomatic trend on the political side whether she easily brings into debate the possibility of her entering into the OAS or [maintains] a closely guarded silence when the question is speculated upon. This is almost as if to say "It is a good thing that whether or not we shall enter the OAS is discussed, in order that everyone realizes that we do not belong to the Organization of American States."

Which is to say, Canada turns towards the American continent and comes to visit it because she is [part of] the Commonwealth.

☐ ☐ Translator



CORREIO DIPLOMÁTICO

MARCOANTONIO

SIGNIFICAÇÃO

de uma visita

Foi-se a Missão Ministerial do Canadá, que chegou ao Brasil, dia 12 de novembro, precedida de intenso noticiário e alguma expectativa, em completo silêncio.

Integrada de quatro ministros de Estado, missão numerosa de quase vinte pessoas, técnicos de todas as especialidades foram chegando ao Rio, em comitiva, antecedendo o ministro Mitchell Sharp, dos Negócios Estrangeiros, que desembarcou dias depois.

Criaram-se nada menos de quatro comissões de trabalho, no Itamarati, numa rara mobilização de negociadores e diplomatas. De repente, chega o principal dos ministros, no domingo; a missão vai para Brasília; e na terça-feira, embarca, silenciosamente, no seu regresso e giro pela América Latina.

Da visita, de todo o aparato de negociações e entendimentos, nem uma só nota oficial, para não dizer um Comunicado Conjunto. Para quebrar o surpreendente silêncio, o sr. Mitchell Sharp envia, apenas, um agradecido telegrama, pela feliz estada que tiveram no Brasil.

Durante a permanência da Missão Ministerial, falou-se de muita coisa. Os jornais estavam cheios de notícias e de expectativas, naturalmente informados pelas fontes habituais. Até mesmo a Embaixada do Canadá, no Rio, divulgou impressos recordando as possibilidades de incremento comercial entre os dois países. Desde robustas e raras espécies de gado, até radares

moderníssimos, metrô, estações de satélites, aviões Buffalo, tudo foi sussurrado que entraria no rol das negociações.

É possível que haja algum motivo, tanto a Missão como o Itamarati mantiveram no episódio um silêncio constrangedor.

Política

Que veio, então, fazer essa numerosa Missão de tantos ministros canadenses ao Brasil?

A primeira constatação, é simples. Trata-se de missão exploratória, sem definitivos compromissos negociadores. Mas isso não basta, para explicar uma presença tão expressiva do governo canadense.

Dêsse modo, seria justa uma análise que atribuisse a essa Missão um caráter nitidamente político, sem desprezar, é claro, o exame das possibilidades econômicas.

Intenção

Parece que o Canadá deseja caracterizar que pode e deseja manter negociações diretas com a América Latina. Para promovê-las, não lança mão do BID, ou dos Estados Unidos, ou a via de algumas de suas empresas privadas (de capital misto e direção mais ainda), com tantas ramificações no Continente.

Vem, diretamente, através de uma Missão Ministerial expressiva, discutir, debater, negociar, mas sobretudo conhecer os governantes sul-americanos.

China e Cuba

Parece que o governo do Canadá quer demonstrar que não é um tributário político e econômico dos Estados Unidos. E essa atitude não é nova. Mantém o Canadá relações com o governo de Cuba e a China Continental, comunista. E só não afirma essa última relação a um ponto mais acentuado de sua diplomacia para não fechar as

portas às relações com a China insular, de Formosa.

Ainda que não seja possível disfarçar a interdependência econômica e geográfica com os Estados Unidos, o Canadá sugere uma evolução diplomática de sentido político, até mesmo quando habilmente lança ao debate as possibilidades de seu ingresso na OEA, ou arditamente silêncio, quando o tema é especulado. É quase como dizer: "É bom que se discuta, se vamos ou não ingressar na OEA, para que todos se recordem que não pertencemos à Organização dos Estados Americanos."

Equivale dizer: o Canadá se volta para o Continente americano, e vem visitá-lo, porque é do Commonwealth.

ACTION COPY

FM STAGO DEC24/68 CONFD

TO EXTER 434

REF YOURTEL XL898 DEC17 OURTEL 387 NOV24

MINISTERIAL MISSION-REPORTS

AMB CURRENTLY AWAY FROM STAGO ON HOLIDAYS. HE WILL
PREPARE REPORTS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER HE RETURNS.
MEANWHILE WE WOULD REFER YOU TO OUR REFTEL WHICH REPORTS
ON ONLY SIGNIFICANT POINTS RAISED BY CHILEAN FOREIGN
MINISTER DURING INTERVIEW WITH SSEA NOV5.

*Mr. Brille to see
folder (2) (Morton)*

fil

20-1-2-LATAM

aw *pw* *wo*

bp

PAGE TWO 1727 RESTR NO/NO STANDARD

1300 HRS COUNTERPART LUNCHES AFTERNOON COUNTERPART MTGS

EVENING MR AND MRS AICHI WILL HOST OFFICIAL DINNER

THUR APR17 0930 HRS TO 1230 HRS MTGS WITH BUSINESS LEADERS OR
FURTHER COUNTERPART MTGS IF DESIRED

1300 HRS PRIME MINISTERS LUNCH, PROBABLY STAG

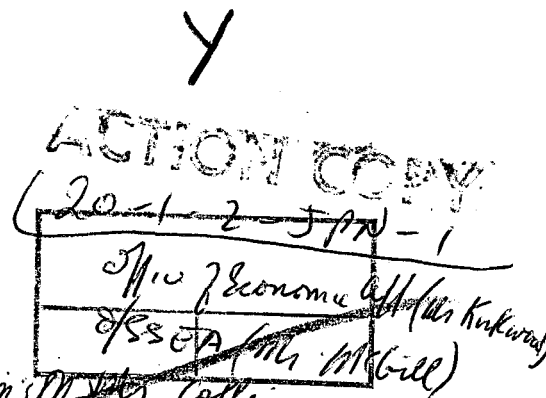
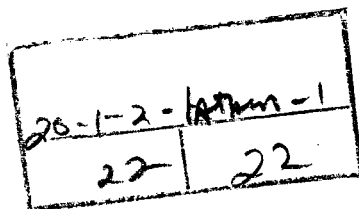
1530 TO 1800 HRS SECOND AND LAST PLENARY MTG

1805 HRS JOINT PRESS CONFERENCE BY FOREIGN MINISTERS

2000 HRS DINNER BY CDN SIDE.

1. ? 3. CHIBA STRESSED THAT THE ABOVE TENTATIVE SCHEDULE COULD BE ALTERED
TO MEET CDN WISHES. SIDE TRIPS COULD BE MADE FROM KYOTO TO NARA, OR
MINISTERS MIGHT BE INTERESTED IN SEEING SOME OF THE INDUSTRY IN THE
OSAKA AREA. HE AGREED THAT THE CDN MINISTERS MIGHT BE SOMEWHAT TIRED
TO FACE A DINNER, EVEN IF UNOFFICIAL, IMMEDIATELY ON THEIR RETURN FROM
KYOTO. SIMILARLY OFFICIALS IN OTHER MINISTRIES WERE PRESSING FOR
FURTHER PLENARY MTGS ON THE AFTERNOON OF THE 16 TH OR THE MORNING OF
THE 17 TH, SUGGESTIONS THAT CHIBA WAS RESISTING ON THE GROUNDS THAT
PLENARY MTGS WERE USUALLY FORMAL AND STILTED AND THAT MOST OF THE
VALUE OF THE CONTACTS BETWEEN MINISTERS CAME IN THE MORE INFORMAL
SETTING OF COUNTERPART DISCUSSIONS.

? 4. CHIBA SAID HE WOULD BE GRATEFUL TO KNOW IF ANY PART OF THIS
PROGRAMME CAUSED DIFFICULTIES FOR THE CDN MINISTERS. IN PARTICULAR
HE ASKED WHETHER YOU AGREED WITH HIS VIEW OF PLENARY MTGS AND SAID
THAT ANY INDICATION THAT YOU ALSO PREFERRED INFORMAL MTGS WOULD BE
VALUABLE IN HIS NEGOTIATIONS WITH OTHER MINISTRIES. ""



M

FM TOKYO DEC27/68 RESTR NO/NO STANDARD

TO EXTEROTT 1727 IMMED

REF OURTEL 1711 DEC23

MINISTERIAL MTG

CHIBA, HEAD OF NORTH AMERICAN DIV, GOT IN TOUCH WITH US YESTERDAY TO SAY THAT HE HAD DRAWN UP THE FOLLOWING PRELIMINARY SCHEDULE FOR THE PERIOD THE CDN MINISTERS WILL BE IN JPN. YOU WILL SEE THAT IT ENVISAGES TWO DAYS OF BUSINESS MTGS (AS IN 1964) AND TAKES ACCOUNT OF YOUR SUGGESTION THAT MTGS BE ADVANCED ONE DAY. SCHEDULE WAS STILL TENTATIVE SINCE IT HAD NOT/NOT YET BEEN FULLY CLEARED WITH OTHER MINISTRIES.

2. MON APR 14 0930 HRS LEAVE HANEDA

1030 HRS ARRIVE ITAMI AIRPORT PROCEED TO MIYAKO HOTEL
KYOTO

AFTERNOON SPENT SIGHTSEEING IN KYOTO

1745 HRS PROCEED BY CAR TO OSAKA

1900 HRS PERFORMANCE OF TORONTO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA AT
AT OSAKA INTNAIL FESTIVAL FOLLOWED BY RECEPTION IN
HONOUR OF TSO

2330 HRS RETURN TO KYOTO

TUES APR 15 MORNING IN KYOTO

1630 HRS LEAVE KYOTO BY NEW TOKAIDO LINE

1915 HRS ARRIVE TOKYO

2030 HRS UNOFFICIAL DINNER HOSTED BY GAIMUSHO

WED APR 16 1000 HRS TO 1200 HRS FIRST PLENARY MTG IN GAIMUSHO
AUDITORIUM

...2

000340

FM TOYKO 0007/80 REST. NO/NO STANDARD

TO ENTEROFF 1727 1 20

REF GURTEL 1711 1 023

MINISTERIAL LIO

CHIBA, HEAD OF NORTH AMERICAN DIV, GOT IN TOUCH WITH US YESTERDAY TO
SAY THAT HE HAD DRAWN UP THE FOLLOWING PRELIMINARY SCHEDULE FOR THE
PERIOD THE COM MINISTERS WILL BE IN JPN. YOU WILL SEE THAT IT ENVIS-
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2. MON APR 14 0930 HRS LEAVE HANEDA

1230 HRS ARRIVE ITAMI AIRPORT PROCEED TO MIYAKO HOTEL
KYOTO

AFTERNOON SPENT SIGHTSEEING IN KYOTO

1745 HRS PROCEED BY CAR TO OSAKA

1920 HRS PERFORMANCE OF TORONTO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA AT
AT OSAKA INTNAIL FESTIVAL FOLLOWED BY RECEPTION IN
HONOUR OF TSO

2330 HRS RETURN TO KYOTO

TUES APR 15 MORNING IN KYOTO

1630 HRS LEAVE KYOTO BY NEW TOKAIDO LINE

1915 HRS ARRIVE TOKYO

2230 HRS UNOFFICIAL DINNER HOSTED BY SAIGUSHO

WED APR 16 1000 HRS TO 1240 HRS FIRST PLENARY MTG IN SAIGUSHO
AUDITORIUM

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4...2

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PAGE TWO 1707 REPLY NO/NO STANDARD

1300 HRS COUNTERPART LUNCHES AFTERNOON COUNTERPART MTGS

EVENING MR AND MRS AICHI WILL HOST OFFICIAL DINNER

THUR APR 17 0800 HRS TO 1230 HRS MTGS WITH BUSINESS LEADERS OR
FURTHER COUNTERPART MTGS IF DESIRED

1300 HRS PRIME MINISTERS LUNCH, PROBABLY STAG

1500 TO 1800 HRS SECOND AND LAST PLENARY MTG

1800 HRS JOINT PRESS CONFERENCE BY FOREIGN MINISTERS

2000 HRS DINNER BY CDN SIDE.

3. CHIBA STRESSED THAT THE ABOVE TENTATIVE SCHEDULE COULD BE ALTERED
TO MEET CDN WISHES. SIDE TRIPS COULD BE MADE FROM KYOTO TO NARA, OR
MINISTERS MIGHT BE INTERESTED IN SEEING SOME OF THE INDUSTRY IN THE
OSAKA AREA. HE AGREED THAT THE CDN MINISTERS MIGHT BE SOMEWHAT TIRED
TO FACE A DINNER, EVEN IF UNOFFICIAL, IMMEDIATELY ON THEIR RETURN FROM
KYOTO. SIMILARLY OFFICIALS IN OTHER MINISTRIES WERE PRESSING FOR
FURTHER PLENARY MTGS ON THE AFTERNOON OF THE 16 TH OR THE MORNING OF
THE 17 TH, SUGGESTIONS THAT CHIBA WAS RESISTING ON THE GROUNDS THAT
PLENARY MTGS WERE USUALLY FORMAL AND STILTED AND THAT MOST OF THE
VALUE OF THE CONTACTS BETWEEN MINISTERS CAME IN THE MORE INFORMAL
SETTING OF COUNTERPART DISCUSSIONS.

4. CHIBA SAID HE WOULD BE GRATEFUL TO KNOW IF ANY PART OF THIS
PROGRAMME CAUSED DIFFICULTIES FOR THE CDN MINISTERS. IN PARTICULAR
HE ASKED WHETHER YOU AGREED WITH HIS VIEW OF PLENARY MTGS AND SAID
THAT ANY INDICATION THAT YOU ALSO PREFERRED INFORMAL MTGS WOULD BE
VALUABLE IN HIS NEGOTIATIONS WITH OTHER MINISTRIES.***

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MESSAGE

FM/DE

EXTERNAL OTTAWA

DATE	FILE/DOSSIER	SECURITY SECURITE
DEC. 27/68	20-12-LATA-m-1 22	RESTRICTED

TO/A

TOKYO

NO
Y-886
PRECEDENCE
IMMEDIATE
UNCLASSIFIED

INFO

REF YOURTEL 1727 DEC 27/68

SUB/SUJ MINISTERIAL MTG

WHILE WE HAVE NOT YET HAD CHANCE TO CANVASS OPINIONS OF OTHER CONCERNED DEPARTMENTS RE CONTENTS REFTEL WE ARE PLEASED TO NOTE JAPANESE ENVISAGE ONLY TWO DAYS BUSINESS MEETINGS. FROM CANADIAN POINT OF VIEW THIS HELPS ELIMINATE NECESSITY MOVING MEETINGS AHEAD ONE DAY. WE APOLOGIZE FOR MAKING LIFE DIFFICULT FOR YOU BUT MIGHT BE WISE TO INDICATE TO JAPANESE POSSIBLE NEED TO DEFER START FORMAL MEETING TO APRIL 17.

2. WE ARE ATTRACTED BY IDEA MINISTERS ATTENDING TSO OPENING OSAKA APR 14 BUT FEAR THIS MAY NOT BE POSSIBLE DUE TO CLOSENESS JPN TRIP TO NATO MIN MTG WASH DC APR 10-11. THERE IS STILL A POSSIBILITY SSEA COULD LEAVE WASH DC IN TIME TO MAKE CONNECTIONS PERMITTING ARRIVAL TOKYO LATE APR 13 BUT THIS IS FAR FROM CERTAIN, AND WOULD PROBABLY BE VERY TIRING. WOULD IT BE POSSIBLE AND DESIRABLE FOR MINISTERS TO ATTEND LATER CONCERT TSO.

2..

DISTRIBUTION NO STD. (10 CC FAR EASTERN DIV - not done in Div) CC:O/SSEA (Mr. McGill, Dept. of Fin-
LOCAL/LOCALE (Mr. Salley) T&C - (Mr. Armishaw), Fisheries (Dr. Sprules), Agric. (Min. Office),
Office of Econom. Aff. (Mr. Kirkwood)

ORIGINATOR/REDACTEUR	DIVISION	TELEPHONE	APPROVED/AUTORISE
SIG..... G.L. KRISTIANSON	FAR EASTERN	2-7359	SIG..... J.B. SEABORN

- 2 -

3. WE WILL PROVIDE ANSWERS TO OTHER QUESTIONS REFTEL
AFTER CONSULTATION OTHER DEPTS BUT CAN INDICATE AT WORKING LEVEL
OUR OWN AGREEMENT WITH CHIBA PREFERENCE FOR INFORMAL RATHER THAN
PLENARY MTGS.

000344



CABLE ADDRESS

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE

PLEASE QUOTE FILE NO

NO DE DOSSIER À RAPPELER

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL
CONSEIL NATIONAL DE RECHERCHES

CANADA

23 December/68

OTTAWA 7.

20-1-2-LATAM-1

Dear Mr Fulford,

Our visit to Mexico City turned out very well indeed and we are sending some of the members of the Committee back for the Flight Safety meeting that is being held on 8 to 13 January. At the same time we are exploring the possibility of further cooperation with the Civil Aviation people there.

The assistance given to us by Mr LaTour, Mr Belanger and Mr Panã as well as by yourself, was most helpful, even though we came at a bad time for you. Many thanks indeed. It would be appreciated if you would pass on to them, our thanks for their assistance.

Compliments of the Season,

Yours Sincerely

M S Kuhring

M S Kuhring

Chairman, Associate Committee on
Bird Hazards to Aircraft.

TO: *Mr. Dier*
FROM REGISTRY
JAN 2 1969
FILE CHARGED OUT
TO: *XL*

C.C. Mr. T. Hammell
Mr. O.W. Dier - External Affairs ✓



CABLE ADDRESS

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE

RESEARCH

PLEASE QUOTE FILE NO

NO DE DOSSIER À RAPPELER

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL
CONSEIL NATIONAL DE RECHERCHES

CANADA

20Dec/68

OTTAWA 7.

Dear Professor Grimes,

I am afraid that I was in Mexico when Tom Hammell returned from Accra and he has been down with flu since I got back so that I have not yet had a complete report on the operation in Accra. However, from the short phone conversation with him, I understand that it went very well.

I realize that the time on the radar scope will be limited and I shall write to S/L Blakey as soon as I hear from Tom.

The problem of insurance for the photographic equipment had not occurred to me and if you think it wise, I would tend to agree with you as the equipment is reasonably expensive. The total overall cost would be approximately \$4,500. Canadian.

I would thank you and your associates for your kindness to Tom Hammell during his visit and I hope that sometime I shall be able to visit Accra and see the work that you are doing.

Compliments of the Season,

Yours Sincerely

M S Kuhring
Chairman, Associate Committee on
Bird Hazards to Aircraft.

c.c. Mr. D.W. Fulford - Can. Embassy
Mr. J. Simpson
Mr. O.W. Dier - External Affairs ✓
Mr. J.L. Courtney
Dr. W.W.H. Gunn
Mr. B. Kidd Dr. V.E.F. Solman



CABLE ADDRESS

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE

RESEARCH

PLEASE QUOTE FILE NO CM4-S.17-2

NO. DE DOSSIER À RAPPELER

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL
CONSEIL NATIONAL DE RECHERCHES

CANADA

OTTAWA 7. 23 December 1968.

Cap. Enrique Zapata Buttner,
Gerente de Operaciones, Conservacion,
Y Mantenimiento,
Aeropuertos Y Servicios Auxiliares,
Mexico.

Dear Captain Zapata,

We very much enjoyed our visit to Mexico City and the opportunity of discussing with you and your associates the problems relating to bird hazards.

I am enclosing herewith some of the publications that have been produced by our Committee and we have placed your name on our circulation list so that future publications, as they become available, will be sent to you for information. We have found that it is only by the exchange of information with other countries, that we are able to learn about the bird hazard.

In discussing the bird hazard problem with the various Departments or Agencies, it was clear to us that as elsewhere, the problem involved various Government Agencies and for this reason, it seemed best to send the following information to all of those with whom we discussed the problem so that each could consider whether or not there is some possibility of cooperative exchange of information on the subject.

As you know, there is to be a meeting of the Asociacion Sindical de Pilotos Aviadores de Mexico, in Mexico City and we had agreed that we would send a small group to that meeting to show our films and slides, and to answer any questions on the subject which would be of interest to them. The meeting will take place between 8 and 13 January 1969.

It occurred to me that while we had seen briefly, the airport at Mexico City, during our recent visit, we had seen nothing of any of your other airports and as Mr. Courtney, one of the members of our Committee, representing the Airport Branch of our Department of Transport, could be available, it would be of considerable value to us if Mr. Courtney could join the small group and at that time, they could visit some of your coastal airports and perhaps also discuss with you and your associates the mutual problems of new airport construction.

During our visit, we had concentrated on talking to the

- 2 -

people who have the day to day problems of airport operation and had not spoken to those in the Wildlife Service nor those in the Department of Agriculture, whose interest is closely associated with birds and it would probably be of mutual value if we could arrange for our group to visit these Departments when they visit Mexico.

In the past, when an airport site had been selected, no attention was paid to the presence of birds and things which would attract birds. This was not too important when aircraft speeds were slow but we have been finding that not only do we have trouble at our major airports but as jet aircraft service is demanded at what were minor airports, the bird problem then becomes more serious. For this reason, we have had to outline what one should consider when a new airport site is being selected. This information is included in the Bird Manual which we have produced for I.C.A.O., and which should be published this winter. At the same time, Mr. Courtney has produced the attached draft document for use when deciding upon new airport sites in Canada. In sending you this paper, it would be remarked that while birds are a serious problem, there are many other factors which must determine the selection of a site for an airport and the bird hazard is only one factor which we find that we must consider. We thought that you might find it of interest.

If it is convenient for you to receive the group of 3 members of our Committee at about the time of the meetings in Mexico City (8 to 13 January) it would be much appreciated. At the same time, they could discuss further with you the possibility of setting up a camera to observe bird movement on radar. We had discussed the matter briefly during our recent visit.

The radar at the airport at Mexico City certainly seemed to show up a few large birds which we had seen flying over the airfield and it is likely that it would also show other birds which may easily move at night, and which cannot be seen because of darkness. Many birds which live in Canada during the summer, move down through the United States and winter in Mexico, such birds as ducks and geese, etc. It would be most useful to us to know more of the movement of these birds and we have a camera installation which we could lend to you to take pictures of the bird movement for a year. What is usually done is to set the camera mounting up in front of the spare radar scope and the motion picture camera takes pictures each time the radar antenna rotates. The film lasts for 2 days and it is only necessary for somebody to change this film once every 2 days and have it sent to the local Kodak Company for development. The film, when developed, is then studied and compared with the local meteorological conditions and the reason for the bird movement determined. We would naturally prefer that if the work were to be done, the examination of the film should be done by a biologist in Mexico as he would then have the experience with the work and could thus be of more use to the Department of Civil Aviation. However, if this were not possible, we would be pleased to have the film returned to Canada where it would be studied and a report given to you. There would be no charge to you for the film or the processing. This

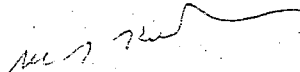
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- 3 -

would be arranged through our own Committee. If you think that this would be of interest to you, you might care to discuss the matter with your associates in Mexico City so that some decision (for or against) could be reached when our group visits Mexico in January.

I would again like to thank you for your courtesy to us during our visit, especially when we made our visit at such short notice, and I hope sincerely that we shall be able to arrange for a cooperative study of the bird problem.

Yours sincerely, ~



M.S. Kuhring,
Chairman,
Associate Committee on
Bird Hazards to Aircraft.

MSK:CM
ENCL.

C.C. Mr. D.W. Fulford - Can. Embassy
Mr. J. Simpson
Mr. O.W. Dier - External Affairs ✓
J.L. Courtney
Dr. W.W.H. Gunn
Mr. B. Kidd Dr. V.E.F. Solman



CABLE ADDRESS

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE

"RESEARCH"

PLEASE QUOTE FILE NO CM4-S.17-2
NO DE DOSSIER À RAPPELER

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL
CONSEIL NATIONAL DE RECHERCHES
CANADA

OTTAWA 7. 23 December 1968.

M. Armando Davila,
Chief Foreign Zones,
Transito Aereo,
Radio Aeronautica Mexicana, S.A.,
Edificio Aeropuerto Internacional,
Mezannine - Desp. 248,
Mexico 9, D.F.

Dear Mr. Davila,

We very much enjoyed our visit to Mexico City and the opportunity of discussing with you and your associates the problems relating to bird hazards.

I am enclosing herewith some of the publications that have been produced by our Committee and we have placed your name on our circulation list so that future publications, as they become available, will be sent to you for information. We have found that it is only by the exchange of information with other countries, that we are able to learn about the bird hazard.

In discussing the bird hazard problem with the various Departments or Agencies, it was clear to us that as elsewhere, the problem involved various Government Agencies and for this reason, it seemed best to send the following information to all of those with whom we discussed the problem so that each could consider whether or not there is some possibility of cooperative exchange of information on the subject.

As you know, there is to be a meeting of the Asociacion Sindical de Pilotos Aviadores de Mexico, in Mexico City and we had agreed that we would send a small group to that meeting to show our films and slides, and to answer any questions on the subject which would be of interest to them. The meeting will take place between 8 and 13 January 1969.

It occurred to me that while we had seen briefly, the airport at Mexico City, during our recent visit, we had seen nothing of any of your other airports and as Mr. Courtney, one of the members of our Committee, representing the Airport Branch of our Department of Transport, could be available, it would be of considerable value to us if Mr. Courtney could join the small group and at that time, they could visit some of your coastal airports and perhaps also discuss with you and your associates

- 2 -

the mutual problems of new airport construction.

During our visit, we had concentrated on talking to the people who have the day to day problems of airport operation and had not spoken to those in the Wildlife Service nor those in the Department of Agriculture, whose interest is closely associated with birds and it would probably be of mutual value if we could arrange for our group to visit these Departments when they visit Mexico.

In the past, when an airport site had been selected, no attention was paid to the presence of birds and things which would attract birds. This was not too important when aircraft speeds were slow but we have been finding that not only do we have trouble at our major airports but as jet aircraft service is demanded at what were minor airports, the bird problem then becomes more serious. For this reason, we have had to outline what one should consider when a new airport site is being selected. This information is included in the Bird Manual which we have produced for I.C.A.O., and which should be published this winter. At the same time, Mr. Courtney has produced the attached draft document for use when deciding upon new airport sites in Canada. In sending you this paper, it would be remarked that while birds are a serious problem, there are many other factors which must determine the selection of a site for an airport and the bird hazard is only one factor which we find that we must consider. We thought that you might find it of interest.

If it is convenient for you to receive the group of 3 members of our Committee at about the time of the meetings in Mexico City (8 to 13 January) it would be much appreciated. At the same time, they could discuss further with you the possibility of setting up a camera to observe bird movement on radar. We had discussed the matter briefly during our recent visit.

The radar at the airport at Mexico City certainly seemed to show up a few large birds which we had seen flying over the airfield and it is likely that it would also show other birds which may easily move at night, and which cannot be seen because of darkness. Many birds which live in Canada during the summer, move down through the United States and winter in Mexico, such birds as ducks and geese, etc. It would be most useful to us to know more of the movement of these birds and we have a camera installation which we could lend to you to take pictures of the bird movement for a year. What is usually done is to set the camera mounting up in front of the spare radar scope and the motion picture camera takes pictures each time the radar antenna rotates. The film lasts for 2 days and it is only necessary for somebody to change this film once every 2 days and have it sent to the local Kodak Company for development. The film, when developed, is then studied and compared with the local meteorological conditions and the reason for the bird movement determined. We would naturally prefer that if the work were to be done, the examination of the film should be done by a biologist in Mexico as he would then have the experience with the work and could thus be of more use to the Department of Civil Aviation. However, if this were not possible, we would be pleased to have the film returned to Canada where it would be studied and a report given to you. There

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- 3 -

would be no charge to you for the film or the processing. This would be arranged through our own Committee. If you think that this would be of interest to you, you might care to discuss the matter with your associates in Mexico City so that some decision (for or against) could be reached when our group visits Mexico in January.

I would again like to thank you for your courtesy to us during our visit, especially when we made our visit at such short notice, and I hope sincerely that we shall be able to arrange for a cooperative study of the bird problem.

Yours sincerely,



M.S. Kuhring,
Chairman,
Associate Committee on
Bird Hazards to Aircraft.

MSK:CM
ENCL.

c.c. Mr. D.W. Fulford - Can. Embassy
Mr. J. Simpson
Mr. O.W. Dier
Mr. J.L. Courtney
Mr. W.W.H. Gunn
Mr. B. Kidd

CABLE ADDRESS
ADRESSE TELEGRAPHIQUE

PLEASE QUOTE FILE NO. 144-837-0

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL
CONSEIL NATIONAL DE RECHERCHES
CANADA

OTTAWA 7, 20 December 1968

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Mr. Fernando Molinar Prieto,
Jefe Del Departamento de Operaciones de Aeromarcas Civiles,
Direccion General de Aeronautica Civil,
Av. Universidad 70-5°PISO,
Mexico 12, D.F.

Dear Mr. Molinar,

We very much enjoyed our visit to Mexico City and the opportunity of discussing with you and your associates the problems relating to bird hazards.

I am enclosing herewith some of the publications that have been produced by our Committee and we have placed your name on our circulation list so that future publications, as they become available, will be sent to you for information. We have found that it is only by the exchange of information with other countries, that we are able to learn about the bird hazard.

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It occurred to me that while we had seen briefly, the airport at Mexico City, during our recent visit, we had seen nothing of any of your other airports and as Mr. Courtney, one of the members of our Committee, representing the Airport Branch of our Department of Transport, could be available, it would be of considerable value to us if Mr. Courtney could join the small group and at that time, they could visit some of your coastal airports and perhaps also discuss

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- 2 -

with you and your associates the mutual problems of new airport construction.

During our visit, we had concentrated on talking to the people who have the day to day problems of airport operation and had not spoken to those in the Wildlife Service nor those in the Department of Agriculture, whose interest is closely associated with birds and it would probably be of mutual value if we could arrange for our group to visit these Departments when they visit Mexico.

In the past, when an airport site had been selected, no attention was paid to the presence of birds and things which would attract birds. This was not too important when aircraft speeds were slow but we have been finding that not only do we have trouble at our major airports but as jet aircraft service is demanded at what were minor airports, the bird problem then becomes more serious. For this reason, we have had to outline what one should consider when a new airport site is being selected. This information is included in the Bird Manual which we have produced for I.C.A.O., and which should be published this winter. At the same time, Mr. Courtney has produced the attached draft document for use when deciding upon new airport sites in Canada. In sending you this paper, it would be remarked that while birds are a serious problem, there are many other factors which must determine the selection of a site for an airport and the bird hazard is only one factor which we find that we must consider. We thought that you might find it of interest.

If it is convenient for you to receive the group of 3 members of our Committee at about the time of the meetings in Mexico City (8 to 13 January), it would be much appreciated. At the same time, they could discuss further with you the possibility of setting up a camera to observe bird movement on radar. We had discussed the matter briefly during our recent visit.

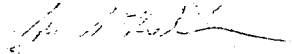
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- 3 -

This would be arranged through our own Committee. If you think that this would be of interest to you, you might care to discuss the matter with your associates in Mexico City so that some decision (for or against) could be reached when our group visits Mexico in January.

I would again like to thank you for your courtesy to us during our visit, especially when we made our visit at such short notice, and I hope sincerely that we shall be able to arrange for a cooperative study of the bird problem.

Yours sincerely,



M.S. Kuhring,
Chairman,
Associate Committee on
Bird Hazards to Aircraft.

MSK:CM
ENCL.

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000355

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

Plk

7

TO *W*
A Memorandum to the Under-Secretary

FROM
De Latin American Division

REFERENCE
Référence

SUBJECT Latin American Policy Review: Preliminary Meeting
Sujet with Academics

SECURITY
Sécurité

DATE December 24, 1968

NUMBER
Numéro

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	
<i>20-1-2-LATAM</i>	
MISSION	
<i>34</i>	

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

The Minister is willing to have a preliminary meeting with academics on January 25 to plan a more substantive meeting on the Latin American policy review.

*good.
me*

2. We understand that he has no objection to any of the academics named in the attached tentative list of participants. Before asking the CIIA to approach these academics and/or any others they might prefer, we would be grateful to know if the list seems suitable to you.

3. We would also like to know if you agree that, on balance, it would be desirable to include Professor Bouchard of Laval on this tentative list. For the purposes of the preliminary meeting, he would perhaps be a more natural choice than Professor Pattee, who is his junior, though Professor Pattee could be included in the list as well.

yes

4. As soon as the tentative list is firm Academic Relations Section will ask the CIIA to take the necessary steps to arrange the meeting.

P. A Briddle

Latin American Division

P.S. Also attached is a supplementary list of professors whose names might be given to the CIIA in case they are unable to get all of those on the main list.

Since there are several professors at Laval who are interested in Latin America from different points of view, another possibility would be to invite Dean Grenier to the preliminary meeting.

yes

*what about
Marcel Roussin?*

Latin American Division/F.W.O. Morton/bp

O/SSEA
O/USSEA
PARL.SEC.(2)
Press

20-1-2-LATAM-1	
2	—

OTTAWA, December 20, 1968

Dear Mr. Rankin,

PLEASE RETURN TO LATIN AMERICAN DIVISION

I wish to express to you, on my behalf and on behalf of all participants in the Ministerial Mission to Latin America, warmest appreciation for the preparations which you and your staff made for the visit of the mission to Venezuela, for the excellent programme you arranged for the mission and for the care and kindness which you exerted on our behalf when we were with you. Our special thanks are extended to Mrs. Rankin for doing so much to make our stay agreeable.

The mission was successful, both in Venezuela and in the other countries visited, and I am confident that, with your help, we will be able to carry its work forward to fruition both in terms of policy toward Latin America and in terms of mutually beneficial actions.

I know, of course, that you and your staff had a relatively short time in which to prepare for the mission. I should be grateful if you would extend to Mr. Bailey and Mr. Godfrey, and to all the members of your staff, this expression of my thanks for a job well done. In your own case, I am particularly grateful in view of the extra demands made on you by your service of our delegation to the United National General Assembly.

Yours sincerely,

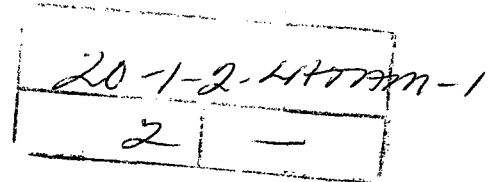
ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
MITCHELL SHARP

Mitchell Sharp

Mr. B.I. Rankin
Canadian Ambassador
Caracas, Venezuela

4000357
23/12

O/SSEA
O/SSEA
PARL. SEC.
PRESS



OTTAWA, December 20, 1968

Dear Mr. Tregaskes,

PLEASE RETURN TO LATIN AMERICAN DIVISION

I wish to express to you, on my behalf and on behalf of all participants in the Ministerial Mission to Latin America, warmest appreciation for the preparations which you and your staff made for the visit of the mission to Guatemala, for the excellent programme which you arranged in cooperation with our Ambassador to Guatemala, and for the care and kindness which you exerted on our behalf when we were with you.

Our special thanks are extended to Mrs. Tregaskes for doing so much to make our stay agreeable.

Yours sincerely,

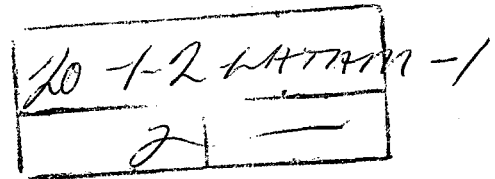
ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
MITCHELL SHARP

Mitchell Sharp

Mr. S.G. Tregaskes
Chargé d'Affaires
Guatemala

45-01
L 000358
2011

O/SSEA
O/USSEA
PARL.SEC.(2)
PRESS



OTTAWA, December 20, 1968

Dear Mr. Rae,

PLEASE RETURN TO LATIN AMERICAN DIVISION

I wish to express to you, on my behalf and on behalf of all participants in the Ministerial mission to Latin America, warmest appreciation for the preparations which you and your staff made for the visit of the mission to Mexico and Guatemala, for the excellent programme you arranged for the mission and for the care and kindness which you exerted on our behalf when we were with you. Our special thanks are extended to Mrs. Rae for doing so much to make our stay agreeable.

The mission was successful, both in Mexico and Guatemala, and the other countries visited, and I am confident that, with your help, we will be able to carry its work forward to fruition both in terms of policy toward Latin America and in terms of mutually beneficial actions.

I would be grateful if you would extend to members of your staff, and accept for yourself, this expression of my thanks for a job well done.

Yours sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
MITCHELL SHARP

Mitchell Sharp

Mr. S. Rae
Canadian Ambassador
Mexico
Guatemala

O/SSEA
O/USSEA
PARL.SEC.
PRESS OFC.

Latin American Division

file

20-1-2-LATAM-1

OTTAWA, December 20, 1968

Dear Mr. Hicks,

I wish to express to you, on my behalf and on behalf of all participants in the Ministerial mission to Latin America, warmest appreciation for the preparations which you and your staff made for the visit of the mission to Costa Rica, for the excellent programme you arranged for the mission and for the care and kindness which you exerted on our behalf when we were with you. Our special thanks are extended to Mrs. Hicks for doing so much to make our stay agreeable.

The mission was successful, both in Costa Rica and in the other countries visited, and I am confident that, with your help, we will be able to carry its work forward to fruition both in terms of policy toward Latin America and in terms of mutually beneficial actions.

I am sending a copy of this letter to your successor so that he may extend to the members of your staff this expression of my thanks for a job well done.

I am, of course, aware that you yourself postponed the date of your retirement in order to be able to receive the mission. I am particularly grateful for your consideration in doing so, and am glad to have this opportunity to extend my best wishes to you and Mrs. Hicks for a long and happy retirement.

Yours sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
MITCHELL SHARP

Mitchell Sharp

Mr. A.J. Hicks
C/O Personnel Operations Division
Department of External Affairs
Ottawa.

cc: Mr. D.W. Munro
Canadian Ambassador
Costa Rica

*Original sent to
Mr. Hicks, 90 Benson
Ave. Hotel, on
Jan. 3/69.*

20.12.41(05)

4500
LA
23/12 000360

Latin American Division

O/SSEA

Parl. Sec. (2)

Press Ofc.

O/USSEA

20-1-2-LATAM-1	
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OTTAWA, December 19, 1968

PLEASE RETURN TO LATIN AMERICAN DIVISION

Dear Mr. Baldwin,

On my own behalf and on behalf of all the participants on the Ministerial Mission to Latin America, I would like to express my sincere appreciation for the efficient services rendered by Air Canada in transporting the mission on its very extensive tour.

I should like to mention especially Captain W.H. Bell and all other members of the aircrew whose professional skill and devotion were at all times of the highest standard; the cabin crew who always gave us prompt and courteous service; and Mr. R.J. McBride for his tireless and good-humoured efforts in making the many arrangements related to the flight.

You may be assured that Air Canada's services contributed greatly to making the mission as effective and successful as it was.

Yours sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
MITCHELL SHARP

Mitchell Sharp

Mr. J.R. Baldwin
President
Air Canada
Place Ville Marie
Montreal, Quebec

MF

20.12.43(us)

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23/1

O/SSEA
O/USSEA
PARL.SEC.(2)
Press

Latin American Division/F.W.U. Morton/bp

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OTTAWA, December 19, 1968

Dear Mr. Choquette,

PLEASE RETURN TO LATIN AMERICAN DIVISION

I wish to express to you, on my behalf and on behalf of all participants in the Ministerial mission to Latin America, warmest appreciation for the preparations which you and your staff made for the visit of the mission to Buenos Aires, for the excellent programme you arranged for the mission and for the care and kindness which you exerted on our behalf when we were with you. Our special thanks are extended to Mrs. Choquette for doing so much to make our stay agreeable.

The mission was successful, both in Buenos Aires and in the other countries visited, and I am confident that, with your help, we will be able to carry its work forward to fruition both in terms of policy toward Latin America and in terms of mutually beneficial actions.

I would be grateful if you would extend to members of your staff, and accept for yourself, this expression of my thanks for a job well done.

Yours sincerely,

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
MITCHELL SHARP

Mitchell Sharp

Mr. R. Choquette
Canadian Ambassador
Buenos Aires, Argentina

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TO EXTER 538

REF YOURTEL XL897

MINISTERIAL MISSION-GIFTS

FOUR PRINTS HELD IN CHANCERY. IF NOT/NOT REQUIRED IN OTT COULD BE
USED TO ADVANTAGE HERE.

XL ACTION COPY

file

20-1-2-LATON - 1
34

4672 Napier Street,
Burnaby 2, British Columbia.
December 19, 1968.

Hon. Mitchell Sharp,
Minister of External Affairs,
Parliament Building,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Sharp:

I am 24 years old, a student at Simon Fraser University. I am writing because I am sure you wish to seek out the opinions of the Canadian people on important issues of the day.

I oppose the entry of Canada into the Organization of American States. There is sufficient opportunity for all the initiatives Canada will ever be able to undertake in external relations in the Commonwealth and the French Community. In this area Canada can play an independent role: I feel that in Latin America, where Canada has no cultural or political ties, it would be little more than the echo of American policy.

I realize that a precedent has been set by the entry of Trinidad and Tobago, a Commonwealth state, into the O. A. S. However, I feel that Canada would better fulfil its special role in the world (that of promoting the French-Canadian culture, as well as the causes of peace and inter-racial understanding) by making its greatest effort in the Commonwealth and the French community.

In regard to racial understanding, it is necessary to make some attempt to break the rigidity of the white supremacist bloc in Southern Africa. Canada could justify its membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization by helping to drive Portugal from it. The adherence of this colonial dictatorship to the organization is incompatible with the democratic pretences of the other members and can only harm the cause which N. A. T. O. seeks to defend.

Yours truly,



L. D. Sirett.

OTT136

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DE BUA

P 181600Z

FM BAIRS DEC18/68

TO EXTEROTT 1242 PRIORITY

REF OURTELS 1188 NOV29 1159 NOV21 1094 NOV6 1047 OCT23 YOURTELS

XL711 OCT21 XL701 OCT17

MINISTERIAL MISSION: COST OF OFFICIAL HOSPITALITY

FOLLOWING IS DETAILED BREAKDOWN OF HOSPITALITY EXPENSES INCURRED

DURING COURSE OF MINISTERIAL VISIT. FIRST FIGURE IN ARGENTINE PESOS SEC

FOR AMBASSADORS RECEPTION AT RESIDENCE-CATERING INCLUDING BOTH

FOOD AND WAITERS 155,300 477.85. FIXING UP GARDEN (DECORATIONS)

40,000 126.40. FIVE CASES WHISKY 49,612 152.65. SEVEN CASES CHAMPAGNE

34,650 106.62. RENTING AND INSTALLING TENT AND LIGHTS FOR GARDEN

(TENT ESSENTIAL BECAUSE HOUSE TOO SMALL FOR RECEPTION) 160,000

492.40. REMOVING LARGE DINING ROOM TABLE AND OTHER FURNITURE TO

MAKE SPACE AVAILABLE FOR RECEPTION (NOV9) 10,300 30.76. FOR DINNER

PARTY GIVEN BY MRS CHOQUETTE FOR WIVES OF MINISTERS AND OTHERS

(NOV8) 70,275 216.23. FOR LUNCHEON OFFERED BY MR SHARP AT HOTEL

PLAZA (NOV11) 99,067 304.82.

2. ALL SUPPLIERS INSIST THAT THEIR ACCOUNTS BE SETTLED WITHOUT
FURTHER DELAY. WE HAVE NOT/NOT HAD ANY REPLY TO OUR PREVIOUS TELS.

YOUR TELS XL701 AND XL711 IMPLIED THAT THESE ACCOUNTS WOULD BE

PAID FROM OFFICIAL FUNDS. THEREFORE UNLESS WE HEAR FROM YOU TO

THE CONTRARY WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS WE SHALL PAY THEM FROM

OUR MISSION ACCOUNTS.

* CCN: IN SEVENTH LINE OVERPRINT SHUD READ QUOTE FIRST FIGURE IN
ARGENTINE PESOS SECOND FIGURE IN CDN DOLLARS . FOR AMBASSADORS
UNQUOTE

Fin Div (Young)

Folder (P)

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XL ACTION COPY

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MESSAGE

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		DEC 18 1968	20-1-2-6874M-1 LAD	SECURITE
TO/A	LDN/ PARIS WSHDC	NO	PRECEDENCE	RSTD
				PRIORITY
INFO	RIO MEXICO SANTIAGO BAIRS LIMA CARACAS BOGOTA SJOSE GTILA	BAG		

REF COURTEL XL 885 OF DEC 9/68

SUB/SUJ MINISTERIAL MISSION TO LATIN AMERICA: REPORTS

CORRESPONDENCE ON THE SUBJECT HAS SHOWN US THAT GOVTS TO WHICH YOU ARE ACCREDITED ARE INTERESTED IN THE MISSION. WE WELCOME THIS INTEREST AND WISH TO PROVIDE THOSE GOVTS WITH AS MUCH INFO AS WE CAN ON MISSIONS PURPOSE AND WORK.

2. YOU HAVE THEREFORE BEEN SENT TEXT OF SSEAS STATEMENT IN HOUSE OF COMMONS ON NOV 29 AND WILL RECEIVE WITHIN NEXT THREE WEEKS OR SO THE PRELIMINARY REPORT ON MISSIONS WORK WHICH SSEA IS EXPECTED TO TABLE IN HOUSE MID-JAN.

3. IT IS ALSO OUR INTENTION WHEN PRESSURE OF OTHER COMMITMENTS PERMITS TO PREPARE A SHORT GENERAL REPORT ON MISSION WHICH WOULD BE DISTINCT FROM FINAL REPORT TO GOVT AND WHICH, ALTHOUGH CLASSIFIED WOULD BE PRIMARILY INTENDED FOR YOUR GUIDANCE IN PROVIDING INFO RE MISSION TO GOVTS TO WHICH YOU ARE ACCREDITED.

DISTRIBUTION CONCENRE PLS COPY TO: O/USSEA: ECIC ITAMDC CIDA: CULT AFF:
LOCAL/LOCALE COMPOL: AXD: FOLDER

ORIGINATOR/REDACTEUR	DIVISION	TELEPHONE	APPROVED/AUTORISE
SIG.....FWD Morton.....	LatinAmerica	6-3270	SIG.....ERMOND W. DIER.....

20-1-2-LATAM-1

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

Subject

Trade Relations

LA

Cultural
affairs

Date

DEC 17 1968

Publication

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

More trade for Yukon, pampas?

By Norman Ingrey

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Buenos Aires

Argentina and Canada have decided to probe deeper into the possibilities of expanding trade and cultural ties. This is part of a broader political plan, developing in Ottawa, for Canada to participate in inter-American affairs.

An initiative of the new Liberal government of Prime Minister Pierre Elliot Trudeau calls for a new look and meaning to the Canadian-Latin American connection. It has been explained by a strong political mission on a goodwill tour of nine Latin states.

Including two Cabinet ministers, this mission visited Argentina on a schedule that also embraced Venezuela, Colombia, Peru, Chile, Brazil, Mexico, Guatemala, and Costa Rica. Ministers flew down from Ottawa to take turns with the mission in emphasizing the significance attached to this bid for recognition of "revised" Canadian interest in strengthening ties with Latin America.

External Affairs Minister Mitchell Sharp, when in Buenos Aires, stated frankly that the aim is to "build a closer relationship" with this part of the world.

Politics involved

Open emphasis has been on the commercial motivation of the tour. Behind chancery doors, however, there has been some political involvement. Argentine Foreign Minister Nicanor Costa Méndez went out of his way to underline that the Canadian mission

was political as well as commercial.

Here, as in other capital cities visited by the mission, the perennial question has been revived: When is Canada coming into the Organization of American States?

The answer, by Canadian ministerial implication on this southern tour, is that the way now is clear for action but the timing will be in accord with Canadian interests. Many Argentineans, interpreting statements by guests and hosts alike, consider this will be relatively soon, with expanding commerce as an accelerating influence.

So far as Argentina is concerned, trade between the two countries is at a low level and easily susceptible to expansion. Under the liberal conditions of importation ruling in Canada, repeatedly stressed by the mission, there is a waiting market for processed meat and fruit, and equal opportunities for that newly developing line of Argentine "nontraditional" exports: light manufactures, including textiles.

Role enhanced

Argentine officials admit that insufficient enterprise has been shown by their exporters. Some of the European market losses could have been compensated for by Canadian gains.

As a matured industrial power, Canada should have no problem developing the possibilities in the Argentine market. And Canada's role in the foreign investment world is likewise being enhanced. Mr. Sharp offered to help finance Argentina's biggest development project, the \$350 million Chocón-Cerros Colorados hydroelectric project. He also expressed interest, from an investment angle, in the development of the River Plate basin. Canada, he reminded government officials here, is experienced in the know-how of harnessing power resources.

The development-minded government of President Onganía has been most receptive to Canadian suggestions. It is keen on attracting the "long-term credits for export of Canadian equipment and additional services" for power and construction projects promised by the mission.

Canada and Argentina, which together supply 40 percent of the wheat to foreign markets, have agreed to stick together in demanding fair prices. It is an important point for this country, which has accused other producers, France most recently, of competition through dumping.

EC

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Refer to

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Mr. Monto OM

B Aires

Montevideo

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Latin American Division/F.W.O. Morton/bp

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

TO
À Finance Division

SECURITY UNCLASSIFIED
Sécurité

FROM
De Latin American Division

DATE December 17, 1968

REFERENCE
Référence

NUMBER
Numéro

SUBJECT
Sujet Ministerial Mission to Latin America
Travelling Expenses: F.W.O. Morton

FILE	DOSSIER
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28	

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

We attach copies of Mr. F.O. Morton's claim for travelling expense incurred by him in the course of his participation in the recent Ministerial Mission to Latin America. We also attach Mr. Morton's personal cheque for \$420.25 in reimbursement of the balance of the travelling advance.

2. Mr. Morton is unfortunately unable to locate his receipted bill from the Hotel Comino Real in Guatemala City. We trust that it nonetheless will be possible to accept his claim for the period November 24-26.

P. A. ENCLAVE

Latin American Division

MESSAGE

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TO/A	RIO:MEXICO	NO	PRECEDENCE	
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SUB/SUJ

MINISTERIAL MISSION: GIFTS

ON DEPARTURE FROM MEX CITY MISSION WAS UNABLE TO LOCATE PORTFOLIO CONTAINING FOUR (OF ORIGINAL EIG T) RIOPELLE ENGRAVINGS INTENDED FOR USE AS OFFICIAL GIFTS. SUBSEQUENT SEARCH OF MISSION AIRCRAFT (CABIN AND HOLD) FAILED TO LOCATE PORTFOLIO AND IT HAS NOT/NOT APPEARED SINCE MISSION RETURN TO OTTAWA.

FOR RIO:

2. ^{Rio:} PLEASE ENQUIRE HOTEL GLORIA AND INTL AIRPORT ON THIS. PORTFOLIO WAS APPROX THREE FT BY FOUR FT BOUND IN BOARD COVERED WITH DARK GREEN AND BLACK MARBLED PAPER AND TIED WITH BLACK RIBBON.

FOR MEX:

4. PLEASE INSTITUTE SIMILAR INQUIRIES YOUR END.

DISTRIBUTION
LOCAL/LOCALE

FIN.(YOUNG):PROTOCOL(LAFLECHE)

ORIGINATOR/REDACTEUR	DIVISION	TELEPHONE	APPROVED/AUTORISE
SIG..... F.W.O.MORTON:EP...	LATIN AMERICAN	6-3270	SIG..... P.A. BRIDLE

MESSAGE

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				XL-898	PRIORITY	
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SUB/SUJ MINISTERIAL MISSION: REPORTS

most

GRATEFUL TO HAVE YOUR REPORTS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE ON DISCUSSION DURING
CALL BY SSEA ON FOREIGN MINISTER AT 1730 NOV 5 AND ON PRESIDENT FREI
AT 1200 NOV 6 DURING WHICH YOU WERE ONLY CDM OFFICIAL PRESENT.

DISTRIBUTION
LOCAL/LOCALE

ORIGINATOR/REDACTEUR	DIVISION	TELEPHONE	APPROVED/AUTORISE
SIG..... F.W.O. FORTON:HF	LATIN AMERICAN	6-3270	SIG..... ORMOND W. DIER P.A. BRIDLE

20-1-2-LATAM-1

December 16, 1968 ³⁴

REPLY TO QUESTION 929 SECTION 17 ASKED BY MR. MUIR ON DECEMBER 2, 1968

1. The objectives of the Ministerial Mission to Latin America were set forth in the Prime Minister's Statement in the House on October 24 and in the Secretary of State for External Affairs' Statement to the House on November 29. In his statement, the Prime Minister said, inter alia, "...the experience gained will be invaluable in assisting the government to determine what new avenues may now be opening up for closer relations with Latin American countries ...".
2. The Ministerial Mission consisted of 43 persons, not all of whom participated throughout. Six were Members of the House of Commons (five Ministers and one Parliamentary Secretary); 24 were Departmental officials; there were 13 others.
3. While a few small accounts have not yet been received, the cost of the mission is estimated to have been a little more than \$250,000.00. Accounts received total \$250,854.74. The breakdown of this amount is as follows:

(a) Transportation:	\$199,335.80
Chartering of Air Canada DC-8:	\$175,000.00
Commercial Airline Flights:	13,391.00
Local Transportation in Cities Visited:	10,944.80
(b) Official Entertainment:	9,633.75
(c) Meals and Accommodation (estimated):	32,883.33
(d) Other:	9,001.86
4. The tour lasted from October 27 to November 27 (32 days) and visited Venezuela, Colombia, Peru, Chile, Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, Guatemala and Costa Rica in that order.

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

the needs of their people through economic development, although in this regard - as is the case in most developing countries - the most pressing question is the speed at which the effects of development are actually felt by the people." This change is being made.

M. CADREUX

H.C.

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O/USSEA
PARLSEC
PRESS

CONFIDENTIAL

December 16, 1968

PLEASE RETURN TO LATIN AMERICAN DIVISION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE MINISTERMission to Latin America: Preliminary Report

I have read the draft report and have requested some presentational changes which do not require consultation with you. However, we are giving consideration to two or three further modifications on one of which I would appreciate your views.

2. The modifications could occur in the paragraph which appears at the bottom of page 25 of the draft. It now reads as follows:

It was clear that in some of the countries visited the armed forces have from time to time played a significant political role; also, in one or two countries the incidence of factional violence is high. Nevertheless to-day the main effort of governments is to satisfy the needs of the people through economic development. Many governments, too, are carrying out reforms in such fields as land ownership and tax collection. It was clear to the mission that many countries of Latin America have made real headway in these matters. The mission was deeply impressed by the calibre of the statesmen it met and of the public services supporting them.

3. I think that the first part of the first sentence should read (as it was in fact originally drafted): "It was clear that in some of the countries visited the armed forces play a significant political role." The second part of the first sentence could be deleted. These changes are being made.

4. It is suggested for consideration that there might then be inserted a sentence along the following lines: "The question of how this might affect certain aspects of Canadian policy toward countries of the area is one which would appear to require careful consideration in the policy review." If you would wish to include a new sentence of the kind indicated above it could seem desirable that we also consult with other Ministers concerned.

5. We also think that, whether or not the additional sentence is inserted, the current second sentence should read: "At the same time, it is recognized that most governments in Latin America are endeavouring to satisfy

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CC: MR. LANGLEY
MR. BAIDLE
MR. DIEZ

LEGAL (No 1.2)
COMM POL (ROY)
AND (FRASER)

MISS DOYLE
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P.O.

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MINISTERIAL MISSION

THE CDN MINISTERIAL MISSION TO MXICO MADE MAJOR IMPACT ON MXICAN
MINISTERS AND SENIOR OFFICIALS. ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT RESULTS
WAS THE EXCELLENT RAPPORT ESTABLISHED BETWEEN THE CDN MINISTERS
AND THEIR MXICAN COUNTERPARTS. TO MAINTAIN IMPACT HOWEVER WE WILL HA-
VE TO FOLLOW UP SPECIFIC QUESTIONS DISCUSSED. IT IS PRUDENT TO

REMEMBER THAT MANY OTHER COUNTRIES ARE ALSO INTERESTED IN MXICO.

2. IN VIEW OF WIDE RANGE OF INTERESTS OF MISSION AND OF CONTACTS
OF ITS INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS WE DO NOT/HAVE THE WHOLE PICTURE. WE

LOOK FORWARD TO RECEIVING COPIES OF REPORTS PREPARED BY MEMBERS
OF MISSION ON THEIR VISIT TO MXICO. FROM EMB POINT OF VIEW THE

FOLLOWING POINTS SEEN TO US AMONG THE MORE IMPORTANT:

3. POLITICAL MATTERS: (A) AT SOME POINT EARLY IN THE NEW YEAR WE SHALL
HAVE TO TAKE UP QUESTION OF PRECISE DATES FOR VISIT OF PRESIDENT
OF MXICO TO CDA. THIS HAS BEEN SUBJ OF PREVIOUS DISCUSSIONS BUT NO/
NO FIRM DATES HAVE YET BEEN PUT FORWARD, ALTHOUGH WE HAD DISCUSSED
LATE MAY OR EARLY JUN WITH FOREIGN MINISTRY. INITIATIVE RESTS WITH
US IN PROPOSING ALTERNATIVE DATES SO THAT NECESSARY PLANNING CAN
BEGIN.

(B) WITH FORMATION OF JOINT CDA-MXICO CTTEE WE SHOULD BE IN A POSITION
EARLY 1969 TO PROPOSE PRECISE DATES FOR HOLDING FIRST MTG, WHICH
PRESUMABLY WILL BE HELD IN CDA. RELATED TO THIS IS QUESTION OF PREPAR-

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PAGE TWO 1233 CONFD NO/NO STANDARD

ING DRAFT AGENDA COVERING MATTERS WHICH COULD MOST FRUITFULLY BE DISCUSSED AT FIRST MTG.WE WILL FORWARD CERTAIN SUGGESTIONS IN THIS REGARD TOWARDS BEGINNING OF JAN.

(C)CONSIDERATION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO RELATIONSHIP TIMING OF FIRST SESSION OF JOINT CTTEE AND PRESIDENTS VISIT.AS YOU KNOW,MXICANS ATTACH IMPORTANCE TO PRESIDENTS VISIT BEING MORE THAN PURELY CEREMONIAL,AND OUR ASSUMPTION IS THAT THEY WOULD LIKE TO SEE A PRIOR MTG OF JOINT CTTEE IN HOPE THAT SOMETHING SUBSTANTIVE COULD EMERGE THAT COULD LATER BE PUBLICIZED BY THE TWO HEADS OF GOVTS.THIS WOULD PRESUMABLY MEAN THAT,IF PRESIDENTS VISIT IS TO TAKE PLACE,FOR EXAMPLE TOWARDS END OF MAY,ONE MIGHT ENVISAGE JOINT CTTEE SESSION BEING HELD AT LEAST ONE MONTH AHEAD,IE ABOUT MID-APR.WE HAVE NOT/NOT OF COURSE DISCUSSED THIS WITH FOREIGN MINISTER BUT IT WOULD BE HELPFUL TO HAVE YOUR OWN VIEWS AS TO TIMING AND RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THESE TWO EVENTS.

(D)ANOTHER IMPORTANT SUBJ WHICH CAME UP IN POLITICAL DISCUSSIONS WAS POSSIBILITY OF ARRANGING FOR AN INFORMAL AND PRIVATE EXCHANGE OF VIEWS BETWEEN THE COMPETENT SENIOR OFFICIALS OF THE TWO FOREIGN MINISTRIES WITH RESPECT TO LAW OF THE SEA.THIS WAS SIGNIFICANT ITEM IN DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN THE MINISTERS AND MR CARRILLO FLORES,AND IT WOULD BE HELPFUL TO HAVE YOUR THINKING AS TO WHETHER,AND WITHIN WHAT RANGE OF DATES,VISIT TO OTT BY MXICAN FOREIGN MINISTRY REP(WHO WOULD PROBABLY BE AMBASSADOR CASTANEDA)WOULD BE MOST OPPORTUNE.

(E)A FURTHER SUBJ WAS THE TRANSMISSION BY SSEA TO MXICAN FOREIGN

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PAGE THREE 1233 CONFD NO/NO STANDARD

MINISTER OF MR HEENEYS PERSONAL LET CONCERNING POSSIBLE JOINT MTG OF CDA-USA IJC WITH MEMBER OF MXICO-USA BORDER COMMISSION. INITIATIVE RESTS WITH MXICANS WHO WILL NO/NO DOUBT BE IN TOUCH WITH US (MR CADIEUXS LET OF NOV25 TO MR HEENEY REFERS). IT APPEARS THAT A MTG IN FEB OR MAR OF 1969 MIGHT BE POSSIBLE.

4. THE RAPPORT ESTABLISHED ^{BY} MR PEPIN WITH MR CAMPOS SALAS, MXICAN MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE, COULD PROVE OF PARTICULAR IMPORTANCE IN PREVENTING ESCALATION OF MINOR TRADE DIFFICULTIES INTO MAJOR PROBLEMS. IF FIRST MTG OF JOINT CTTEE IS AT MINISTERIAL LEVEL THIS WOULD AFFORD FURTHER OPPORTUNITY FOR DISCUSSIONS WITH CAMPOS SALAS.

5. THE FOLLOWING SPECIFIC COMMERCIAL MATTERS REQUIRE FOLLOW-UP ACTION:

(A) MXICAN MINISTER OF FINANCE URGED IMPORTANCE OF BEING IN ON MXICAN PROJECTS AT FEASIBILITY STUDY STAGE IN ORDER TO ENSURE COMMERCIAL ACCESS LATER. HE OFFERED FULL COOPERATION OF HIS MINISTRY. THIS WILL REQUIRE CLOSE FOLLOW-UP BY EMB AS WELL AS WILLINGNESS TO PROVIDE COMPETITIVE FINANCING FOR SUCH STUDIES, A SUBJ WITH WHICH WE DEAL SEPARATELY BELOW.

(B) IN COMMERCIAL FIELD PEMEX, STATE-OWNED PETROLEUM COMPANY, INDICATED ITS WISH FOR CDN BIDS ON OFFSHORE OIL DRILLING RIGS. THE POST HAS SINCE NOTIFIED CDN COMPANIES CAPABLE OF CONSTRUCTING SUCH UNITS.

(C) THE GOVT-OWNED RAILWAYS EXPRESSED CONCERN OVER ECICS PROPOSAL FOR FIVE-YEAR FINANCING FOR RAILWAY RAILS. THIS IS TWO YEARS LESS THAN WHAT WE HAVE OFFERED IN PREVIOUS YEAR. THEY ALSO WISH TO KNOW IF

PAGE FOUR 1233 CONFD NO/NO STANDARD

ECIC WILL ACCEPT MINISTRY OF FINANCE REGISTRATION AS AN IMPLICIT GUARANTEE AND PROMISSORY NOTES FROM THE RAILWAYS IN PLACE OF A GUARANTEE FROM NACIONAL FINANCIERA.

(D)COMISION FEDERAL DE LECTRICIDAD DISCUSSED POSSIBILITY OF BUYING ALUMINUM CABLE FROM CDA.FROM POSTS INVESTIGATIONS HOWEVER WE HAVE FOUND THAT CDA DOES NOT/NOT APPEAR TO BE PRICE COMPETITIVE.THERE ARE RUMOURS THAT SPAIN MAY BE DUMPING THEIR CABLE INTO MXICO.CFE IS IMPRESSED WITH CDAS ATOMIC ENERGY PROGRAM AND WOULD LIKE TO SEE TEAM FROM AECL COME TO MXICO IN JAN TO EXPLAIN FURTHER CDAS CAPABILITIES IN ATOMIC ENERGY FIELD.MR WARREN PROMISED THAT THIS WOULD BE DONE. (YOU WILL NOTE THAT POSSIBILITY OF COOPERATION WAS RAISED WELL IN ADVANCE OF MISSION.SEE OURTEL 498 JUL18)

(E)MXICANS WERE ANXIOUS TO PROVE THAT CDA WAS SHARING IN GROWTH OF MXICAN PULP AND NEWSPRINT MARKET.FROM JAN TO OCT CDA EXPORTED DOLLARS 7,197,469 WORTH OF NEWSPRINT TO MXICO.MXICAN OFFICIALS HOWEVER ARE CONCERNED OVER RUMOURED CDN PRICE INCREASE.HEAD OF GOVT NEWSPRINT AGENCY PIPSA SAID ON INFORMAL OCCASION THAT HE WOULD TRY TO BUY FROM ALTERNATIVE SOURCES IF CDN PRICES WERE RAISED.IT IS OUR UNDERSTANDING THAT A PRICE INCREASE FOR MXICAN MARKET,FIRST IN ELEVEN YEARS,WILL BECOME EFFECTIVE FEB15/69.WE WILL KEEP YOU ADVISED OF MXICAN REACTIONS.

(F)DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN CDAS AND MXICOS TRADE STATISTICS WERE DISCUSSED AT FOREIGN MINISTRY MTGS.MXICAN OFFICIALS REALIZE THAT THEIR STATISTICS DO NOT/NOT REPRESENT COMMONLY USED COUNTRY OF

PAGE FIVE 1233 CONFD NO/NO STANDARD

ORIGIN AND FINAL DESTINATION BASIS AND ARE WILLING TO DISCUSS CHANGES. HOWEVER, SUCH A CHANGE IN STATISTICAL ACCOUNTING IS DOUBTFUL AT THIS POINT. THUS ENCOURAGEMENT OF DIRECT SHIPMENTS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES MIGHT BE HELPFUL IN ERADICATING STATISTICAL DIFFERENCES. NONETHELESS WE RECOMMEND INVITATION TO MXICAN OFFICIALS TO VISIT CDA TO STUDY FACILITIES.

(G) A MXICO-CDA BILATERAL BUSINESSMANS CTTEE HAS BEEN ORGANIZED IN MXICO OF WHICH PEDRO SUINAGA, FORMER MXICAN AMBASSADOR TO CDA IS PRESIDENT OF MXICAN SECTION. WE HAVE REQUESTED LIST OF NAMES AND POSITIONS OF MXICAN ARM OF THIS ORGANIZATION; WE UNDERSTAND HIGH-LEVEL REPRESENTATION PROVIDED FOR. THUS FAR WE HAVE NOT/NOT BEEN INFORMED AS TO PROGRESS OF FORMING CDN COUNTERPART. WE BELIEVE THAT CDN BUSINESS COMMUNITY WITH INFORMAL ASSISTANCE OF DEPTS CONCERNED SHOULD ACT QUICKLY AND RECIPROCATATE BY FORMING CDN CTTEE. PLEASE ADVISE.

(H) WE ARE ANXIOUS TO HEAR ABOUT PROGRESS AND/OR RESULTS OF TARIFF BOARD HEARINGS ON BALER TWINE AND TOMATOES. IF HEARINGS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED WE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW OUTCOME. IF THEY ARE FAVOURABLE TO MXICO IT WOULD BE USEFUL TO PUBLICIZE RESULTS HERE.

6. A GENERAL POINT RAISED BY NUMBER OF MXICAN OFFICIALS VISITED WAS THAT OF FINANCING FOR LOCAL COSTS; WE GATHER THAT THE SAME WAS TRUE ELSEWHERE IN LATINAMERICA. IF WE PROPOSE TO REMAIN COMPETITIVE WITH OTHER MAJOR TRADING NATIONS WE WILL HAVE TO PROVIDE COMPETITIVE CREDIT TERMS. IN GENERAL WE MUST FOLLOW A MORE ACTIVE CREDIT POLICY

PAGE SIX 1233 CONFD NO/NO STANDARD

SO THAT CDN COMPANIES CAN REFER PACKAGE INCLUDING CREDIT AS WELL AS PRODUCT TO POTENTIAL MXICAN CLIENTS FROM TIME OF INITIAL APPROACH.

7.MXICO HAS NOT/NOT BEEN CDN AID RECIPIENT EXCEPT FOR UNUSED DOLLARS 500,000 LOAN FROM IDB FOR PRE-INVESTMENT STUDIES.SOME MXICAN OFFICIALS RAISED POINT THAT WHILE MXICAN AVERAGE PER CAPITA INCOME WAS NOW REACHING LEVEL THAT COUNTRY AS A WHOLE MIGHT NO/NO LONGER BE CONSIDERED AS LOGICAL RECIPIENT OF AID,THIS WAS NOT/NOT TRUE OF MAJOR DEPRESSED AREAS WITHIN COUNTRY.WE WOULD HOPE THAT MXICO WOULD AT VERY LEAST BE CONSIDERED AS ELIGIBLE FOR ASSISTANCE BY PROPOSED PRODUCTIVITY CENTRE.HEAD OF MXICAN TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE HAD EARLIER MADE SUGGESTION ALONG THESE LINES. WE WOULD BE PLEASED TO FOLLOW UP.

8.NUMBER OF INTERESTING POSSIBILITIES FOR COOPERATION WERE ENCOUNTERED BY MEMBERS OF CDN MISSION IN CULTURAL FIELD.THESE INCLUDE: CO-PRODUCTION OF FILMS WITH NFB,COLLABORATION WITH MXICOS AUDIO-VISUAL EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM,AND EXCHANGE OF EXHIBITS BETWEEN MXICAN AND CDN MUSEUMS AND EXCHANGE OF APPROPRIATE GROUPS IN PERFORMING ARTS.THERE WAS OBVIOUS WILLINGNESS ON MXICAN SIDE TO ENTER INTO CULTURAL EXCHANGES WITH CDA.LITTLE CONCRETE FOLLOW-UP ACTION HOWEVER CAN BE TAKEN UNTIL POLICY DECISIONS REACHED IN OTT.FOR OUR PART WE WOULD EMPHASIZE NEED FOR MODEST PROGRAM OF POST-GRADUATE SCHOLARSHIPS.MXICAN ECONOMY WOULD BENEFIT FROM ADVANCED TRAINING WE CAN PROVIDE,AND CONTACTS ESTABLISHED WITH MXICANS LIKELY TO OCCUPY IMPORTANT POSITIONS INFUTURE YEARS WOULD BE OF CONSIDERABLE

PAGE SEVEN 1233 CONFD NO/NO STANDARD

VALUE FOR US.THERE IS NO/NO COUNTRY WITH A STAKE EQUIVALENT TO THAT OF CDA IN MXICO WHICH DOES NOT/NOT OFFER SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM. 9.IN MTG WITH MINISTER OF TOURISM IT WAS SUGGESTED THAT MXICO LOOK INTO COMPUTER SYSTEM USED BY CGTB IN OTT.TWO MXICANS HAVE BEEN NAMED TO GO TO CDA TO VIEW COMPUTER SYSTEM.THEY ARE INGENIERO RAYMONDO CUERVO AND LICENCIADO DIEGO LOPEZ ROSADO.MINISTER OF TOURISM ALSO WANTS CDA TO PARTICIPATE IN RECENTLY ANNOUNCED TOURIST EXPANSION PROGRAM,WHICH INCLUDES EXPASION OF AIRPORT FACILITIES,HOTELS AND A RAILWAY FROM MXICOCITY TO ACAPULCO.INDTC HAS BEEN NOTIFIED OF THIS PROGRAM.POSSIBILITY OF DOCUMENTARY FILM EXCHANGES IN TOURIST CONTEXT WI ALSO DISCUSSED.CHIEF VALUE OF EXCHANGES FROM OUR POINT OF VIEW WITH MXICAN TOURIST OFFICIALS IS PROBABLY TO REMIND THEM THAT THEIR EARNINGS FROM CDN TOURISTS ARE CONSIDERABLY GREATER THAN OURS FROM MXICO.THIS IS HELPFUL IN VIEW OF MXICAN BILATERAL APPROACH TO ISSUE OF TRADE BALANCE.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

TO
A The Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs, Ottawa.

FROM
De The Canadian Embassy, Buenos Aires.

REFERENCE
Référence Our Telegram No. 1149 of November 19, 1968.

SUBJECT
Sujet River Plate Basin

SECURITY
Sécurité CONFIDENTIAL

DATE December 13, 1968.

NUMBER
Numéro 1230

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	
20-1-2-LATAM-1	
MISSION	
2 25-5-4-1 2	

245

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

In our reference telegram we stated that we would be sending to you the documentation on the River Plate Basin which the Argentine Ministry of Foreign Affairs sent to us following the Minister's discussions with Dr. Costa Mendez on this subject. As these documents are all in Spanish we thought on reconsideration that you would prefer that we study and send you a report on them rather than simply transmit them to you. Unless you advise us to the contrary, therefore, we shall retain these documents here and send you a report on them as well as on any future developments in this field. We assume that you will advise us in due course whether we may accept Dr. Costa Mendez's invitation to send an observer to future meetings of the River Plate Basin group and also whether relevant documentation on the St. Lawrence and Columbia Rivers which the Minister had offered in his meeting with Dr. Costa Mendez will be forthcoming.

replied

Robert Choquette

TO: *M. D. Dingle*

FROM REGISTRY

DEC 30 1968

FILE CHARGED OUT

TO:

THE EMBASSY.

CC: MR BRIDLE
A&D (FRASER)
LIDA (MADDEN)
ECIC (BRAVO)
IT&C (BRETT)
O/SB (COUELLETTE)
O/SSEA (KROFT)
MVIDEO
LIMA
RIO & file *BNH*

Latin American Plan

CANADIAN EMBASSY



AMBASSADE DU CANADA

Mr. Langley

PERSONAL

File PB

Mexico, D. F., December 13, 1968.

20-1-2-LATAM-1		
34	—	

Dear Marcel, *MC*

Thank you warmly for your note of December 4th. I shall be sure to pass on your comments to all the members of the Mission who shared in working towards what we are glad to learn was a successful and useful visit.

Shortly after you left we had the visit of the National Defence College and Leon Mayrand as usual made an extremely useful presentation. I am delighted to hear that my earlier suggestion that Heads of Mission, or specially qualified individuals, at Latin American Posts should be brought back to Ottawa to contribute to the review process. Although it was not one of the countries visited, Cuba is obviously of special importance in our whole outlook on problems of the Western Hemisphere and if, as I hope, the suggestion is pursued, you will presumably wish to consider including Mayrand in the group of those participating in the review.

Best wishes to you and to all your family at Christmas and in the time ahead.

Yours sincerely,

Saul

Mr. Marcel Cadieux
Under-Secretary of State for
External Affairs
Ottawa, Ontario
CANADA

23.12.11(05)

000382

20-1-2-LATAM-1	
28	—

MEMORANDUM

Mr. McGill, O/SSEA

UNCLASSIFIED

December 13, 1968

Latin American Division

Draft Preliminary Report of the Ministerial Mission

Attached in draft form is a preliminary report of the Ministerial Mission to Latin America which the Minister has undertaken to table in the House. I apologize for the roughness of the draft from the presentational point of view.

O/USSEA
Parl. Sec.
O/SS
O/Min.E.M.R.
(with encl.)

2. The draft has not yet been seen by the Under-Secretary but a copy is going to him now. With the exception of the "Conclusion" it has been cleared at the official level with the other Departments and agencies concerned.
3. Two sentences in square brackets on Page 37 are considered desirable by Industry, Trade and Commerce; we think they might better be omitted.
4. The "Conclusion" has been discussed with the other Departments and agencies but is still subject to revision by senior officials.
5. The draft is partly in English and partly in French; it is being translated and will be available next week for tabling in two separate versions, one in French and the other in English.
6. The draft is now being submitted not only to our Minister, but also to Mr. Pépin, Mr. Greene (who will read it on Monday), Mr. Pelletier and Mr. Lang. A copy is being sent to the office of Mr. Goyer, who as you know is still in New York.
7. It is hoped that agreement on the report may be reached at the Minister's earliest convenience and that it may prove possible to table it early next week. In case the Minister would like to look at it over the weekend, I would be grateful if you would give him the attached copy before he leaves today.

(P.A. Bridle)
Latin American Division

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

TO
A The Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs,
OTTAWA.

FROM
De The Canadian Embassy,
SAN JOSE.

REFERENCE
Référence

SUBJECT
Sujet MINISTERIAL MISSION TO COSTA RICA -
LETTERS TO MR. PEPIN

SECURITY
Sécurité

UNCLASSIFIED

DATE December 12th, 1968.

NUMBER
Numéro 361

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	
20-1-2-LATAM-1	
MISSION	

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

... Attached are letters of December 5th to Minister Pepin from the Foreign Minister of Costa Rica, Mr. Fernando Lara, and the Director General of Protocol, Mr. José Luis Cardona Cooper. Mr. Lara expresses his Government's appreciation of the Mission's visit and Mr. Cardona Cooper thanks the Minister for the gift of the folio of Lemieux prints.

2. We would be grateful if these letters could be forwarded to Minister Pepin.

3. On the Minister's behalf we have made an interim acknowledgement to Mr. Lara and Mr. Cardona Cooper.

[Signature]
The Embassy.

TO: Mr. Ellis
FROM REGISTRY
DEC 18 1968
FILE CHARGED OUT
TO:

UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

No. 850 D.P.-

San José, December 5, 1968.

Mister Minister:

It has pleased me very much to receive your kind note dated November 26th in Ottawa, in which Your Excellency favourably comments on the Ministerial Mission's visit to Costa Rica. I appreciate your kindness and the kind opinions which your letter contains.

I regret that the Mission did not have more time, which would have permitted us to offer you some hospitality and to show you at least something of our country. However, the shortness of your stay was sufficient to make us aware of the fine quality of the members of that Mission, of their great capacity of understanding and analysis and of the possibilities of a profitable cultural and economic exchange in the near future, thanks by the way, to that comprehension and understanding which was immediately established between Canadian and Costa Rican officials. In summary, the Mission's visit to Costa Rica was useful, a great pleasure and an honour. Please accept, Your Excellency, the expression of gratitude from the Government of the Republic for having included our country in the tour planned by the Canadian Government.

I avail myself of the opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

Fernando Lara
Minister of External Relations



REPUBLICA DE COSTA RICA
MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES Y CULTO

N° 850 D.P.-

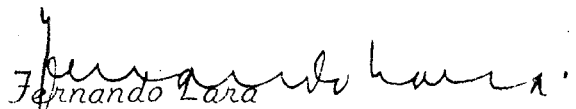
San José, 5 de Diciembre de 1968

Señor Ministro:

Me ha complacido mucho recibir la atenta nota fechada en Ottawa el 26 de Noviembre, en la que -
Vuestra Excelencia tiene a bien comentar favorablemente la visita de la Misión Ministerial a Costa Rica. Le agradezco su benevolencia y los amables conceptos que su carta contiene.-

Deploro que la Misión no dispusiera de -
mayor tiempo, que nos hubiese permitido brindarles algunas atenciones y mostrarles por lo menos algo de nuestro país. Sin embargo, el corto tiempo de su permanencia fue suficiente para darnos cuenta de la fina calidad de los integrantes de esa Misión, de su gran capacidad de comprensión y análisis y de las posibilidades de un provechoso intercambio cultural y económico en un futuro no lejano, gracias precisamente a esa comprensión y al entendimiento que de inmediato se estableció entre funcionarios canadienses y costarricenses. En suma, fue muy grata, honrosa y útil la presencia de la Misión en Costa Rica. Ruego a Vuestra Excelencia aceptar la expresión de la gratitud del Gobierno de la República por haber incluido a nuestro país en la gira proyectada por el Ilustro Gobierno canadiense.-

Hago propicia esta oportunidad para reiterar a Vuestra Excelencia las seguridades de mi más alta y distinguida consideración.


Fernando Lara

Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores

Al Excelentísimo Señor
Jean-Luc Pepin
Ministro de Comercio
Ottawa, Canadá.

UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

No. 851 D.P.-

San José, December 5, 1968.

My dear Mister Minister:

His Excellency Mr. Arthur John Hicks, Ambassador of Canada, was kind enough to send me, in your name, a luxurious brief case which contained six prints of Canadian painter Lemieux's wonderful paintings. The painter's history, the description of his paintings and other artistical details of the presentation, all together make up a gift which I very much like.

I have also written to Mr. Hicks to thank him for having sent me this gift. I have told him that I feel very fortunate in having this valuable collection of Lemieux's paintings and that I will keep it as a great remembrance of you and your Government. Lemieux's paintings refresh my sight and my spirit and they rest me physically and mentally, eventhough I concentrate my attention to appreciate and admire detail after detail of such interesting artistical productions.

It has been a great pleasure meeting you and the distinguished members of the important Canadian Ministerial Mission. We have considered your official visit an honour and a valuable one, for which we are very grateful.

Please accept my gratitude for your gift and my best wishes to you and your distinguished wife.

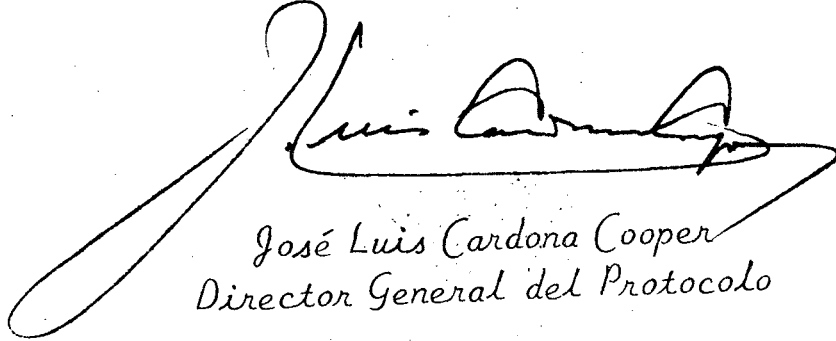
José Luis Cardona Cooper
Director General of Protocol



REPUBLICA DE COSTA RICA
MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES Y CULTO

os por su felicidad.

Muy sinceramente,



José Luis Cardona Cooper
Director General del Protocolo

JLCC-nh



REPUBLICA DE COSTA RICA
MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES Y CULTO

Nº 851 D.P.-

San José, 5 de Diciembre de 1968

Muy estimado Señor Ministro:

Su Excelencia el Señor Arthur John Hicks, Embajador de Canadá, tuvo la gentileza de enviarme, en nombre de Usted, un lujoso portafolio que contiene seis copias de magníficas producciones del pintor canadiense Lemieux. El historial del pintor, la descripción de sus pinturas y otros detalles artísticos de la presentación son un complemento muy grato y muy útil de dichas pinturas, formando el conjunto un regalo de mi mayor agrado.-

He escrito también al Señor Hicks para agradecerle haber sido portador de este regalo. Le he dicho que me siento muy afortunado de tener en mi poder esa valiosa colección de reproducciones de Lemieux y que la conservaré como un gran recuerdo de Usted y de su Ilustrado Gobierno. Las pinturas de Lemieux refrescan mi vista y mi espíritu y me descansan física y mentalmente, a pesar de que concentro mi atención para apreciar y admirar detalle tras detalle de tan interesantes producciones artísticas.-

Ha sido un gran placer conocer a Usted y a los distinguidos compañeros de la importante Misión Ministerial Canadiense. Hemos considerado muy honrosa y valiosa la visita oficial de Ustedes, por lo que les estamos altamente reconocidos.-

Al rogarle aceptar mi gratitud por su regalo, le ruego ponerme a los pies de su distinguida señora esposa y recibir ambos mis mejores dese-

Al Excelentísimo Señor
Jean-Luc Pepin
Ministro de Comercio
Ottawa, Canadá.

...

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

TO
A The Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs,
OTTAWA.

FROM
De The Canadian Embassy,
SAN JOSE.

REFERENCE
Référence

SUBJECT
Sujet

MINISTERIAL MISSION TO COSTA RICA
LETTERS TO MR. PEPIN

SECURITY
Sécurité

UNCLASSIFIED

DATE

December 12th, 1968.

NUMBER
Numéro

361

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	
MISSION	

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

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2. We would be grateful if these letters could be forwarded to Minister Pepin.

3. On the Minister's behalf we have made an interim acknowledgement to Mr. Lara and Mr. Cardona Cooper.

G. D. MACKINNON

The Embassy.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

TO
A The Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs,
OTTAWA.

FROM
De The Canadian Embassy,
SAN JOSE.

REFERENCE
Référence

SUBJECT
Sujet MINISTERIAL MISSION TO COSTA RICA -
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3. On the Minister's behalf we have made an interim acknowledgement to Mr. Lara and Mr. Cardona Cooper.

RECEIVED

The Embassy.



ACTION REQUEST

FICHE DE SERVICE

TO — À

Latin American Division

DATE

Jan. 2/69

LOCATION — ENDROIT

FROM — DE

O/SSEA/R.E.Moore/JF

☐ ACTION
DONNER SUITE☐ APPROVAL
APPROBATION☐ COMMENTS
COMMENTAIRES☐ DRAFT REPLY
PROJET DE RÉPONSE☐ MAKE
FAIRE.....COPIES☐ NOTE AND FILE
NOTER ET CLASSER☐ NOTE & RETURN/OR FORWARD
NOTER ET RETOURNER/OU FAIRE SUIVRE☐ P. A. ON FILE
CLASSER☐ REPLY
RÉPONSE☐ SEE ME
ME VOIR☐ SIGNATURE☐ TRANSLATION
TRADUCTION☐ YOUR REQUEST
À VOTRE DEMANDE☐

For any action deemed necessary.

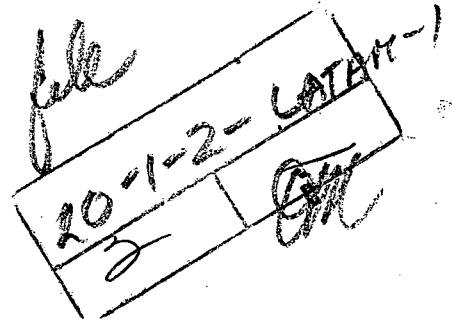
none

000392

Secretaría de Industria y Comercio
Secretario Particular del C. Secretario
México

Diciembre 12 de 1968.

EXCMO. SR. MITCHELL SHARP,
Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores,
East Block,
Ottawa, Ontario Canadá.



Excelentísimo señor Ministro:

Me complace acusar recibo de su atenta carta de fecha 22 de noviembre pasado y comunicarle que para mi fué muy grato haber podido recibir a la Misión Ministerial de su país, encabezada dignamente por usted, al mismo tiempo, agradezco en nombre de mi esposa y del mío propio el obsequio que tan amablemente se sirvieron enviarnos.

Aprovecho la ocasión para reiterarle las seguridades de mi atenta y distinguida consideración.


LIC. OCTAVIANO CAMPOS SALAS.



ACTION REQUEST

FICHE DE SERVICE

TO — À

DATE

*Mr. Morton**December 12, 1968*

LOCATION — ENDROIT

Latin American Division

FROM — DE

Mr. R. J. Young - Finance Division☐ ACTION
DONNER SUITE☐ P. A. ON FILE
CLASSER☐ APPROVAL
APPROBATION☐ REPLY
RÉPONSE☐ COMMENTS
COMMENTAIRES☐ SEE ME
ME VOIR☐ DRAFT REPLY
PROJET DE RÉPONSE☐ SIGNATURE☐ MAKE
FAIRE.....COPIES☐ TRANSLATION
TRADUCTION☐ NOTE AND FILE
NOTER ET CLASSER☐ YOUR REQUEST
À VOTRE DEMANDE☐ NOTE & RETURN/OR FORWARD
NOTER ET RETOURNER/OU FAIRE SUIVRE☐*Revised - December 12, 1968*

000394

MINISTERIAL MISSION
TO LATIN AMERICA
NOVEMBER 1968
EXPENSES PAID BY

file
20-1-2-LATAM-1
OM

revised Dec 12/68

20-1-2-LATAM-1
28

POST	HOTELS	LOCAL TRANSPORT	TRAVEL EXPENSES	HOSPITALITY	MISCELLANEOUS	TOTAL	TOTAL (CDN)	RATE FOR CONVERSION
BOGOTA	27,049.84	8985.55			640.00	36,675.19 (PESOS)	2,355.28	.06422 (PESOS) B/c Nov 1.
CARACAS	8,670.00	7520.00		3759.85	324.25	20,274.10 (BOLIVARS)	4,843.48	B/c Nov 1 - .2389 (BOLIVARS)
BUENOS AIRES	701,652.00			CDN 1825.00 PESOS 70,275.00	13000.00	784,927.00 PESOS CDN 1825.00	4,233.94	B/c Nov 1 - .003069 (PESOS)
Rio de Janeiro	9,257.00	9103.94		CDN 892.00 NCR 350.00	852.30	CDN 892.00 NCR 2956324	6,584.90	B/c Nov 1 - .2910 (NCR)
SANTIAGO	US\$ 1737.87	US\$ 786.73		US\$ 992.41	US\$ 288.79	US\$ 3805.80	4081.72	B/c Nov 1 - 1.0725 (US)
SAN JOSE	US\$ 463.15 Col. 160.00	US\$ 276.00 Col. 1500.00		US\$ 356.50 Col. 1980.50	2117.00	US\$ 1095.65 Col. 5757.50	2,107.22	B/c Nov 1 - 1.0725 (US) B/c Nov 1 - (Col)
GUATEMALA	US\$ 1232.00	US\$ 1022.89		US\$ 1237.00	US\$ 1316.29	US\$ 4808.18	5,156.77 5,050.54	B/c Nov 1 - 1.0725 (US) PAID THROUGH Trade Comm.
MEXICO	63,889.00	31,229.75		24,365.59	4371.45	123,855.79	10,626.83	B/c Nov 1 - .08580 (PESOS) PAID .. EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
LIMA	101,383.60	36,178.00		17,011.00	24,609.00	179,181.60	4309.32	B/c Nov 1 - .02405 (soles)
CHARTER AIRCRAFT							175,000.00	PAID BY EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
GIFTS								

MINISTERIAL MISSION
to LATIN AMERICA
NOVEMBER, 1968
EXPENSES.

POST	HOTELS	LOCAL TRANSPORT	TRAVEL EXPENSES	HOSPITALITY	MISCELLANEOUS	TOTAL
BOGOTA	1,737.13	577.05			41.10	2,355.28
CARACAS	2,071.26	1,796.53		898.23	77.46	4,843.48
BUENOS AIRES	2,153.37			2,040.67	39.90	4,233.94
RIO DE JANEIRO	2,693.79	2649.25		993.85	248.01	6,584.90
SANTIAGO	1,863.87	843.77		1,064.35	309.73	4,081.72
SAN JOSE	522.63	538.86		702.99	342.74	2,107.22
GUATEMALA	1,321.32	1097.05		1,326.68	1,411.72	5,156.77
MEXICO	5,481.68	2,679.51		2,090.57	375.07	10,626.83
LIMA	2,438.28	870.08		409.11	591.85	4,309.32
CHARTER AIRCRAFT						175,000.00

Gifts -

20-1-2-LATAM-1	
2	—

UNCLASSIFIED

December 11, 1968

*file
sent*

MEMORANDUM FOR THE MINISTER

I attach a message to you from the Minister of External Relations of Brazil, Senhor José Magalhaes Pinto, which our Embassy in Rio de Janeiro has been asked to transmit to you, together with an unofficial translation prepared in the Department.

M. C.

UNOFFICIAL TRANSLATION

In taking note of the important circumstances which prevented Your Excellency accompanying the Canadian Ministerial Mission during the entire duration of its stay in Brazil, and which made necessary the postponement of your arrival until the 17th, I wish to renew [the expression of] my satisfaction in receiving you personally, with the other Canadian personalities and in accompanying them [and you] on the visit to the President of the Republic.

I also wish on this occasion to make clear the belief of the Brazilian Government that the conversations between the Brazilian authorities and the Canadian Ministerial Mission will produce profitable results and will lead to a closer relationship between our two countries.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the assurances of my highest consideration.

☐ ☐ Translator

Ao tomar nota das importantes razões que impedem Vossa Excelência de acompanhar a Missão Ministerial Canadense durante tãda a duração da visita ao Brasil, e que determinaram o adiamento de sua chegada para o dia 17, desejo renovar a minha satisfação em recebêlo pessoalmente e às demais personalidades Canadenses, e em acompanhá-los em visita ao Presidente da República.

Desejo também nesta ocasião manifestar a convicção do Governo brasileiro de que as conversações entre as autoridades brasileiras e a Missão Ministerial Canadense apresentarão profícuos resultados e conduzirão a uma maior aproximação entre os nossos dois países.

Aproveito a oportunidade para renovar a Vossa Excelência os protestos da minha mais alta consideração.

File
3

OF THE
S OF AMERICA

To: Mr. Paul Bridle,
Head of the Latin American
Division

Mexico 5, D.F.

December 9, 1968

WITH THE COMPLIMENTS
OF THE
CANADIAN AMBASSADOR

Mexico City,
December 19, 1968.

business in sending me copies of
speeches and statements made during
Government Ministerial Mission to
results of the exchange of notes
establishing a Joint Mexico-Canada Committee.

It was a particular source of personal gratification to note
the many expressions of friendship and cordiality made by
both Canadians and Mexicans during this visit.

Sincerely,

Fulton Freeman
American Ambassador

TO: *Miss Bridle*
FROM REGISTRY
DEC 31 1968
FILE CHARGED OUT
TO:

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

TO
A The Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs, OTTAWA

FROM
De The Canadian Embassy, MEXICO CITY

REFERENCE
Référence

SUBJECT
Sujet LETTER OF THANKS FROM MEXICAN FOREIGN MINISTER
TO SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

SECURITY
Sécurité UNCLASSIFIED

DATE December 10, 1968

NUMBER
Numéro 390

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	
20-1-2-LATAM-1	
MISSION	20-1-2-LATAM(MINIMIS) 28

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

2

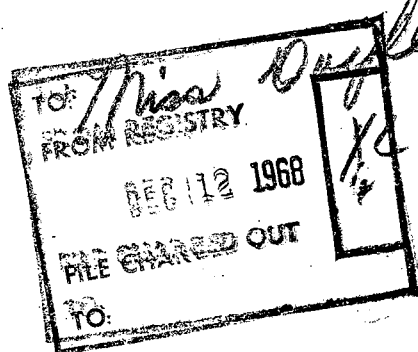
DISTRIBUTION

*Mr. Sharp
File*

*done
cm*

-- The Mexican Foreign Ministry has asked us to forward
to the Secretary of State for External Affairs the attached letter
from Lic. Antonio Carrillo Flores, Mexican Foreign Minister,
expressing his appreciation for the books on Canada which Mr. Sharp
gave him at the conclusion of the visit of the Ministerial Mission
to Mexico. We also include an office translation.

Lawton
The Embassy



Pol

SECRETARIO
DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES
MEXICO

a 25 de noviembre de 1968.

Muy distinguido señor Ministro:

Mi esposa y yo agradecemos profundamente a Vuestra Excelencia y a vuestra distinguida esposa los interesantes libros titulados "Call them Canadians", "Ces visages qui sont un pays" y CANADA: a year of the land (en estuche de piel), con que nos obsequiaron, mismos que siempre conservaremos con afecto como un recuerdo de la amistad que nos une.

Al agradecer a Vuestra Excelencia y a vuestra esposa este hermoso gesto, mi esposa y yo aprovechamos esta amable oportunidad para reiterar una vez mas las seguridades de nuestra atenta y distinguida consideración.

Excelentísimo señor
Mitchell Sharp,
Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores del
Canadá.

OFFICE TRANSLATION

SECRETARY OF FOREIGN RELATIONS

MEXICO

November 25, 1968.

Dear Mr. Minister:

My wife and I wish to thank most sincerely Your Excellency and your distinguished wife for the interesting books entitled "Call them Canadians", "Ces visages qui sont un pays" and "CANADA: a year of the land" (in leather binding) which you gave us and which we will always keep with affection as a souvenir of the friendship which unites us.

In thanking Your Excellency and your wife for this wonderful gesture, my wife and I take advantage of this happy opportunity to reiterate once again the assurances of our attentive and distinguished consideration.

Signed

ANTONIO CARRILLO FLORES

His Excellency Mr. Mitchell Sharp

Minister of Foreign Relations of Canada

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

TO
A The Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs, OTTAWA

FROM
De The Canadian Embassy, MEXICO CITY

REFERENCE
Référence

SUBJECT
Sujet LETTER OF THANKS FROM MEXICAN FOREIGN MINISTER
TO SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

SECURITY UNCLASSIFIED
Sécurité

DATE December 10, 1968

NUMBER 390
Numéro

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	
MISSION	20-1-2-LATAM(MINIMIS)

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

2

DISTRIBUTION

- The Mexican Foreign Ministry has asked us to forward
to the Secretary of State for External Affairs the attached letter
from Lic. Antonio Carrillo Flores, Mexican Foreign Minister,
expressing his appreciation for the books on Canada which Mr. Sharp
gave him at the conclusion of the visit of the Ministerial Mission
to Mexico. We also include an office translation.

S.F. RAE

The Embassy



BANK OF LONDON & SOUTH AMERICA LIMITED

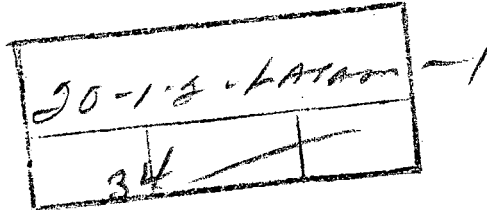
84 WILLIAM STREET

NEW YORK, N.Y. 10038

TELEPHONE: WH 4-1500

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
"LONDONBANK"

VICE PRESIDENT



December 10, 1968

The Honourable Mitchell Sharp
Secretary of State for External Affairs
House of Commons
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

file
DW
cc: ~~Comm Pol (Croy)~~
~~CIDA (Madden)~~
~~ECIC (Bravo)~~
~~ITAC (Brett)~~
~~O/SS (Ouellette)~~

Sir:

I have been extremely interested to learn of the recent mission sent by the Canadian Government to a number of Latin American countries. As you may know, Bank of London & South America and its associated bank, Bank of London & Montreal, which we own jointly with Bank of Montreal, maintains a larger network of branches throughout the continent than any other bank. They presently number over 100 and are located in practically every city of importance.

In view of our close Canadian connections and of our considerable experience in the area, we should like to assist this effort on your part and to put our services at the disposal of the members of the mission. Possibly you might wish to advise them of our interest or alternatively, by giving us a list of their names, enabling us to do so.

While the Head Office of Bank of London & South America is in London, we maintain an important branch in New York City, which has a staff of 260 people and has a great deal of technical information and expertise on the areas and we shall be very happy to do all we can to help.

Respectfully yours,

G. H. P. Robins

GHPR:cb

cc
Comm. Pol (Croy)
T+C (Brett)
ECIC (Bravo)
20-1-2-LATAM-1
file
DW



DEC 12 1968
DEC 18 1968



The National
Gallery
of Canada
La Galerie
nationale
du Canada
Ottawa 4

Le 10 décembre 1968.

Monsieur Paul Bridgale,
Chef de la section Amérique latine,
Ministère des Affaires extérieures,
Edifice Langevin,
OTTAWA 4, Ontario.

Mon cher Paul,

Vous vous souviendrez qu'au moment où la mission ministérielle canadienne était de passage à Bogota, vous m'avez demandé de rendre visite au PARQUE EL CANADA. J'y ai fait une visite très intéressante et constaté l'excellent travail de philanthropie exécutés par de nos compatriotes.

Veuillez trouver ci-inclus la documentation que l'on m'a remise au sujet de cette maternelle.

Cordialement vôtre,

Le directeur adjoint,


Guy Viau.

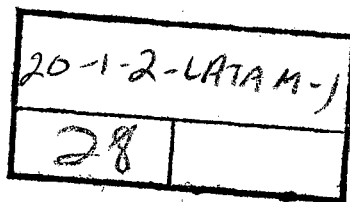
Mr. Hunter

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file
20-1-2-LATAA-1
CM



DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
MINISTÈRE DU COMMERCE



FILE NO.
DOSSIER

Ottawa, December 9, 1968

Mr. P.A. Bridle,
Head,
Latin American Division,
Department of External Affairs,
204 Langevin Block,
Ottawa 4, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Bridle:

Following is a list of changes which should be made in the report on Trade and Economic Affairs in view of our meeting December 5.

Page 1. Paragraph 4 should read: "Meetings were also held with the Executive Secretary and senior officials of the United Nations... etc."

Page 2. It is our understanding that paragraphs 1 and 2 on this page will be transferred to the general introductory section and that paragraph 3 will now read: "Despite the diversity of these countries, they have..."

Page 3. In the first paragraph after "copper, lead and zinc" the following phrase should be inserted: "with Venezuela with respect to petroleum;..."

Page 4. Paragraph 1 should read: "Similarly, while most Latin American... etc". Paragraph 3 should read: "While Latin American economic integration, whatever the pattern it may take in years ahead, could have some adverse trade implications it creates new opportunities and challenges for Canadian trade... etc.". The final paragraph should read: "Canadian trade with Latin America as a whole which in 1967 included exports of \$337 million and imports of \$418 million, is at disappointingly... etc."

...2

- 2 -

Page 5. The first paragraph under the heading Canadian Exports should read: "The Mission indicated that Canada attaches importance to increasing further its present exports to Latin America in such traditional commodities as newsprint, asbestos, automobile parts, aluminum and to seeing them supplemented... etc."

The last sentence of this page should read: "The Mission recognized that regional integration might result in a degree of protection of local production but drew attention to the importance both for Canada and Latin America of ensuring continued access on reasonable terms for competitive Canadian goods".

Page 8. In paragraph 2 referring to fire fighting equipment for Chile the word "sale" should be changed to "supply".

The following paragraph should be inserted before the paragraph which refers to telecommunications.

"In Costa Rica the Mission received suggestions from the Government of Costa Rica with respect to four specific new projects which Canada might wish to consider financing.

The following paragraph should be inserted immediately after the preceding paragraph.

"The International Nickel Company of Canada is proceeding with plans to develop nickel resources in Guatemala with an investment of approximately \$150 million. The Mission discussed this project in Guatemala and it is expected that INCO's operations should provide an opportunity for Canadian companies to bid for part of the capital equipment which will be required for this project.

Page 9. In the first paragraph referring to the Trade Fair the last two words "next year" should be replaced by "in 1969".

Page 10. It is our understanding that the section on "Imports into Canada" will be placed before the section entitled "Canadian Exports".

Page 11. The last sentence of the first paragraph should be changed to read: "Canada's experience and expertise in export trade promotion may be something that could be shared with... etc."

- 3 -

During our meeting, we discussed a possible paragraph on tourism which we thought might be included in the section prepared by CIDA. We have prepared this paragraph but would now like to suggest that it be included at the end of the section entitled "Imports into Canada". This paragraph would read:

"The countries of Latin America almost without exception have great potential for increased foreign exchange earnings from tourism. Mexico, for example, currently earns some \$8 to \$10 million from Canadian tourism in that country but this still represents only a small portion of total Canadian tourist expenditures abroad. The Mission indicated that increased efforts on their behalf in promoting their attractions in Canada could result in their obtaining a larger share of Canadian tourist expenditures. It was suggested to the various countries that they might benefit from the experience of the Canadian Government Travel Bureau and some of them have indicated an interest in studying Canadian methods and techniques in this field."

We would also like to suggest an additional paragraph to be included at the end of the section on Export Financing. However, before including this in the final version of the report, we will wish to seek Mr. Aitken's concurrence. The paragraph we have in mind reads as follows:

"It was evident to the Mission that the proposal now being considered by the Government to provide insurance to Canadian companies investing in developing countries could be of significant value to certain countries in Latin America. This proposed insurance against non-commercial risks was discussed in a number of countries and it is evident that this could be an important factor in stimulating Canadian investment in this area".

You also asked us to prepare a short statement on the chronology of our trade agreements in Latin America with an indication of increased volume of trade. The following paragraph has been prepared as requested:

"Canada had trade agreements with some Latin American countries prior to the opening of diplomatic missions in the early 1940's. For example, Canada's trade relations with Colombia are based on an agreement dated 1866, and trade agreements were signed with Bolivia in 1935 and with Uruguay and Guatemala in 1937. However, the opening of diplomatic missions

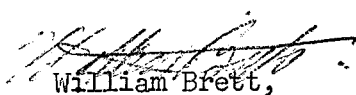
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...4

- 4 -

spurred activity in this area and trade agreements were signed with Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, Dominican Republic, and Ecuador in 1941. ~~A number~~ of additional trade agreements were signed with Mexico in 1947, Costa Rica in 1951 and Honduras in 1956. Canadian trade with Latin America has grown substantially since the early 40's. In 1941, Canada's exports to Latin America totalled \$33.3 million and imports were valued at \$61 million. In 1967, the corresponding figures were \$337 million and \$418 million.

Yours sincerely,


William Brett,
Director,
Latin American Division,
Office of Area Relations.

CANADIAN EMBASSY



AMBASSADE DU CANADA

Mr Martin

20-1-2-LATAM-1		
34	—	


Mexico, D. F., December 9, 1968.

Dear Paul,

Attached is a partial set of the clippings which we have taken to date from the Mexican press relating to the visit of the Ministerial Mission. I am sure you will agree that the visit was amply covered locally. The clippings may possibly be of interest to the Ministers who led the Mission.

With warmest regards.

Sincerely yours,


Saul F. Rae
Ambassador

Mr. Paul A. Bridle
Head of the Latin American Division
Department of External Affairs
Ottawa, Ontario
C a n a d a

Latin American Division/P.A. Bridle/rb

20-1-2-LATAM-1	
28	—

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

December 9, 1968

Dear Leon,

I was very glad, on returning with the Ministerial mission to Latin America, to find your note of November 4 awaiting me.

c.c. Mr. Shier
We were indeed very happy to see you here during your leave and I hope that we may have the pleasure of seeing you again before too long.

To talk sharp for a moment, I am sure you realize that, in the review of Canadian relations with Latin America, we are not overlooking our relations with Cuba. I do not suppose that, in present circumstances, this review will produce any very noticeable change of policy but you may certainly expect us to be consulting you about this in the near future.

To turn to your other parish for a moment, Mr. Cantave was in to see me last Thursday before departing to spend a few weeks in Haiti on leave. He said that he anticipates that you will be in Haiti during this time on your annual "visit of inspection" and that he looks forward to seeing you there. When I asked him if, before your return to Cuba, he had been able to throw any further light on the somewhat mysterious request of his Foreign Minister that you visit Haiti for a certain unspecified reason, he said that he had not been able to enlighten you further. Indeed, I gathered, he had not receive an answer to the letter he wrote to the Foreign Minister asking for further guidance while you were in Canada on leave. Unless we hear further about this from the Haitians or from you, we intend simply to let the matter draw. At the same time, anything you can discreetly find out about what was on the Foreign Minister's mind would be appreciated.

.../2

Mr. Leon Mayrand,
Canadian Ambassador to Cuba,
HAVANA, Cuba.

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

- 2 -

You will recall, incidentally, that, in the absence of any precision as to what the Foreign Minister wanted to see you about, we have refrained from troubling André Potvin about this matter. I leave to your discretion at what point, if any, you take him into your confidence.

In spite of the first paragraph of your letter I think we will send you a Christmas card this year. Let us hope that it reaches you a little sooner than the last one did!

With best regards as always.

Yours sincerely,

P. A. BRIDLE

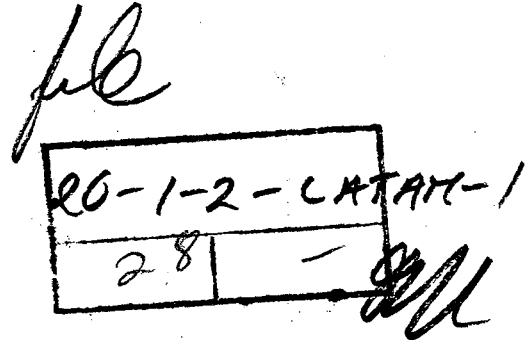


CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY
AGENCE CANADIENNE DE DÉVELOPPEMENT INTERNATIONAL
OTTAWA 4

December 9, 1968.

CONFIDENTIAL & BY HAND.

Mr. F.W.O. Morton,
Latin American Division,
Department of External Affairs,
Langevin Block,
Ottawa 4, Ontario.



Attached is brief outline of the meetings and discussions which CIDA Officials participated in during the Ministerial Mission. No attempt was made to report the larger and more general meetings in which we participated as it was assumed that minutes would be prepared either by Trade and Commerce or External Affairs.

H.D. Madden,
Head - Latin America Section,
Planning Division.

Attach.

MESSAGE

FM/DE		EXT/OTT		DATE	FILE/DOSSIER	SECURITY SECURITE
				DEC.9/68	20-1-2-1047 Rm 109	RESTR
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SUB/SUJ

MINISTERIAL MISSION

STAGO TEL 387, BGOTA LET 700 OF NOV 8/68 AND LIMA ~~EXT~~ LET 356 OF NOV 11
(COPIES OF WHICH ARE GOING FORWARD TO YOU) ARE THE ONLY GENERAL POST
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ARRIVE. PLEASE NOTE THAT THESE REPORTS FROM PORTS ARE ONLY ONE ELEMENT
ON MATERIAL TO BE CONSIDERED BY RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS HERE WHEN

^{CONTINUING REVIEW}
~~GOVT~~ POLICY AND PRIMARY RECOMMENDATIONS TO BE PUT TO GOVT EARLY NEXT YEAR.

2. IN MEANTIME WE ARE ALSO SENDING YOU SSEA'S STATEMENT IN HOUSE NOV 29
AND PRELIMINARY GENERAL REPORT WHICH IS TO BE TABLED IN HOUSE TOWARD END
THIS WEEK.

DISTRIBUTION
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EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

TO The Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs,
A OTTAWA.

FROM The Canadian Embassy,
De SAN JOSE.

REFERENCE
Référence

SUBJECT Hotel Receipts for Members of Press accompanying
Sujet Ministerial Mission to Costa Rica.

SECURITY
Sécurité

UNCLASSIFIED

DATE

December 6th, 1968.

NUMBER
Numéro

347

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	
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ENCLOSURES
Annexes

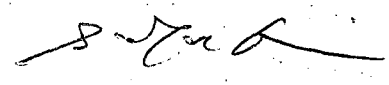
(3)

DISTRIBUTION

.... We attach hotel receipts for three members of the Canadian Press who accompanied the Ministerial Mission to Costa Rica. The receipts are in the names of Mr. Newland, M. Rollet, and Sr. Bilbao. These individuals checked out without paying and payment was collected by the Embassy at the airport. As no receipts were issued, we would be grateful if the receipts could be forwarded to the three individuals concerned.

CC: FINDIU (YOUNG)

MR WATERFALL


G. D. MacKinnon,
Chargé d'affaires, a.i.



done
com



EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

TO The Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs,
A OTTAWA.

FROM The Canadian Embassy,
De SAN JOSE.

REFERENCE
Référence

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DATE

December 6th, 1968.

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FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	
MISSION	

20-CDA-9

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

(3)

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G. D. MACKINNON

G. D. MacKinnon,
Chargé d'affaires, a.i.

GRAN HOTEL
Costa Rica
SAN JOSE

RECIBO
POR DINERO

Nº 3813

Recibido de *Mr. Neiland*
Por concepto de *accommodations*
26-nov-68

4701 Imperial

FECHA	REFERENCIA	CARGOS	CREDITOS	SALDO
NOV 27	PAID		☆ 131.75	☆ .00

La suma de ₡

W. Millar

Sello y firma del Cajero

OTROS INGRESOS

000419

GRAN HOTEL

Costa Rica
SAN JOSE

RECIBO
POR DINERO

Nº 3811

Recibido de

Dr. Rollet

Por concepto de

habilitación NO. # 312
noche 26-nov-68

4701 Imperial

FECHA	REFERENCIA	CARGOS	CREDITOS	SALDO
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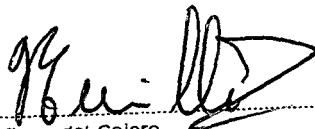
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☆ 73.20

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La suma de ₡



Sello y firma del Cajero

OTROS INGRESOS

000420

GRAN HOTEL
Costa Rica
SAN JOSE

RECIBO
POR DINERO

Nº 3812

Recibido de *el Sr. Bilbao*
Por concepto de *hospedaje 425*
noche 26 - Nov - 68

4701 Imperial

FECHA	REFERENCIA	CARGOS	CREDITOS	SALDO
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NOV 27CPAID			☆ 87.85	☆ .00

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[Signature]
.....
Sello y firma del Cajero

OTROS INGRESOS

000421

16



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20-1-2-LATAM-1	
28	-

FILE NO:

OTTAWA, December 6, 1968.

Mr. F.W.O. Morton,
Latin American Division,
Department of External Affairs,
Langevin Building,
Ottawa, Ontario.

Dear Mr. Morton:

Re: Ministerial Mission to
Latin America

We enclose herewith all outstanding reports on meetings held during the visit of the Mission to Latin America at which an ECIC representative was responsible for reporting.

Yours very truly,

EXPORT CREDITS INSURANCE CORPORATION

P. R. Bravo,
Loan Officer,
Export Finance Division.

Encls.

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SM



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28	—

file
20-1-2-LATAM-1
BM

The National
Gallery
of Canada
La Galerie
nationale
du Canada
Ottawa 4

Le 6 décembre 1968.

Monsieur Paul Briddle,
Chef de la section Amérique latine,
Ministère des Affaires extérieures,
Edifice Langevin,
OTTAWA 4, Ontario.

Mon cher Paul,

Veuillez trouver ci-inclus le rapport de mon voyage
comme membre de la mission ministérielle en Amérique
latine.

Je me permets d'ajouter que je garde le meilleur
souvenir de ce voyage. Je souhaite vivement qu'il
aura d'heureuses répercussions sur nos relations
avec les pays que nous avons visités.

Cordialement,

Le directeur adjoint,

Guy Viau
Guy Viau.

PERSONAL

3-6 Lemieux L B
3-6 Morin, J.

Ottawa, December 6, 1963.

Dear Mr. Morin,

I should like to express my appreciation for your prompt and positive response to our request for Mr. L.B. Lemieux's services for the recent Ministerial Mission to Latin America. Mr. Lemieux's contribution to the success of the Mission has been singled out by other members of the Mission as worthy of special commendation and I am so informing Mr. Lemieux by letter today, but I also wish to thank you and your staff for the fine spirit of cooperation in "closing ranks" in an already difficult situation. The need for special administrative and linguistic talents were perfectly met by Mr. Lemieux and we are grateful to you for making them available to us, particularly on such short notice.

Yours sincerely,

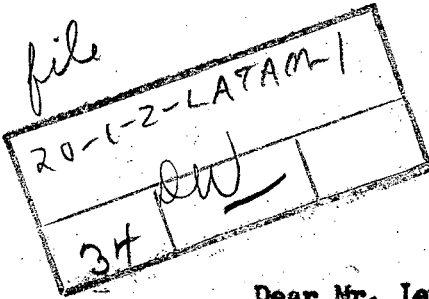
Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs.

Mr. J. Morin,
Ambassador,
Canadian Embassy,
Lisbon, Portugal.

PERSONAL

3-6 Lemieux, L.B.

Ottawa, December 6, 1968.



Dear Mr. Lemieux,

I wish to express my sincere thanks to you for your contribution to the success of the recent Ministerial Mission to Latin America. I am not unmindful of the personal sacrifice involved in making oneself available on such short notice and accepting a month-long separation from a closely-knit family such as your own. I am also aware that the trip was no pleasure tour, the nature and scope of your responsibilities frequently preventing you from enjoying some of the highlights of the journey.

It has been reported to me that these responsibilities were discharged very capably indeed. I want you to know that your efforts were both noticed and appreciated by the other members of the Mission and I am pleased to associate myself with their commendation of your efficiency and devotion to duty.

With best wishes for your future happiness and success,

Yours sincerely,

Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs,

Mr. L.B. Lemieux,
Canadian Embassy,
Lisbon, Portugal.

CANADA

Mr. Langley
Mr. Briddle

See 10

20-1-2 Laramie

34

M.F. Strong

Avec les compliments
du
président

OTTAWA 4

000427

Copy for Mr. Cashman

U.S.A. DW.	
1	10/11/68
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3	10/11/68
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December 6, 1968.

MEMORANDUM TO THE MINISTER

Re: Latin American Mission - Development Policies

The following is a summary of my preliminary views on changes which might be considered in respect to our relationships with Latin America in the field of development assistance as a result of the Latin American Mission. As you will appreciate, these views are subject to modification in light of the further consultations which will take place inter-departmentally in conjunction with the overall policy review of which this Mission was a part and to further study by this Office. Nevertheless I thought you might find it useful to have this summary in the meantime:

1. I feel that our aid allocations to Latin America should be increased, both in absolute terms and relative to our total budget. \$10 million per year out of a total aid budget of \$300 million clearly relegated Latin America to the bottom of our priority list. I could envisage a doubling of our allocations next year at the minimum to \$20 million per year, and a further substantial increase to \$40 million in the next year or two.
2. I feel very strongly that we should not join the Inter-American Development Bank at this point. I am firmly convinced that this would not serve either the interest of Canada or the countries of Latin America.
3. I would favor operating a bilateral program in which we develop special relationships with a number of regional and national institutions which have special competence and interest for us in the development field. One of these should of course be the Inter-American Development Bank with which we can have a continuing but non-exclusive relationship and others could include the River Plate Organization, the Andean Corporation, the Central American Bank for Economic Integration and a number of national development institutions with which we were particularly impressed.
4. In general I would favour emphasis on the "people" programs.

9.12.26(us)

MEMORANDUM TO THE MINISTER

Page 2

December 6, 1968.

i.e., those involving education, technical assistance, community development, etc. In particular, I would favour a substantial increase in the provision of concessional financing for use of Canadian technical and management consulting firms; increased emphasis on our support of private organizations under our Voluntary Agencies Program, increased assistance to Canadian private investors in the area and special emphasis in the field of middle level technical and vocational training. While I would think that we could provide certain types of capital equipment on concessional terms under our aid program, I believe this should be confined mainly to projects of a social and educational nature or those which are clearly related to technical assistance programs. The financing of major capital projects should be done primarily by ECIC on commercial terms.

I see the need for much closer coordination between our activities and those of ECIC in Latin America and I believe that ECIC officials share this view.

5. I would like to see us consider taking a special interest in Central America. It is an area which is big enough to be significant but small enough to make it possible for Canadian assistance to have a substantial impact. Their principal development needs in the areas of forestry, fisheries, hydro-electric power, transportation, etc, are fields in which Canada has special competence. There is real poverty in the area and in spite the fact that much of the area has been badly governed for many years, the relatively low state of development cannot be attributed solely or primarily to bad government. Also, there is a group of regional organizations which seem to be developing a growing degree of effectiveness and provide us with a useful mechanism for working with these countries. I was also impressed with the fact that there is a great deal of interest among the Central American countries in developing closer relationships with the nearby Caribbean countries on the grounds that both of them share common problems and both are small enough that they need each other. A greater presence by Canada in Central America might help to facilitate the development of this relationship along constructive lines.

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY
M. F. STRONG

H. F. Strong

c.c. Mr. Cadieux

Latin American/F.W.O.Morton/vk

20-1-2-LATAM-1
34

The following is the text of the statement by the Honourable Jean-Luc Pepin, Minister of Trade and Commerce, at the press conference in San José, of the Canadian Government Ministerial Mission to Latin America during its visit to Costa Rica, November 26, 1968.

"Mes collègues, M. Pelletier Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada responsable des affaires culturelles au niveau fédéral et M. Goyer Secrétaire Parlementaire au Ministre des Affaires Extérieures et moi sommes très heureux d'avoir cette occasion de rencontrer les représentants de la presse.

"Nous sommes ici comme membres d'une mission ministérielle envoyée par le Gouvernement du Canada pour chercher les moyens par lesquels le Canada pourrait se rapprocher d'avantage des pays de l'Amérique latine. Evidemment le Costa Rica et les autres pays de l'Amérique Centrale forment une partie essentielle de cette revue.

"Nous sommes très satisfaits des conversations tenues aujourd'hui avec des ministres de votre gouvernement et avec ~~des~~ autres personnalités.

"This morning it was our great privilege to be received by your distinguished president and to have the benefit of a most instructive conversation with him. This afternoon accompanied by officials we had a series of meetings with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Minister of Industry, and the Minister of Education and their officials. At the same time members of our mission concerned with particular economic and cultural subjects have had very useful meetings with officials of your government with representatives of international and hemispheric organizations and with others.

"In these meetings we have been able to learn a great deal in a very short time about Costa Rican views on hemispheric and international issues about Costa Rica's economic and social policies and about your government's cultural and educational programmes. We have reviewed our

-2-

bilateral relations with Costa Rica with the object of finding ways of drawing our two countries closer together and we have learned more about the regional integration movement in Central America and about Costa Rica's part in it.

"Costa Rica and Canada also have close connections through our joint participation in the International Coffee Agreement, in the recently concluded sugar negotiations and in efforts to strengthen world trade cooperation. This has been noted in our conversations.

"Trade between our two countries is quite significant with Costa Rican exports to Canada of seven million dollars and imports from Canada of some four million dollars. Your country traditionally has a favourable trade balance with Canada. We would like to see this trade further expanded in both directions and where possible on the basis of direct shipment between Costa Rica and Canada. The Canadian market is open without restrictions for Costa Rican goods and we recently eliminated the Canadian tariff on coffee.

"The all too brief time we have spent in Costa Rica has been most rewarding. We are particularly glad by means of this visit to have been able to pay tribute to Costa Rica which has long been governed in a progressive and democratic manner. We are sure that what we have learned here will be of great assistance to us when reporting to the Canadian government which is now engaged in a review of policy toward Latin America.

"On behalf of my colleagues and myself and all members of the mission, I take this opportunity to express our very sincere gratitude for the warm welcome and the thoughtful attention which the Government of Costa Rica has extended to us during our brief but most agreeable stay in this country."

000431

Referred by direction of The Prime Minister
Transmis à la demande du Premier ministre

~~TOX KKK KKK KKK KKK~~
~~MYX KKK KKK KKK KKK~~

Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures
Compétence de M. A.S. McGill, adjoint
administratif supérieur*

**FOR INFORMATION AND ANY NECESSARY ACTION
POUR EXAMEN ET DÉCISION PERTINENTE**

Also referred to:
Également transmis à

* M. McGill: Je vous inclus ci-joint l'original de la lettre
de M. Philippe Cantave avec pièces jointes. Veuillez lire
ma note sur sa lettre. W.G.M.

Le secrétaire,

Phil

Ottawa, le 5 décembre 1968.

William G. Morris 000432



AMBASSADE D'HAÏTI
OTTAWA, CANADA



Diplomatic Mail
FREE

Au

Très Honorable Pierre Eliott TRUDEAU,

Premier Ministre du Canada,

Cabinet du Premier Ministre,

O T T A W A.-

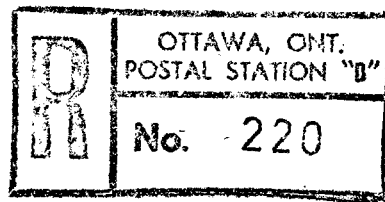
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Diplomatic Mail
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au Très honorable Pierre Elliott Trudeau
Premier Ministre du Canada
Cabinet du Premier Ministre

Ottawa
— ont.





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*Answered
by FWO Norton*

OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER • CABINET DU PREMIER MINISTRE

Ottawa (4),
le 5 décembre 1968.

20-1-2-LATAM-1
5 -

Monsieur l'Ambassadeur,

Au nom du Premier ministre, je vous remercie de votre lettre en date du 29 novembre que nous avons reçue le 2 décembre.

Votre missive avec les pièces l'accompagnant a été référée à l'honorable Mitchell Sharp, Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures, pour réponse ultérieure.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur l'Ambassadeur, l'expression de mes sentiments distingués.

Le secrétaire,

Original signed by
Original signé par
W. G. MORRIS

William G. Morris.

Son Excellence M. Philippe Cantave,
Ambassadeur d'Haiti,
Hôtel Tiffany, app. 111,
150 Driveway,
O t t a w a.

cc: Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires extérieures
Compétence de M. A.S. McGill, adjoint administratif supérieur

* M. McGill: Je vous inclus ci-joint l'original de la lettre de M. Philippe Cantave avec pièces jointes. Veuillez ma note sur sa lettre. WGM. 000435



AMBASSADE D'HAÏTI
AU CANADA

orig → Hon. Dittell Mark
with attachment
att: Mr. A.S. Rebill
- E.C. Russ. Mary MacDonald **
- Mr. D. G. Storer **
- P.M.O. file
no'd back refile
from file 5
Dec 5
Dec 2

Ottawa, le 29 Novembre 1968.

Monsieur le Premier Ministre,

J'ai l'honneur de transmettre à Votre Excellence copie d'une lettre adressée à votre Ministre des Affaires extérieures à propos de la possibilité d'une Mission commerciale du Canada en Haïti, sous le signe de la Francophonie.

Je sais quel vif intérêt vous portez à mon Pays et au développement des relations Canado-Haïtiennes et je suis persuadé que vous ferez tout en votre pouvoir pour qu'une visite d'hommes d'affaires canadiens ait lieu, bientôt, à Port-au-Prince.

En vous félicitant vivement du grand succès remporté par la Délégation Ministérielle du Canada à quelques uns des pays de l'Amérique latine, je saisis cette occasion pour vous renouveler, Monsieur le Premier Ministre, l'assurance de ma respectueuse admiration.

Philippe Cantave

Philippe Cantave
Ambassadeur d'Haïti

Au
Très Honorable Pierre Elliott TRUDEAU,
Premier Ministre du Canada,
Cabinet du Premier Ministre,

O t t a w a . -



COPIE

MAE: 255/68.-

Ottawa, le 26 Novembre 1968.

Monsieur le Secrétaire d'Etat,

J'ai l'honneur de porter à la connaissance de Votre Excellence que la République d'Haiti a suivi avec un vif intérêt la visite ministérielle du Canada à quelques Pays de l'Amérique latine.

Elle serait très heureuse et honorée de recevoir également - sous le signe de la francophonie - pareille Mission de nature à fortifier les relations culturelles et commerciales entre ces deux Etats d'Amérique - les seuls qui ont gardé le français comme langue officielle et usuelle.

Jadis, l'Honorable C.D. HOWE, Ministre Fédéral du Commerce, s'était rendu à Port-au-Prince à la tête d'une prestigieuse délégation d'hommes d'affaires canadiens et, depuis, les commerçants Haitiens achètent du Canada leurs produits sans passer par des intermédiaires.

Bien plus, le gouvernement Haitien a signé, il y a environ deux ans, un contrat avec la Compagnie MIRON de Montréal pour organiser son service d'Aqueduc à Port-au-Prince. Il en est de même pour notre service téléphonique qui a été confié à une compagnie canadienne-française de Québec.

Les dirigeants de la MAPLE LEAF MILLS LTD. de Toronto sont partis, hier, pour Port-au-Prince où ils auront des pourparlers avec les officiels du gouvernement Haitien en vue de la vente de la farine canadienne directement en Haiti.

Ce sont là des faits significatifs qui prouvent combien nous désirons la présence d'une Mission du Canada en Haiti qui ne manquera pas d'intensifier les liens qui unissent si heureusement nos deux Patries qui ont tant d'affinités communes et d'intérêts réciproques.

Je saisis cette occasion pour prier Votre Excellence d'agréer, Monsieur le Secrétaire d'Etat, les assurances de ma très haute considération.

Philippe Cantave

Philippe CANTAVE
Ambassadeur d'Haiti



L'Honorable Monsieur Michell SHARP,
Secrétaire d'Etat des Affaires Extérieures,
Ministère des Affaires Extérieures,

O t t a w a.-

Haiti-Journal

Grand Quotidien d'Information et de Défense des Intérêts Haïtiens

TRENTE-HUITIÈME ANNÉE No. 10.731 ADMINISTRATION - REDACTION : RUE HAMMERTON KILLICK - PORT-AU-PRINCE, HAÏTI - Téléphone : 3463.

MERCREDI 2 OCTOBRE 1968

Fondateur: Sténio Vincent

Direction: Un Comité

AU CONADEP—

Discours du Président Duvalier

«J'ai été heureux d'observer que depuis notre dernière réunion du 13 Aout une avance substantielle a été marquée dans les travaux du SECURITARIAT TECHNIQUE en ce qui concerne le PLAN D'ACTION ANNUEL pour l'Exercice 1968 — 1969. Les documents qui M'ont été présentés jusqu'à cette heure témoignent du progrès technique de planification que cet Organisme — le Mien et le Vôtre — a pu réaliser depuis les années 1961 et 1962 quand J'ai eu à rassembler le petit groupe de techniciens auxquels J'ai insufflé le courage de penser eux-mêmes pour leur pays, sans attendre que les autres aient la «miséricorde» de penser pour eux.

«Considéré sous l'optique économique et financière, le progrès réalisé depuis 1961 peut se mesurer tant par sa profondeur que par son ampleur quant à la voie haïtienne de planification. Pour la première fois, le document du

ner Mes instructions au Secrétaire Exécutif du CONADEP. Mon Ministre des Finances, pour amorcer les procédures devant donner au PLAN 1968-1969 force de Loi.»

«Retenez qu'il ne faut pas qu'il y ait de hiatus entre les travaux pour le PLAN 1968-1969 en voie d'achèvement et les travaux qui doivent le suivre. Les besoins du Pays sont trop pressants, vous le savez. Nous devons engager la course à la fuite du temps. Nous n'avons pas le droit de négliger de nous préparer pour les activités qui peuvent être entreprises, aussitôt que le PLAN 1968-1969 entre en exécution. En ce qui concerne les autres tâches qui doivent avoir lieu pendant les douze mois à venir, parlant de technicien à technicien, il nous incombe déjà de penser au PLAN D'ACTION pour 1969-1970 jouant le rôle de Pierre Maître d'intégration et de coordination du développement économique, étudier, ana-

Conférence de Presse du Secrétaire Général de l'OEA

Entouré du Dr. Arturo Morales CARRION, Conseiller Spécial, de M. Enrique MENDEZ, Attaché de Presse, de M. Roland ROY, Directeur Adjoint de l'Office de l'Union Panaméricaine en Haïti, qui servait d'interprète, de M. Clidenor Egito ARAUJO, Directeur de la Mission d'Assistance Technique de l'OEA en Haïti, Son Excellence M. Galo Plaza LASSO, a tenu, hier après-midi, une importante conférence de presse à laquelle ont pris part un grand nombre de journalistes.

Après avoir donné lecture de la déclaration que nous publions in-extenso dans notre édition du jour, le Secrétaire Général de l'OEA s'est mis de bonne grâce à la disposition des journalistes pour toutes les questions qu'ils voulaient lui poser.

Répondant successivement à nos confrères Antoine JEAN, Dumayric CHARLIER, Eric ETIENNE, Leclerc PERARD

ce que nombre de projets en cours d'exécution en Haïti répondent aux conditions exigées par l'Alliance pour le Progrès. Ainsi, Péligre, comme projet, retient toute son attention. Haïti ne sera plus traitée en parent pauvre au sein de la famille panaméricaine.

Sous son administration, l'action de l'OEA sera plus positive, c'est-à-dire que l'Organisme s'intéressera aux problèmes spécifiques de chacun des pays membres.

Le Secrétaire Général de l'Association des Journalistes Haïtiens, notre confrère Du. mayric CHARLIER, a remercié le Docteur PLAZA de sa promesse d'aider Haïti à bénéficier des avantages de l'Alliance pour le Progrès.

Une brillante réception a clôturé cette réunion au cours de laquelle nous avons eu l'opportunité de nous entretenir avec le Secrétaire Général de l'OEA et le Dr. Arturo Morales CARRION, qui nous

Déclarations de S.E.M. Galo Plaza Lasso,

DURANT LA CONFERENCE DE PRESSE OFFERTE AU SIEGE DU BUREAU DE L'UNION PANAMERICAIN EN HAÏTI

Je suis très heureux d'avoir l'opportunité de m'entretenir avec les représentants de la presse haïtienne et de leur faire quelques déclarations sur ma visite dans ce beau pays.

L'objet de mon présent voyage est de connaître de près les réalités et les aspirations de chaque pays membre de l'OEA, afin que durant mon mandat comme Secrétaire Général, je puisse mieux servir chaque peuple dans sa recherche de bien-être et de progrès.

J'ai effectué trois précédents voyages, parcourant en diverses étapes, presque toute l'Amérique du Sud, ainsi que le Mexique, l'Amérique Centrale et Trinidad-Tobago. Dans le voyage que j'ai entrepris maintenant, j'ai déjà visité la République Dominicaine et après Haïti, je visiterai la Bar-

puisse s'adapter étroitement aux nécessités des plans de développement, de façon à tirer le maximum de profit de notre capital social.

En ce qui concerne Haïti, j'ai le plus vif intérêt de coopérer avec les plans de développement qui s'élaborent et souhaite au Gouvernement et au peuple haïtien que le Secrétariat Général ait pour Haïti les mêmes considérations qu'il a pour les autres pays membres.

En ce moment, nous avons réorganisé la Mission de l'OEA en Haïti, désignant comme Directeur, Monsieur Clidenor de Egito Araujo, distingué technicien brésilien ayant une grande expérience

dans le développement de son pays. La mission s'occupera non seulement de l'étude des ressources naturelles mais essaiera aussi d'apporter une aide immédiate et efficace dans les domaines de l'éducation, la réforme fiscale, l'enregistrement civil et le tourisme, et travaillera en étroite collaboration avec les techniciens du Conseil National de Développement et de Planification (CONADEP). La mission comptera avec le précieux concours et la très utile orientation du Dr. Edouard Francisque, Coordonateur haïtien du CONADEP et de M. Jean-Claude André, Coordonateur-Adjoint.

NOTES, ECHOS & INFORMATIONS

EN L'HONNEUR DU
PRESIDENT DUVALIER

Le 29 Septembre dernier, la cérémonie de pose de la

INVITATION

L'Ambassade de la République Fédérale d'Allemagne et l'Institut Haïtiano-Allemand invitent cordiale-

se de la Nation dans un passé récent et une estimation des comptes nationaux. Pour la première fois également le BUDGET DE DEVELOPPEMENT ne comprendra pas seulement les projets financés directement par les fonds gérés par le CONADEP, mais aussi tous les autres projets significatifs devant être exécutés au moyen de financement provenant des départements ministériels, de l'IDAI, du Fonds Routier, de la CAMEP, du COALEP et des autres organismes publics. Ainsi le BUDGET DE DEVELOPPEMENT devient graduellement une représentation fidèle de l'effort de Développement Economique et Social. Il s'affirme un instrument d'intégration et de coordination des initiatives éclairées du Pays entier. Une division plus nette en secteurs a permis de mieux identifier les objectifs prioritaires : surtout la priorité de la CENTRALE HYDRO - ELECTRIQUE que nous construisons en matière de réponse et de défi à tous les cynismes qui préféreraient bien nous voir toujours attendre avec les bras croisés la bénédiction des grands temples d'assistance financière internationale.

«Les documents du PLAN D'ACTION ANNUEL 1968-1969 que vous m'avez récemment remis font chaque jour l'objet de Mon étude minutieuse. Le dialogue est soutenu avec les Membres du CONSEIL NATIONAL DE DEVELOPPEMENT ET DE PLANIFICATION. J'espère que l'interrogatoire sémiologique de l'effort économique s'achèvera. Je serai en mesure de don-

TION ANNUEL, comment améliorer, perfectionner les rouages, les techniques qui ont été en l'honneur tant lors de son élaboration qu'au moment de sa mise à exécution 1968-1969 et qui ont eu du succès; voilà quelques aspects des tâches multiples que chaque heure qui suit celle-ci appelle et requiert. C'est la mobilisation ininterrompue des intelligences et des muscles pour la construction du pays»

«Pour moi-même, le CONADEP avec ses techniciens est un Organisme dont la mission est non seulement d'atteindre l'excellence dans son propre domaine de compétence, mais aussi l'organisme à servir de modèle pour le perfectionnement de toute l'Administration Publique. Le Secrétariat Technique doit servir de modèle par son esprit d'enthousiasme pour la grande tâche que nous entreprenons ensemble, vous et Moi, et par sa méthode rationnelle de travail et par sa discipline».

«Je vous rappelle une fois de plus que la Loi a chargé le CONADEP de la fonction importante de coordonner les activités de l'Assistance Technique fournie à la République par les Institutions étrangères et internationales. L'Assistance Technique doit s'inscrire dans le cadre des priorités établies par notre Plan d'Action et par nos programmes sectoriels. Les techniciens envoyés au titre d'Assistance technique doivent obtenir des instructions précises quant aux tâches qu'ils doivent accomplir. (Voir Suite en 4ème Page)

ADMINISTRATION COMMUNALE DE PORT-AU-PRINCE

Communiqués

En vue d'une Port-au-Prince Commune de Port-au-Prince, ce plus belle et plus propre, selon le vœu de Son Excellence le Président à Vie de la République, Dr. François DUVALIER, le Rénovateur, l'Administration Communale de Port-au-Prince, demande que, dans les zones résidentielles, d'ici au 31 Décembre 1968 inclusivement :

a) Toutes les maisons soient peintes ou repeintes;

b) Les maisons vétustes soient convenablement réparées ou démolies;

c) La portion du trottoir desservant une maison ou une nue-propriété soit bétonnée à la charge de propriétaire de l'immeuble ou de la nue-propriété sous la supervision du Service de Génie Municipal de l'Edilité ou de celui du Département des Travaux Publics, Transports et Communications.

d) Les clôtures en fil de fer barbelé, en tôles ou autres soient reconstruites en mur et peintes.

Un délai expirant le 30 Novembre 1968 est accordé pour que les clôtures déjà en mur soient réparées, peintes ou repeintes.

L'insubordination du présent Communiqué entraînera telles mesures que de droit.

Hôtel de Ville, Port-au-Prince, ce 1er Octobre 1968.

Georges J. FIGARO
Président de la Commission

Commune de Port-au-Prince

Bréton NAZAIRE
Membre.

Marcel AUGUSTIN
Membre.

x x x

L'Administration Communale de Port-au-Prince, dans le but de protéger la santé de (Voir Suite en 4ème Page)

Nouvelles de l'Etranger

MEXICO, 2 Oct. - Le mouvement des étudiants mexicains en grève, commencé en juillet dernier, semble à bout de souffle, à dix jours de l'inauguration des jeux olympiques. Quelques centaines de jeunes seulement ont répondu, hier soir, à l'appel du Comité National de Grève, qui avait convoqué un meeting de masse sur le campus de l'université, à deux cents mètres à peine du stade de la Cité universitaire, où doit se dérouler, le 12 octobre, la cérémonie inaugurale des jeux olympiques.

L'émotion gagna la foule quand la mère d'un des étudiants tués au cours des incidents de la semaine dernière,

Ainsi, j'aurai eu l'opportunité de me pénétrer de chaque réalité nationale et de l'esprit qui guide chaque gouvernement dans ses efforts de développement.

J'ai signalé dans mon discours inaugural, que je dois orienter ma tâche conformément aux désirs et aux initiatives des pays eux-mêmes. C'est aux pays à déterminer ce qu'ils veulent, afin que l'aide technique de l'OEA soutienne efficacement l'effort national et le développement des plans qu'ils élaborent. A cet effet, je souhaiterais que notre programme de bourses

vétue de noir, a demandé à l'assistance, comme la plupart des orateurs, de poursuivre la lutte jusqu'au bout sans y renoncer. Certains des étudiants, qui écoutaient, s'inquiétaient de la poursuite d'une grève qui leur ferait perdre une année d'études.

Les propres responsables du Comité de grève ont reconnu, d'ailleurs, qu'ils doivent affronter déjà des tendances anti-grévistes.

LIMA, 2 Oct. - Le Cabinet péruvien, dirigé par le Dr. Oswaldo Herccelles, a démissionné hier et M. Fernando Belaunde, Président de la République du Pérou, s'apprête

(Voir Suite en 4ème Page)

LIER, sur l'habitation Marceline, à Camp-Perrin, a donné lieu à une belle manifestation de sympathie en l'honneur de S.E. le Président à Vie de la République.

La foule exprima sa satisfaction après les discours prononcés par MM. Edgard Lubin, Luc Terlus, Démosthènes Vangine, René Toussaint et le Député Astrel Benjamin. Ces orateurs mirent l'accent sur le dynamisme de la Révolution Duvaliériste qui entend transformer à tout prix la vie des masses paysannes, et demandèrent à l'assistance d'apporter toute son aide à la construction de l'école, pour que, d'ici Janvier, l'Ecole François Duvalier puisse ouvrir ses portes aux petits paysans de Camp-Perrin.

AGENT DE LA REVUE «CONJUNCTION»

M. Marc E. WOLFF, d'après une lettre émanant de M. Serge BRAUDO, Directeur de l'Institut Français d'Haiti, et Attaché Culturel de l'Ambassade de France, a été nommé à nouveau, agent de la revue «CONJUNCTION» pour la République d'Haiti en date du 21 Octobre 1967.

La dite lettre a été enregistrée au No 488 - 3.8.2 Institut Français d'Haiti.

CHANGEMENT D'ADRESSE

A partir de Lundi 9 Octobre 1968, la maison Bernadell sera transférée de la Rue Pavée en son nouveau local à la rue du Magasin de l'Etat après la Brasserie de la Couronne.

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

RE RAYMOND OLIVIER qui se tiendra à l'Institut piano-Allemand du 4 au 23 Octobre 1968. L'Exposition sera ouverte au public chaque jour, de 4 hres p.m à 8 hres p.m; sauf les samedis, dimanches et jours fériés.

NOUVEAUX AVOCATS

Le 23 Septembre, au cours d'une audience solennelle du Tribunal Civil de l'Ange-à-Veau, sous la présidence du Juge Paillère, ont prêté serment comme avocats les licenciés Wegner Camilien, Nicole Torchon, Chavanès Cyriaque et Yvan Arnoux.

POUR AMELIORER NOTRE PRODUCTION AGRICOLE

Le 28 Septembre, le Préfet de Jérémie, M. Luc Degroches, entouré du Chef du Bureau de l'Institut Haïtien de Promotion du Café et des autres denrées Agricoles, M. Benoit Gellé, et des notables de la région, présidait la cérémonie d'installation d'un détachement à Desormeau, section rurale de Bonbon.

Cette nouvelle acquisition s'inscrit dans le cadre des mesures prises par le gouvernement pour améliorer la production agricole.

PHARMACIES ASSURANT LE SERVICE CETTE NUIT

Pharmacie : DU COIN
Rue Mgr. Guillaux
Pharmacie : ST. JUDE
Rue Pavée

Nouvelles de l'Etranger

PANAMA-CITY, 1er Oct. - Le Dr Arnulfo Arias a prêté serment cet après-midi en qualité de Président de la République de Panama. Le Dr Arias, âgé de 65 ans, a été deux fois Président de la République de son pays.

Des délégations de divers pays assistent aux cérémonies de la prise du pouvoir.

Entre-temps, à New-York, le candidat républicain, M. Richard Nixon, a adressé un message de félicitations au Dr Arias, en promettant que, s'il est élu à la présidence des Etats-Unis d'Amérique du Nord, aux élections de novembre prochain, il mettra tout en oeuvre en vue de resserrer les relations entre son pays et l'Amérique Latine.

MEXICO-CITY, 1er Oct. - De Mexico-City on informe que les étudiants de l'Université de cette capitale ont réoc leurs réclamations. pes, les locaux universitaires, tout en promettant de poursuivre leur action si le gouvernement persiste à ignorer leurs réclamations.

Pour mettre fin à leurs agitations, les étudiants exigent la dissolution du groupe militaire anti-émeute, la révocation du Chef de la Police, ainsi que des garanties que l'Alma Mater sera respectée.

WASHINGTON, 1er Oct. -

fe du Mexique allaient, à partir de zéro heure une minute aujourd'hui, entrer en grève. Cette grève, si elle était déclenchée effectivement, ferait perdre aux USA une valeur de soixante-cinq millions de dollars par jour.

La Loi Taft-Hatley permettrait aux parties litigieuses de poursuivre, durant quatre-vingt-dix jours, des négociations sans interrompre le travail.

SANTO - DOMINGO, 1er Oct. - Radio Havana a diffusé cet après-midi une information, datée de Santo Domingo disant que le siège du «Parti Révolutionnaire Dominicain» où se tenait un meeting d'ouvriers a été envahi hier par la police. L'action énergique des forces de l'ordre a fait quatre blessés et des dizaines d'arrestations. De plus, plusieurs coups de feu de provenance non identifiée ont été perçus.

PEKIN, 1er Oct. - La République Populaire de Chine commémore aujourd'hui le dix-neuvième anniversaire de la socialisation du pays. A cette occasion, le Premier Mao-Tsé-Toung a prononcé un long discours qui laisse prévoir des mesures de restriction contre les intellectuels. Plus d'un million de personnes a ovationné Mao-Tsé-

vistes réclament une augmentation de leur salaire et une diminution des heures de travail.

Le gouvernement brésilien a pris, à cette occasion, des mesures de sécurité extrêmes pour protéger les institutions bancaires.

BUENOS-AIRES, 1er Oct. - La Police de sécurité de l'Argentine continue les arrestations à Tucuman, à l'occasion de la découverte d'un vaste dépôt d'armes destiné à un coup d'état. Plusieurs personnes bien connues à Tucuman sont également gardées au secret. Tous les suspects sont transférés à Buenos Aires pour être interrogés.

MADRID, 1er Oct. - L'Espagne fête aujourd'hui le trente-quatrième anniversaire de la prise du pouvoir par le Général Francisco Franco. Cette date est commémorée chaque année, depuis le 1er Octobre 1936, où, à la tête des nationalistes, le Général Franco remporta une grande victoire sur les républicains au cours d'une guerre civile qui a duré deux ans et demi.

GAZA, 1er Oct. - Le couvre-feu est toujours maintenu dans le centre de la ville de Gaza où les forces de sécurité israéliennes continuent à effectuer des fouilles et procèdent à des interrogatoires à la nuit

INSTITUT D'ASSURANCES SOCIALES D'HAITI

L'Office d'Assurance - Accidents du Travail, Maladie et Maternité (OFATMA) rappelle aux Etablissements commerciaux, industriels et agricoles, les dispositions ci-après de l'Article 23 du décret du 28 mars 1968 (2ème et 3ème alinéas) :

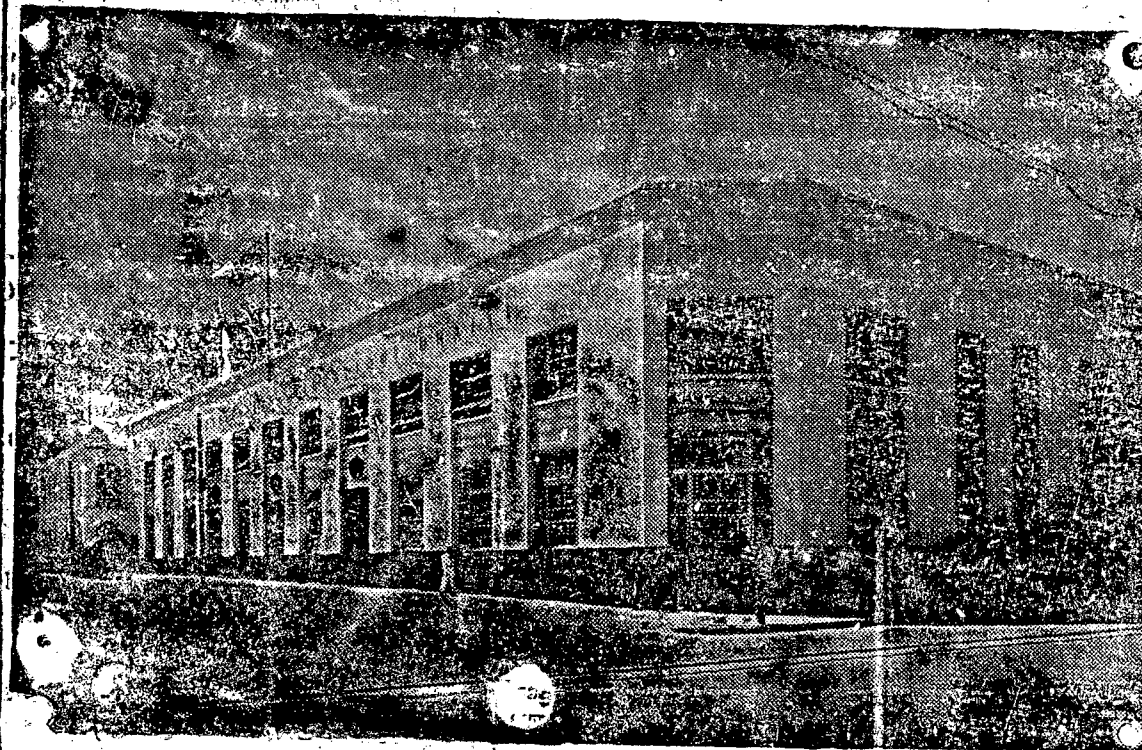
«L'Administration Générale des Contributions ne pourra renouveler la patente ou la licence de l'Employeur assujetti aux assurances Sociales obligatoires que sur le vu d'un certificat délivré par la Direction Générale de la Sécurité Sociale et attestant pour le mois qui précède la demande de renouvellement que l'Employeur est pas en retard dans le paiement des cotisations dues pour l'Assurance Vieillesse obligatoire et pour l'Assurance Accidents du Travail, Maladie et Maternité.

S'agissant d'Entreprise non assujettie aux assurances sociales obligatoires, la Direction Générale de la Sécurité Sociale délivrera un Certificat d'exemption de la formalité prévue au précédent alinéa»

En conséquence, l'OFATMA délivrera aux intéressés le certificat tel qu'il est prévu à l'Article ci-dessus.

Port-au-Prince, 1er 30 Septembre 1968.

BANQUE NATIONALE DE LA REPUBLIQUE D'HAITI



LA PLUS IMPORTANTE INSTITUTION DE CREDIT DU PAYS

Achetez

la farine

de la Caribbean Mills, Inc

Elle est supérieure

Aug 22-en vous-même!

Pour mettre fin à leurs agitations, les étudiants exigent la dissolution du groupe militaire anti-émeute, la révocation du Chef de la Police, ainsi que des garanties que l'Alma Mater sera respectée.

WASHINGTON, 1er Oct. - En son émission intitulée «Buenos dias America», la Voix des Etats-Unis d'Amérique a annoncé que le Président Lyndon B. Johnson a mis en application, ce matin, la Loi Taft-Hatley pour protéger l'économie du pays.

En effet, plus de soixante-quinze mille dockers des ports du Pacifique et du Gol-

de la socialisation du pays. A cette occasion, le Premier Mao-Tsé-Toung a prononcé un long discours qui laisse prévoir des mesures de restriction contre les intellectuels. Plus d'un million de personnes a ovationné Mao-Tsé-Toung et Lin-Piao sur la Place de la Révolution.

BELO HORIZONTE, 1er Oct. - La police brésilienne à Belo Horizonte a procédé hier à l'arrestation d'un grand nombre d'étudiants qui manifestaient en faveur des employés des banques en grève depuis vendredi dernier. Les gré-

GAZA, 1er Oct. - Le couvre-feu est toujours maintenu dans le centre de la ville de Gaza où les forces de sécurité israéliennes continuent à effectuer des fouilles et procèdent à des interrogatoires à la suite de l'attentat à la grenade d'hier qui a blessé deux soldats israéliens.

AVIS
La Secrétaire d'Etat de l'Education Nationale avise les intéressés que la rentrée des classes est fixée au lundi 7 Octobre 1968.
Léonce VIAUD
Secrétaire d'Etat

En conséquence, l'OFATMA délivrera aux intéressés le certificat tel qu'il est prévu à l'Article ci-dessus.
Port-au-Prince, 1er 30 Septembre 1968.

Max S. ISIDORE
Directeur

AVIS
LA COMPAGNIE
D'ECLAIRAGE
ELECTRIQUE

avise ses aimables abonnés que par suite d'un accident imprévisible à l'une de ses génératrices de 1.000 KW, elle se voit dans l'obligation de rationner le service électrique sur les circuits suivants jusqu'à nouvel ordre :

Circuit No. 3 - De 5:30 p.m. à 6:30 p.m.

Circuit No. 5 - De 6:30 p.m. à 8:00 p.m.

Circuit No. 3 - De 6:30 p.m. à 7:30 p.m.

Jonction Reimbold - De 7:30 p.m. à 9:00 p.m.

Circuit No. 6 - De 8:00 p.m. à 9:30 p.m.

Port-au-Prince, 1er 26 Septembre 1968.

La Direction

BUVEZ LES BOISSONS

GAZEUSES « SEJOURNE »

ELLES SONT INCONTES-

TABLEMENT LES MEIL-

LEURES.

Elle est supérieure

Jugé-en vous-même!

Ne vous laissez pas influencer...

Melangez votre Rhum ou Whisky favori avec l'eau minérale:

CANADA DRY



① Son goût est différent!

② Sa saveur est inégalable!

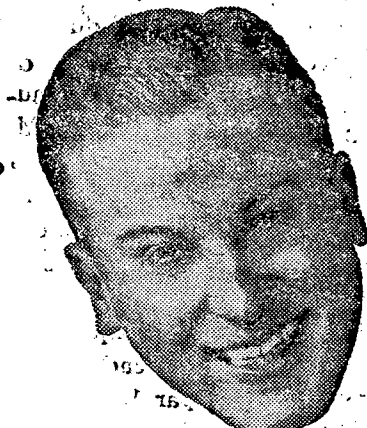
③ Il n'y a pas de doute: c'est le meilleur. La qualité authentique n'admet pas d'imitation.



L'eau minérale entre pour les 4/5 dans la composition de votre boisson. Elle doit être aussi bonne, sinon meilleure que votre rhum ou votre whisky. TROIS, GORGÉES SEULEMENT ET VOUS SEREZ CONVAINCUS. L'eau minérale CANADA DRY qui est la seule à s'allier parfaitement à votre rhum ou à votre whisky donne à votre boisson UN MEILLEUR GOUT.



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"SETTLE"



FOR
ANYTHING
ELSE!



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of 7-Up are proudly stated on the back of every bottle. "Contains carbonated water, sugar, citric acid, sodium citrate, flavor derived from lemon and lime oils."

THERE IS
ONLY ONE..



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Haiti-Journal

Fumez LUCKY STRIKE, la Cigarette du bon goût

ABONNEMENT

ETRANGER : Dix Gourdes par Mois
P.A.U.P. ET PROVINCE : Cinq Gourdes par Mois
NUMERO : cinquante Centimes

Discours du Président Duvalier

(Suite de la 1ère Page)

vent accomplir. Leur compétence technique et leur préparation psychologique doivent rejoindre efficacement et renforcer effectivement nos propres efforts dans une coopération féconde.

« Dans la collaboration honnête et active des techniciens fournis dans le cadre de l'Assistance avec vous il y avait une volonté qu'ils fassent preuve de compréhension et qu'ils manifestent un réel respect pour les valeurs, les traditions, le mode de penser et d'agir de l'haitien, qu'ils soient de vrais collaborateurs et non, comme Je Me suis exprimé dernièrement, « des assassins de l'âme ».

« En même temps, c'est à vous, les hôtes, de leur offrir un accueil spirituel, pour qu'ils puissent à l'avenir, regarder leur service en Haïti comme une période précieuse en raison de leurs acquisitions d'expériences personnelles et professionnelles dans les relations humaines.

La demande de techniciens qualifiés est si grande dans le monde aujourd'hui qu'il peut arriver que certains de nos visiteurs montrent quelquefois de la difficulté à trouver de nouvelles approches et solutions aux problèmes que nous confrontons. Notre Administration a besoin de l'apport intellectuel et spirituel du technicien haitien. Avec l'avènement de la Deuxième Décennie de notre Révolution, la Technologie, la classe des techniciens mue par une prise de conscience nationale, devient le moteur de la dynamique révolutionnaire. La bataille pour la sécurité politique gagnée et consolidée à tous les instants, le Gouvernement, la Nation attendent que vous deveniez la colonne qui mènera à la conquête du progrès, du pain et de la Paix véritable ».

Communiqué

(Suite de la 1ère Page)

ses administrés en général et des enfants en particulier, informe les propriétaires d'Ateliers spécialisés dans la fabrication d'objets en fer forgé :

1- Qu'il leur est formellement interdit de se livrer à



Bonn (INB). « La feuille de voir en République fédérale d'Allemagne, la feuille de laurier d'argent pour Hinrich John ». La plus haute distinction qu'un sportif peut recevoir remise à Hinrich John, plusieurs fois champion d'Allemagne du 110 mètres haies et vice-champion d'Europe en 1966 par le ministre fédéral de l'Intérieur, M. Ernst Brandt. 24 autres sportifs méritants des deux sexes ont reçu la même récompense est décernée au nom du Président de la République.

EMISSIONS
RADIOPHONIQUES
DE L'INSTITUT FRANCAIS
A. 395
Vendredi 4 Octobre 1968, à 6h30 p.m. sur les antennes de la MBC

MUSIQUE CLASSIQUE
J'ai le cœur aussi grand — Un petit poisson, un petit oiseau — Vieilles — Jolie maison — La Seine — Tu sors souvent la mer — La mélancolie.

NOUVELLES DE L'ETRANGER

(Suite de la 1ère Page)

à charger M. Miguel Xujica Callo, Président de la Corporation Péruvienne du Tourisme, de former un nouveau gouvernement.

Le Cabinet Herccelles n'avait duré que quatre mois. La crise ministérielle paraissait inévitable depuis vendredi dernier.

M. Armando Villanueva, Président et Député du Parti, a demandé au gouvernement de démissionner pour empêcher que le système démocratique du pays ne soit mis en péril.

Depuis quelque temps, le gouvernement était critiqué en raison des compensations qu'il avait accordées à l'International Petroleum Company (filiale de la Standard Oil de New Jersey) en échange de la restitution à l'Etat des gisements de la Tea et Parinas, situés dans le nord du Pays.

BONN, 2 Oct. - La République Fédérale d'Allemagne n'a pas informé ses partenaires de U.E.O. lors de la réunion du 19 Septembre, de l'existence d'un plan d'invasion de l'Allemagne Occidentale. C'est ce qui ressort d'un démenti, publié, mardi soir par le Ministre Ouest-Allemand de la Défense, à la suite d'un article paru dans le « Bayern Kurier », organe du Parti Chrétien Social Bavarois. Le journal de M. Franz Josef Strauss affirmait que M. Guenther Von Hase avait déclaré lors de cette réunion: « Il faut compter avec l'éventualité du conflit localisé d'une attaque soviétique dirigée sur Hambourg et Brême, intéressant toute la côte du Danube jusqu'à la Hollande ».

Le Ministère de la Défense précise que l'exposé du Secrétaire d'Etat, dont il possède le texte, ne contient aucun passage semblable et que M. Guenther Von Hase s'était borné à répondre aux questions qu'on lui avait posées par des aperçus théoriques n'ayant aucun rapport avec la situation actuelle en Europe.

ABONNEZ-VOUS
A « HAITI-JOURNAL »

patients avec eux vos connaissances. Ce qu'ils apprendront de vous servira autant à eux-mêmes qu'aux pays où ils travailleront à l'avenir. L'Humanité entière en profitera».

«L'analyse des opérations du CONADEP au cours de l'Exercice qui vient de s'achever, M'a porté à projeter un certain nombre de directives générales, de lignes-guides que les travaux du Secrétariat Technique devraient suivre pendant les douze mois à venir. Je vous indique ces lignes dans un document spécial. J'attends de vous que vous développiez autour de ces lignes un plan de travail détaillé. J'attends que le Secrétaire Exécutif du CONADEP Me présente ce Plan dans un délai de quatre semaines. Je donnerai une attention serrée à ce plan et à ses modifications, si nécessaires. Une fois approuvé, et une fois les responsabilités réparties entre les divers techniciens, ce plan deviendra votre «ordre de bataille» pour la campagne de 1968-1969.

«Au cours des prochains douze mois, J'attends avec un vif intérêt des rapports périodiques détaillés sur le progrès de vos travaux. J'ai donné des instructions au Directeur ALPHONSE de Me faire parvenir les rapports régulièrement via le Secrétaire, qui Me les acheminera avec ses commentaires».

J'espère qu'en préparant votre Plan de Travail vous mettrez en valeur votre imagination créatrice et disciplinée de bons techniciens et

non clôturées. 2. Qu'ils doivent travailler dans un atelier bien conditionné, où le jet de leur charbon ne pourra nuire ni à la santé des passants ni à celle des voisins.

3. Tout contrevenant aux dispositions du présent Communiqué sera poursuivi et puni conformément à la loi.

Hôtel de Ville, ce 1er Octobre 1968.

Georges J. FIGARO
Président de la Commission
Communale de Port-au-Prince.

Breton NAZAIRE
Membre.

Marcel AUGUSTIN
Membre.

MOUVEMENT DE NAVIRES

Le 25 Septembre, a laissé la rade des Cayes à destination de la Jamaïque, le bateau GALLY, battant pavillon panaméen, après avoir débarqué 92.000 gallons de gazoline, 18.900 gallons de kérosène et 142.800 gallons de kérosène diesel pour compte de la ESSO STANDARD OIL.

Le 27 Septembre, le bateau RAKETA, battant pavillon anglais, a laissé la rade du Cap-Haïtien à destination de Puerto Plata (RD).

Le même jour, est arrivé dans la rade de Port-au-Prince, venant de San Juan (Puerto Rico), le M-V CORALITA battant pavillon anglais.

CAMPRA : Le bal interrompu — Le ballet des âges. D. 192

Dimanche 6 Octobre 1968, à 2 hres p.m. sur les antennes de la MBC

THEATRE FRANCAIS
«Un bon garçon», de Fernand Millaud.

Découpage radio : Philippe Dechartre.

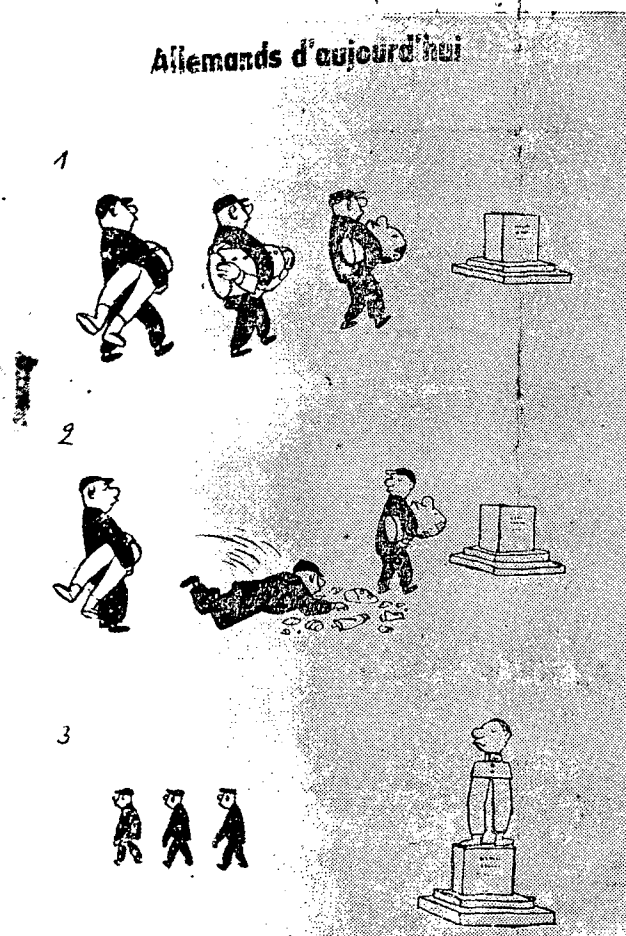
E. 59 (ORTF)

Lundi 7 Octobre 1968 à 6h30 p.m. sur les antennes de la MBC.

COURS
PIGIER
de leur situation de
• STENO-DACTYLO
• SECRÉTAIRES
• COMPTABLES
Séances pratiques et conseils de préparation qui conviennent à vos goûts et à vos possibilités.
INSCRIPTIONS GRATUITES



Cologne (INB). LA FEMME (d'Allemagne). Une des 525 photographies que l'on peut y admirer est ce portrait d'une «starlet» du Cameroun (Afrique) prise par le photographe allemand Freddie Vogt. Cette exposition, qui est au centre de l'«Exposition mondiale de la photographie» de cette année qui se tient à Cologne du 28 septembre au 6 octobre (République fédérale d'Allemagne), doit donner un panorama de la situation de la Femme dans le monde, est organisée dans le cadre de la 10e «Photographie allemande» de Cologne.



FUNDADOR

La Ina

BRANDY
FUNDADOR
Pedro Domecq
JEREZ DE LA FRONTERA

Sherry
La Ina
VERY PALE DRY SHERRY
Pedro Domecq
JEREZ DE LA FRONTERA

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19^{ème} ANNEE — NOUVELLE SERIE — No. 6584

Membre de l'Association Inter Américaine de Presse

LUNDI 30 SEPTEMBRE 1968

BIENVENUE

A VOTRE EXCELLENCE GALO PLAZA LASSO Secrétaire Général de l'OEA

EMINENTE PERSONNALITE DE L'HEMISPHERE OCCIDENTAL



Dans les années récentes, Plaza a servi dans différentes missions de paix des Nations Unies: Chef du Groupe d'Observateurs des Nations Unies au Liban, en 1958; du Comité au Congo, en 1960; Représentant du Secrétaire Général et Médiateur à Chypre de 1964 à 1966.

Ferme partisan de la vie active et de l'air libre, Galo Plaza est un expert-cavalier et un sportif enthousiaste. A partir de 1952, il a essayé de passer la majeure partie de son temps libre à sa ferme de Zuleta dans les Andes équatoriennes. Il y a élevé le bétail Holstein et les brebis Rambouillet et introduit les pratiques modernes scientifiques de culture du maïs, de la pomme de terre, etc. et d'industrialisation des produits lactés. Il a utilisé sa propriété pour promouvoir des programmes pilotes dans les

Le Président DUVALIER

accorde audience au Secrétaire Général de l'OEA

Son Excellence Monsieur Galo Plaza Lasso, Secrétaire Général de l'OEA est arrivé ce matin à 8 h 55 à Port au Prince à bord du vol 432 de la PAA en compagnie d'une suite d'officiels de l'Organisation. Accueilli par une délégation formée du Secrétaire d'Etat aux Affaires Etrangères, S. E. Paul Blanchet, du Secrétaire d'Etat des Finances et des Affaires Economiques, S. E. Clovis Désir, du Chef du Protocole l'Ambassadeur René Hyppolite, du Directeur Adjoint de l'Office de l'Union Pan-Américaine, le licencié Roland Roy et d'un Officier de la Garde Présidentielle, S. E. M. Calo Plaza Lasso fut conduit en son Hôtel dans une voiture de la Présidence.

A 11 heures, le Secrétaire Général de l'OEA a été reçu en audience spéciale au Palais National par Son Excellence l'Honorable Dr. François DUVALIER, Président à Vie de la République. Il participera

A 7 h 30, Son Excellence le Président à Vie de la République et Madame François DUVALIER offriront une réception en l'honneur du Secrétaire Général de l'OEA.

du Conseil des Secréaires d'Etat au Palais National. A son entrée comme à sa sortie, le Secrétaire Général de l'OEA reçoit sur le Péristyle du Palais les honneurs militaires par un Bataillon de la Garde Présidentielle.

Au Palais National Importante Seance de Travail du CONADEP

« AVEC L'AVENEMENT DE LA DEUXIEME DECENNIE DE NOTRE REVOLUTION, DECENNIE DE L'ECONOMIE ET DE LA TECHNOLOGIE, DECLARE LE PRESIDENT DUVALIER, LA CLASSE DES TECHNICIENS MUE PAR UNE PRISE DE CONSCIENCE NATIONALE, DEVIENT LE MOTEUR DE LA DYNAMIQUE REVOLUTIONNAIRE. »

Ce midi, s'est déroulée en la res 55 accompagné du Secrétaire Général de l'OEA où se trouvaient déjà les Membres du Conseil National de Développement et de Planification, des Représentants d'organismes internationaux etc...

Son Excellence l'Honorable Dr. François DUVALIER, Président à Vie de la République, qui venait d'accorder une audience spéciale en ses bureaux au Palais National à S. E. M. Calo Plaza Lasso, se présente à la Salle du Conseil à 11 heures.

Un copieux agenda avait été épuisé.

Nous ferons dans notre édition de demain un compte rendu détaillé de cette séance de travail du CONADEP.

La réunion des Parlementaires Francophones

La première conférence des Parlements Francophones s'est déroulée à la délégation du

Comme précédemment annoncé, ce matin est arrivé en notre capitale en visite officielle, Son Excellence le Dr. Galo Plaza.

Le nouveau Secrétaire Général de l'Organisation des Etats Américains (OEA) a assumé cette charge à l'âge de 62 ans, après une carrière exceptionnellement active.

—Au service de son pays: il a été Maire de Quito, Ministre, Sénateur, Ambassadeur et Président de l'Equateur avant l'âge de 42 ans;

—Dans le monde international: il a été Représentant du Secrétaire Général des Nations Unies au Congo, au Moyen-Orient, au Liban et à Chypre où il fut également Médiateur;

—En qualité d'Agronome et d'Eleveur de bétail: il a introduit des méthodes scientifiques de culture et d'industrialisation agricole qui ont contribué de façon notable au développement agricole de la région andine.

Galo Plaza participait déjà à la politique en 1937, comme Membre du Parti Libéral. Il fut élu Maire de Quito (1937-1939); Ministre de la Défense (1939-1940) et Sénateur de la République (1947). En 1948, il fut élu Président de la République. Ce fut le premier Président, après 29 ans d'instabilité politique, à terminer son mandat présidentiel de 4 ans, au terme duquel il remit le mandat à son successeur, élu par votes populaires.

Dès le jeune âge, Plaza entra dans le service diplomatique de son pays comme Attache

ché d'Ambassade à Washington (1930-1931). Plus tard, il revint à Washington, comme Ambassadeur de son pays aux Etats Unis (1944-1946) et alors qu'il occupait cette fonction, il fut Délégué en 1945 à la Conférence Interaméricaine de Chapultepec (Mexico) et à la Conférence des Nations Unies, à San Francisco, la même année, où la Charte des Nations Unies fut signée en représentation de son pays, par Galo Plaza.

Durant les années 1957-1958, Plaza a présidé un groupe spécial de travail de la Commission Economique pour l'Amérique Latine (CEPAL) de l'Organisation des Nations Unies qui formula quelques propositions initiales pour un marché commun latino-américain.

La Croix des Pères en liesse

De grandioses manifestations de gratitude à S. E. l'Honorable Dr. François DUVALIER, Président à Vie de la République ont marqué hier à la Croix des Pères, Commune de Léogane, l'inauguration d'un bâtiment scolaire, d'une fontaine et d'un système d'irrigation réalisés par le DARNDR avec le concours de la Communauté et de quelques organismes d'entraide.

Cette cérémonie placée sous le Haut Patronage du Chef de l'Etat et la Présidence d'Honneur des Secrétaire et Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat de l'Agriculture, des Ressources Naturelles et du Développement Rural et du Député de la 1ère Circonscription de Léogane avait attiré

une assistance considérable au premier rang de laquelle se trouvaient les Ministres Louis Blanchet et Edouard Berrouet, le Député Antoine Rodolphe Hérand, le Préfet Aratus Midy, le Président de la Croix Rouge Haïtienne le Dr. Victor Larroche, le Représentant du Service Chrétien d'Haïti, des fonctionnaires du DARNDR, des autorités civiles, militaires et religieuses, des représentants de la Presse etc...

Galo Plaza a reçu une éducation primaire et secondaire, à Quito; il y a étudié l'Agriculture et l'Economie dans les Universités de Californie et Maryland et le Droit International à l'Université de Georgetown à Washington.

Du côté maternel, Galo Plaza est le descendant direct du Capitaine Diego de Sandoval, un des fondateurs de la ville de Quito en 1534. Son père, le Général Leonidas Plaza Gutierrez, fut Président de l'Equateur à deux reprises (1901-1905 et 1912-1916). Galo Plaza a épousé Dona Rosario Palarez Zaldumbide et ils ont six enfants.

ré une assistance considérable au premier rang de laquelle se trouvaient les Ministres Louis Blanchet et Edouard Berrouet, le Député Antoine Rodolphe Hérand, le Préfet Aratus Midy, le Président de la Croix Rouge Haïtienne le Dr. Victor Larroche, le Représentant du Service Chrétien d'Haïti, des fonctionnaires du DARNDR, des autorités civiles, militaires et religieuses, des représentants de la Presse etc...

La cérémonie s'ouvrit sur le chant des 1er et 5e couplets de la Dessalinienne et le chant de Bienvenue par un groupe d'élèves et de leaders.

Tour à tour prient la parole le leader Brumaire Calixte, l'Attache d'Haïti à Léogane (Voir Suite Page 4)

La restauration du barrage de Croix des Pères à Léogane

Le petit système d'irrigation de la Croix des Pères desservi par le barrage du même nom, construit durant l'époque coloniale avait discontinué depuis longtemps.

La restauration de ce barrage est due à l'apport des Scouts d'Haïti, aidés des Scouts de France, de la SOVIR, de l'action énergique de l'action communautaire, et de l'encadrement technique du DARNDR par l'intermédiaire du Service d'irrigation.

Le barrage est muni d'une porte de chasse centrale servant à la mise en eau du canal principal et à l'évacuation des eaux en cas de crue.

Un ouvrage de prise à l'entrée du canal principal permet de prélever le débit nécessaire à l'irrigation des terres.

Le débit de la source alimentant le barrage est de 200L/sec. Ce qui dans les conditions optimum peut assurer l'irrigation de 150 à 200 has de terre par l'addition d'une porte de prise supplémentaire.

Un pont canal en béton armé est jeté sur le drain principal reliant ainsi le canal principal au bassin de distribution d'où partent deux canaux secondaires.

Sur l'un de ces canaux est aménagé un syphon en tuyau de béton armé de 60 cm de diamètre permettant la traversée

(Voir Suite Page 4)

à une réunion de travail du Palais de Versailles. Le discours inaugural a été prononcé par M. Edgar Faure, Ministre de l'Education Nationale qui a salué avec émotion, la réunion en cette enceinte des représentants des assemblées législatives, nationales ou régionales, de trente pays, répartis dans cinq continents et dont la langue de travail est le français. Dans l'après-midi de l'ouverture, les parlementaires francophones ont été reçus en audience solennelle par le Président de la République Française, le Général Charles de Gaulle.

Au cours de la soirée, un grandiose banquet réunissait au Quai d'Orsay tous ces parlementaires. Au champagne, le Ministre des Affaires Etrangères a souligné que c'est la première fois que la Chancellerie reçoit tant de délégations sans qu'un interprète ait été nécessaire puisque toutes parlent le français.

seul pays dans le monde qui ait le français comme unique langue: la République d'Haïti.

Tournée de Propagande dans le Nord-Ouest du SID et des dirigeants de la LEH

La nouvelle direction de la Loterie de l'Etat Haïtien conjointement avec le SID mène à travers le pays une intense campagne de promotion de la Loterie de l'Etat Haïtien dans le contexte de la Révolution régénératrice du Leader à Vie de la Nation.

Tour à tour, le Nord, le Nord-Est, le Sud et le Sud-Ouest ont été touchés et les populations visitées ont redit, dans leur enthousiasme leur fidélité envers le Gouvernement progressiste du Dr. François DUVALIER et leur approbation à la nouvelle orientation imprimée à la Loterie, et basée toute sur l'honnêteté. Cette semaine encore une importante délégation composée

A la XVe Session de l'Assemblée Générale de l'UNESCO

La Délégation Haïtienne à la XVe Session de l'Assemblée Générale de l'UNESCO qui s'ouvrira à Paris le 15 Octobre 1968, est composée comme suit:

Le Secrétaire d'Etat de l'Education Nationale, S. E. Me Léonce VIAUD, Président; Dr. René PIQUION, Membre; Me Nyll CALIXTE, Membre.

(De notre Correspondant Me. Luc BER NADEL)

echos des cayes

22 Septembre: Anniversaire glorieux

Le 22 Septembre a été une occasion pour notre Métropole de se manifester, une fois de plus, en faveur de l'Honorable Dr. François DUVALIER, Président à Vie de la République, Génie chargé par le Destin de nous crier gare, quand nous faisons fausse route, et de nous remettre dans le droit chemin.

Une belle masse d'action de grâces, suivie de Te Deum, à la Cathédrale, à 8 h 30 du matin, et une grande parade civile-militaire, à 10 hres du matin, sur le Land des Gabions des Indigènes et dans les rues de notre ville, marquèrent, en effet, cet anniversaire glorieux.

En remontant le cours de l'Histoire, on est frappé de ce

fait que chaque fois que nous avons un Gouvernement à tendances démocratiques, les réactionnaires l'empêchent d'agir selon ses principes démocratiques. Finalement, l'oligarchie triomphait et le peuple mourait de faim. On ne pouvait dire ce que l'on pensait que par des voies obliques et c'était

(Voir Suite Page 4)

LE JOUR

LES SPECTACLES

OLYMPIA

Lundi en Permanence
—6 heures 30 et 8 heures 30—
**LES DERNIERS JOURS
D'UN EMPIRE**
Entrée: G. 1.00
Mardi en Permanence
JOUR POPULAIRE
—6 heures 30 et 8 heures 30—
**NICK CARTER VA
TOUT CASSER**
Entrée: G. 0.60
Mercredi en Permanence
—6 heures 30 et 8 heures 30—
L'ENFER DES HOMMES
Entrée: G. 1.00
Jeudi en Permanence
—6 heures 30 et 8 heures 30—
CATHERINE DE RUSSIE
Entrée: G. 1.00
Vendredi en Permanence
JOUR POPULAIRE
—6 heures 30 et 8 heures 30—
**TROIS NUITS DE
VIOLENCE**
Entrée: G. 0.60
Samedi en Permanence
—6 heures 30 et 8 heures 30—
LE COLOSSE DE ROME
Entrée: G. 1.00
Dimanche à 6h30 et 8h30
LES CENTURIONS
Entrée: G. 1.00

PARAMOUNT

Lundi à 6 et 8 hres
LE MUR DES ESPIONS
Entrée: G. 1,20 et 2,00
Mardi à 6 et 8 hres
Un drame frémissant de désir
et de passion!
Un climat d'éreintante sensuali-
té!

SOLEIL NOIR

(Scope-Couleur)
avec Michèle Mercier et Da-
niel Gelin

MAGIC CINE

Lundi à 6 h. 15 (Séance unique)
AFFAIRE DE LA 99^e RUE
Entrée: G. 1.20 et 2.50
Mardi à 6 h 15 et 8 h 15
50 MILLIONS POUR JONES
Entrée: G. 1.20 et 2,50
Mercredi à 6 h 15 et 8 h 15
BATMAN
(Cinemascope Technicolor)
avec Adam West, But Ward,
César Romero, Madge Blake
BATMAN est l'invincible hé-
ros d'une des bandes dessinées
les plus populaires outre Atlan-
tique. Ce film le troisième tiré
de cette série d'aventures, nous
montre la coalition des qua-
tre grands de l'empire du cri-
me, La femme chat, Jocker,
Sphinx et le Pingouin, contre
BATMAN et son fidèle com-
pagnon ROBIN dit Petit Gé-
nie.

Des moyens énormes ont été
utilisés pour la mise en scène,
le souci constant du fantasti-
que, une ingéniosité dans l'uti-
lisation des gadgets, l'utilisa-
tion aussi de la science fiction.
Toutes les armes sont bonnes:
pieuvres géantes et requins pié-
gés du Pingouin, énigmes mor-
nelles du Sphinx, prestidigita-
tion menaçante du Jocker, beau-
te mystérieuse et envoûtante
de la femme «CHAT». Rien ce-
pendant ne résiste à l'invinci-
ble BATMAN qui, dans sa bat-
voiture, son bat coptère, et sa
bat moto découvrira et anéan-
tira dans sa bat cave, aux bat
objets incroyables tous les pié-
ges tendus. Avec BATMAN
tout est BAT: BAT COSTU-
MES, BAT MOTOR BOAT,

trombe au secours des oppri-
més. En justiciable, il ne tolè-
re aucun acte de banditisme.
Il devient la terreur des gangs-
ters...

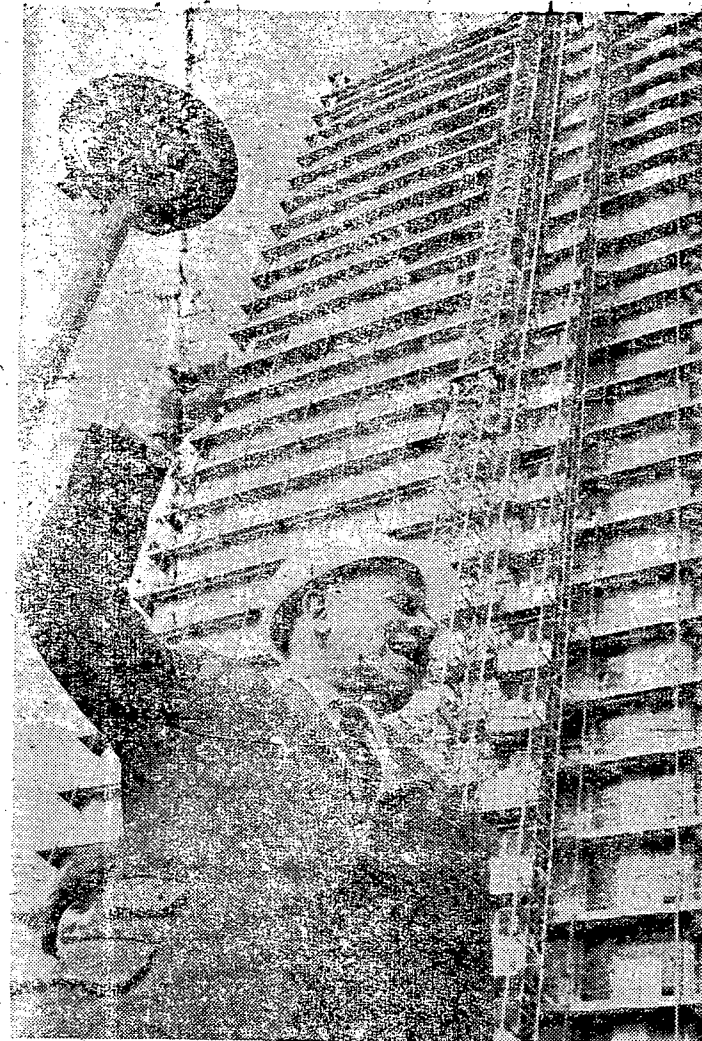
Mystérieux, flegmatique, mas-
quant sa noble personnalité,
Flashman est décidé à combat-
tre l'organisation criminelle
qui vient d'éliminer un grand
chercheur pour s'approprier une
importante découverte dans
le domaine des cellules épithé-
liales. Son apparition sensation-
nelle crée la panique dans le
camp des gangsters aux abois.
Déclenchant ses batteries, Flash-
man provoque une déflagra-
tion d'actions mouvementées et
convulsives, créant une série
d'imprévisibles coups de théâ-
tre surprenants et fantastiques.

Le héros indomptable, l'hom-
me aux capacités extraordinai-
res pourra-t-il exterminer ses
adversaires qui disposent d'ar-
mes redoutables et de moyens
étranges?...

Entrée: G. 1.00
Jeudi à 6 et 8 h 15
UN DENOMME SQUARCIO
Entrée: G. 1.00
Vendredi à 6 et 8 h 15
FLASHMAN

Un drame d'espionnage sur-
chauffé... une œuvre colorée
et vibrante qui donne le feu
vert à une action trépidante!
Un film transpercé de balles,
inondé de sang, percé de coups
durs et de «directs» sauvages!
Entrée: G. 1.00
Samedi à 6 et 8 h 15
LES PIRATES DE LA NUIT
Entrée: G. 1.00

ADMINISTRATION GALE



Ne pas retarder éternelle-
ment les droits de cogestion et
de participation aux bénéfices
des travailleurs!
Ceci tient particulièrement
à cœur pour Hans Kat-
zer (49 ans), ministre fédéral
du Travail et de l'Ordre Social,
animateur de la classe laborieu-
se au sein de la CDU.

À l'attention DES NOTAIRES ET ARPEUTEURS PUBLICS

L'an mil neuf cent soixante
huit et le trois Septembre à la
requête de la dame Veuve Re-
né Joseph, née Marie-Louise
St-Lot, 20 Rose-Anna Saint-
Lot, 30 Mme Molière Joseph
Compas, Mme André Saint Ger-
main, 40 Klébert et Thérèse
Pimentel, et 50 Mme Claude
Saint, dûment identifiés aux
Nos. 7654B, 4832B, 87256A,

Depuis 25 ans **SPLENDID** est la meil-
leure Cigarette sur le Marché.

Fabriquée avec le tabac de Virginie,
elle offre un arôme délicieux aux con-
naisseurs.

«**SPLENDID**» - «**COMME IL FAUT**»

deux Cigarettes appréciées par les fu-
meurs haïtiens.

Fumer **SPLENDID** et **COMME IL FAUT**
C'EST LES ADOPTER.



Un climat d'éreintante sensua-
té!

SOLEIL NOIR

(Scope-Couleur)

avec Michèle Mercier et Da-
niel Gelin

Cette production pathétique,
conçue avec une maîtrise remar-
quable par le célèbre metteur
en scène Denys de la Patellière
qui nous a donné «Tonnerre
de Dieu», «Les Grandes Famil-
les», «Thérèse Etienne», réu-
nira tous les suffrages des ci-
néphiles les plus exigeants et
la faveur du grand public!

SOLEIL NOIR

Un affreux «Soleil Noir»
d'où rayonne la nuit, ces vers
métalliques de Victor Hugo
cristallisent tous les mouve-
ments impétueux de ce drame
tourmenté!

SOLEIL NOIR

Une production embrasée où
éclatent les sentiments exacer-
bés poussés au sommet de l'in-
contrôlable!

Il serait téméraire de dire
d'une œuvre qu'elle est brû-
lante si elle ne consumait pas
les cœurs et les consciences,
les sentiments et les existen-
ces!

Entrée: G. 2.50 et 4.00

Mercredi à 6 et 8 h

LE RIDEAU DECHIRE

Entrée: G. 2.00 et 4.00

Jeu à 6 et 8 h

LE DEMON EST MAUVAIS JOUEUR

Entrée: G. 1.60 et 2.60

Vendredi à 6 et 8 h

HOTEL ST-GREGORY

Entrée: G. 1.60 et 2.60

Samedi à 6 et 8 h

DIEUX SAUVAGES

Entrée: G. 1.60 et 2.60

Lisez
«LE JOUR»
Votre Journal

voiture, son bat coptère, et sa
bat moto découvrira et anéan-
tira dans sa bat cave, aux bat
objets incroyables tous les piè-
ges tendus. Avec BATMAN
tout est BAT: BAT COSTU-
MES, BAT MOTOR BOAT,
etc. Ce sont des aventures in-
croyables et fantastiques, un
film de détente et en même
temps policier.

Entrée: G. 2.00 et 3.00

Jeu à 6h15 et 8h15

LES AVENTURIERS

Entrée: G. 1.20 et 2.50

Vendredi à 6h15 et 8h15

COMMANDO DE CHOC

Entrée: G. 1.20 et 2.50

DRIVE IN CINE

Lundi à 7 et 9 h

LA CORRUPTION

Entrée: \$1.00 par voiture

Mardi à 7 et 9 h

D'OU VIENS-TU JOHNNY?

Entrée: \$1.00 par voiture

Mercredi à 7 et 9 h

COMMANDO DE CHOC

Entrée: \$1.00 par voiture

Jeu à 7 et 9 h

AU PERIL DE SA VIE

Entrée: \$0.50 par personne

Vendredi à 7 et 9 h

Jour de Famille

LA LEGENDE DE LOBO

COMMENT DEVENIR

CELEBRE

Entrée: \$1.00 par voiture

Samedi à 7 et 9 h

AU DEVOIR CHARLIE

Entrée: \$1.00 par voiture

CINE PALACE

Lundi à 6 et 8 h 15

LES FANATIQUES

Entrée: G. 1.00

Mardi à 6 et 8 h 15

GRAINE SAUVAGE

Entrée: G. 1.00

Mercredi à 6 et 8 h 15

FLASHMAN

avec Paul Stevens, Claude Lan-
ge, Michaela Cendali

Flashman, le héros de cir-
constances difficiles!

Il court, il vole, il arrive en

Entrée: G. 1.00

LES PIRATES DE LA NUIT

Entrée: G. 1.00

ADMINISTRATION GALE

DES DOUANES

PORT AU PRINCE

COMMUNIQUE

Selon les Instructions de
Son Excellence le Président a
Vie de la République, en vue
de décongestionner les dépôts
de la Douane de Port au Prin-
ce, il est porté à la connais-
sance des importateurs de farine
qu'un délai de quinze (15)
jours, à compter de l'arrivée du
bateau transporteur, leur est
accordé pour prendre livraison
de leurs marchandises.

Passé ce délai, qui sera stric-
tement observé, l'Administra-
tion Douanière prendra les
sanctions appropriées.

William BONHOMME
Directeur Général-Adjoint

AVIS

La Secrétaire d'Etat de l'E-
ducation Nationale porte à la
connaissance de tous ceux que
la question intéresse qu'en ver-
tu du Décret (loi) du 13 Janvier
1942 tout établissement scolaire
général ou spécial doit
obtenir de ce Département une
licence avant de commencer à
fonctionner.

Féonice VIAUD
Secrétaire d'Etat

Lotion et Crème RIDAMELIS MERCIER

Plus de rides ni couperose
Votre visage rajeuni de 10
ans par la Lotion et la Crème
RIDAMELIS MERCIER
TIPCO, Place Geffrard,
Distributeur.

St-Lot, 20 Rose-Anna Saint-
Lot, 30 Mm Molière Joseph
Compas, Mme André Saint Ger-
main, 40 Klebert et Thée
Pimentel, et 50 Mme Claude
Main, dument identifiés aux
Nos. 7654B, 4832B, 87256A,
7489D, 54276A, propriétaires

demeurant et domiciliés à Ter-
re Noire, commune de Port au
Prince, j'ai Pierre Chéry Huis-
sier immatriculé au greffe de
la Cour d'Appel de Port au
Prince, y demeurant et domi-
cilié, identifié au No. 15159B
cussigné, signifié, dit et dé-
claré au sieur Georges ST-LOT
(alias Moncey) demeurant et do-
milié à Terre Noire ou étant
et parlant à sa personne ainsi
déclaré que par les présentes,
les requérants lui font défense
formelle de vendre aucune por-
tion de terre dans les carreaux
de terre, situés à Terre Noire,
(vivier) commune de Port
au Prince, dépendant de la suc-
cession indivise de feu Petit
Jean Luc, grand-père des requé-
rants ce, conformément aux
prescriptions de la loi salvatri-
ce de la Révolution Duvallé-
riste du 7 Mars 1963.

Lui déclarant que la presen-
te défense est faite en confir-
mation de l'Avis paru dans le
journal «LE JOUR» à la date
du 2 Septembre 1968 et que
faute par lui de respecter la
dite défense à lui faite il sera
fait contre lui ce que de droit
par devant la juridiction ré-
pressive.

Et afin qu'il n'en ignore je
lui ai et étant et parlant comme
ci-dessus laissé copie du pré-
sent exploit dont acte coût 7
gdes.

Un renvoi en marge bon, et
3 mots rayés nuls.

Pierre CHERY
Enregistré à Pétion-Ville le
9 Septembre 1968 folio 492-
2108.

ment et un bien être incompa-
rable...

En conséquence, prêtez at-
tention aux tabac W.L.,
à l'exaltif magique

Lisez
«LE JOUR»
Votre Journal

un
cigare
de la



Régie
du Tabac

A.C.M. Travel Co.

Qui veut voyager à travers:

NASSAU, BAHAMAS, MIAMI ET

LES ETATS UNIS D'AMERIQUE

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SERIEUX - RAPIDITE - GARANTIE



WILLIAMS ALEXIS
Directeur Général

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LE JOUR

NOUVELLE TABLE DE LOTS DE LA LOTERIE DE L'ETAT HAITIEN

1er Gros lot	G. 100.000.00
2e Gros lot	15.000.00
3e Gros lot	10.000.00
2 lots de G. 3.000	6.000.00
2 lots de G. 1.000	2.000.00
10 lots de G. 500	5.000.00
100 lots de G. 100	10.000.00
350 lots de G. 50.00	17.500.00
2 Approximatifs du 1er Gros lot à G. 500	1.000.00
2 Approximatifs du 2e Gros lot à G. 250	500.00
2 Approximatifs du 3e Gros lot à G. 125	250.00
297 Centaines des 3 Gros lots à G. 40.00	11.880.00
657 Terminaisons des 3 Gros lots à G. 40.00	26.280.00
880 Terminaisons par tirage de 4 Boules à G. 40.00	35.200.00
1 BOULE DOC DUVALIER	500.00
22.000 BILLETTS	

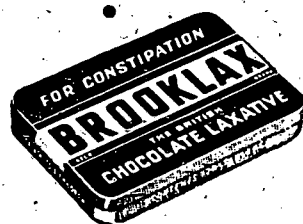
TOTAL G. 241.110.00



BROOKLAX

vous remet d'aplomb

DU SOIR AU LENDEMAIN



Pas étonnant que Brooklax soit le laxatif préféré de toute la famille : il a un goût délicieux de chocolat ! Et, une petite pastille de Brooklax, prise le soir, suffit à vous soulager le plus sûrement possible. Méfiez-vous des imitations et exigez le nom "Brooklax" sur la boîte métallique rouge.

AVIS

La Direction de l'Ecole Mixte Ste-Claire de la Rue St-Martin avise les Pères et Mères de famille que les inscriptions commencent à partir du Lundi 23 Septembre à 8 heures AM jusqu'à 4 heures PM de la 12ème au Certificat d'Etudes Primaires.

Notez bien que cet établissement dispose d'une Cantine pour pouvoir distribuer de la nourriture aux élèves Deux fois par jour, Matin et Midi.

Signé:

Servius DURAND

Président et Fondateur

Groupelement Duvalériste

Rue St-Martin (Orphelin)



Le président du groupe par- peut le voir souvent évoluer
lementaire CDU-CSU: le Dr. «sur la glace», son passe-temps
Rainer Barzel (44 ans). On favori étant le patinage.

BROOKLAX - JOIE DE VIVRE



La fille, l'espère, la mère sont tous gais et jeunes grâce à

BROOKLAX

Grace Line

LE SEUL SERVICE
HEBDOMADAIRE

DIRECT

ENTRE NEW YORK

ET PORT AU PRINCE

HAYTIAN AMERICAN

SUGAR CO. S. A.

SOCIETE ANONYME HAITIENNE

Capital Autorisé \$2.000.000

Port au Prince HAITI

PLANTEURS ET FABRICANTS

Usine HASCO

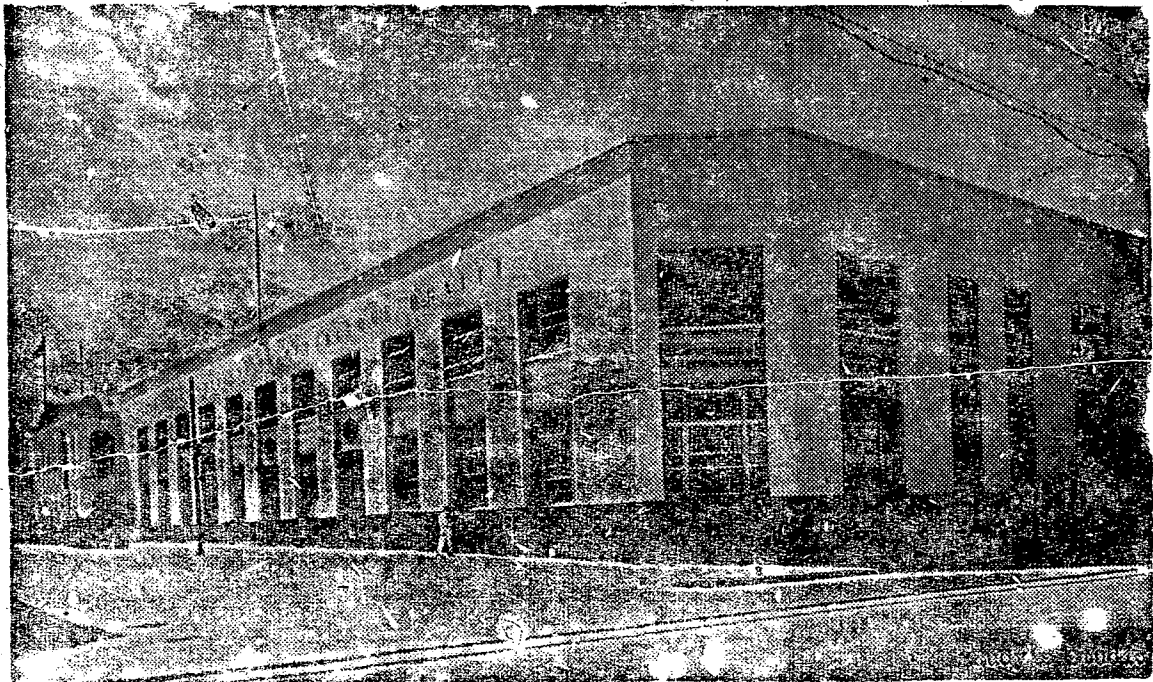
Sucre Raffiné - HASCO Crystals

Sucre mi-raffiné Populaire

LA BANQUE NATIONALE DE LA REPUBLIQUE
D'HAITI

Miami avec Pan Am

LA BANQUE NATIONALE DE LA REPUBLIQUE
D'HAÏTI



La plus importante Institution de Crédit du Pays

ACHETEZ HAÏTIEN!

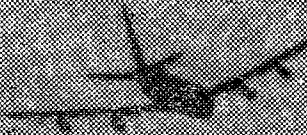
LA SAFICO

PRODUIT POUR VOUS

DES SACS SOLIDES

ET DE QUALITE SUPERIEURE

Miami avec Pan Am



Quelqu'un là-haut
vous aime.

Voyagez Pan Am, c'est fabuleux.

Les pilotes, les hôtesses, les techniciens, et tous ceux enfin qui prennent soin de vous et qui contribuent à faire de Pan Am la Compagnie aérienne la plus expérimentée du monde. . . . Sans compter ses jets et ses horaires. Car ses horaires sont spécialement étudiés pour vous.

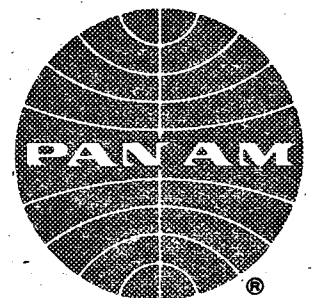
Prenez Miami par exemple. Tous les jours de la semaine nous vous offrons un grand Jet Clipper. Partez avec nous le matin et vous serez à Miami vers midi.

Ou bien choisissez les vols directs des Lundi et Vendredi après midi.

Nous avons plus de vols que toute autre compagnie aérienne. Choisissez votre jour et venez avec nous à Miami.

Consultez dès maintenant votre Agent de Voyage préféré ou venez nous voir à notre bureau.

C'est agréable d'être entre les mains de la Compagnie la plus expérimentée du monde. Place de la République Argentine. Tel: 3451



La Compagnie aérienne la plus expérimentée du Monde

TOUT CE QUI EST NATIONAL EST NOTRE
ET NOUS IMPRIMONS TOUTES LES NOUVELLES
QUI MERITENT D'ETRE PUBLIEES

LE JOUR

LE GRAND QUOTIDIEN NATIONAL

LES ANNONCEURS NOUS AIDENT
PAR LEUR PUBLICITE A VOTRE TOUR,
SOUTENEZ-LES PAR VOS ACHATS

DIX-NEUVIEME ANNEE — NOUVELLE SERIE — No. 6584

LUNDI 30 SEPTEMBRE 1968

Votre ETOILE vous parle

MARDI 1er OCTOBRE 1968

BELIER (21 Mars — 20 Avril)

Si vous savez être patient mais tenace, vous vaincrez des obstacles qui découragent bien d'autres.

TAUREAU (21 Avril — 21 Mai)

Les situations les plus embarrassantes ne doivent pas vous rendre insupportable. Restez lucide et pratique.

GEMEAUX (22 Mai — 21 Juin)

Toutes les vérités ne sont pas bonnes à dire. Soyez diplomate. Vous ne froisserez pas certaines susceptibilités.

CANCER (22 Juin — 23 Juil.)

Inutile de vous fatiguer pour ce qui n'est pas essentiel. Baissez des plans profitables.

LION (24 Juil. — 23 Août)

Ne promettez rien. Et autant que possible évitez de vous placer dans des situations impossibles.

VIERGE (24 Août — 23 Sept.)

Sachez faire des concessions. Et contrôlez-vous dans vos gestes comme dans vos paroles.

BALANCE (24 Sept. — 23 Oct)

Soyez réellement très prudent en toutes circonstances. Évitez des dépenses superflues.

SCORPION (24 Oct. — 21 Nov)

Tâchez de gagner en sommeil ce que vous avez perdu en fatigue. Pensez à votre santé.

SAGITTAIRE (22 Novembre — 21 Décembre)

Adoptez une attitude souple et avenante et faites régner l'harmonie autour de vous.

CAPRICORNE (22 Décembre — 20 Janvier)

Orientez vos aptitudes vers un but précis. Ne fatiguez pas trop votre vue.

VERSEAU (21 Janv. — 19 Fév)

D'une façon générale ménagez votre santé et restez à l'écart des problèmes des autres.

POISSONS (20 Fév. — 20 Mars)

Rejetez tout ce qui est superficiel. Employez-vous à des activités rentables.

La Croix des...

(Suite de la 1ère page)

gent Innocent Alexis, le leader Adam Napoléon, le Président de la Commission Communale de Léogane, M. François Vulcain, le Coordonnateur du SO-VIR l'Agronome Lucien Cantave, le Député de Léogane M. Antoine Rodolphe Hérad, le Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat Edouard Berrouet, le Préfet Aratus Midy etc...

A l'issue des discours eut lieu l'inauguration des ouvrages communautaires par le Curé de Léogane le R. P. Lemain.

Une gentille réception clôtura cette triple inauguration qui avait été placée dans le cadre des festivités du 22 Septembre 1968.

Nous dégagerons dans une prochaine édition la valeur des ouvrages construits grâce à l'action communautaire et qui représentent un apport appréciable dans le développement économique de Croix des Pères.

Un Noir est élu Maire d'une petite ville de Kentucky

GLASGOW, KENTUCKY — (IPS) —

Un éducateur de cinquante-quatre ans, M. Luska J. Twyman, a été élu Maire de Glasgow à l'unanimité par le Conseil Municipal dont il est le seul membre de race noire.

La population noire de Glasgow représente environ dix pour cent des douze mille habitants de cette petite communauté à vocation agricole de l'Etat du Kentucky, dans le Sud des Etats Unis.

M. Twyman prendra la place de M. Robert A. Lessenberry qui a pris sa retraite le mois dernier avant la fin de son mandat. Il est élu pour deux ans.

«Nous sommes tous prêts à apporter à notre nouveau Maire toute notre aide et notre coopération», a déclaré un communiqué du Conseil Municipal. «Nous sommes certains qu'il fera honneur à notre ville».

QUARTIER GENERAL DE LA 39e COMPAGNIE

Port au Prince, République d'Haiti, Le 30 Septembre 1968.

AVIS

Il est demandé à celui qui aurait un kodak à l'Aéroport International François Duvalier de Mais-Gâté, hier 29

ra honneur à notre ville».

Depuis vingt ans, M. Twyman est le Directeur de l'Ecole Primaire Bunche, à Glasgow. Mercredi dernier, au cours d'une interview, il a souligné que le système scolaire de cette ville était racialement intégré. Il a aussi fait remarquer que des maîtres noirs occupaient des postes à tous les niveaux de l'enseignement.

A l'exception de son service militaire qu'il fit durant la Seconde Guerre Mondiale, M. Twyman a toujours travaillé dans l'enseignement. Il espère exercer ses fonctions de Maire durant une période «heureuse et prospère». Il prévoit de continuer la réalisation des programmes d'amélioration des conditions locales, programmes qui avaient été mis en œuvre par son prédécesseur.

«Je pense pouvoir travailler en harmonie avec l'ensemble de la Communauté», a-t-il déclaré, tout en ajoutant qu'il espérait que son élection pourrait servir d'exemple à d'autres régions de l'Etat et au pays tout entier.

La restauration

(Suite de la 1ère page)
de la route principale.
Le dîner est cuit permettant

ECHOS DES CAYES

(Suite de la 1ère page)

l'exploitation, dans toute sa beauté, l'exploitation des ouvriers, des paysans, des artisans et de tous les suppôts de la Nation.

1946 marquait l'ouverture d'un nouveau cycle. Le canon des revendications tonnait. Les masses reconquerraient leurs privilèges et reentraient dans leurs droits par l'intégration sociale.

Dans la suite, les rouages fondamentaux de notre vie sont retombés aux mains de la haute finance et de la haute industrie et ces dernières enchaînaient encore l'ouvrier à leur usine pour augmenter l'exploitation du salarié par l'employeur et ne laisser subsister aucune liberté.

Le 22 Septembre 1957 vint le Paravent derrière lequel on ne peut plus continuer à mener la danse.

La haute finance et la haute

Tournée de...

(Suite de la 1ère page)

en Chef, André Albert Secrétaire Général, Romuald Achille Chef de Service des billets, Dieu-Maitre Lucas, Molière Narcisse Agents de la LEH et Luckner Augustin Chef de la Section de Propagande du SID. s'est rendue dans la

industrie ne se consolent pas de leurs échecs. Elles regrettent la contrainte qu'elles imposaient jadis à la classe majoritaire de notre Pays, aux pauvres noirs dont les pères sont en Afrique pour parler comme Dessalines. Elles ont essayé et essaient encore par tous les moyens possibles et imaginables en vue de s'emparer de ces derniers pour leur faire faire volte face et les mettre en batterie contre le Président DUVALIER, rempart derrière lequel le peuple continue, depuis cette date historique du 22 Septembre 1957, à mener la lutte pour le triomphe définitif de la justice sociale, pour l'émancipation totale de l'artisan, de l'ouvrier, de l'intellectuel et du paysan.

Hélas! la haute finance et la haute industrie perdent leur temps. Le peuple est maintenant éclairé et ne se laisse plus nubiliser par l'illusion qu'on leur promet.

Cette acuité clairvoyante se manifeste dans le choix qu'il a fait, le 22 Septembre 1957, de libérer du Docteur François DUVALIER pour diriger ses intérêts.

Le Dr. François DUVALIER est la sauvegarde des intérêts

000450



Le troisième chancelier de la République Fédérale d'Allemagne et président de l'Union chrétienne-démocrate (CDU): Kurt Georg Kiesinger (64 ans), tannique, l'a qualifié de «Populaire et éloquent».

Port au Prince, République d'Haiti, Le 30 Septembre 1968

AVIS

Il est demandé à celui qui aurait égaré un kodak à l'Aéroport International François Duvalier de Mais-Gâté, hier 29 Septembre 1968, vers 1:15 pm de le réclamer au Service de la Circulation des Véhicules.

Ce kodak a été trouvé par un agent de la circulation préposé au contrôle de la circulation à l'Aéroport.

Le propriétaire se présentera au dit Service avec ses pièces d'identification.

Jean-Claude DELBEAU
Capitaine, FAD'H
Commandant du Service de la Circulation des Véhicules.

La restauration

(Suite de la 1ère page)
de la route principale.

Le drain est curé permettant ainsi la libre circulation des eaux de drainage.

Sur ce drain au droit de la route principale, est également aménagée une traversée en tuyaux de béton facilitant ainsi le transport des denrées de ce secteur.

QUARTIER GENERAL DU
DEPT. MILITAIRE
DE LA POLICE
DE PORT AU PRINCE
Port au Prince,
République d'Haiti

Le 26 Septembre 1968

AVIS

Il est rappelé aux intéressés conformément à l'article (2) de la Loi du 17 Septembre 1963 créant le Service d'Inspection des Véhicules, les voitures portant sur leurs plaques d'immatriculation l'une des mentions «SPV» (Service Privé), «OFL» (Officiel), «DPL» (Diplomatique), «CCL» (Corps Consulaire), «SGNT» (Service du Gouvernement), «FAD'H» (Forces Armées d'Haiti), seront inspectées entre les 1er et 31 Octobre 1968, le matin de 7:30 à midi et l'après midi de 1:30 à 4:00.

Les Samedis et la veille des jours fériés, le Service d'Inspection fonctionnera jusqu'à midi.
Frédéric M. ARTY
Colonel, Forces Armées d'Haiti
Commandant du Département

taire Général, Romuald Achille Chef de Service des billets, Dieu-Maitre Lucas, Molière Narcisse Agents de la LEH et Luckner Augustin Chef de la Section de Propagande du SID, s'est rendue dans le Département du Nord-Ouest afin de prendre contact avec les populations de ces localités, en ce qui a trait au nouvel élan qu'ils entendent donner à la LEH et de plus les entretenir de la politique du Gouvernement de l'Honorable Dr. François DUVALIER, Président à Vie de la République dont le souci majeur est de travailler à l'affranchissement total des masses de l'arrière-pays, de l'ignorance, de la misère et de la faim.

Ces délégués imbus de leur mission se sont arrêtés un peu partout dans les différentes localités de ce Département, où ils ont tenu des meetings au cours desquels les orateurs ont fait ressortir les grandes réalisations du Chef à Vie de la République, d'Haiti, et mis l'accent sur le contenu doctrinal de la politique de Bien-Etre généralisé du grand Leader des Masses, l'Honorable Dr. François DUVALIER.

Machines
à Coudre
«LA MADONA»

Parmi les toutes meilleures sur place
En stock avec toutes les pièces détachées aussi pour votre garantie.

En vente à la TIPCO, Place Geffrard

Document divulgué en vertu de la Loi sur l'accès à l'information, fait, le 22 Septembre 1957, de libérement du Docteur François DUVALIER pour diriger ses intérêts.

Le Dr. François DUVALIER est la sauvegarde des intérêts des travailleurs. C'est le Protecteur du Patronat et du Salariat. C'est l'Espoir des Lettres Haïtiennes, l'Avenir des Frolétaires Haïtiens qui ne regrettent pas d'avoir serré les rangs autour de Sa Personne.

Avec le Président Duvalier, l'effort d'une minorité scélérates ou aveugle n'arrivera jamais à livrer cinq millions d'habitants à la démoralisation et à l'anarchie.

Aussi, dans une même reconnaissance et dans une même admiration respectueuse envers le Chef de l'Etat, notre Métropole a-t-elle marqué le glorieux anniversaire par deux gestes très significatifs et qui veulent tout dire: une belle messe d'action de grâces et une grande parade civilo-militaire, gestes qui ont valu de chaleureux compliments à M. Anthony Milord, Préfet de l'Arrondissement des Cayes, au Colonel Deslandes Duperval, Commandant du Département Militaire du Sud, à M. Astrel Benjamin, Commandant des Volontaires de la Sécurité Nationale du Sud.

Aux Cayes, partout où l'on sème des Duvaléristes, ils prennent. Il fallait les voir, dans nos rues, en pleines réjouissances publiques à l'occasion du 22 Septembre.

Luc BERNADEL, Avocat.

SENSATIONNELLES FLORALIES — Thème: Amitié par le Jardinage

Les 30 Novembre et 1er Décembre 1968 de 10 h. am à 9 h pm
GRANDE EXPOSITION DE FLEURS ET DE PLANTES
Cinéma — Slides

AUDITORIUM INSTITUT HAITIANO-AMERICAIN
Place des Héros de l'Indépendance

AIDEZ-NOUS A REALISER CE BEAU PROJET

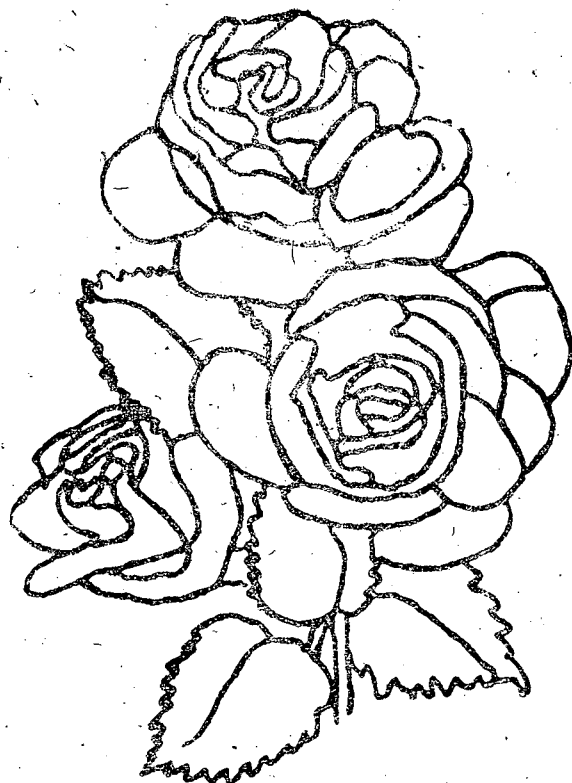
EN EXPOSANT VOS JOLIES PLANTES, FLEURS,
ARRANGEMENTS FLORAUX

Adressez-vous à l'une des adresses suivantes:

1—Mme Maurice LAFONTANT
55, Rue Louverture, Pétion-Ville

2—Aux Membres du «Club du Jardin»

3—A l'Institut Haïtiano-Américain



AU SERVICE DE TOUS

B A T A

CHAUSSURES ET SANDALES

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

Mr. Morton
Mr. Temple
OWD

TO
A The Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs, Ottawa.

FROM
De The Canada Embassy, Buenos Aires.

REFERENCE
Référence

SUBJECT
Sujet Ministerial Mission.

TO: *Mr. Dier*
FROM REGISTRY

DEC 13 1968

FILE CHARGED OUT

TO:

SECURITY
Sécurité

CONFIDENTIAL

DATE December 5, 1968.

NUMBER
Numéro 1210

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	20-1-2-1A-TATI-1
MISSION	20-4 7

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MR LANSLEY
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MR TEMPLE
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AYO (FRASER)
CIDA (MADON)
ECIC (BRAYO)
T+C (BRETT)
O/SS (QUELLETTE)
RIO MEXICO
LIMA STAGO
BOOTH ORCAS
STAGE BTHLA

In previous letters and telegrams we summarized the discussions which the Secretary of State for External Affairs had with the Argentine Foreign Minister while he was in Buenos Aires. We also transmitted reports on the press conference that was held here on November 11. The following are certain general impressions to complete our reports on this visit:

2. First, the Argentine authorities, press, and business community all clearly indicated a sincere desire to cooperate more closely with Canada. This desire was not simply one of diplomatic courtesy. It was based on a fundamental feeling that our interests and position were similar; and that it was therefore to our mutual advantage to establish closer relations. Mr. Sharp explained it as follows at his press conference: "I believe that there is going to be a considerable expansion in relations between Argentina and Canada. What there appears to be about the relationship between our two countries is that Canada is a sort of middle power in North America while Argentina is a middle power in South America. We have many reasons to want to be in closer relationship regarding our outlook on the world as a whole. Also in the course of facilitating our relations with Latin American countries, Argentina is a country with very great influence."

3. One reflection of this sincere desire to cooperate more closely was the very warm coverage which the Argentine press, radio, and TV gave to the visit. (See our Letter No. 1154 of November 19). In comparison, a Dutch Trade Mission, although smaller in scope and importance, which followed shortly after the Canadian visit, did not receive anything approaching the coverage accorded our Mission. The Argentine press clearly understood the scope and importance that Canada attached to the Mission and welcomed the aims of closer cooperation it was pursuing.

4. Second, the Argentine authorities emphasized the need for improved bilateral relations rather than increased contacts through multilateral bodies. Although they warmly supported Canada's entry into the OAS they did not recommend our joining it. (See our Tel No. 1136 of November 14). In fact, they generally prefer to increase contacts with friendly governments on a bilateral basis rather than

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

through international institutions. For example, in promoting the River Plate Basin project, to which they attach very great importance, they are determined to avoid any supranational body. Instead they maintain their contacts through a group in Buenos Aires consisting of the Ambassadors of Brazil, Uruguay, Bolivia, Paraguay and the Argentine Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

5. Third, officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs mentioned to us on several occasions the warm personal regard which Dr. Costa Mendez, the Argentine Foreign Minister, had for Mr. Sharp. Dr. Costa Mendez went out of his way to spend as many hours as possible with Mr. Sharp during the short time that he was in Buenos Aires. The Foreign Ministry officials attributed much of the success of the visit to this personal friendship.

Robert Choquette

The Embassy.

Mr. Robinson
Mr. Langley
Parliamentary Secretary
Press Office
Mr. McGill

20-1-2-LATAM-1		
34		

M E M O R A N D U M

FROM THE OFFICE OF THE

SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

Room 317-S - Centre Block

TO LATIN AMERICAN DIVISION

December 4, 1968

I should like to draw your attention to a question relating to this Department which has been asked in the House of Commons. This is question

No. 929... asked by... Mr. Muir... on... December 2, 1968

For your ready reference it reads as follows:

1. What was the primary object of the Canadian Government group, that included members of the federal Cabinet, in making an extensive tour of various South and Central American countries recently?
2. How many persons comprised the official Canadian party and, of these, how many were elected government officials, departmental officials, others?
3. What was the total cost of the tour and what was the cost under the following headings: transportation, food and accommodation, official entertaining, and others? 18
4. How long did this tour last and what countries were visited?

2. It would be appreciated if your Division could undertake the preparation of a reply in consultation with other Divisions or other Departments as necessary, and in accordance with the procedure outlined in the Manual of Procedures, Section 1.7.

10 TEXT 10
3.copies in English marked.....and.....
copies in French marked.....TRANSLATION.....are required in addition to the copies for file, O/SSEA, O/USSEA, Parliamentary Secretary, Press & Liaison, Divisional diary, circulation and reference copies as required.

R. E. Moore

Departmental Assistant
O/SSEA (20001)
6-4140

c.c. - SSEAE
M. Robinson
M. Langley
Secrétaire parlementaire
Service de presse
M. McGill

M E M O I R E

C A B I N E T D U

S E C R E T A I R E D' E T A T A U X A F F A I R E S E X T E R I E U R E S

DIRECTION DES AFFAIRES
A: D'AMERIQUE LATINE.....

le..4.décembre.1968....

J'attire votre attention sur une question intéressant
notre Ministère et qui a été posée à la Chambre des Communes.
Il s'agit de la question

No...929., par...M. Muir..... le..2.décembre.1968..

qui se lit comme suit:

1. Quel était l'objectif principal des représentants du gouvernement canadien, y compris des membres du Cabinet fédéral, qui ont fait une longue tournée en divers pays de l'Amérique du Sud et Central?
2. Combien de personnes faisaient partie de ce groupe et, parmi celles-ci, combien étaient des représentants élus du gouvernement, des fonctionnaires de ministère, d'autres personnes?
3. Combien a coûté en tout cette tournée et, en particulier, le transport, les repas et le logement, les réceptions officielles, etc.?
4. Combien de temps a duré cette tournée et quels pays a-t-on visités?

Auriez-vous l'obligeance de préparer une réponse, en consultation avec d'autres directions ou d'autres ministères si vous le jugez nécessaire, suivant la procédure décrite dans le Manuel de Procédure du Ministère, Section 1.7.

..10..copies en anglais marquées.....TEXT.....et...10...copies
en français marquées....TRADUCTION....doivent être préparées en sus
du nombre habituel pour distribution et dossiers.

R. E. Moore
Adjoint ministériel
Cabinet du Ministre
(~~2-1844~~) (6-4140)

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTERIEURES

MEMORANDUM

TO
A Finance Division

FROM
De Latin American Division

REFERENCE
Référence Buenos Aires Telegram 1188 of November 29

SUBJECT
Sujet Ministerial Mission---Hotel Accommodation in
Buenos Aires for Air Crew

SECURITY RESTRICTED
Sécurité

DATE December 4, 1968

NUMBER
Numéro

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	
20-1-2-LATAM - 1	
MISSION	34

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We have made inquiries with Air Canada on this question. It appears that the air crew had the Hotel Presidente in Buenos Aires listed as the hotel at which reservations had been made for them and that upon their presenting themselves at that hotel they were told that reservations for them had in fact been made.

2. It appears, therefore, that the air crew are not in any way to blame for their failure to take up the reservations made for them at the Hotel Buenos Aires. Responsibility for this matter would seem to rest with this division, which, through an administrative error, failed to inform Air Canada correctly of the reservations made for the air crew.

3. We would suggest therefore that our embassy in Buenos Aires be authorized to pay the Hotel Buenos Aires the \$Arg. 31,686 claimed by the hotel for one night's rent and that this expense be met out of the amount included in the mission estimates for unforeseen expenses.

P. A. BRIDLE

Latin American Division

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



Commercial Policy/J.R.Roy/mt

AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

TO
À Latin American Division
Attention: Mr. F.W.O. Morton.

FROM
De Commercial Policy Division

REFERENCE
Référence

SUBJECT
Sujet Ministerial Mission to Latin America: Reports.

SECURITY
Sécurité

CONFIDENTIAL

DATE December 4, 1968

NUMBER
Numéro

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	
20-1-2-LATAM-1	
MISSION	28

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

7

DISTRIBUTION

-- Attached in final form are copies of expanded notes on ^{seven}~~several~~ meetings concerned with trade and economic matters which took place during the Ministerial Mission to Latin America. These notes complete my submission of material for use in the analytical report to be prepared on the activities of the Mission.


J.R. Roy



Latin American/P.A. Bridle/vk

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

File
3

MEMORANDUM

TO
A The Under-Secretary (Through Mr. Langley)

FROM
De Latin American Division

REFERENCE
Référence

SUBJECT
Sujet Media Coverage of Mission to Latin America Since Its Return

SECURITY
Sécurité UNCLASSIFIED

DATE December 3, 1968

NUMBER
Numéro

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA 20-1-2-LATAM-1	
MISSION 34 -	

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

O/SSEA
(with encl.)
Press Off.

I am told that, in addition to the T.V. coverage of the mission's return on the evening of November 27, there was fairly extensive radio and television coverage in both English and French over the weekend. This coverage, I gather, was not in the news or news magazine programmes, but took the form of interviews with Mr. Sharp and Mr. Pepin and descriptive material based on Ministerial Statements in the House and at the press conference.

- 2. I attach a copy of a commentary of the latter kind which is to be broadcast this evening at 10:30 on radio station CBOF. It is by Marcel Roussin with whom I had lunch yesterday and who thought that you might like to see a copy of what he will be saying this evening.
3. There has been fairly good coverage of the mission and its work in the press during the past few days. A set of the relevant clippings is being prepared and will be made available to your office.

P.A. Bridle

Latin American Division

Commentaire

Radio-Canada
3 décembre 1968

L'AMÉRIQUE LATINE VUE DU CANADA

Il y a quelques jours rentrait d'un long périple à travers le continent la dernière en date des missions que le gouvernement du Canada avaient envoyées en Amérique latine. D'autres l'avaient en effet précédée: celle que dirigeait l'Honorable ^{James} MacKinnon, en 1942, et celle que conduisait l'Honorable C.D. Howe, en 1953. Toutes, elles reviennent enthousiasmées, remplies de projets et du soleil plein les yeux. Ce dernier groupe, piloté par plusieurs ministres fédéraux, comptait de fins spécialistes doublés d'une compétence éprouvée.

Moins de quarante-huit heures après avoir touché le sol canadien, par la voix du ministre des Affaires extérieures, la mission officielle rendait compte de son mandat, d'abord devant ses pairs, à la Chambre, et plus tard devant ~~ses collègues~~, la nation représentée par la presse. Les circonstances nous avaient permis de nous intéresser à ces trois missions qui allaient faire claquer les couleurs du Canada sous le ciel des tropiques. Trois fois, nous avons pu constater que les Canadiens sont inmanquablement bien accueillis, reçus dans ce grand abracos que les Latins réservent à leurs meilleurs amis.

Cette année, nous avons peut-être d'autres raisons de nous réjouir de ce voyage, parce que même si l'un des ministres fédéraux le qualifie d'exploratoire, il a tout de même le grand mérite

d'embrasser des sujets que l'on s'était contenté d'~~effleurer~~^{effleurer}
auparavant, si tant est qu'ils le furent. Les missions MacKinnon
et Howe étaient surtout commerciales, comme leurs ministres,
^{ées}
~~orientées~~ vers une expansion marquée du commerce entre le
Canada et certains pays au sud du Rio Grande. Dans les deux cas,
les statistiques des années suivant les voyages affichèrent un
progrès quelconque de nos échanges avec le Sud. Et avec le temps,
on pensa à autres choses, on pensa même à l'Organisation des
états américains, sans toutefois s'y laisser prendre.

La mission qui vient de rentrer au pays s'était donné,
paraît-il, des horizons plus vastes. Elle voyait plus grand, et
au-delà du commerce et de la finance, par delà les façades des
chancelleries et des banques, elle voulait atteindre jusqu'à
l'homme latino-américain, l'étudier et tenter de le comprendre.
Sans négliger l'aspect politique, toujours important dans tous
les pays du monde, sans minimiser l'essentiel d'excellentes
balances commerciales, la mission canadienne voulait savoir
comment vivent les Latins, ce qu'est leur histoire, leur folklore,
leur culture, leurs besoins, leurs aspirations. Et, bien préparée,
habilement pré-renseignée par nos ambassades, la mission canadienne
a tout lieu de se réjouir, car elle semble avoir réussi. Elle a
réussi en effet deux choses: donner du Canada une représentation
plus juste, parce qu'elle comptait des spécialistes compétents,
et aussi une image plus honnête, parce que la mission était

bilingue et plusieurs même de ses membres étaient trilingues ou quadrilingues. En nous abstenant bien de tout commentaire à savenn partisane, nous croyons voir dans cette réalisation de l'envoi d'une mission complètement bilingue à l'étranger cette extension nouveau style de la politique étrangère du Canada qui doit rayonner à l'extérieur, comme il illumine à l'intérieur, les facettes bilingues et biculturelles de notre pays.

N'eût-elle eu que cet avantage, la mission en vaudrait déjà la peine, mais elle en récolta beaucoup d'autres, dont la répétition de cette constatation chez les Latino-américains que tous les pays étrangers ne se gavent pas nécessairement d'impérialisme de toutes couleurs et sous tout prétexte. De leur côté, les Canadiens ont pu constater eux aussi que si notre pays est peut-être mal connu mais bien estimé c'est parce que nos compatriotes, depuis les humbles Soeurs de la Providence jetées sur les côtes du Chili en 1858 jusqu'au plus flamboyant de nos ambassadeurs, ont toujours su être d'abord universellement humains en restant typiquement Canadiens.

L'un des à-côté intéressants de la dernière mission canadienne en Amérique latine a été le décalage qui existait entre les pieux désirs des journalistes et le réalisme des délégués, tout particulièrement en ce qui a trait à l'O.E.A.. Elle n'était pas encore partie, la mission, qu'on lui prêtait le caractère d'une équipe ~~du~~ à la recherche de renseignements sinon de sympathies touchant l'entrée du Canada à l'O.E.A.

4

Tout au long du voyage, les dépêches insistaient sur les invitations plus ou moins déguisées, plutôt moins que plus, que les hôtes récitaient en litanies, et même le nouveau secrétaire général a repris le flambeau allumé par Andrew Carnegie le 11 mai 1908 et transmis ^{de} à M. Rowley à Alberto Lleras, à Carlos Dávila et à José Mora, pour être finalement recueilli par Galo Plaza, flambeau qui éclaire d'une lueur de plus en plus fatiguée le fauteuil vide du Canada ~~à l'Union panaméricaine~~, dans une ~~sa~~ cave de Constitution Avenue.

Si les journalistes imaginaient et commentaient, les délégués eux voyaient et réfléchissaient, tant et si bien que le ministre des Affaires extérieures n'en a pas touché un mot dans son premier rapport officiel à la Chambre.

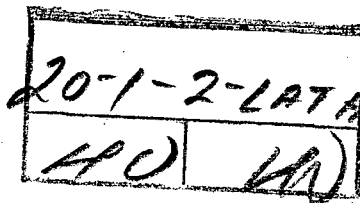
La mission officielle a redécouvert l'Amérique latine, elle y a rafraîchi le blason du Canada et il lui reste maintenant à ~~se~~ mettre tranquillement ^{en} ~~à~~ l'oeuvre les projets qui en valent la peine. A l'intérieur ou en dehors de l'O.E.A. nous avons un rôle à jouer et des responsabilités à prendre, tels sont la lettre et l'esprit de la solidarité continentale.

Ici, Marcel Roussin, je vous ai parlé d'Ottawa.

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A EXTER 4476



EF NOTRETEL 4266 NOV13

TOURNEE MINISTERIELLE EN AMERIQUE LATINE

IL SEMBLE QU'UN SEUL POSTE-MORTEM NOUS SOIT PARVENU (TEL 387 NOV20
DE SANTIAGO). NOUS AVONS BIEN RECU TOUS LES TEXTES DES DELS MAIS
RAPPORTS DE NOS MISSIONS NOUS PERMETTRAIENT DE NOUS FAIRE UNE
BIEN MEILLEURE IDEE GENERALE DES RESULTATS DE LA TOURNEE. NOUS VOUS
REITERONS, PAR CONSEQUENT, NOTRE REQUETE.

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MINISTERIAL MISSION-JOINT COMMUNIQUE

THERE WAS NO/NO GENERAL JOINT COMMUNIQUE ON MISSION PROPER. IN PLACE OF JOINT COMMUNIQUE ON MXICO-CDA CTTEE ACTUAL TEXTS OF NOTES EXCHANGED WERE RELEASED.

2. IN ADDITION CDN MINISTERS AND MXICAN FOREIGN MINISTER HELD USEFUL AND LIVELY JOINT PRESS CONFERENCE.

3. REGRET DELAY IN REPLYING ON GROUNDS OF GTMLA DUTIES.

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INFO ONLY

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CC: MR BRIDLE
MR WATERFALL
PO (PLOURDE)
QSS (KROFT)
TAC (GARROW)
Fouger
20-1-2-LATAM-1
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TO MXICO MT-310

INFO EXTEROTT (BRIDLE) SJOSE INDTC OTT (HAY)

REF TEL XL884 FROM EXTEROTT NOV 29/68

RE MINISTERIAL MISSION - HOUSE STATEMENT

1. WE SEE GREAT VALUE IN RELEASING SPANISH TRANSLATION OF
SSEAS HOUSE STATEMENT ON MINISTERIAL MISSION TO SELECT
GROUP OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND TO PRESS. HOWEVER,
WE FIND IT IMPOSSIBLE BECAUSE OF SEVERE STAFF LIMITATIONS
AND BACKLOG OF PRIORITY WORK TO ARRANGE NECESSARY
TRANSLATION.

2. IF YOU ARE MAKING TRANSLATION AND MIMEOGRAPHING COPIES
WE WOULD BE GRATEFUL FOR UP TO TWENTY COPIES BY AIRMAIL.

THANKS. "****"

VVVVV

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

MEMORANDUM

TO
À
Library

FROM
De
Latin American Division

REFERENCE
Référence

SUBJECT
Sujet
**Return of books used by participants
in Ministerial Mission to Latin America**

SECURITY
Sécurité
UNCLASSIFIED

DATE
November 29, 1968

NUMBER
Numéro

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	
20-1-8-LATAM-1	
MISSION	34 -

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

Attached are the books which were returned to Mr. H. R. Ellis of this Division by participants in the Ministerial Mission to Latin America.

O. H. Dier

Latin American Division

20-1-2-LATAM

RESTRICTED

34

MEMORANDUM TO MEMBERS OF MISSION

Steps to be Taken in Ottawa following
return of Mission, and Preparation Therefor

During the trip to Ottawa Mr. Pelletier, Mr. Goyer and I will consider two drafts - one the draft of a statement to be made in the House of Commons by Mr. Sharp on November 29, the other the draft of a longer paper which he will table in the House at the same time. The Statement and the paper, taken together, will give a general account of the work of the mission and, again in general terms, ^{they will give} some idea of the possibilities for future co-operation with Latin America which may now be opening up. No conclusions will be stated, ~~however~~ these must await consideration by Government of the report which the mission will shortly make to it, and subsequent completion of the policy review.

2. Mr. Pelletier, Mr. Goyer and I will consult with officials as necessary when considering these drafts.

3. The Secretariat does not have enough copies to make ^{the} drafts available to all members of the mission but a copy of each may be borrowed from Mr. Morton.

4. There will be annexed to the paper to be tabled

- (a) copies of all the statements made at the opening of press conferences
- (b) copies of the programmes in the nine capitals
- (c) a list of the persons participating in the mission and, possibly,
- (d) some trade statistics.

- 2 -

5. Mr. Sharp is expected to make his statement at 11 a.m. on November 29. At noon the same day there will be a press conference at the Press building on Wellington Street. Unfortunately, Mr. Greene may not be well enough to attend and Mr. Pelletier ~~will be unable~~ to be present as he will be absent from Ottawa. Mr. Sharp, Mr. Lang, ^{Mr. Gayer} and I will be present, however, and I would be grateful if the following would also arrange to attend: Messrs Aitken, Boucher, Strong, Schwarzmann, Viau, Guerard, Martin, Bridg^{and}le, Erett, Gignac. ^{Cadioux,} Messrs Warren, Langley and Lussier, already returned to Ottawa, ^{will} ~~may~~ also ^{be invited to} attend. All other members of the mission are also welcome to attend if they wish to do so and I would be glad of their presence.
6. The press are to be provided before the ^{press conference} ~~meeting~~ with copies of Mr. Sharp's statement in the House and of the material to be tabled.
7. There may be press and media representatives at the airport when we arrive. If so, my colleagues and I will speak briefly with them. They have been advised, however, to expect no substantial news at the airport since there will be a statement in the House on Friday and a press conference the same day. Members of the mission are requested to maintain a guarded attitude with the press so that Ministers may publicly present the work of the mission in a balanced fashion.
8. It is very important that there be in one central place in Ottawa a full set of reports on all meetings and conversations in which members of the mission participated, whether with groups or individuals. All members of mission who have not yet submitted all such reports for which they are responsible are requested to do so by December 6 at latest. Reports should be addressed to Head of

- 3 -

Latin American Division, Attention: Mr. Morton, Room 206, Langevin Block.

9. When all reports are in External Affairs will see that they are reproduced so that copies may be distributed to all members of the mission.

10. It is very important that the work of mission be promptly and effectively followed up. The first step is to prepare a report by Ministers to Government. External Affairs, as the co-ordinating Department will assume responsibility for consulting with others about preparation of this report.

(Signed)

" Il me semble que chaque organisme gouvernemental ne devrait pas tarder à poursuivre les projets amorcés. Si on laisse plusieurs semaines passer avant de le faire, il faudra un nouvel effort pour relancer ces projets. J.-L. P."

"M. Pepin est d'accord que son commentaire s'applique aux projets qu'on peut poursuivre sous la politique et les procédures actuelles du Gouvernement. P.B. "

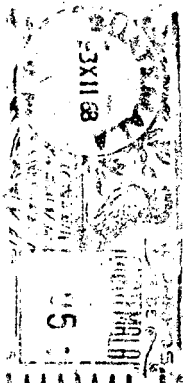
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GUATEMALA, GUATEMALA



Mr. P. A. Bridle,
Latin American Division,
Department of External Affairs,
Ottawa, Canada.



PAR AVION

VIA AIR MAIL

CORREO AEREO

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CANADIAN EMBASSY



AMBASSADE DU CANADA

E.11-1-5

P.O. Box No. 400,
Guatemala, C. A.,
November 29, 1968.

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20-1-2-11-77-1
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Chief of Personnel,
Department of External Affairs,
Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Sir:

I simply wish to let you know how impressed we were with the excellent service given us by Rachel Bouchard in the period prior to and during the visit of the Ministerial Mission to Guatemala. Miss Bouchard worked long hours and throughout remained cheerful, helpful and alert, and accepted considerable responsibility.

In our view, she deserves very high commendation. We were very pleased to have had her with us.

Yours sincerely,

Stuart G. Tregaskes
Chargé d'Affaires a.i.

Personnel Operations
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TO: Mr. Ellis
FROM: REGISTRY
NOV 11 1968
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TO: *M. Ellis*
FROM: *REC'D*
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P.O. Box 400,
Guatemala City, C.A.

November 29, 1968.

Mr. Maurice Schwarzmann,
Assistant Deputy Minister (Trade Policy),
Department of Trade and Commerce,
Ottawa, Ontario,
Canada.

25-1-2, 1968, AMM
R. —

Re: Latin American Trade Fair

Dear Maurice:

I know that you must be extremely busy trying to assess and then report on the results of the Ministerial Mission within the framework of your specific responsibilities, and I want at this time only to note, as a reminder for the future, the proposal made of a trade exhibition in Canada featuring the products of Latin America.

You will recall a very brief conversation in the car between yourself, Hugh Aitken, Maurice Strong and myself when the suggestion was made that the Canadian Government might sponsor an Import Trade Exhibition in Canada featuring the products of all Latin American countries, for the purpose of trying to promote the sale of such goods in Canada.

I think that this proposal has real merit and is one that the Minister would find both imaginative and practical. It would appeal to all countries in Latin America, I am sure, with a trade not aid context, and in my opinion would be one very practical result of the Ministerial Mission's visit.

I would like to have the chance to contribute our ideas from the field, on the why, where, how, when and the duration of such a fair, and indeed the philosophy behind it if this were needed, should it appear that the proposal might get off the ground.

This short letter is just to assure you, however, that, as far as Central America is concerned, I think we might get reasonable support from the local governments and good support from the trade.

I hope that you and all the other members of the Mission are finally beginning to catch your breath.

Sincerely,

S. G. Tregaskes

S.G. Tregaskes,
Chargé d'Affaires a.i.

SGK:sm

c.c. Mr. P.A. Bridle,
Head, Latin American Div.
Dept. of External Affairs, Ottawa.

MESSAGE

FM/DE	EXT/OTT	DATE	FILE / DOSSIER		SECURITY SECURITE	
		NOV. 29/68	20-1-2-LATAM-1	28	UNCLAS	
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	CIDA(MADDEN):ECIC(BRAVO):O/MIN.E.M&R):XXXXXXXXXX DEPT.FIN.(MONK)					

REF YOURTEL 565 OF NOV 28/68

SUB/SUJ MINISTERIAL MISSION

HERE FOLLOWS TEXT OF SSEA'S STATEMENT IN HOUSE OF COMMONS ON NOVEMBER 29,
1968:

(COMM CENTRE: PLEASE TRANSMIT ATTACHED TEXT)

DISTRIBUTION O/SSEA:O/USSEA:COMM.POL(ROY):A&D(FRASER)CULT.AFF.:PRESS OFC.(PLOURDE):FIN(YOUNG):
LOCAL/LOCALE MR. BRIDLE: MR. MORTON: MR. WATERFALL

ORIGINATOR/REDACTEUR	DIVISION	TELEPHONE	APPROVED/AUTORISE
SIG..... P.H.G. MORTON:BP	LATIN AMERICAN	6-3270	SIG..... P.A. BRIDLE

20-1-2-LATAM		
BY MR.	34	
SHARP.		

DRAFT PARAGRAPHS FOR INCLUSION IN THE REPORT BEING TABLED

(These points have been added as a result of the suggestions made by Mr. Cadieux.)

An Essay on Conclusions

Until we have been able to conclude the examination of our foreign policy objectives as far as they affect Latin America, it would obviously be premature to set down in the preliminary report any definitive conclusions about how those resolutions might best be conducted. It is possible, nonetheless, to draw more firm conclusions stemming from the impressions which the Mission had during its tour.

The first and most important of these, I should think, is that in the countries visited there was a very obvious welcome prepared for the Mission ~~firmly~~ indicating to us that our Latin American neighbours are happy that we have decided to look at their problems through hemispheric spectacles.

The second is that whatever turns out to be the type of resolutions we consider best in Canadian terms for strengthening relations between us and these countries - whether they be multilateral or bilateral and on an individual basis - the Latin American countries will be happy to accept this on our terms provided we continue to look on them and their problems in hemispheric terms.

My colleagues and I would hesitate to go further than this at this time.

References to the basic of the River Plate and to the Andean Organization ought to be inserted at appropriate places.

References to meetings with Canadian communities:

Needless to say, wherever we went we made every effort to meet the Canadians who were established in the various countries visited. It might come as a surprise to some that there would be so many Canadians living and working in Latin America and making their contribution to the development. Businessmen, missionaries, engineers, farmers, administrators- we found all, and it was a source of considerable pride for us to see what a respected place they had all of them earned for themselves in the communities in which they were living.

It was also a ~~surprising~~ source of satisfaction to meet in the countries visited people prominent in their countries affairs who had had some of their education at Canadian universities.

STATEMENT BY
THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
THE HONOURABLE MITCHELL SHARP
IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS
NOVEMBER 29, 1968

FILE

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29.11.68

Mr. Speaker,

The Ministerial mission to Latin America returned to Ottawa on Wednesday of this week. I wish to-day to make a brief statement about the mission and its work, a mission which I am convinced marks a turning point in our relations with Latin America.

The House will recall that, shortly before the mission left Canada, the Prime Minister stated that its purpose was to assist the Government in its review of policy toward Latin America, a part of the world with which we believe Canada should develop closer relations. The mission's main tasks were as follows:

- to explore the common benefits that might result from closer relations with Latin America,
- to explore all important aspects of Canada's relations with Latin America--political, economic and cultural,
- to demonstrate our desire to draw closer to Latin American countries on a bilateral basis and the importance we attach to our relations with the hemisphere as a whole,
- to enable Ministers to have direct consultations with important Latin American leaders and to observe at first hand developments in some of the more important Latin American countries,
- to review not only relations with the Latin American countries but also world issues in which we and they have a common interest, and,
- to make Canada better known in Latin America, and to establish

-2-

a basis for better understanding of Latin America on the part of Canadians.

The Government felt that, to accomplish these objectives, it was necessary to send Ministers who could speak with authority on matters of foreign policy, trade and economic questions and cultural affairs, supported by a strong team of officials drawn from the Departments and agencies of Government principally concerned with our relations with Latin America. To gain a broad perspective on our relations with Latin America, the mission visited as many countries of that area as possible.

At one time or another five Ministers took part in the mission. They were the Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce; the Minister of Energy, Mines and Resources; the Secretary of State and Mr. Otto Lang, Minister without Portfolio with responsibilities in the field of industry, trade and commerce. My Parliamentary Secretary (Mr. Jean-Pierre Goyer) also took part. We so arranged our time that at least three of us were present in each country. In this way, our three main areas of interest - political, economic and cultural - were always well covered.

Ministers were supported by senior officials of the Department of External Affairs, the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, and the Department of the Secretary of State, as well as of the Canadian International Development Agency, the Export Credits Insurance Corporation, the Canada Council, the National Gallery, the National Film Board and the C.B.C. Most of these officials were with the mission throughout the tour.

The mission visited nine countries: six in South America (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Peru and Venezuela); one in North America (Mexico); and two in Central America (Costa Rica and Guatemala). The tour lasted

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approximately one month.

In each country Ministers were received by the President and had a series of meetings with Ministers of the host government. In most countries we talked with leading members of the legislative bodies and with some representatives of regional and international organizations. Certain officials had individual meetings or made brief side visits, sometimes to neighbouring countries not covered by the official itinerary. In all these meetings a very wide range of subjects was discussed in considerable depth.

In the political field, we discussed hemispheric questions and current international issues. In the trade and economic field we discussed trade in the multilateral context, bilateral trade, financing and investment. Everywhere we went we found that development is a main preoccupation of government. In the cultural sphere, to which the Latin Americans also attach great importance, we explored a wide spectrum of activities ranging from scientific research to film production. I would like to emphasize that our discussions related to concrete possibilities as much as to general policies and procedures.

While we worked mainly with governments we paid special attention to private institutions which, both in Latin America and in Canada, have an important role to play in developing our relations. We had meetings, for example, with Chambers of Commerce, with university rectors, with museum directors and leading experts in the arts. We met with Canadian businessmen and with Canadian missionaries, religious and lay, and with other volunteer workers. In all these meetings we were greatly impressed by the importance of the part which private individuals and groups can play in the pursuit of goals shared by the peoples of Canada and Latin America.

In every country we visited we were offered a warm and most hospitable

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reception. The atmosphere in our talks was at all times cordial, frank and, as a rule, quite informal. The scope and, frequently, the depth of our exchanges was striking; we entered into a dialogue which we intend to continue.

Our mission was widely publicized in all the countries visited. Good coverage was afforded by the press as well as by radio and television stations. The presence of the mission was felt in Latin America.

There is one feature of the mission which I would like to mention. The mission was an excellent projection abroad of the Canada of to-day. Almost every member of the mission was bilingual in French and English. In addition, many could speak Spanish or Portuguese.

The mission has amassed a great deal of valuable information and has formed impressions and tentative opinions which will clearly be of great assistance to the Government when completing its review of relations with Latin America. The substantial preparations for the mission and the work of the mission itself constituted the first phase of that review. Much has been accomplished in this first phase. Some projects which can be advanced under present policies and procedures have been identified; a few of these have been carried to completion and the others will be followed up without delay.

One example is the establishment of a Joint Mexico-Canada Committee for the consideration of matters of common interest to the two countries in the political, economic and commercial fields. The Committee may also consider other matters such as, for example, cultural relations. I wish now to table, in English and in French, the note on this subject which I signed and handed to the Foreign Minister of Mexico when the Ministerial mission was in that country. This note, and the note which the Foreign Minister signed and handed to me in reply, constitute an agreement establishing the Committee.

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I am glad to be able to report that the mission accomplished the objectives set by the Prime Minister before its departure. It is the desire of the Government to determine, in the shortest possible time, how present possibilities may be translated into action within the framework of our broader foreign policy review. The members of the Ministerial mission will now reflect on what they have found and seen and heard and will shortly make a report to the Government.

I would like to make clear that it is the intention of the Government, before completing its review of policy toward Latin America, to consult individuals and groups within the Canadian community which have an interest in Latin America and, in Parliament, to submit the review to critical examination in Committee. In this process the Government will welcome presentations and representations from all sides. I would add that the Ministerial mission itself has given a new impetus to the development of Canadian relations with the countries of Latin America.

I am sure that I speak on behalf of all members of this House when I once again express to the Governments and peoples of the countries we visited our sincere thanks and deep appreciation for the reception they accorded to the Ministerial mission. To the Governments and peoples of the countries of Latin America which the mission was not able to visit I would like to say that, in undertaking our voyage in Latin America, we were extending the hand of friendship to them also.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my warm appreciation, and that of all members of the mission, for the excellent arrangements made for us by our own embassies in the capitals we visited. Their care and diligence on our behalf was indeed praiseworthy.

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I now beg leave to table a set of papers which contains information about the composition of the mission, its itinerary and the main outlines of the programme in each of the countries visited. There is also included a specimen of the statements made at the opening of the press conferences held by Ministers.

A preliminary report on the work of the mission is being prepared and I will table it also as soon as it is available.

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

TO
A The Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs, Ottawa.

FROM
De The Canadian Embassy, Buenos Aires.

REFERENCE
Référence

SUBJECT
Sujet Meeting on November 11 between Dr.
Costa Mendez and Mr. Sharp.

SECURITY CONFIDENTIAL (CEO)
Sécurité

DATE November 28, 1968.

NUMBER 1182
Numéro

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OTTAWA	
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ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

CC: OUSSEA

MR BAIOLÉ

MR DIER

MR TEMPLE

DL(2)

P.O. UN-DA in various telegrams which we have sent to you.

COMM POL (ROY)

CULT AFF (GIGNAC)

AND (FRAGER)

CIDA (MADDEN)

ECIC (BRAVO)

TYC (BRETT)

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~~LA POSTS~~

LA POSTS (INC BAIRS)

WASHDC

LON PARIS

PERMISNY

TO: Mr. Temple
FROM REGISTRY
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CONFIDENTIAL (CEO)

ARGENTINE-CANADIAN MEETING

TALKS ON NOVEMBER 11, 1968 AT 10:30 a.m. BETWEEN DR. COSTA MENDEZ, ARGENTINE FOREIGN MINISTER AND THE HON. MITCHELL SHARP, SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

I. MAINLAND CHINA: Mr. Sharp began the talks by referring to the situation in Mainland China. He said that Canada thinks that one way of reducing tensions would be to achieve a mutual recognition between Canada and Peking. Canada believes that it is undesirable for a big population such as Mainland China not to have diplomatic relations with other Western countries. The Canadian Government realizes the problems involved. It knows that the British, for example, do not receive good treatment in Peking. Moreover, if there were an Embassy of Communist China in Ottawa, we would have to watch it very carefully. The Government of Taiwan is a further problem.

The Canadian Government has made public its intention of arriving at a mutual recognition with Peking but on the understanding that there would be an independent government in Taiwan. This statement was deliberately made very vague. Mainland China has not reacted against this statement so far. From this fact the Canadian Government believes that Mainland China is interested in Canada's approach towards them. Canada is trying to find a good opportunity to initiate negotiations with Mainland China. So far, however, no contacts have been made in connection with diplomatic relations with Mainland China.

Mr. Sharp said that Canada does not intend to support entry of Mainland China into the United Nations prior to settling the question of mutual recognition. At the present meeting of the General Assembly, Canada will vote in favour of the resolution stating that China is an important question. Canada, however, is not going to support the Albanian resolution for the entry of Mainland China into the United Nations. Canada will abstain on the draft resolution presented by Italy.

II. Dr. Costa Mendez said that the Argentine policy is to consider the problem from various points of view. On the one hand, Argentina thinks that the present behaviour of Mainland China leaves much to be desired with almost no hope for the future, as there is no indication that Mainland China will change their attitude and finally integrate into the international community. There is no indication that Mainland China will give up their aggressive attitude and finally abide by the principles that govern and sustain the international community of nations.

In addition, it is not possible to consider the membership of Mainland China into the United Nations because of the simple fact that this country does not accept the fundamental principles of the United Nations' Charter.

As regards Taiwan, Dr. Costa Mendez emphasized the existence of very good relations between that country and Argentina, and mentioned the close personal friendship that exists between General Onganía and General Chiang Kai Chek. This circumstance may weigh upon the question of the relations between Argentina and Mainland China.

Dr. Costa Mendez examined the various aspects of the problem. He referred to the domestic situation of Mainland China where they had continuous problems and to the fact that this country has not been able to reach stability. On the contrary, he

said, we are aware of a repetition of convulsive conditions which give a rather confusing picture of the situation there. This would not be considered by Argentina as a final element in deciding its position but added to the other circumstances already pointed out, made Argentina delay its final decision.

Dr. Costa Mendez declared that Argentine policy within the United Nations will not change this year with regards to membership of Mainland China. Argentina will abstain when the Italian resolution is put to a vote. Dr. Costa Mendez added that he considered the Italian resolution was a personal initiative of Minister Fanfani who, after submitting the draft, insisted on it as a question of principle but, on the whole, the Italian Government did not give it much significance.

There was also the question of relations between Argentina and Mainland China and their effect on the Latin American community. In the first place, he said, the countries following Moscow and the Communist parties and groups working in non-Communist countries which follow Moscow have always tried to abide by local laws and regulations and have carried out their activities in accordance with established law and practice. These groups, directly connected with Moscow, have been against subversion and their programs establish that their activities should keep within legal order. Moscow, acting on the same line, has condemned subversive action. However, the Communist parties and groups that follow Peking have always behaved quite differently. They promote and cause disorder, subversion and guerrillas wherever they are. To express their opposition to Moscow and to gain adepts they have carried on a permanent subversive ferment not only in Chile and Colombia, but also in Bolivia and other American countries. It has been their common practice to sustain active rebel movements. All these circumstances compound a picture that makes it very difficult for Argentina to consider the possibility of initiating relations with Mainland China.

Argentina also does not want to affect unfavourably, or to impair within the OAS the position of the United States as long as this does not oppose any national interest. The United States are against relations with Mainland China and their policy is another argument which supports the Argentine attitude with regards to relations with China within the American Community of nations.

Dr. Costa Mendez then referred to the specific aspects of what he had referred to as "national interest", i.e., the question of trade relations with Communist China. Argentina, he said, sells significant quantities of wheat to Mainland China. There have been years when Argentine sales to Mainland China have been greater — in dollars — than their whole sales to the United States. However, Argentina has a general trade policy for the Eastern countries. While most Communist countries do not use trade relations for other purposes but the specific ones, Mainland China gives no assurances in this regard and trade relations with them seem to be accompanied by problems, most likely political ones. Therefore, a final evaluation is not possible at the present time. For this reason and in spite of the importance of certain trade dealings, the possibility of initiating formal relations with China are very remote. The above notwithstanding, there is some possibility for development in connection with our trade relations with this country.

III. Mr. Sharp in reply pointed out that many of the problems which have to be faced in connection with Mainland China also have to be faced when dealing with the Soviet Union and since there is a Communist China, it is better to have some relations with them than not to have them at all. In Canada's view it is not necessary to approve of the political system of a country to have

relations with it. Moreover, one cannot be sure of the future policy of the United States in this respect. For instance, if the war in Vietnam comes to an end, what will the United States do about the question of the recognition of Mainland China?

IV. Dr. Costa Mendez said he found Mr. Sharp's statements most interesting. There was a general feeling in favour of opening up as many channels of communication with other countries, as this will always favour political relations with them. This applies also to Argentine relations with Mainland China and to the relations of Mainland China with other countries in the world. This policy is particularly advantageous and even fruitful to avoid unforeseen events in the future. The development of political relations is worth the risk but, in Argentina's opinion, some countries are in a better position than others to undertake this program of political expansion. Canada is among these countries, and both Canada and Argentina are sometimes willing to make sacrifices for the sake of the community. For this reason, and as Canada is in a position to engage in this undertaking, other countries which are not in the same position will benefit from any action on Canada's side. In Canada there is no Communist Party, there are no subversive guerrilla wars nor the possibility of having an Embassy that will engage in an underground subversive movement. Canada seems to Argentina more capable of engaging in this policy of expansion although, of course, other countries will benefit from it. "I find it logical", Dr. Costa Mendez said, "that countries in a position to do this should do it".

V. AFRICA: Mr. Sharp explained that Canada must develop its relations with the French-speaking countries in Africa. He said that Canada must pay attention to the problems of relations with the French-speaking countries for reasons of Canadian domestic policy. He referred to Gabon which received the visit of a delegation from the Province of Quebec as if Quebec were an independent state.

Canada has many French institutions and must therefore accept its responsibilities with regards to the French states in Africa. Canada also maintains close relations with other countries in Africa because of its links with the Commonwealth. Talking about Rhodesia, he said that Canada was in favour of sanctions against them. Canada is the only Western country that voted in favour of the resolution at the United Nations which stated that there should be no independence without majority rule. Canadians supported this resolution so that they would be credible as a bridge between the white and the coloured peoples.

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link Canada to French and English-speaking Africa. Moreover, at present Argentine-African relations are not very important, not as important at least as the ones Brazil maintains with Africa because of a certain similarity in their production of tropical products. However, Argentina is deeply concerned about the Rhodesia problem and is interested in the situation in South Africa, because due to its geographical situation, it could affect to a certain extent Australia and the South Atlantic areas.

? We are naturally concerned about South African behaviour and we could not avoid pointing this out in the United Nations, as it violates the Charter. Our relations with South Africa are however excellent and we have diplomatic relations at Embassy level with South Africa. Dr. Costa Mendez mentioned the joint action carried out by both the Argentine and the South African Navies during their operations in the South Atlantic.

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A major feature of the Project is that it covers a large part of Argentine territory; the whole of Paraguay; a third part of Bolivia; a quarter of Brazil; and, more than half of the Uruguayan Republic, stretching as far north as Brazilia. The most important river in the system is the Paraná which could be considered its backbone. Second in importance comes the Uruguay river because of the volume of its waters and its power possibilities. The whole Basin covers the area watered by the Parana, the Uruguay, the Paraguay, the Salado and their tributaries.

The population of this enormous area is calculated at more than 60 million people. The countries within the Basin want to avoid the establishment of a new international body and prefer to consult among themselves. There is an Inter-governmental Committee formed by the Ambassadors of Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay, and Uruguay in Buenos Aires and the Under-Secretary of External Relations of Argentina. In addition, a national commission has been formed in each of the countries concerned and they are at the present time considering the possibility of making a treaty among the five states involved in the project. Surveys and studies are being made to reach agreement on certain questions such as communications and transport, railways and highways, plus a study of the navigability of certain international rivers within the system. The Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the five nations concerned also meet periodically but these meetings do not have an institutional nature.

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CONFIDENTIAL (CEO)

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The area covered by this project is between 1,200,000 to 1,600,000 square miles. At present there is trade within each national area and between this area and the rest of the country. Eventually there should be substantial trade between each area and abroad. There is also some significant trade among the five countries.

There exist other projects for the development of the natural resources of the area, which are of common interest to the member-countries of the Basin. The Argentine Minister mentioned the hydro-electric project of "Salto Grande" which interests both Argentina and Uruguay, and the project of Apípe, which interests Argentina and Paraguay. There are various legal problems to be solved in connection with permanent navigation along the rivers that cross the countries of the Basin. They are similar to the ones that Canada had to solve with the United States in connection with the Columbia and Saint Lawrence Rivers. The aim is to build a legal structure that will permit the modernization of the ports and the navigability and drainage of the rivers.

Argentina is interested as a member country of the Basin and also of the Andean Group, in studying and promoting infrastructure works in connection with roads, railways and communications between the countries of the Basin and the countries of the Andean Region, i.e. Chile, Peru, etc.

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XI. EUROPE: Dr. Costa Mendez then asked about Canada's views on the present European situation. Mr. Sharp pointed out that Canada is a member of NATO and therefore would have to defend any member of the organization were it to be attacked. Canada would also have to defend Western Berlin.

Canada has condemned the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia. They explained clearly to the Soviet Union that as long as their troops remained in Czechoslovakia the relations with Canada would not be normal. However, Canada believes at the same time that it would be desirable to encourage the United States and the Soviet Union to continue their talks on such questions as disarmament and the Non-proliferation Treaty and also, if possible, on the Middle East question so that international tensions may be reduced.

Canada would not intervene if Roumania were attacked by the Soviet Union. However, if Yugoslavia were attacked the problem would be much more difficult. If the Russians should put great pressure on Yugoslavia we do not believe that Canada could remain quietly outside. If the Russians tried to obtain a port in Yugoslavia, our position would be very difficult.

Mr. Sharp asked what would happen if the Russians put pressure on Austria or on Yugoslavia. As long as the Russians do not know what attitude the Western countries would adopt in such circumstances, it is quite possible that they will not make any move.

Dr. Costa Mendez agreed that the possibility of an attack on Yugoslavia was remote. But, on the other hand, he thought that Russia was showing an increasing interest in the Mediterranean. We realized this during the Israeli conflict with the UAR. We know that the Soviet Union is negotiating a base with Algiers on the Western Mediterranean. Because of this, although the position of Yugoslavia seems a little safer, the growing Soviet presence in the Mediterranean could give the Russians a strong position in the area.

We think that the Russian policy could very well be the "salami policy" (cutting thin slices until you reach the end). Because of this, we assign great importance to showing respect for the principle of non-intervention. Even a Soviet intervention in Roumania, whatever the circumstances or the determining motives might be, would be an obvious violation of that principle and it would be dangerous for the rest of the world.

XII. Mr. Sharp explained that the Soviet Union would not permit any of the satellite countries to follow a policy different from their own. Our problem is to know what the Soviet Union's intentions are. In other words, the question is to find the means to help the more liberal elements within the Soviet Union. If we react too strongly, we might help those people who are aggressive and in favour of armament. If our reaction is too weak we might also help them by making the Russians think that nothing will happen if they decide to attack other countries because the Western World lacks strength. We must make clear to the Russians that their attack on Czechoslovakia has been very costly particularly in terms of their prestige throughout the world.

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ARGENTINE-CANADIAN MEETING

TALKS ON NOVEMBER 11, 1968 AT 10:30 a.m. BETWEEN DR. COSTA MENDEZ, ARGENTINE FOREIGN MINISTER AND THE HON. MITCHELL SHARP, SECRETARY OF STATE FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

I. MAINLAND CHINA: Mr. Sharp began the talks by referring to the situation in Mainland China. He said that Canada thinks that one way of reducing tensions would be to achieve a mutual recognition between Canada and Peking. Canada believes that it is undesirable for a big population such as Mainland China not to have diplomatic relations with other Western countries. The Canadian Government realizes the problems involved. It knows that the British, for example, do not receive good treatment in Peking. Moreover, if there were an Embassy of Communist China in Ottawa, we would have to watch it very carefully. The Government of Taiwan is a further problem.

The Canadian Government has made public its intention of arriving at a mutual recognition with Peking but on the understanding that there would be an independent government in Taiwan. This statement was deliberately made very vague. Mainland China has not reacted against this statement so far. From this fact the Canadian Government believes that Mainland China is interested in Canada's approach towards them. Canada is trying to find a good opportunity to initiate negotiations with Mainland China. So far, however, no contacts have been made in connection with diplomatic relations with Mainland China.

Mr. Sharp said that Canada does not intend to support entry of Mainland China into the United Nations prior to settling the question of mutual recognition. At the present meeting of the General Assembly, Canada will vote in favour of the resolution stating that China is an important question. Canada, however, is not going to support the Albanian resolution for the entry of Mainland China into the United Nations. Canada will abstain on the draft resolution presented by Italy.

II. Dr. Costa Mendez said that the Argentine policy is to consider the problem from various points of view. On the one hand, Argentina thinks that the present behaviour of Mainland China leaves much to be desired with almost no hope for the future, as there is no indication that Mainland China will change their attitude and finally integrate into the international community. There is no indication that Mainland China will give up their aggressive attitude and finally abide by the principles that govern and sustain the international community of nations.

In addition, it is not possible to consider the membership of Mainland China into the United Nations because of the simple fact that this country does not accept the fundamental principles of the United Nations' Charter.

As regards Taiwan, Dr. Costa Mendez emphasized the existence of very good relations between that country and Argentina, and mentioned the close personal friendship that exists between General Onganía and General Chiang Kai Chek. This circumstance may weigh upon the question of the relations between Argentina and Mainland China.

Dr. Costa Mendez examined the various aspects of the problem. He referred to the domestic situation of Mainland China where they had continuous problems and to the fact that this country has not been able to reach stability. On the contrary, he

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said, we are aware of a repetition of convulsive conditions which give a rather confusing picture of the situation there. This would not be considered by Argentina as a final element in deciding its position but added to the other circumstances already pointed out, made Argentina delay its final decision.

Dr. Costa Mendez declared that Argentine policy within the United Nations will not change this year with regards to membership of Mainland China. Argentina will abstain when the Italian resolution is put to a vote. Dr. Costa Mendez added that he considered the Italian resolution was a personal initiative of Minister Fanfani who, after submitting the draft, insisted on it as a question of principle but, on the whole, the Italian Government did not give it much significance.

There was also the question of relations between Argentina and Mainland China and their effect on the Latin American community. In the first place, he said, the countries following Moscow and the Communist parties and groups working in non-Communist countries which follow Moscow have always tried to abide by local laws and regulations and have carried out their activities in accordance with established law and practice. These groups, directly connected with Moscow, have been against subversion and their programs establish that their activities should keep within legal order. Moscow, acting on the same line, has condemned subversive action. However, the Communist parties and groups that follow Peking have always behaved quite differently. They promote and cause disorder, subversion and guerrillas wherever they are. To express their opposition to Moscow and to gain adepts they have carried on a permanent subversive ferment not only in Chile and Colombia, but also in Bolivia and other American countries. It has been their common practice to sustain active rebel movements. All these circumstances compound a picture that makes it very difficult for Argentina to consider the possibility of initiating relations with Mainland China.

Argentina also does not want to affect unfavourably, or to impair within the OAS the position of the United States as long as this does not oppose any national interest. The United States are against relations with Mainland China and their policy is another argument which supports the Argentine attitude with regards to relations with China within the American Community of nations.

Dr. Costa Mendez then referred to the specific aspects of what he had referred to as "national interest", i.e., the question of trade relations with Communist China. Argentina, he said, sells significant quantities of wheat to Mainland China. There have been years when Argentine sales to Mainland China have been greater -- in dollars -- than their whole sales to the United States. However, Argentina has a general trade policy for the Eastern countries. While most Communist countries do not use trade relations for other purposes but the specific ones, Mainland China gives no assurances in this regard and trade relations with them seem to be accompanied by problems, most likely political ones. Therefore, a final evaluation is not possible at the present time. For this reason and in spite of the importance of certain trade dealings, the possibility of initiating formal relations with China are very remote. The above notwithstanding, there is some possibility for development in connection with our trade relations with this country.

III. Mr. Sharp in reply pointed out that many of the problems which have to be faced in connection with Mainland China also have to be faced when dealing with the Soviet Union and since there is a Communist China, it is better to have some relations with them than not to have them at all. In Canada's view it is not necessary to approve of the political system of a country to have

relations with it. Moreover, one cannot be sure of the future policy of the United States in this respect. For instance, if the war in Vietnam comes to an end, what will the United States do about the question of the recognition of Mainland China?

IV. Dr. Costa Mendez said he found Mr. Sharp's statements most interesting. There was a general feeling in favour of opening up as many channels of communication with other countries, as this will always favour political relations with them. This applies also to Argentine relations with Mainland China and to the relations of Mainland China with other countries in the world. This policy is particularly advantageous and even fruitful to avoid unforeseen events in the future. The development of political relations is worth the risk but, in Argentina's opinion, some countries are in a better position than others to undertake this program of political expansion. Canada is among these countries, and both Canada and Argentina are sometimes willing to make sacrifices for the sake of the community. For this reason, and as Canada is in a position to engage in this undertaking, other countries which are not in the same position will benefit from any action on Canada's side. In Canada there is no Communist Party, there are no subversive guerrilla wars nor the possibility of having an Embassy that will engage in an underground subversive movement. Canada seems to Argentina more capable of engaging in this policy of expansion although, of course, other countries will benefit from it. "I find it logical", Dr. Costa Mendez said, "that countries in a position to do this should do it".

V. AFRICA: Mr. Sharp explained that Canada must develop its relations with the French-speaking countries in Africa. He said that Canada must pay attention to the problems of relations with the French-speaking countries for reasons of Canadian domestic policy. He referred to Gabon which received the visit of a delegation from the Province of Quebec as if Quebec were an independent state.

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CONFIDENTIAL (CEO)

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EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



TO: *Mr. G. L. L. L.*
FROM: REGISTRY
AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES
DEC 11 1968
FILE CHANGED
TO: SECURITY
Sécurité
Unclassified

TO: Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs,
A Ottawa

FROM: Canadian Embassy, San Jose
De

REFERENCE
Référence

SUBJECT: Ministerial Mission
Sujet

DATE: 28 November 1968

NUMBER: 342
Numéro

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	
20-1-2-LATAM-1	
MISSION	

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

Taking into consideration the short duration of the Mission's stay in San Jose, i.e. 24 hours, and the fact that this only allowed for meetings with their Costa Rican counterparts for a part of one afternoon, it was remarkable that all their immediate aims were achieved and that the Conference ran so smoothly.

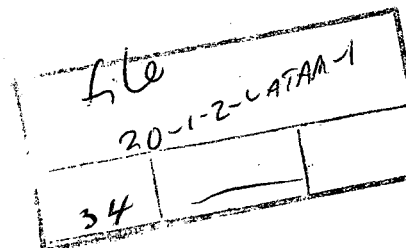
2. All Ministers on the Canadian side were able to have discussions with their opposite numbers; these including the Costa Rican Ministers of Foreign Affairs, of Industry, of Education, etc. Officials also, especially Mr. Strong and Mr. Aitken, saw the many people whom they requested we line up for them, and those with whom our Ministers and functionaries had not been able to see and speak to during the meetings, which lasted from 3:00 pm until 7:00 pm, were able to do so at the Reception which Mrs. Hicks and I gave at the Residence that evening.

3. Mr. MacKinnon will be sending you a digest of local press opinion on the meetings and will also keep you informed of official post-meeting reaction.

4. I can personally assure you that the President and his Ministers were delighted that the Mission came to Costa Rica and look for a closer and closer understanding with us as the outcome of the visit. They understood perfectly well the nature of the Mission's visit and, I must say, had done their homework remarkably well in preparation for it. Incidentally, in my opinion, so had we.

5. I wish to point particularly to the sterling work done by Mr. MacKinnon and the members of my staff, both Canadian and Costa Rican. In the latter group, certainly Mr. Gurdian deserves an accolade for his sterling contribution.

St. J. G. G.
The Ambassador.



SUGGESTED LIST OF INVITEES TO RECEPTION NOV. 28

1. Members of E.A. Committee of House and Senate.
2. Members of Parliamentary Delegation to 56th I.P.U.

Conference in Lima, September 5 - 13

Senate: L'hon. J.-M. Dessureault (ex officio)
Hon. A.H. McDonald
Hon. G.S. Thorvaldson

Commons: Mr. Grant Deachman, M.P. (Leader)
M. Gustave Blouin, député
M. Yves Forest, député
Mr. Leonard Hopkins, M.P.
M. Carl Legault, député
Mr. Eugene Whelan, M.P.
Mr. Gordon Aiken, M.P.
M. Georges Valade, député
Mr. Eldon Woolliams, M.P.
Mr. Barry Mather, M.P.
M. Gérard Laprise, député

3. Mr. R.J. McBride of Air Canada who assisted in transport arrangements for Ministerial Tour.
4. Mr. L.E. Lefaive Director, Fitness and Amateur Sport National Health and Welfare.
5. Academics

Mr. K. Williamson of Information Division will deal direct with Mr. Diez of Latin American Division.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

MONTREAL STAR

Subject

Latin America

20-1-2-LATAM-1

NOV 20 1968

34

Date

Publication

Follow ministerial trip

Trade missions may go to Latin America

OTTAWA— Trade, Minister Jean-Luc Pépin said last night he expects the government will encourage a number of trade and other missions to go to Latin American countries soon to follow up the government's month-long exploratory mission to eight countries.

Mr. Pépin, State Secretary Gérard Pelletier, and Jean-Pierre Goyer (L-Montreal Dollard), parliamentary secretary to External Affairs Minister Mitchell Sharp, returned from Costa Rica on the last leg of the trip.

Mr. Sharp was scheduled to meet the party at 5:20 p.m., but he had to leave on a six o'clock flight to Toronto for a political meeting in his Eglinton riding before the mission's chartered Air Canada DC-8 arrived at 6:17 p.m. EST.

Mr. Pépin said the government mission, which included senior officers of several departments, made "a voyage of

exploration" rather than a trip intended to sign trade contracts, treaties, or cultural agreements.

"We mainly asked questions," he said in an interview. "We went to South America to find out things, and make Can-

ada better known to them."

Mr. Pelletier said the exploration was "very systematic."

"We had detailed agendas and appointments arranged in advance, and we sat around conference tables for hours on end."

Mr. Sharp, head of the mission, is to summarize its activities in a statement to the Commons tomorrow. He and the other ministers rotated in their participation in the trip.

Mr. Pépin said the possibility of Canada joining the organization of American States was discussed at most stops, but Canada made no commitments. Joining the Latin American union was secondary in the minds of the government to increasing Canadian links with individual countries on a bilateral basis.

The mission visited Venezuela, Columbia, Peru, Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, Guatemala and Costa Rica.

Mr. Pépin said there are limitless possibilities for further Canadian contacts with Latin America in trade and cultural affairs, as well as in foreign aid and resource development.

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20-1-2-LATAM-1	
28	28

RI0302/28

PP OTT

DE RIO

P 281632Z

FM RIO NOV23/68

TO EXTER 565 PRIORITY

MINISTERIAL MISSION

GRATEFUL FOR SPEEDY CABLING OF SUMMARY STATEMENT BY MINISTERS ON
RETURN TO CDA FROM LATAM TOUR. THIS WILL BE VALUABLE BASIS FOR
FORMAL CALL NEXT WEEK AT ITAMARATI TO ACKNOWLEDGE GENEROUS CO-
OPERATION EXTENDED BY BRZLN AUTHORITIES TO MISSION

BEAULNE

NNNNHHVVVVV

000499

H. Starnes

BRAZILIAN LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY LIMITED

25 KING STREET WEST • TORONTO 1, CANADA

7 NOV
1968

HON. ROBERT H. WINTERS
PRESIDENT

MM
MR BEZANGER

*Could you Pls
Draft A Reply IN
COOPERATION WITH*

November 5, 1968.

*OTHERS CONCERNED.
I think we should
EXPLAIN BACKGROUND
AND OUR CONTINUING
PROBLEM ON THIS
SCORE, ETC AS
WELL AS THANKING HIM
FOR A GENEROUS PROPOS.*

Mr. Marcel Cadieux,
The Under Secretary of State for
External Affairs,
House of Commons,
Ottawa, Canada.

Dear Marcel:

JOHN STARNES

In my periodic visits to Brazil I have noted the lack of
Canadian news generally. This applies in our Embassy as well
as elsewhere.

7 NOV
1968

To help rectify the situation I have offered to send to the
Ambassador a daily copy of the Montreal Gazette. This is the
paper he himself elected to receive.

To be of any value the paper would have to go via diplomatic
pouch. I have checked with the Gazette and they have said that if
we could make arrangements, they would be very glad to provide,
on a daily basis, the regular issue.

I, of course, would be glad to see that this service is pro-
vided at no expense to the Crown.

Will you please advise me if the facilities of the diplomatic
pouch will be available for this purpose and, if so, what instructions
I should give to the Gazette.

I am aware of the ministerial mission presently in South America.

000500

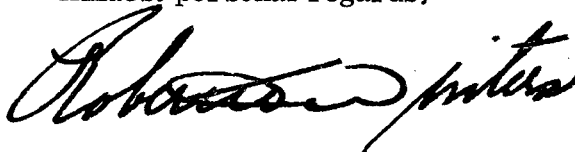
7.11.39(us)

Mr. Marcel Cadieux

November 5, 1968.

I believe we will have the privilege of extending some courtesies and hospitality to them whilst they are in Brazil.

Kindest personal regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert J. Mitchell". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "R" and a long, sweeping underline.

c.c. Mr. Cadieux
(On return)
Mr. Belanger
(Communications Div.)

O/USSEA/J.K.Starnes/BS

November 12, 1968

Dear Mr. Winters,

In Marcel Cadieux's absence in Latin America, I would like to acknowledge your kind letter to him of November 5, 1968 concerning the lack in Brazil of news about Canadian affairs.

We are grateful to have your comments and especially in so far as they concern the Canadian Embassy in Rio de Janeiro. The problem you mention is one of a general nature that we have attempted to deal with for a number of years. Our principal difficulty in making more Canadian news available quickly to our mission in Brazil, and to a number of the 90 odd other posts which we maintain abroad, is lack of funds. In the past our budget has simply not made it possible for us to pay the relatively high costs involved in sending Canadian newspapers by airmail or by unaccompanied diplomatic pouch sent air freight. In the coming fiscal year we will be operating under even more severe budgetary restrictions.

You were very kind to offer to arrange for a subscription to the Montreal Gazette on behalf of our Ambassador in Brazil. I am sure it is an offer for which he and his colleagues in Rio de Janeiro will be particularly appreciative. However, for reasons of security, we have always insisted that the diplomatic pouch carried by the Canadian courier should only be used for classified material. In addition, of course, we always have had to bear in mind the need to keep to a minimum the weight of the pouches carried by courier and the high

The Honourable Robert H. Winters,
President,
Brazilian Light and Power
Company Limited,
25 King Street West,
TORONTO 1, ONTARIO.

.../2

- 2 -

cost of material which is classified as excess baggage (since the courier to Latin America, for example, only leaves Ottawa every 12 days there would be a considerable accumulation of material to carry on each occasion). For those reasons it would not be possible for us to send copies of the Montreal Gazette to our mission in Rio de Janeiro either by unaccompanied air pouch or via the courier.

As you may know, the Canadian Embassy in Rio now receives, by direct surface mail, the Montreal Gazette and two other Canadian newspapers. In addition, they receive by airmail condensed versions of an English and a French-language Canadian daily newspaper. We are able to arrange for the Canadian Press news bulletin in English and the CBC news summary in the French language to be sent via telex to a few posts where electronic communications facilities are adequate and when the volume of higher priority traffic is low enough to make this possible. Unfortunately, Brazil is not one of the posts in this category.

After four years as Ambassador in Bonn and, more recently, having had 18 months in Egypt, I am very much aware of the frustrations of not having up-to-date and adequate news coverage of Canadian affairs. Moreover, in a situation such as that which we experienced in Cairo during the six-day war in the summer of 1967, the lack of such news can sometimes be awkward.

I am very sorry indeed, for the reasons I have given, that it is not possible for us to offer to transmit copies of the Montreal Gazette to the Canadian Embassy in Rio de Janeiro in the way you suggest.

I will bring your letter to Marcel Cadieux's attention upon his return since I am sure that he will wish to thank you personally for your interest in this matter and for the kind suggestion contained in the last paragraph of your letter concerning the visit of the Canadian ministerial mission to Brazil.

Yours sincerely,

JOHN STARNES

John Starnes,
Assistant Under-Secretary.

O/USSEA/J.K.Starnes/NS

Mr. Starnes

November 28, 1968

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. P.A. BRIDLE
LATIN AMERICAN DIV.



Ministerial Mission to Brazil

... The Under-Secretary has asked me to bring to your attention the attached correspondence, and in particular the last paragraph of Mr. Winters' letter to him and the last paragraph of the letter which I sent to Mr. Winters on November 12.

2. I would be grateful, if you think it necessary, if you would draft for Mr. Cadieux's signature, a letter referring to this correspondence and making whatever polite noises may be necessary about the courtesies and hospitality which may have been extended to the ministerial mission by the Brazilian Light and Power Company while they were in Brazil. The Under-Secretary understood that you and other members of the delegation attended some function organized by the "Light".

A handwritten signature of John Starnes.

John Starnes

28.11.68/JS)

O/USSEA/J.K.Starnes/NS

November 28, 1968

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. P.A. BRIDLE
LATIN AMERICAN DIV.

Ministerial Mission to Brazil

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JOHN STARNES

John Starnes

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

TO The Under-Secretary of State
A for External Affairs, OTTAWA

FROM Yvon Beaulne, Ambassador
De RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil

REFERENCE My letter No. 216 of May 31, 1968
Référence

SUBJECT Aid for wheat growing, storing and merchandising.
Sujet

SECURITY CONFIDENTIAL
Sécurité

DATE November 27, 1968

NUMBER 417
Numéro

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	
20-1-2-LATAM-1	
MISSION	35-13

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

1

DISTRIBUTION

MR BRIDLE

CIDA (MADDERN) (WITH ATTACH)

T & C (WITH ATTACH)

ECIC (BRAVO) (" ")

A & D (FRASER) (" ")

COMM POL (ROY) (" ")

1 FOLIO (" ")

CC: 20-1-2-LATAM-1

+ file
EM

On my return from an official visit to Rio Grande do Sul, I told the Permanent Representative of the United Nations Development Programme, Sr. Eduardo Albertal, of my conversations on wheat growing in Southern Brasil. I received from him copy of a confidential report on studies undertaken under FAO sponsorship by United States specialists, which I am attaching to this letter.

2. Following the Ministerial Mission's visit to Brazil, I assume that the Canadian International Development Agency will be considering technical assistance projects for this country. If the provision of experts in wheat production commended itself to Canadian aid planners, they could find the attached document of interest.

Ambassador

TO:	
FROM:	
DATE:	DEC 10 1968
FILE:	

Notes on Information Project

HP/SP/310 BBA 35

Confidential

The biggest obstacle in expanding Brazilian wheat production is the low yields per hectare. The economic factors can be considered as fairly satisfactory for the next four to five years, but the incentive programmes of the Government and the banks, and the policies of the fertilizer companies and wheat cooperatives would be severely weakened unless unit yields can be increased through a strengthened technical programme. To try and ensure that the Government continue its policy of stimulating wheat production, it is strongly recommended that a national policy-making body for wheat be formed, with representation from all suitable interests.

2. It is felt that the low levels of plant nutrients and the high content of free aluminium are major factors in the low yields being obtained. It is expected that the application of lime to correct the aluminium toxicity and complete fertilizer dressings providing optimal quantities of nitrogen, phosphate and potash should result in significant increases in yields when suitable new varieties of wheat are used.

3. The Project

The five year programme proposed by the Brazilian Government in their request is not long enough to solve the problems, a longer programme might be too inflexible. It is therefore felt that the project should have an initial phase of four years concentrating on problems of soil fertility, plant breeding and plant pathology with enough man-years for consultants to take care of any short term needs. Depending on the outcome of this phase, consideration would have to be given to providing further support for a period of at least three years and possibly five.

(a) Objective of Project

The broad objective of increasing wheat production in Brazil through technical means remains. It is felt that a project designed to increase yields would have to undertake a coordinated programme of investigation involving soil fertility, fertilizer usage, cultural practices and development of new high yielding disease resistant varieties in the major wheat growing areas.

The request had listed the objectives as:

- (i) Assisting in the assessment of requirements for production, storage transportation and marketing of wheat to obtain the optimum development in the production of this crop;
- (ii) Assisting the existing research and development institution in the traditional production areas to strengthen, increase and coordinate their work on the different aspects related to wheat production;
- (iii) Assisting in founding new areas where wheat can be economically produced and determining requirements to ensure a successful production.

- 2 -

It is felt that the economic factors like storage, transportation and marketing of wheat can be considered as fairly satisfactory for at least the first phase of the project. If, and at this stage it would seem that it may not be necessary, a particular aspect calls for special attention it could be attended to by a consultant.

The project would assist in achieving objective (ii).

In the initial phase the project team (international experts and counterparts) should concentrate their work in the main wheat producing areas and not spread its effort to new areas for wheat (iii). Once the project activities have begun to gain momentum it would always be possible for some Brazilian staff to themselves begin to set up trials in the new areas.

(b) Project Activities

The following coordinated activities would be undertaken within the framework of the project bearing in mind the rotation of wheat with other crops such as soy beans and maize:

Fertility

- (i) Extensive regional and experimental station field trials would be undertaken throughout the major wheat growing areas to determine the corrective factors, such as lime and other plant nutrients, that must be applied to improve the soils. This would include the determination of the optimum levels of lime and other soil correctives and fertilizers and the best methods of application to obtain maximum yields;
- (ii) The major part of the breeding programme could be conducted under optimum lime and fertilizer levels;
- (iii) The necessary soil analyses would be obtained to assist in the field fertility experiments.

An increase in the level of soil fertility will require development of new high yielding disease resistant varieties. It would therefore be necessary to undertake the following activities:

- (i) Existing genetic material from the CIMMYT programme in Argentina, Colombia, etc. will be introduced and screened for adaptability, yield and disease resistance, in the hope that one or more of these high yielding varieties will provide an immediate break-through;
- (ii) Conventional breeding programme under optimum soil fertility and existing soil conditions would be undertaken again in the hope of providing a quick break-through;
- (iii) Once the varieties have been identified they would be extensively tested, in coordination with the fertility programme, throughout the major wheat growing regions;
- (iv) Two generations of genetic material would be grown per year to reduce the time needed for breeding new varieties.

- 3 -

- (v) Suitable highest yield varieties would be released to the farmers for commercial production.

Plant Pathology

Diseases may become more important with higher fertility levels and protection would have to be provided, keeping in mind the climatic conditions.

- (i) The plant pathologist would assist the plant breeder in creating erythrotics to permit the selection of resistant varieties and help in taking disease control measures.
- (ii) Information on races of prevalent diseases would be obtained so that the genetic material can be tested in the field and the greenhouse against these diseases. Advanced lines and varieties would also be tested in the greenhouse and the field against prevalent races of diseases (such as rust, Septoria and scab).
- (iii) The existing plant pathological work at the Government experimental stations would be carefully followed up and stimulated to better determine the epidemiology of plant diseases and pursue work on potentially threatening new diseases.

(c) Location

The request states that the headquarters of the project will be at IAPAG in Palotas in the state of Rio Grande do Sul. Further, that although the Institute would be the headquarters the work would be carried out by the international experts in cooperation with the counterparts in all the Federal and State institutions, as may be required.

The project team (international experts and counterparts) must be located as a team in the major wheat growing area and not at Palotas which is out of the wheat zone. Palotas also has further disadvantages:

- (i) It takes about five to six hours by road to get to the major wheat producing areas;
- (ii) The conditions there are unsuitable for wheat growing and therefore are poor for carrying out wheat trials;
- (iii) There does not appear to be sufficient land available to the Institute which could be used for carrying out the programs outlined in the project;
- (iv) It could be easier to relocate knowledge to the farmers from within the wheat growing area.

It is understood that suitable land is likely to be required for the station at Passo Fundo and that the intention is to carry out the major part of the wheat work there. The existing land is too far away from town and the staff find it difficult to stay in town and work at the station. Further, the present land is not suitable for wheat. It is obviously recommended that the team be located at Passo Fundo and we hope that the action to acquire new land there will go through. Even if it takes time to re-locate the station, field trials could still be started on the new land that is likely to be acquired. Passo Fundo has good communications and the team could be located in the town.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

- 4 -

(d) Institutional Liaison

There are two pre-conditions apart from the question of location. The first is to ensure that funds for the project are made available promptly and that the flow is uninterrupted. This is essential for the sake of continuity of the programme and may have to be ensured through a "wheat fund" to which the Government, the Banco do Brasil and FERTILCO could contribute.

The second question relates to counterpart emplacements. The salaries are low for the more competent staff and as we have mentioned before, many of them are reluctant to move from their present locations because they have other interests besides their jobs. The success of the project will to a very large extent depend upon being able to secure good counterparts who are adequately paid and are prepared to move or stay in the location in the major wheat area. This does not necessarily mean an increase in basic salaries but could mean some topping up by giving an adequate per diem for visiting the experimental station and field trials or giving a special bonus for work on the project.

The intention of the Government is to, in effect, make DPGA the Cooperating Agency. This arrangement may be satisfactory if the pre-conditions are met. Whatever the institutional arrangement finally agreed upon it will be important to have an advisory committee for the project which should include representatives from DPGA, FERTILCO, Banco do Brasil and Ultrafertil. The participation of Ultrafertil will provide the advantage of being able to readily get new formulas for fertilizers and they have agronomists who would be invaluable in extending information to farmers on fertilizer and lime requirements and new varieties.

(e) Coordination

The work of the project would need to be closely coordinated with that of the other Government departments (federal and state) concerned and in particular with the work on soil recuperation that the University of Wisconsin is doing at Santa Rosa and the work the German team (under bilateral assistance) is undertaking at Curitiba. IRI have provided the services of a plant breeder, Dr. Schlehner, for the Institute at Pelotas and the project would also need to coordinate their activities with him. Where necessary the work would be coordinated with any other University projects which may be related to the project.

(f) Comparative Table Showing Special Fund Contribution

The following tables compare the request with the mission proposals:

(1) <u>Request</u>	<u>Requested</u>	<u>Proposed</u>	
Project Manager	5 m/y	Project Manager	4 m/y
Specialist in Soil Fertility	4	Fertility Agronomist	4
Farm Machinery Specialist	4	-	-
Plant Pathologists (2/3)		Plant Pathologist	4
Agronomists			
Specialist in Irrigation of Wheat	4	Plant Breeder	4
Production Economist	3	Agronomist Regional Testing	

000510

- 5 -

	<u>Requested</u>	<u>Approved</u>
Consultants	4 w/y	Consultants (such as cytologist, virologist, specialist seeds, weed control specialist, etc.)
	32 w/y	24 w/y

It is recommended that all experts should spend approximately one month in Mexico with CIMMYT before taking up their project duties. Later on some of them should go to Argentina to keep in close touch with the CIMMYT wheat breeding programme there. Genetic material could also be picked up from the Colombia wheat breeding programme of ICA/Rockefeller.

- Project Manager** — Should have broad experience in wheat. He could have a plant breeding, plant pathology or soils background and should have experience in handling men and directing projects.
- Fertility Agronomist** — Wide experience in carrying out field fertility trials and experiments with a good knowledge of soils requirement for wheat and other crops.
- Plant Breeder** — Experienced scientist in plant breeding with wide experience in wheat.
- Agronomist Regional Testing** — Well-rounded general agronomist with experience in soil fertility. He would be responsible for carrying out regional fertility and varietal experiments.
- Plant Pathologist** — Wide experience in small grain diseases who would carry out field and greenhouse experiments on wheat and collaborate with the plant breeder in screening for disease resistance.

(11) Fellowships (10) 10 w/y Fellowships (10) 10 w/y

Young Brazilian agronomists should be selected with the help of the project team in fields such as soil fertility, plant breeding, plant pathology and quality testing. The majority of these men should train at CIMMYT in Mexico as per tentative proposal by Dr. Borlaug to train ten people for a period of eight months to one year. Some of the counterparts could go to suitable foreign universities.

(11) Equipment and Supplies

	<u>Requested</u>	<u>Approved</u>
Farm Machinery and Tools	500,000	500,000
Laboratory Equipment	20,000	20,000
Experimental Machinery and Equipment	10,000	60,000
Storage room, seed room and greenhouse equipment	40,000	40,000
Equipment and supplies for quality laboratory	-	20,000

/...

000511

- 6 -

Office Equipment	\$ 10,000	\$ -
Books and reference material	10,000	15,000
Report	10,000	5,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$110,000	\$200,000
(iv) Sub-contracts	10,000	10,000
(v) Miscellaneous	46,384	39,600

Summary of Special Fund Contribution

Experts	\$ 605,400	\$ 660,000
Fellowships	50,000	50,000
Equipment	110,000	200,000
Subcontracts	10,000	10,000
Miscellaneous	46,384	39,600
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Requested	\$2,052,784	\$ 959,600

Contribution from the Brazilian Government

Vice-Director	5 m/y	Co-Manager	4 m/y
Agonomist	25	Regional Fertility --	16
		soils and variation	
Plant Breeder	25	Plant Breeders	16
Plant pathologists	20	Plant Pathologists	12
Soil Specialist	15	Soils Fertility	8
Production Economist	5	Farm Manager	4

The necessary auxiliary staff would also be provided. Further, the Government would supply the necessary travelling expenses, buildings and installations and equipment and supplies. He recommends that the following costs be increased:

Office furniture and equipment from \$ 5,000 to \$10,000
 Chemical products, pesticides and fertilizers from \$ 9,200 to \$20,000
 Maintenance and operations of experimental fields from \$ 5,500 to \$10,000
 Maintenance and operation of vehicles from \$40,000 to \$50,000
 (The number of vehicles being increased from 8 to 12 -- 11 pick-ups and jeeps and 2 trucks.
 It is assumed that good vehicles would be supplied by the Government)

NNNN MVVVVV

ACTION COPY

OTT119

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file

WDS43

20-1-2-LATAM-1	
28	28

FROM SJOSE NOV27/68 TO STD
TO EXTERNAL OTT 236 PRIORITY
CANADIAN MINISTERIAL MISSION - COSTA RICA
MISSION LEFT COSTA RICA AT 10:15 AM NOV27/68.

NNNNKVV

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

TO
A The Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs

FROM
De The Canadian Embassy
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

REFERENCE
Référence

SUBJECT
Sujet Ministerial Mission

SECURITY
Sécurité UNCLASSIFIED
DATE November 27, 1968
NUMBER
Numéro 415

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA 20-1-2-LATAM-1	
MISSION 20-1-2-LATAM-1	

J-30

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

The Embassy has been asked to pass on to the SSEA the following message from the Minister of External Relations, Mr. Magalhães Pinto, regarding the timing of Mr. Sharp's recent visit to Brazil.

"Ao tomar nota das importantes razões que impedem Vossa Excelência de acompanhar a Missão Ministerial Canadense durante toda a duração da visita ao Brasil, e que determinaram o adiamento de sua chegada para o dia 17, desejo renovar a minha satisfação em recebê-lo pessoalmente e às demais personalidades canadenses, e em acompanhá-los em visita ao Presidente da República.

Desejo também nesta ocasião manifestar a convicção do Governo brasileiro de que as conversações entre as autoridades brasileiras e a Missão Ministerial Canadense apresentarão profícuos resultados e conduzirão a uma maior aproximação entre os nossos dois países.

Aproveito a oportunidade para renovar a Vossa Excelência os protestos da minha mais alta consideração."

Mr. Morton

DEC 5 1968	X ₂
FILE CHARGED OUT	
TO:	

Gene Geomer
The Embassy

POL

20-1-2-111111-1
CANADIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION
INTERNATIONAL SERVICE

CABLE ADDRESS:
INTRAD

P.O. BOX 6000
MONTREAL, CANADA

file
November 27th, 1968.
20-1-2-111111-1
56-21-4-4-2

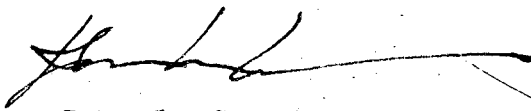
Dear Ted,

I have received a short interim report from Mr. Bilbao about his activities while accompanying the Government Mission on its tour of Latin America. I will, of course, have a full report from him in due course and will send you a copy of it.

Meanwhile, I thought, however, that you, and the Latin American Division, might be interested in the attached list of his activities up to the time the Mission reached Ato. It shows, I think, that he has been making himself very useful in securing publicity for the Mission in the various places visited by it.

He also tells me that he has been doing much interpreting at press conferences and, on similar occasions.

Yours sincerely,


John L. Svedman,
Coordinator of Policy,
CBC, I.S.

Ted Arcand, Esq.,
Information Division,
Department of External Affairs,
Ottawa, Ontario.

JLS/db

HERE IS A LIST OF ITEMS BROADCAST OR PUBLISHED TILL NOW BY THE
SIGNER:

CARACAS

October 28th - Radio Nacional - 15m. interview on the purposes of Miss.
October 29th - Radio Nacional - 15m. talk on C.B.C. & I.S. operations.
October 29th - Radio Cultura - 10m. interview on the purposes of the Mission.
October 29th - Televisora Nacional - 5m. interview on the Mission.
October 29th - Diario La Republica - Interview on CBC & I.S.

BOGOTA

October 30th - Radio Sutatenza - 10m. talk on the purposes of the Mission.
October 31st - Radio Caracol - 15m. talk on the Mission, Canada & L.A.
October 31st - Radio Sutatenza - 10m. interview on Radio Canada & I.S.
Nov. 1st - Radio H.J.C.K. - 15m. interview on the Mission & the C.B.C.
Nov. 1st - Radio H.J.C.K. - 10m. interpretation of the Press Conference.
Nov. 1st - Feeding by cable to I.S. Montreal on the Mission.
Nov. 1st - Recording on tape of statements by Ede H. Pepin and Greene.
(I sent to Montreal copies of this recording) 29m.

LIMA

Nov 3rd - Journal "La Prensa" - Interview on the Mission.
Nov. 4th - Radio Panamericana - 10m interview on C.B.C. & I.S.

SANTIAGO

Nov. 6th - CEPAL - 10 m. interview on the Mission visit. Mission
Nov. 6th - RADIO Presidencia de la Republica - 20m. interview on the
Nov. 7th - TV Presidencia Republica - 5m interview on the Mission.
Nov. 7th - Asociacion Radiodifusores de Chile - 30m discussion on CBC-I
Nov. 7th - Radio Universidad Tecnica del Estado - 15m on the Mission.
Nov. 7th - Recording of Press Conference to be send to Montreal.

BUENOS AIRES

Nov. 8th - Radio El Mundo - 25m. interview on the Mission.
Nov. 9th - Radio El Mundo - 15m. talk on the I.S. (CBC) operations.
Nov. 11th - Radio Municipal - 15m. on the purposes of the Mission.
Nov. 11th - Radio Belgrano - 6m. on the Press Conference.
Nov. 11th - Radio Belgrano - 15m. interview on the Mission.
Nov. 11th - Magazine "CONFIRMADO" interview on Canada, Latin-America &
the Mission.

RIO DE JANEIRO

Nov. 13th - Radio Tupi - Interview on the Mission.
Nov. 13th - Radio Tupi - Interview with a group of listeners of the
C.B.C. short wave transmissions to
Brazil.


Pedro Marcos Bilbao

Rio de Janeiro,
November 15th., 1968

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

TO
À All Posts Listed Below

SECURITY
Sécurité CONFIDENTIAL

FROM
De The Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs,
OTTAWA, Canada.

DATE Nov. 27, 1968

REFERENCE
Référence

NUMBER
Numéro XI-M-882

SUBJECT
Sujet Ministerial Mission to Latin America

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	
	20-1-2-LATAM-1
MISSION	34

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

1

DISTRIBUTION

Enclosed you will find copies of the briefing material on
the Ministerial Mission.

ORMOND W. DIER

(for) Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs

Copies to:

Bogota	
Buenos Aires	
Caracas	London
Guatemala	Washington
Havana	Permianay
Lima	
Peru	
Mexico City	
Montevideo	
Port-au-Prince	
Quito	
Rio	
San José	
Santiago	
Santo Domingo	

Press (P/Brade)
Soonest

OTT123

20-1-2-LATAN-1	
28	28

WDC47

ACTION COPY

XL

Mr. Bridle
Mr. Allen
Mr. Waterfall
ECIC (Bravo)
CIDA (Madden)
TAC (Bell)
FIN (Morse)
O/MWENTR (Gardland)
O/SS (Quellbetti)
Folder (2) (Morton)
file
20-1-2-LATAN-1
LW

BP

FROM SJOSE NOV27/68 NO STD
TO EXTERJAL OTT 238 PRIORITY
MINISTERIAL MISSION - COSTA RICA
FOLLOWING ARE MR PEPINS OPENING REMARKS AT COSTA RICA PRESS CONFERENCE 5:33 PM NOV26.

TEXT BEGINS:

MES COLLEGUES, M PELLETIER SECRETAIRE DETAT DU CANADA RESPONSABLE DES AFFAIRES CULTURELLES AU NIVEAU FEDERAL ET M GOYER SECRETAIRE PARLEMENTAIRE AU MINISTRE DES AFFAIRES EXTERIEURES ET MOI SOMMES TRES HEUREUX DAVOIR CETTE OCCASION DE RENCONTRER LES REPRESENTANTS DE LA PRESSE.

NOUS SOMMES ICI COMME MEMBRES DUNE MISSION MINISTERIELLE ENVOYEE PAR LE GOUVERNEMENT DU CANADA POUR CHERCHER LES MOYENS PAR LESQUELS LE CANADA POURRAIT SE RAPPROCHER DAVANTAGE DES PAYS DE LAMERIQUE LATINE. EVIDEMMENT LE COSTA RICA ET LES AUTRES PAYS DE LAMERIQUE CENTRALE FORMENT UNE PARTIE ESSENTIELLE DE CETTE REVUE.

NOUS COMMES TRES SATISFAITS DES CONVERSATIONS TENUES AUJOURD'HUI AVEC DES MINISTRES DE VOTRE GOUVERNEMENT ET AVEC DES AUTRES PERSONNALITES.

THIS MORNING IT WAS OUR GREAT PRIVILEGE TO BE RECEIVED BY YOURP DISTINGUISHED PRESIDENT AND TO HAVE THE BENEFIT OF A MOST INSTRUCTIVE CONVERSATION WITH HIM. THIS AFTERNOON ACCOMPANIED BY OFFICIALS WE HAD A SERIES OF MEETINGS WITH THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND THEIR OFFICIALS. AT THE SAME TIME MEMBERS OF OUR MISSION CONCERNED WITH PARTICULAR ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL SUBJECTS HAVE HAD VERY USEFUL MEETINGS WITH OFFICIALS OF YOUR GOVERNMENT WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF INTERNATIONAL AND HEMISPHERIC ORGANIZATIONS AND WITH OTHERS.

IN THESE MEETINGS WE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO LEARN A GREAT DEAL IN A VERY SHORT TIME ABOUT COSTA RICAN VIEWS ON HEMISPHERIC AND INTER-

000518

HAVE REVIEWED OUR BILATERAL RELATIONS WITH COSTA RICA WITH THE OBJECT OF FINDING WAYS OF DRAWING OUR TWO COUNTRIES CLOSER TOGETHER AND WE HAVE LEARNED MORE ABOUT THE REGIONAL INTEGRATION MOVEMENT IN CENTRAL AMERICA AND ABOUT COSTA RICAS PART IN IT.

COSTA RICA AND CANADA ALSO HAVE CLOSE CONNECTIONS THROUGH OUR JOINT PARTICIPATION IN THE INTERNATIONAL COFFEE AGREEMENT IN THE RECENTLY CONCLUDED SUGAR NEGOTIATIONS AND IN EFFORTS TO STRENGTHEN WORLD TRADE COOPERATION. THIS HAS BEEN NOTED IN OUR CONVERSATIONS.

TRADE BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES IS QUITE SIGNIFICANT WITH COSTA RICAN EXPORTS TO CANADA OF 7 MILLION DOLLARS AND IMPORTS FROM CANADA OF SOME 4 MILLION DOLLARS. YOUR COUNTRY TRADITIONALLY HAS A FAVOURABLE TRADE BALANCE WITH CANADA. WE WOULD LIKE TO SEE THIS TRADE FURTHER EXPANDED IN BOTH DIRECTIONS AND WHERE POSSIBLE ON THE BASIS OF DIRECT SHIPMENT BETWEEN COSTA RICA AND CANADA. THE CANADIAN MARKET IS OPEN WITHOUT RESTRICTIONS FOR COSTA RICAN GOODS AND WE RECENTLY ELIMINATED THE CANADIAN TARIFF ON COFFEE.

THE ALL TOO BRIEF TIME WE HAVE SPENT IN COSTA RICA HAS BEEN MOST REWARDING. WE ARE PARTICULARLY GLAD BY MEANS OF THIS VISIT TO HAVE BEEN ABLE TO PAY TRIBUTE TO COSTA RICA WHICH HAS LONG BEEN GOVERNED IN A PROGRESSIVE AND DEMOCRATIC MANNER. WE ARE SURE THAT WHAT WE HAVE LEARNED HERE WILL BE OF GREAT ASSISTANCE TO US WHEN REPORTING TO THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT WHICH IS NOW ENGAGED IN A REVIEW OF POLICY TOWARD LATIN AMERICA.

ON BEHALF OF MY COLLEAGUES AND MYSELF AND ALL MEMBERS OF THE MISSION I TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO EXPRESS OUR VERY SINCERE GRATITUDE FOR THE WARM WELCOME AND THE THOUGHTFUL ATTENTION WHICH THE GOVERNMENT OF COSTA RICA HAS EXTENDED TO US DURING OUR BRIEF BUT MOST AGREEABLE STAY IN THIS COUNTRY.

TEXT ENDS.

XL

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20-1-2-LATAA-1

SW
VIC

FM SJOSE (MINISTERIAL MISSION) NOV26/68 IMYED
TO EXTERNAL OTT 282

MINISTERIAL MISSION: ARRIVAL IN OTTAWA

1. WE ASSUME YOU HAVE ARRANGED TRANSPORT FOR GIFTS OFFICE
SUPPLIES AND CLASSIFIED MATERIAL CARRIED BY MISSION. IF/IF
NOT/NOT LARGE STATION WAGON WOULD BE SUITABLE. MATERIAL SHOULD
BE DELIVERED TO MORTONS OFFICE IN LANGEVIN BLOCK

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

TO
A The Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs, Ottawa

FROM
De The Canadian Embassy, Santiago, Chile

REFERENCE
Référence Our Letter No. 323 of November 21, 1968

SUBJECT
Sujet Ministerial Mission - Local Press Comments 26

SECURITY UNCLASSIFIED
Sécurité

DATE November 26, 1968

NUMBER 329
Numéro

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA 201-2-LATAM-1	
MISSION 20-CDA-9	2

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

... Please find attached a new set of clippings concerning
the visit of the Ministerial Mission in Santiago, as mentioned in
our above referenced letter.

[Signature]
The Embassy

TO: *M. P. Temple*

FROM REGISTRY

DEC 3 1968

FILE CHARGED OUT

TO:

OTT 887

WD332

20-1-2-LATAM-1	
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FM PRNCE NOV26/68

TO EXT OTT 196 OP IMMEDIATE

INFO LA HAVANE WASH KINGSTON LONDON

HAITI: REMANIEMENT MINISTERIEL

PAR ARRETE PRESIDENTIEL DU 25 NOV 1968 LE CABINET MINISTERIEL
VIENT DETRE REMANIE DE LA FACON SUIVANTE: ANDRE THEARD
REMPLACE LOUIS BLANCHET COMME SECRETAIRE DETAT DE LAGRICULTURE
ET DES RESSOURCES NATURELLES - RAMEAU ESTIME REMPLACE SIMON
DESVARIEUX A LA JUSTICE - MAX ADOLPHE REMPLACE FRITZ AUDOUIN
A LA SANTE PUBLIQUE - FREDERIC KEBREAU REMPLACE LEONCE VIAUD
A LEDUCATION NATIONALE - SIMON DESVARIEUX DEVIENT SECRETAIRE
DETAT SANS PORTE-FEUILLE. LES AUTRES MINISTRES DEKEURENT INCHANGES.
LE DERNIER REMANIEMENT DU CONSEIL DES SECRETAIRES DETAT DATAIT
DU 14 OCTOBRE 1967.

2. LEONCE VIAUD DEVIENT RECTEUR DE LUNIVERSITE DETAT DHAITI ET
LOUIS BLANCHET DOYEN DE LA FACULTE DAGRONOMIE. POTVIN.

20-1-2-LATAM-17	
28	40

36 *ndc*
ACTION COPY

XL

FM BAIRS NOV26/68 CONFD CDN EYES ONLY

TO EXTEROTT 1172 PRIORITY

MINISTERIAL MISSION-EXCHANGE OF VIEWS ON POLITICAL MATTERS

AT THEIR SECOND MTG NOV11 SSEA AND ARGENTINE FOREIGN MINISTER

COSTA MENDEZ DISCUSSED THEIR GOVTS POSITIONS ON RECOGNITION OF
MAINLAND CHINA, RELATIONS WITH AFRICAN COUNTRIES AND SITUATION IN
EUROPE. WE SHALL SEND YOU BY BAG DETAILED RECORD OF THESE DIS-
CUSSIONS. FOLLOWING IS SUMMARY OF ARGENTINE GOVTS POSITION.

2. MAINLAND CHINA: COSTA MENDEZ STATED THAT POSSIBILITY OF ARGENTINA
ESTABLISHING DIPLO RELATIONS WITH MAINLAND CHINA ARE VERY REMOTE.
REASONS THEY OPPOSE RECOGNITION INCLUDE: MAINLAND CHINAS AGGRESSIVE
ATTITUDE AND REFUSAL TO ABIDE BY INTERNATLY ACCEPTED PRINCIPLES;
INSTABILITY WITHIN COMMUNIST CHINA; USA OPPOSITION TO RELATIONS
WITH MAINLAND CHINA; CLOSE PERSONAL FRIENDSHIP WHICH EXISTS BETWEEN
PRESIDENT ONGANIA AND GEN CHIANG KAI CHEK. MOREOVER COSTA MENDEZ
POINTED OUT, WITHIN LATINAMERICAN COMMUNIST PARTIES AND GROUPS WHICH
FOLLOW PEKING PROMOTE DISORDER SUBVERSION AND GUERRILLA WARFARE. THEY
ARE CARRYING ON SUCH ACTIVITY NOT/NOT ONLY IN CHILE AND COLUMBIA
BUT ALSO IN BOLIVIA AND OTHER SOUTHAMERICAN COUNTRIES. ON OTHER
HAND COMMUNIST PARTIES AND GROUPS WHICH FOLLOW MOSCO HAVE BEEN
OPPOSED TO SUBVERSION AND HAVE ABIDED BY LOCAL LAWS AND REGS.

3. COSTA MENDEZ STATED THAT ARGENTINA SELLS SIGNIFICANT QUANTITIES
OF WHEAT TO MAINLAND CHINA. INDEED THERE HAVE BEEN YEARS WHEN
ARGENTINE SALES TO MAINLAND CHINA HAVE BEEN WORTH MORE THAN ALL
THEIR SALES TO USA; . HE ADDED HOWEVER THAT TRADE RELATIONS WITH

...2

36 *ndc*
Circ: ~~MR BRIGLE~~
MR BRIGLE
MR DIER
MR TEMPLE
DL(2)
P.O.
FAR EAST
AMTB
EUROPEAN
NATO
T/C
GRB
BOEC
CDS (6)
NDC
LA POSTS
(INCBAID)
WASH DC
NATO
HONG KONG
PASTORIA
Moscow

~~AND~~
FNCH(3)

file

OM

VIC

PAGE TWO 1172 CONFD CDN EYES ONLY

MAINLAND CHINA SEEM TO BE ACCOMPANIED BY PROBLEMS PARTICULARLY
POLITICAL PROBLEMS.

4. WHEN SSEA EXPLAINED CDAS REASONS FOR EXPLORING POSSIBILITY OF
ARRIVING AT MUTUAL RECOGNITION WITH PEKING, COSTA MENDEZ REPLIED
THAT CDA WAS IN A FAVOURABLE POSITION TO PURSUE SUCH A COURSE.
IN CDA THERE WAS NO/NO COMMUNIST PARTY NO/NO GUERRILLA WAR NO/NO
POSSIBILITY OF HAVING AN EMB THAT WOULD ENGAGE IN AN UNDERGROUND
SUBVERSIVE MOVEMENT. IT WAS LOGICAL HE SAID THAT COUNTRIES IN
A POSITION TO ESTABLISH RELATIONS WITH MAINLAND CHINA SHOULD TRY
TO OPEN UP SUCH CHANNELS OF COMMUNICATION AND OTHER COUNTRIES
NOT/NOT IN SAME POSITION SHOULD BENEFIT FROM THEIR ACTION.

5. AFRICA: COSTA MENDEZ POINTED OUT THAT ARGENTINAS RELATIONS WITH
AFRICA WERE NOT/NOT VERY IMPORTANT. THEY DID NOT/NOT HAVE
SAME TIES THAT LINKED CDA WITH FRENCH AND ENGLISH
SPEAKING AFRICA. ARGENTINA WAS HOWEVER INTERESTED IN SOUTHAFRICA
BECAUSE OF ITS GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION WHICH COULD AFFECT SOUTH
ATLANTIC AREA. WHILE THEY WERE CONCERNED WITH SOUTHAFRICAS BEHAVIOUR
WHICH VIOLATES UN CHARTER THEIR RELATIONS WITH THAT COUNTRY ARE
EXCELNT AND THEY HAVE DIPLO MISSIONS AT EMB LEVEL. COSTA
MENDEZ MENTIONED JOINT ACTION WHICH BOTH ARGENTINE AND
SOUTHAFRICAN NAVIES CARRIED OUT TOGETHER IN SOUTHATLANTIC.

6. EUROPE: FOLLOWINGS SSEAS REVIEW OF EUROPEAN SITUATION IN LIGHT
OF USSRS INVASION OF CZECH COSTA MENDEZ STATED THAT HE BELIEVED
THAT POSSIBILITY OF SOVIET ATTACK ON YUGOSLAVIA WAS REMOTE.

...3

PAGE THREE 1172 CONFD CDN EYES ONLY

HE WAS HOWEVER CONCERNED WITH USSRS INCREASING INTEREST IN
MEDITERRANIAN. WE KNOW, HE SAID, THAT USSR IS NEGOTIATING WITH
ALGERIA FOR A BASE IN WESTERNMEDITERRANIAN. HE THOUGHT THAT
SOVIET POLICY COULD VERY WELL BE THE QUOTE SALAMI UNQUOTE POLICY
OF CUTTING THIN SLICES UNTIL YOU REACH THE END. THEY ATTACHED GREAT
IMPORTANCE THEREFORE TO ESTABLISHING RESPECT FOR PRINCIPLE
OF NON-INTERVENTION.

20-1-2-LATAM-1		
34	—	

Mr. Dier

RESTRICTED

D.W. Munro

November 25, 1968

Report of Ministerial Mission

Mr. Sharp will be tabling in the House of Commons on Friday, November 29 a report of the Ministerial Mission to Latin America. The Minister of course will be tabling this report by means of an oral statement, the text of which has yet to be prepared.

Mr. McGill,
O/SSEA

2. The tabled Report will consist of the following:

Mr. Plourde,
Translation
Services

- (a) An account of the work of the Mission and its significance, together with impressions of some of the possibilities for closer relations with Latin American countries. (A first rough draft of this paper is now in our hands.)

Mr. Waterfall

As appendixes:

- A. An itinerary of the Mission annotated in such a way as to indicate which Ministers and members of Parliament visited which countries.
- B. Country programmes.
- C. A typical example of those statements made by Ministers in the various countries. (This typical statement will be the one used in Mexico. An explanation of why it has been chosen will be given by the Minister in his oral presentation to Parliament.
- D. (Possibly) Some statistics on Canadian trade with Latin America, and particularly with the Latin American countries visited.

3. The foregoing has been worked out in consultation with Mr. Langley. The elements of it will be sent to the Translation Bureau for translation as they are finalized. The foregoing table of contents has been prepared to assist all those concerned in compiling the report to be tabled.

D W M U N R O
Latin American Division

AMBASSADE D'HAÏTI
AU CANADA

MAE: 255/68.-

20-1-2-LPAAm-1		
34	—	22

Ottawa, le 26 Novembre 1968.

Monsieur le Secrétaire d'Etat,

J'ai l'honneur de porter à la connaissance de Votre Excellence que la République d'Haiti a suivi avec un vif intérêt la visite ministérielle du Canada à quelques Pays de l'Amérique latine.

Elle serait très heureuse et honorée de recevoir également - sous le signe de la Francophonie - pareille Mission de nature à fortifier les relations culturelles et commerciales entre ces deux Etats d'Amérique - les seuls qui ont gardé le français comme langue officielle et usuelle.

Jadis, l'Honorable C.D. Howe, Ministre Fédéral du Commerce, s'était rendu à Port-au-Prince à la tête d'une prestigieuse délégation d'hommes d'affaires canadiens et, depuis, les commerçants Haitiens achètent du Canada leurs produits sans passer par des intermédiaires.

Bien plus, le gouvernement Haitien a signé, il y a environ deux ans, un contrat avec la Compagnie MIRON de Montréal pour réorganiser son service d'Aqueduc à Port-au-Prince. Il en est de même pour notre service téléphonique qui a été confié à une compagnie canadienne-française de Québec.

Les dirigeants de la MAPLE LEAF MILLS LTD. de Toronto sont partis, hier, pour Port-au-Prince où ils auront des pourparlers avec les officiels du gouvernement Haitien en vue de la vente de la farine canadienne directement en Haiti.

Ce sont là des faits significatifs qui prouvent combien nous désirons la présence d'une Mission du Canada en Haiti qui ne manquera pas d'intensifier les liens qui unissent si heureusement nos deux Patries qui ont tant d'affinités communes et d'intérêts réciproques.

L'Honorable
Monsieur Michell SHARP,
Secrétaire d'Etat des Affaires Extérieures,
O t t a w a.-

/.../2

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTERIEURES

TO
À The Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs, OTTAWA

Attn: Mr. P.A. Bridle
Head, Latin American Division *25*

FROM
De

REFERENCE
Référence

Yvon Beaulne, Ambassador
RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil

SUBJECT
Sujet

My letter No. 411 of November 25, 1968
Ministerial Mission (Press coverage)

SECURITY
Sécurité UNCLASSIFIED

DATE November 26, 1968

NUMBER
Numéro 413

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA <i>20-1-2-LATAM-1</i>	
MISSION <i>2</i>	<i>20-1-2-LATAM-1 2</i>

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

many

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O/PM (LALONDE) (WITH ATTACH)

Mr. BRIDLE (WITH ATTACH)

P.O. (LOUAGNE) (WITH ATTACH)

T+C (GARONNE) (WITH ATTACH)

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DM

Further to my letter of yesterday covering a large number of clippings from Brazilian newspapers on the Ministerial Mission, I am sending today copies of a few other articles which were not included in yesterday's stack. You will note that the absence of a final communique has prompted speculation on the achievements of the Ministerial Mission and on its real purpose.

2. You left on November 19 before the weekly magazine Manchete hit the newstands. I include a colour feature on the Prime Minister supplied for last week's issue of Manchete by Don Newlands.

Y. Beaulne
Ambassador

TO: <i>Mr. Morton</i>
FROM REGISTRY
DEC 2 1968 <i>XL</i>
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BEAULNE (DIARY)
CIRCULATION
FILE

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES



TO
A The Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs, OTTAWA

FROM
De Attn: Mr. P.A. Bridle
Head, Latin American Division

REFERENCE
Référence Yvon Beaulne, Ambassador
RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil

SUBJECT
Sujet My letter No. 411 of November 25, 1968
Ministerial Mission (Press coverage)

SECURITY
Sécurité UNCLASSIFIED

DATE November 26, 1968

NUMBER
Numéro 413

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	
MISSION	20-1-2-LATAH-1

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

many

DISTRIBUTION

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Yvon Beaulne

Ambassador

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

Subject MINISTRIAL MISSION TO BRAZIL

Date Nov. 15, 1968

Publication "O Jornal" (11)

Minas e Energia recebeu ontem a Missão canadense

Durante o seu encontro com o ministro interino das Minas e Energia, Henrique Brandão Cavalcanti, o sr. John James Green, titular do Ministério congênere do Canadá, ressaltou que não se encontra no Brasil "como vendedor de máquinas", nem mesmo em missão comercial como chegou a ser noticiado, e que o atual Governo canadense entendeu ser necessária uma reformulação da política externa de seu país, sobretudo voltada mais para a América Latina.

Nesse sentido, a missão canadense veio ao Brasil visando conhecer a nossa posição no contexto mundial e, sobretudo em relação ao seu país, e na oportunidade, foram debatidos os convênios recentemente firmados entre o Brasil e o Canadá, visando um maior entrosamento dos dois países no campo cultural e científico, incluindo o da energia nuclear.

O ministro Henrique Brandão Cavalcanti, que esteve recentemente no Canadá, onde conheceu todo o funcionamento do seu Ministério das Minas e Energia fez, uma ligeira exposição sobre as ana-

logias e diferenças entre aquele órgão e o brasileiro, mostrando ao ministro canadense o nosso organograma de trabalho, apresentando-lhe, ainda, todos os responsáveis pelos órgãos e departamentos da sua pasta.

Outro ponto abordado foi o problema da poluição das águas dos rios, que no Canadá atinge proporções graves. No Brasil, segundo o Ministro Henrique Brandão Cavalcanti, o problema só agora começou a causar preocupação, mesmo assim em casos isolados, como no Rio Tietê, Paraíba e outros que cortam as grandes cidades.

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

Subject MINISTERIAL MISSION TO BRAZIL

Date Nov. 17. 1968 Publication "Brazil Herald" (Rio)

Immediately following on the royal visit, Canada has sent a trade mission headed by Foreign Minister Mitchell Sharp, the minister of mines power and natural resources, John James Greene, and Minister of State Otto Lang. Gérard Pelletier, Canadian secretary of state, is also accompanied by Madame Pelletier, a charming Montréalaise.

Before coming foreign minister, Mitchell Sharp was minister of trade and also minister of the treasury, and it was in this capacity that he came to Brazil last year to take part in the International Monetary Fund meetings.

Though Prime Minister Trudeau himself may not be giving Brazil the pleasure of his presence, he has nevertheless sent one of the younger members of his ministry, Otto Lang, who is only 36.

The Canadian mission is composed of 30 members and like most other Canadians that Scene and Herd has met, they get things done. So look out for those Canadian goods on the

Brazilian market soon — not only goods but projects as well, that may make life a lot easier for a lot of people in this country.

* * *

It was a case of beauty and business at the Canadian Embassy residence last Wednesday when Ambassador and Madame Ivon Beaulne opened their doors to honor the Canadian mission. What with Marta Rocha Xavier de Lima, in black, and a number of other Canadian and local beauties mingling with the trade mission, it was a case of beauty getting the lead on business on this particular occasion.

* * *

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

Subject MINISTERIAL MISSION TO BRAZIL

Date Nov. 20. 1968 Publication "Correio da Manhã" (Rio)

CHANCELER OTIMISTA COM CANADÁ

Após despedir-se em nome do Governo brasileiro da Missão Comercial canadense que ontem seguiu para o México, no aeroporto do Galeão, o ministro Magalhães Pinto afirmou que os contatos mantidos pelos representantes do Canadá "deixam antever boas possibilidades de um aumento substancial no intercâmbio comercial entre os dois países".

Ao embarcar, o ministro da Indústria e do Comércio do Canadá, sr. Otto Lang, admitiu que com o prosseguimento das conversações haverá perspectivas de ampliação da faixa de importações de produtos brasileiros, incluindo, além de produtos primários, manufaturados como móveis e tecidos.

Programa

O ministro dos Negócios Estrangeiros do Canadá, sr. Mitchell Sharp, chega, hoje, às 6h30min da manhã, ao Rio, para integrar e chefiar a Missão Ministerial canadense que, desde terça-feira, dia 12, está no Brasil, negociando com as autoridades brasileiras as possibilidades de maior cooperação comercial e científica.

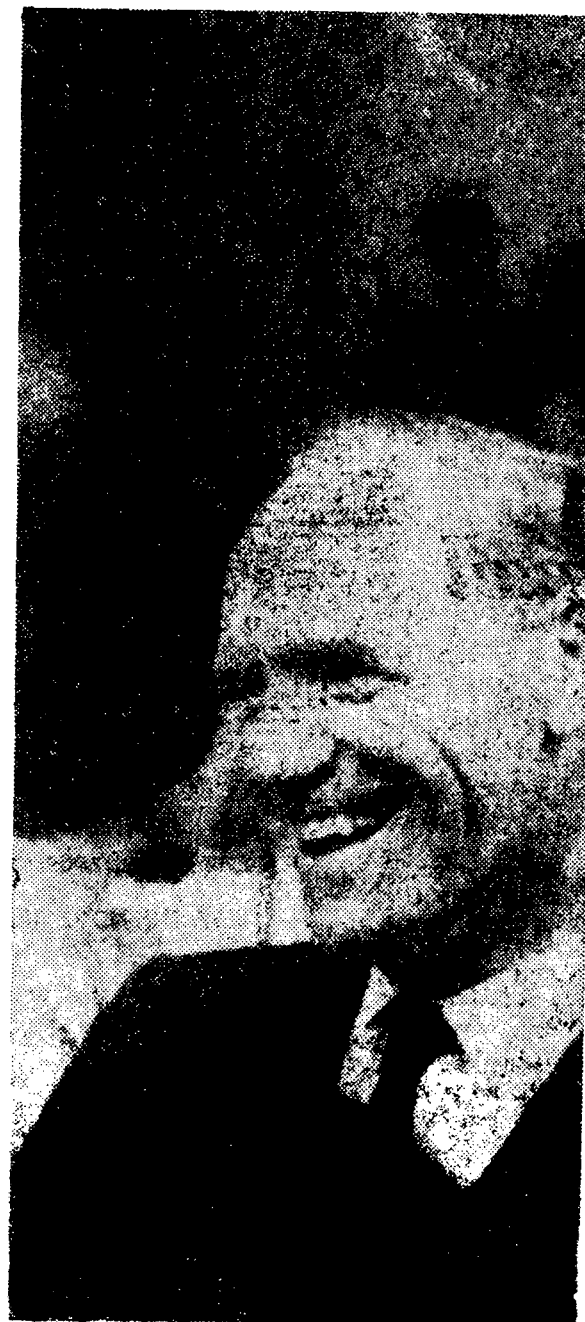
A presença do sr. Mitchell Sharp empresta às negociações uma dimensão política maior. Na tarde de hoje, já deverá estar conferenciando com o ministro do Exterior do Brasil alguns temas de importância de política externa.

De hoje até 3.ª-feira, o programa da Missão Ministerial canadense será o seguinte:

Domingo — 6h30min —, chegada ao Rio de Janeiro do ministro de Estado dos Negócios Estrangeiros do Canadá, sr. Mitchell Sharp. Aguardarão o ministro o embaixador do Canadá, o secretário-geral do Itamarati, o secretário-geral-adjunto para Assuntos Americanos, o embaixador Wladimir do Amaral Murtinho (que ficará à sua disposição), o embaixador em Ottawa, Raul de Vicenzi, o comandante do Transporte Aéreo, o secretário-geral-adjunto para o Planejamento Político, o representante do governador da Guanabara, o chefe da Divisão da América Setentrional e o chefe do Cerimonial.

Às 17h, a Missão tem programado assistir ao Maracanã ao jogo Vasco x Fluminense.

2.ª-feira — A Missão Ministerial parte, às 10h, para Brasília, chegando ali às 10h.



As 11h30min, visita ao ministro do Exterior, no Itamarati; às 12h, visita ao presidente da República, no Planalto. As 15h, visita ao Congresso; às 15h30min, visita ao Supremo Tribunal Federal; no mesmo horário, o ministro Pelletier visitará a Universidade de Brasília; e, às 16h, haverá conferência de Imprensa do sr. Mitchell Sharp, no Hotel Nacional. As 17h, a Missão embarca de regresso à Guanabara. E, às 21h, o sr. Mitchell Sharp oferece um jantar (smoking) na embaixada do Canadá.

A Missão Ministerial encerra sua visita ao Brasil na terça-feira, embarcando às 10h no Galeão.

M.

Date

Nov. 17. 1968

Publication

"Correio da Manhã"

(31)

1.º Caderno

CORREIO DA MANHÃ, Domingo, 17 de novembro de 1968

MINISTRO CANADENSE VOLTA SATISFEITO COM ENTENDIMENTOS

O ministro das Minas e Energia do Canadá, sr. John Jammes Green, regressou ontem ao seu país, declarando-se satisfeito com os entendimentos mantidos no Brasil pela delegação ministerial canadense, por ele integrada.

Ao embarcar no Galeão, manifestou seu contentamento com a receptividade de que têm sido alvo no Brasil os membros da missão. A tarde, a delegação foi recepcionada com um banquete, pelo Jôquei Clube Brasileiro.

Pela manhã, a Escola Canadá inaugurou uma nova sala de artesanato, concluída mediante convênio entre a Secretaria de Educação e a Embaixada canadense, que forneceu o equipamento. A fita simbólica foi cortada pelo sr. Gerard Telletier, secretário de Estado do Canadá, que afirmou ter recebido uma das maiores homenagens de sua vida ao ver o grupo de alunos do estabelecimento (Morro de São Carlos) formado em honra do país que dá nome à escola.

Um grupo de crianças, representando os 1.400 alunos da Escola Canadá formou em homenagem ao embaixador Ivom Beaulne (que os saudou em português) e aos ministros Telletier e Otto Lang. A professora Maria Mesquita de Siqueira, diretora do Ensino Primário do Estado, em nome do secretário de Educação, deputado Gonzaga da Gama Filho, agradeceu a aju-

da canadense ao grupo escolar, afirmando:

— No princípio do ano, tínhamos 42 salas de aprendizagem para o artesanato no Estado. Agora, temos 150. Fazemos um esforço para dotar a Guanabara de uma infra-estrutura destinada a servir de suporte aos planos de evolução industrial do governador Negrão de Lima.

Em seguida, agradeceu aos representantes do Canadá, pela boa vontade na dotação da escola em festa de bom instrumental de aprendizagem.

O HINO

Antes do corte da fita simbólica, os alunos cantaram a **marcha Cidade Maravilhosa**, de André Filho, acompanhados pela banda da PM, que foi anunciada pelo locutor oficial, Washington Maia como "Hino Oficial do Estado". O deputado Frederico Trota — presente — procurou o locutor para reclamar, dizendo que não era hino, mas sim, marcha.



INAUGURAÇÃO

Ministro das Minas do Canadá, Jammes Green, inaugurou sala de aula

Subject **MINISTERIAL MISSION TO BRAZIL**

Date **Nov. 15. 1968** Publication **"Gazeta Brasileira"**

MINISTROS CANADENSES EM VISITA AO BRASIL

Procedente de Buenos Aires e viajando em avião especial da «Air Canadá», encontra-se no Brasil desde o dia 12 deste, a Missão Ministerial Canadense para uma visita de uma semana. O programa oficial teve início quarta-feira, 13, pela manhã, quando os Ministros visitantes avistaram-se no Itamarati com os seus colegas brasileiros. Após serem recebidos pelo Chanceler Magalhães Pinto, os Ministros Canadenses foram homenageados pelo mesmo, com um lauto almoço. Ainda no dia 13, ao fim da tarde, a Missão Ministerial Canadense, visitou o Governador Negrão de Lima no Palácio Guanabara.

A noite, o Embaixador Yvon Beaulne lhes ofereceu uma recepção, na qual tiveram oportunidade de manterem contatos com diversas personalidades de diversos setores da vida brasileira.

No dia 14, fizeram uma visita ao Monumento dos Pracinhas, onde depositaram uma coroa de flores, e o resto do dia foram realizadas várias reuniões dos grupos de trabalho. À tarde os Ministros visitantes deram uma entrevista coletiva à imprensa na sede da ABI. Para o dia 15, por ser feriado, foi programado um passeio de barco pela Baía de Guanabara, e outros passeios a fim de conhecerem os pontos pitorescos do Rio. Amanhã, sábado, 16, será inaugurada uma «Sala de Artesanato», cujo material foi doa-

do pela «Canadian Club» do Rio de Janeiro. À tarde, serão recepcionados pelo Jockey Clube Brasileiro com um almoço e a realização de um páreo designado «Missão Ministerial Canadense». Domingo, irão ao Maracanã, a fim de assistirem uma partida de futebol. Já no dia 18, os Ministros Canadenses viajarão à Brasília, a fim de se avistarem com o Presidente Costa e Silva, visitando também, os líderes do Congresso e o Presidente do Supremo Tribunal Federal. À tarde, visitarão a Universidade de Brasília, quando ofertarão vários livros.

Logo em seguida, manterão encontro com a Imprensa no Hotel Nacional regressando logo após ao Rio, quando está previsto um jantar oferecido na Embaixada Canadense pelo Ministro das Relações Exteriores do Canadá, Sr. Mitchell Sharp, ao seu colega brasileiro, Chanceler Magalhães Pinto.

Além de cumprirem esses pontos principais do programa organizado, diversas visitas individuais serão realizadas pelos membros da Missão, às instituições brasileiras tanto no Rio, como em São Paulo, visitando ainda universidades, museus, emissoras de rádio e televisão, o Instituto Nacional do Cinema e a outras entidades governamentais e particulares. O regresso da Missão Canadense está previsto para terça-feira, 19.

Publication 6 Journal

À sombra da folha de bordo

THEOPHILLO DE ANDRADE



Pierre Elliott Trudeau, o jovem desconhecido que tomou conta da direção do Partido Liberal Canadense e que, um ano depois, se consagrou como um líder de prestígio nacional, vencendo, brilhantemente, as eleições gerais, e confirmando a sua posição de chefe do governo, está a mostrar que é mesmo um homem dinâmico, capaz de abrir novas rotas à administração.

Com a sua vitória eleitoral, pôs água na fervura da agitação separatista da Província de Quebec, a que o general Charles de Gaulle teve a levandade de ir dar apoio, no próprio Canadá. É um homem de Quebec que se apresentou com o programa de integrar os dois Canadases, o inglês e o francês, em uma só nacionalidade. E traçou, paralelamente, um grande projeto de desenvolvimento econômico, baseado no fomento da indústria e no incremento do comércio.

Está dentro deste programa a missão, de que fazem parte quatro ministros de Estado, a qual já entrou em negociações com as autoridades brasileiras. Não deixa de ser agradável para nós —

e mostra o alto senso político do novo governo do Canadá — que haja voltado as suas vistas para o Brasil, como um freio potencial de alto nível.

O Canadá, domínio integrado no «*English Commonwealth of Nations*», mas com inteira independência nacional, compreendeu a necessidade de voltar-se para a América Latina, que, até aqui, havia ficado no limbo, pois os seus negócios se dirigiam, preferentemente, para o Reino Unido, para a Europa e, principalmente, para os Estados Unidos.

Compreende-se o predomínio dos Estados Unidos. É o país vizinho, a que está ligado por laços históricos, a cujo lado já combateram em duas guerras mundiais, e cujos investimentos tiveram um papel de primeira ordem no desenvolvimento do país. Mas Trudeau compreende que o futuro pertence aos grandes espaços econômicos, sejam os que são consequência de continuidade histórica, como o próprio Canadá, os Estados Unidos, a China, a Rússia e a Austrália. E também o Brasil que, com os seus 8,5 milhões de quilômetros quadrados, é dos países mais extensos da terra. Mas não é somente isto. Temos território e temos um mercado apreciável de 85 milhões de almas, com que é possível desenvolver um grande intercâmbio.

É verdade que o Canadá e o Brasil se situam na mesma faixa de exportadores de produtos agrícolas, e com largos programas de desenvolvimento industrial, sendo que, sob este aspecto, o Canadá está melhor situado que o Brasil, pois nos encontramos no estágio de país em desenvolvimento, ao passo que o Canadá pode ser considerado entre os países desenvolvidos do globo. Há, pois, a possibilidade de comércio, seja na troca de produtos primários, seja na troca de produtos primários por produtos industrializados.

Entre os primários, devemos citar o trigo e o café. O Canadá, como todos os povos de língua inglesa, está a modificar os seus costumes, nisto que substitui, lentamente, o chá, hábito inglês, pelo café, hábito americano. E o Brasil, por maiores que tenham sido os esforços no desenvolvimento da cultura, ainda é e o será por muitos anos, importador de trigo. A troca direta de um produto pelo outro, bem poderá ser a base de um ponderável intercâmbio.

O segundo elo deverão ser os investimentos. Já há capitais canadenses, ou pelo menos situados em Toronto, que encontram aplicação no Brasil, no terreno da energia elétrica. Neste terreno, embora muito tenhamos progredido nos últimos tempos, ainda há muito a fazer. E poderemos, ainda há muito a fazer. E poderemos

nos contar com o capital e a técnica canadense para aumentar as nossas fontes de energia.

O terceiro, em importância, deverá ser, provavelmente, a assistência técnica, pois o Canadá, com as suas universidades e os seus laboratórios, emprega toda a tecnologia americana, isto é, dos Estados Unidos, que estão à frente de todos os países neste terreno.

Ademais, com o Canadá não teremos as dificuldades registradas com outros países, quanto ao transporte das mercadorias de exportação e de importação. É que aquele país não dispõe, ainda, de marinha mercante apreciável. E as cargas poderão ser transportadas sob bandeira brasileira.

A oportunidade que se nos apresenta é única. O Canadá é um país com grande consciência nacional, destinado a seguir o seu próprio destino, e a afirmar-se como uma das grandes nações do globo. Tão nacionalista que, embora permanecendo dentro do «*Commonwealth*», renunciou a bandeira da «*Union Jack*», para adotar a bandeira branco-vermelha, com a folha de bordo no centro.

É um símbolo de paz e de trabalho, a cuja sombra o Brasil poderá entrar, com êxito, no mercado canadense.

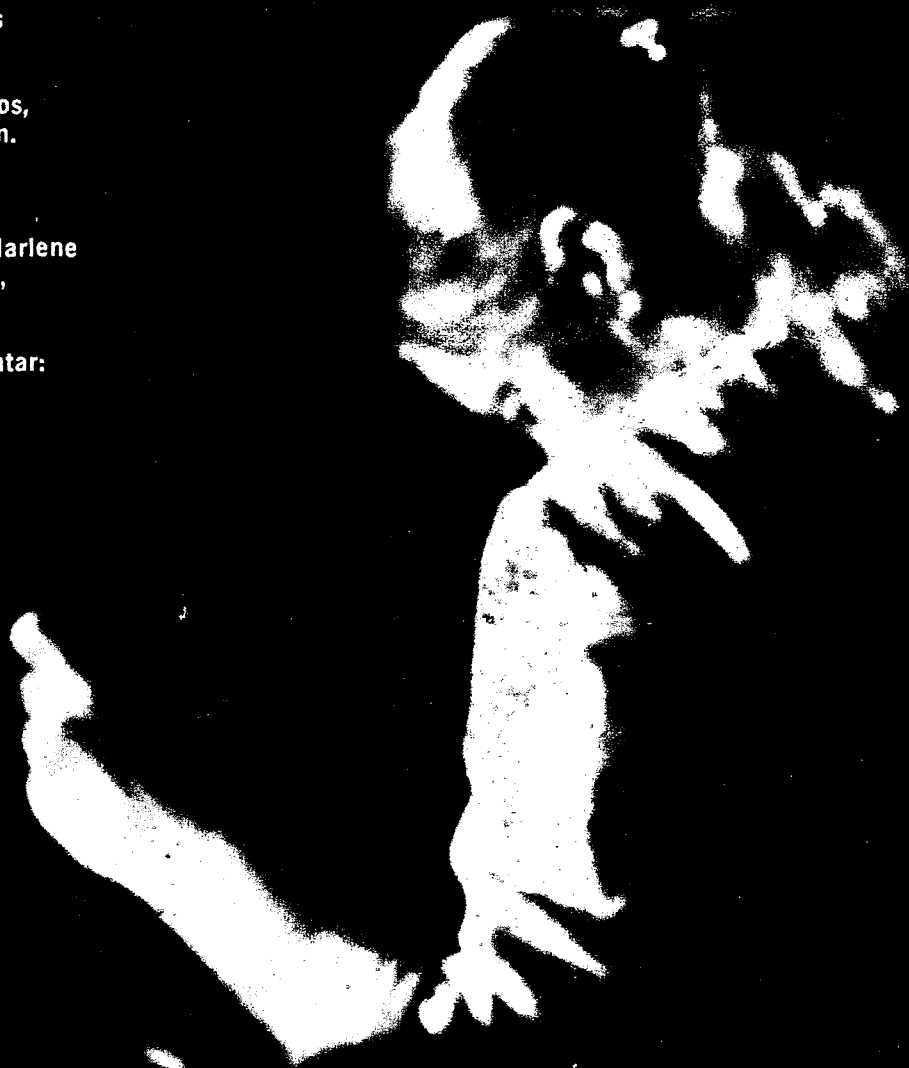
...LATA
D'AGUA NA
CABEÇA

LÁ VAI MARLENE

— Sabe, no Olympia eu entrava em cena depois dos cachorros, uns cachorros amestrados, maravilhosos. Marlene fala depressa, com uma vivacidade quase nervosa, infatigável. Posso ver de perto as suas mãos, as unhas muito compridas, os dedos que não param. É uma bela figura a desta mulher que lotava os auditórios das estações de rádio, espécie de musa para uma geração inteira que dividia os seus conceitos sobre música entre dois nomes apenas: Marlene e Emilinha. Ela se dá conta de que o tempo, afinal, passou, mas as coisas continuam as mesmas.

— Não venha me falar em macacas-de-auditório. Você fala em macacas, eu tenho vontade de perguntar: quais? As macacas de festival? As do Municipal? Olhe, é preciso considerar o ser humano. Só quem foi capaz de sentir o seu calor pode julgar aquela gente que aplaude sem reservas. Só agora eu tenho consciência de que tinha perdido o meu público.

Reportagem de Fernando Zerbottini
Foto de Sebastião Barbosa



O show da Casa Grande, montado para durar algumas semanas, entrou no quarto mês e agora vai para um teatro. Moços e velhos costumam voltar mais de duas vezes. — Porque tanto sucesso? — pergunta a própria Marlene. Porque ela reacende um fogo que todo mundo guardava escondido.

Tôdas as ex-amigas de Trudeau foram beijá-lo após a grande vitória nas urnas

prazo, mas são raros os canadenses que apresentem tantos elementos positivos para solucionar os graves problemas do país.

Para começar, Pierre Elliott Trudeau reúne em si as duas origens étnicas e as duas línguas dos canadenses, além de ter nascido em Quebec, centro da principal questão que divide a população. Filho de um rico franco-canadense e de uma mãe de origem escocesa, fala inglês e francês com perfeição e com riqueza de estilo, graças aos estudos em Londres e Paris. Isso permite que ele fale de igual para igual com os descendentes de ingleses e de franceses. E suas atitudes diretas e abertas conquistaram-lhe a simpatia dos mais idosos e a admiração fanática dos jovens. Dois anos depois de ser eleito para os Comuns, tornou-se ministro da Justiça e mostrou que pretendia movimentar as coisas, lançando um programa de reforma constitucional, uma carta de direitos humanos e modificações avançadas nas leis de divórcio, aborto e homossexualismo. "O Estado não tem nada a ver com o que se passa nas alcovas da nação", disse Trudeau.

Elaine Bedard é uma das muitas mulheres bonitas com quem o nome do primeiro-ministro canadense esteve associado. "Eu conheci Pierre em 1955", contou ela a uma revista, "quando voltei de Paris e me apresentei como modelo num desfile de modas. Ele deve ter me levado em casa — não me lembro. Comecei a sair regularmente com Pierre. Ele tem um charme fantástico, fascina a gente. E tem maneiras realmente cavalheirescas. Isso é uma coisa que aprecio num homem, e que é muito rara. Pierre tinha 35 anos, eu completara 16. Nessa idade, certas pessoas não nos levam a sério: uma garotinha só sabe dizer tolices. Mas ele era muito atencioso, muito indulgente, muito delicado. Falava pouco a seu próprio respeito: é muito discreto. É também muito correto com uma mulher: não fica passando cantadas. Pierre sai comigo quando quer ter uma noite agradável. Acho que ele não está interessado em casamento, o que entendo perfeitamente. Porque iria ele se casar? É muito melhor, em sua situação, dedicar-se ao trabalho..."

"Pierre sempre teve algo de extraordinário em si", diz Nina Bruneau, uma esquiadora de cabelos negros e feições clássicas. "Não apenas porque ele era atraente ou um jovem da sociedade. Era algo mais profundo. Tratava-se de um intelectual, metade francês e metade inglês, o que fascinava as mulheres. Encontramo-nos num baile. Ele tinha 30 anos, eu tinha 18. Já naquele tempo, acho que os homens tinham ciúme dele. Pierre possuía tudo! Nos assuntos sociais e no esporte eu me sentia à vontade, mas intelectualmente ele me amedrontava. Por dentro, emocionalmente, Pierre é um homem tímido. Se se casasse, teria que ser com uma mulher bastante definida e realizada em algum setor, mas para quem a coisa mais importante do mundo fôsse amar Pierre..."

Andrée Desautels, uma loura professora de música, recorda-se com ternura de suas viagens ao lado de Trudeau: "Certa vez atravessamos toda a Espanha e a França numa motocicleta. Isso foi há 20 anos. Como nos divertimos! Pierre nunca foi um turista normal. Ele fala espanhol fluentemente e parava a todo momento para conversar com as pessoas. Ficou muito furioso, numa ocasião, quando um trabalhador disse-lhe que seu salário de um dia seria suficiente para comprar um pão, apenas. Outra vez encontrou um auxiliar de um posto de gasolina que era capaz de acompanhá-lo recitando *Dom Quixote*. Pierre ficou maravilhado. Tem uma mente universal e conhece música a fundo. Num concerto de Pablo Casals, Pierre pediu para acompanhar a peça em meu livro de partituras. Deliberadamente, não virei a página quando chegamos à última linha, para ver se ele estava realmente seguindo a música. Pierre virou a página e olhou-me de modo curioso: "Você não sabe ler música?" Quando morávamos em Paris, Pierre saía diariamente para longas caminhadas e passeios de bicicleta. Uma vez caminhamos de Paris até Charters — levamos três dias. Com o passar dos anos, ele mudou apenas no sentido em que ficou mais feliz, mais extrovertido. Todo o tempo em que viajou, Pierre pensava em coisas que deveriam ser feitas aqui, no Canadá. É como um artista que, durante a vida inteira, pensou em tocar no Carnegie Hall. E agora chegou o seu momento."

Marie Choquet tinha 15 anos de idade quando conheceu Pierre Trudeau: "Foi num baile do Ritz, e eu estava terrivelmente chateada. Foi então que ele chegou. Depois do baile, levou-me em casa. Ele era muito mais velho do que eu, naturalmente, mas era bastante cuidadoso quando saía com garôtas, a fim de que elas não caíssem no romantismo. Pierre gosta de falar e sabe ouvir. Nem sempre estamos de acordo, mas ele é um dos raríssimos homens do mundo a quem eu respeito em todas as circunstâncias. É muito atencioso: lembra-se sempre das coisas de que você gosta ou não gosta. Pierre sabe que apanho resfriados com facilidade, e sempre que vamos para o campo ele insiste até me ver completamente embrulhada num casaco de peles. Nunca falamos em casamento. Temos uma relação confortável, sem compromissos, e não sou do gênero de mulher que fica pensando em amarrar o homem..."

Um primeiro-ministro solteiro representa um problema para o protocolo, especialmente em recepções e visitas de dignatários estrangeiros. Mas Trudeau não se perturbava. Pelo contrário, diverte-se com o embaraço do seu chefe de cerimonial. Quando lhe perguntaram quem seria a *hostess* em suas festas oficiais, disse que a esposa do ex-primeiro-ministro Lester Pearson concordara em exercer essa função nas primeiras recepções de seu governo. E acrescentou: "Mas quando ela não puder, recorrerei às poucas amigas respeitáveis que tenho."



A provocante Elaine Bedard diz que Trudeau sempre a convida quando quer passar uma noite agradável.



Alexandrine Pelletier foi uma Trudeau girl. Acima, o beijo de Andrée Desautels.



Já primeiro-ministro, Trudeau, ao volante de seu carro esporte, é cercado por jovens de Ottawa.

O mesmo charme que fascinava as garôtas conquistou para Trudeau os votos dos canadenses



As garôtas canadenses constituíram uma vanguarda entusiástica na campanha de Pierre Trudeau.

Tudo é diferente e extraordinário a respeito de Trudeau. Tendo ingressado na política somente em 1965, foi escolhido pelos dirigentes do Partido Liberal — aos quais ele definira como “um bando de idiotas” — para líder da organização, derrotando os antigos e experimentados chefes da máquina partidária. Nas eleições de junho deste ano, conduziu os liberais a uma esmagadora vitória por maioria absoluta, obtendo, em consequência, o cargo de primeiro-ministro. Solteiro, com 48 anos de idade, faixa-marrom em judô, praticante de ioga e caça submarina e famoso por estar sempre acompanhado de belas mulheres, Trudeau é o poder jovem no poder.

O fenômeno Trudeau torna-se ainda mais notável por ter surgido exatamente no Canadá, um país tradicionalmente conservador e que nunca se destacou pelo lançamento de novidades, modas ou bossas. Na Câmara dos Comuns, Trudeau scandalizava seus nobres colegas ao comparecer às sessões usando sandálias, gravata *ascot* e trajas acentuadamente esportivos. Seu Mercedes 280-SL conversível contrastava agressivamente com os carros escuros dos outros deputados e com os portões góticos do Parlamento. Mas ele não era apenas um *bon vivant* que, por tédio, resolvera experimentar a carreira política — e isso explica o seu posterior sucesso. Pierre Trudeau fez brilhantes cursos de Economia Política e Direito nas universidades de Montreal, Harvard, London School of Economics e École des Sciences Politiques de Paris. Foi professor de Direito e colaborador de vários jornais canadenses e estrangeiros, escrevendo com autoridade sobre os princípios do federalismo. Em 1950, ajudou a fundar a revista *Cité Libre* e lutou vigorosamente contra o governo corrupto de Maurice Duplessis, *premier* de Quebec. É autor do livro *O Federalismo e os Franco-Canadenses*, em que discute o eterno problema do Canadá — a situação de Quebec e a rivalidade entre as populações de origem francesa e inglesa. Bom orador, dono de uma mente viva e de uma cultura respeitável, capaz de respostas rápidas e desconcertantes, Trudeau dispunha das qualidades para conquistar os políticos e fascinar o povo.

Suas histórias são contadas e recontadas em toda parte. Certa vez, em Moscou, foi olhado como um sacrilego por seus anfitriões quando começou a atirar bolas de neve numa estátua de Stálin. Na Palestina, onde viajava de motocicleta, foi preso como espião israelense. Em 1948, resolveu cruzar o Bósforo a nado. A namorada que o acompanhava, Andrée Desautels, tentou dissuadi-lo e despediu-se dizendo: “Adeus, acho que nunca mais voltarei a vê-lo.” Pierre lançou-se à água — e enviou-lhe um cartão postal do outro lado. Estêve duas vezes na China de Mao, presenciou batalhas nas ruas de Rangoon e observou a guerra do Vietnã. Ninguém sabe ainda o que ele poderá representar para o Canadá, a longo



Cercado de gente jovem e trazendo ao povo uma mensagem renovadora, ele venceu facilmente.



Durante a campanha, Trudeau não tinha dificuldade em falar a linguagem certa para as moças.



Nos debates e entrevistas, suas respostas rápidas e inteligentes fascinaram os eleitores.





Elegantíssima na recepção da embaixada, Elizabeth preferiu usar vestidos simples e sóbrios nas demais ocasiões de sua visita.



Pierre Trudeau tem uma cicatriz no rosto, mas sempre se recusou a revelar sua origem.



"A única constante do meu caráter é a oposição às opiniões consagradas", diz Trudeau.



O novo primeiro-ministro do Canadá é um orador que sabe falar ao coração dos jovens.

O novo primeiro-ministro do Canadá é um jovem playboy, aventureiro e de ideias. E confite-se.

TRUDEAU

O PODER JOVEM

NO CANADÁ

Sete mulheres fizeram confidências a uma revista canadense, recentemente, sobre as relações que mantiveram com um homem bastante original, conhecido por seus carros esporte, suas roupas e sua vida aventureira. O fato não tem maior significado se o homem fosse um mero playboy. Mas as mulheres falavam de Pierre Elliott Trudeau, o atual primeiro-ministro do Canadá e, certamente, a figura mais surpreendente e não-convencional entre os dirigentes políticos de qualquer país do mundo.

Reportagem de Don Newlands (Black Star)
Exclusividade de MANCHETE. Via VARIG

Ministerio
DE

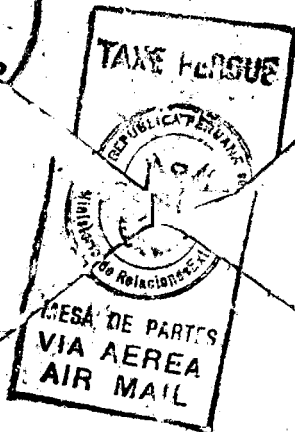
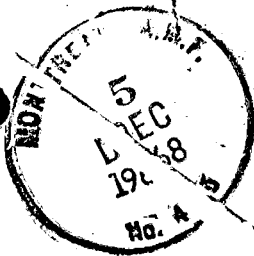
Relaciones Exteriores

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Excelentísimo señor
Mitchell Sharp, Secretario
de Estado para Asuntos Exteriores
Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores
Ottawa CANADA



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Lima, 25 de noviembre de 1968

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Señor Ministro:

Oportunamente tuve el agrado de recibir la amable comunicación que tuvo la fineza de enviarme desde Santiago, en la que se refiere en términos muy cordiales a la reciente visita que efectuó a mi país la Misión Canadiense que con tanto brillo presidiera Vuestra Excelencia, y a las entrevistas que tuviera con Ministros y funcionarios del Gobierno durante su estada en Lima.

Al respecto debo manifestar a Vuestra Excelencia que para mí fue un honor conocerle y un agrado tratar temas de tanto interés para el fortalecimiento de las relaciones entre nuestros dos países. Estoy convencido de que los contactos tomados entre los miembros de su Misión y los del Gobierno peruano han sido sumamente útiles y podrán dar frutos positivos en el futuro.

Le ruego hacer llegar a cada uno de los integrantes de esa brillante Misión nuestros saludos y reciba Vuestra Excelencia un cordial apretón de manos de su afectísimo amigo

EDGARDO MERCADO BARRIN
Ministro de Relaciones Exteriores

Al Excelentísimo señor
Mitchell Sharp, Secretario
de Estado para Asuntos Exteriores
Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores
Ottawa (Canadá)

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Latin American Division

Reception on Return of Ministerial Mission
November 28, 1968

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ENCLOSURES
Annexes

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S. W. MUNRO

Latin American Division

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FOLLOWING IS TEXT OF LUNCHEON SPEECH DELIVERED BY HON. J.L.
PEPIN, MINISTER OF INDUSTRY TRADE AND COMMERCE, GUATEMALA CITY,
2 PM, NOV 25/68 AT HOTEL BILTMORE GUATEMALA:

QUOTE

MR. MINISTER,
DISTINGUISHED MEMBERS OF THE GUATEMALAN GOVERNMENT,
YOUR EXCELLENCIES,
FRIENDS
AND COLLEAGUES,

WE OWE A GREAT DEBT OF GRATITUDE TO YOU, MR. MINISTER,
AND TO THE MEMBERS OF YOUR GOVERNMENT FOR THE WARMTH OF THE
WELCOME YOU HAVE GIVEN TO THE CANADIAN MISSION AND FOR THE
EXCELLENT ARRANGEMENTS WHICH HAVE BEEN MADE TO RECEIVE US.
IN SAYING THIS, I SPEAK NOT ONLY ON MY OWN BEHALF BUT ON
BEHALF OF MY COLLEAGUES, MR. PELLETIER, OUR SECRETARY OF
STATE, WHO HAS A RESPONSIBILITY IN CULTURAL MATTERS, AND
MR. GOYER, PARLIAMENTARY SECRETARY TO OUR FOREIGN MINISTER,
AND FOR ALL THE MEMBERS ON THE MISSION.

PAGE TWO MT239

WE ARE EXTREMELY PLEASED THAT YOU AND OTHER DISTINGUISHED GUESTS HAVE BEEN ABLE TO ACCEPT THE INVITATION TO BE WITH US AT THIS LUNCHEON.

LET ME TELL YOU IN A FEW WORDS WHY WE ARE HERE.

YOU WILL HAVE NOTICED THAT WE ARE A LARGE GROUP. THE REASON OF THIS IS THAT WE WANTED ALL FIELDS OF ACTIVITY TO BE REPRESENTED IN THIS MISSION.

THIS MISSION TO GUATEMALA AND OTHER COUNTRIES OF LATIN AMERICA IS THE LARGEST AND MOST IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT MISSION EVER SENT BY CANADA TO ANY DESTINATION.

IL Y A QUELQUES MOIS, LE PREMIER MINISTRE DU CANADA, M. PIERRE ELLIOTT TRUDEAU, A DECIDE QUE, COMME PARTIE DE LA REVISION DE LA POLITIQUE ETRANGERE QUE LE GOUVERNEMENT DU CANADA EST EN TRAIN D'ENTREPRENDRE, NOUS DEVRIONS EXAMINER PARTICULIEREMENT NOS RELATIONS AVEC L'AMERIQUE LATINE, EN VUE DE DETERMINER LE MEILLEUR MOYEN DE RENFORCER LES LIENS QUI NOUS UNISSENT DANS LE VASTE DOMAINE DE NOS INTERETS COMMUNS - POLITIQUES, ECONOMIQUES ET CULTURELS. A CET EFFET, ON A DECIDE D'ENVOYER UNE MISSION MINISTERIELLE EN VISITE D'EXPLORATION DANS NEUF PAYS SITUES EN AMERIQUE DU

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PAGE THREE MT289

SUD, EN AMERIQUE DU NORD ET EN AMERIQUE CENTRALE.

ON ETAIT DAVIS QUE CELA FERAIT BEAUCOUP POUR ACCROITRE LA COMPREHENSION DIRECTE ET MUTUELLE ENTRE LES MINISTRES ET LES OFFICIELS RESPONSABLES DES DEUX COTES ET AIDERAIT LES CANADIENS A MIEUX CONNAITRE L'AMERIQUE LATINE ET LES LATINO-AMERICAINS A MIEUX CONNAITRE LE CANADA. PEUT-ETRE, CE QUI EST LE PLUS IMPORTANT, A SON RETOUR, LA MISSION CONSEILLERA ET AIDERA LE GOUVERNEMENT DU CANADA DANS LA REVISION GENERALE DE SA POLITIQUE ENVERS L'AMERIQUE LATINE.

LE GOUVERNEMENT DU CANADA CONSIDERE NOTRE VISITE A GUATEMALA DUNE IMPORTANCE SPECIALE NON SEULEMENT EN CE QUI REGARDE NOS RELATIONS BILATERALES, QUI SONT CHALEUREUSES ET AMICALES, MAIS AUSSI - A CAUSE DU ROLE QUE LE GUATEMALA JOUE AVEC SES PARTENAIRES DE L'AMERIQUE CENTRALE, DANS LES AFFAIRES HEMISPHERIQUES ET MONDIALES.

LE GUATEMALA ET LE CANADA ONT PARTAGE DES INITIATIVES IMPORTANTES AUX NATIONS UNIES - PARMI LESQUELLES LE DEBAT VITAL DU DESARMEMENT EST UN EXEMPLE - ET NOUS FAISONS REGULIEREMENT DES ECHANGES DE POINTS DE VUE DANS LE CADRE DES NATIONS UNIES.

...4

PAGE FOUR MT239

LES CANADIENS ONT LE PLUS GRAND RESPECT ET LA PLUS
PROFONDE ADMIRATION POUR VOTRE MINISTRE DES RELATIONS
EXTERIEURES, LICENCIADO EMILIO ARNALIS CATALAN, QUI FUT
ELU A L'UNANIMITE A LA PRESIDENCE DE L'ASSEMBLEE GENERALE,
QUIL A SI BIEN SERVIE. PUISJE AJOUTER, MONSIEUR LE
MINISTRE, QU'AVEC SES NOMBREUX VOYAGES A TRAVERS LE MONDE,
NOUS NOUS REJOUISSONS PAR LA NOUVELLE DE SON
RETABLISSEMENT.

TRADE BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES, HAS BEEN DEVELOPING WELL,
BUT IT IS STILL AT RELATIVELY LOW LEVELS, AND WE WOULD LIKE
TO SEE IT INCREASE SUBSTANTIALLY IN BOTH DIRECTIONS.

THERE ARE, OF COURSE, MANY OTHER SECTORS OF CANADIAN INTEREST
IN YOUR COUNTRY. REPRESENTATIVES OF SOME OF OUR CANADIAN
RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES ARE HERE WORKING WITH GREAT FAITH AND
GREAT DILIGENCE ALONGSIDE REPRESENTATIVES OF YOUR OWN
RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES.

WE MET MANY LAST NIGHT AND HAVE BEEN ABLE TO JUDGE AT FIRST
HAND THEIR DEVOTION TO THEIR DAY-TO-DAY TASKS WORKING AMONG
THE PEOPLE OF GUATEMALA.

WHEN VISITING GUATEMALA, ONE OF COURSE TAKES A KEEN INTEREST

...5

PAGE FIVE MT289

IN THE LIFE AND CULTURE OF YOUR BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY. WE
ALREADY HAVE VALUABLE TIES IN THE CULTURAL SPHERE. SOME
GUATEMALANS HAVE PURSUED THEIR STUDIES IN CANADA, AND SOME
CANADIANS INTERESTED IN THE CONTEMPORARY AND ANCIENT ARTS
HAVE LEARNED MUCH BY STUDYING YOUR CULTURAL HERITAGE AND
YOUR PRESENT-DAY CRAFTSMANSHIP. CANADIANS WORKING IN SUCH
MEDIA AS FILM AND RADIO HAVE FOUND UNIQUE AND FASCINATING
MATERIAL FOR THEIR ARTISTIC ENDEAVOURS IN GUATEMALA. LET US
HOPE THAT WE CAN FIND WAYS OF ENLARGING AND ENRICHING
CULTURAL EXCHANGES BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES.

RECENTLY, I SHOULD ADD, WE WERE HONOURED TO HAVE IN CANADA
FOR A SHORT TIME THE DISTINGUISHED GUATEMALAN AUTHOR AND
NOBEL PRIZE WINNER, DR. MIGUEL ANGEL ASTURIAS, WHO LECTURED
TO AN ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCE OF CANADIANS ON THE LIFE AND
ASPIRATIONS OF THE PEOPLE OF YOUR COUNTRY AND OF THIS P

RT

OF THE WORLD.

WE ARE ALSO VERY GLAD THAT WHILE WE ARE HERE WE WILL BE ABLE
TO LEARN MORE ABOUT THE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF GUATEMALA AND THE
OTHER COUNTRIES OF CENTRAL AMERICA IN DEVELOPING REGIONAL
INTEGRATION, AND ABOUT HOW THE INSTITUTIONS OF THE CENTRAL
AMERICAN COMMON MARKET FUNCTION. WE HAVE BEEN IMPRESSED BY

...S

PAGE SIX MT289

THE ECONOMIC AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT PLANS OF GUATEMALA AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE CENTRAL AMERICAN COMMUNITY. WE ARE CONFIDENT THAT CANADA CAN PLAY A MUCH MORE ACTIVE AND IMPORTANT ROLE IN CONTRIBUTING TO THE FULFILLMENT OF THESE PLANS. CANADIAN INDUSTRY HAS ACHIEVED AN ADVANCED CAPABILITY IN SPECIALIZED SECTORS WHICH COULD CONTRIBUTE, IN AN EFFECTIVE WAY, TO YOUR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.

WE IN CANADA FACE MANY OF THE SAME KINDS OF PROBLEMS AS YOU FACE IN THE PROCESS OF RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND INDUSTRIALIZATION. THUS WE WOULD URGE YOU TO LOOK TO CANADA AS AN EXPERIENCED AND EFFICIENT SOURCE OF SUPPLY IN SUCH FIELDS AS CONSULTANT ENGINEERING SERVICES, TELECOMMUNICATIONS, FORESTRY AND MINING, HYDRO-ELECTRIC DEVELOPMENT, AIRPORTS, ROADS, HARBOUR CONSTRUCTION AND IN OTHER SPECIALIZED TECHNOLOGICAL AREAS.

ONE IMMEDIATE AND KEY EXAMPLE IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR IS THE PROJECT OF EXMIBAL - A SUBSIDIARY OF THE INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY OF CANADA - TO DEVELOP THE IMPORTANT NICKEL RESOURCES IN THE LAKE IZABAL AREA IN GUATEMALA.

MINING HAS PLAYED A MAJOR PART IN OUR OWN DEVELOPMENT IN CANADA. I BELIEVE THAT THE EXMIBAL PROJECT WHICH HAS BEEN WORKED OUT BY THE COMPANY IN CO-OPERATION WITH YOUR GOVERNMENT WILL MAKE AN ENORMOUS CONTRIBUTION TO THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF YOUR COUNTRY.

...7

PAGE SEVEN MT209

IN ADDITION TO PRIVATE FINANCE, OUR INTEREST ALSO INVOLVES GOVERNMENTAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE. FOR EXAMPLE, THROUGH THE INTER AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK SINCE 1964, CANADA HAS BEEN EXTENDING DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE TO LATIN AMERICA AT THE RATE OF NEARLY 110 MILLION A YEAR. SOME OF THESE FUNDS HAVE GONE INTO IMPORTANT CENTRAL AMERICAN PROJECTS OF WHICH THE NEW PORT OF ACAJUTLA IN EL SALVADOR IS AN EXAMPLE - AND WHICH THE PRESIDENT OF CIDA VISITED THIS PAST WEEKEND. WE HAVE ALSO PROVIDED A 13.5 MILLION LOAN TO THE CENTRAL AMERICAN BANK FOR ECONOMIC INTEGRATION. FURTHERMORE, OUT OF A TOTAL OF OVER 1400 MILLION IN LONG-TERM EXPORT FINANCE WHICH HAS BEEN EXTENDED ON A WORLD WIDE BASIS, NEARLY 40 PERCENT HAS COVERED SALES OF CAPITAL EQUIPMENT TO LATIN AMERICA.

WE FULLY RECOGNIZE THE KEY IMPORTANCE FOR GUATEMALA, AND FOR CENTRAL AMERICA AS A WHOLE, OF EXPANDING EXPORTS ABROAD. WE WOULD VERY MUCH WELCOME A SUBSTANTIAL EXPANSION OF GUATEMALAN EXPORTS TO CANADA. CANADA PROVIDES AN OPEN MARKET, WITHOUT RESTRICTIONS AND WITH LOW OR NIL TARIFFS FOR GUATEMALAN PRODUCTS. CANADIAN TARIFFS ON COFFEE, WHICH IS AN IMPORTANT GUATEMAL

N EXPORT PRODUCT TO THE CANADIAN MARKET, WERE ELIMINATED ON JANUARY 1 OF THIS YEAR.

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PAGE EIGHT MT89

CANADA IS ALREADY A SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMER FOR THE PRODUCTS OF CENTRAL AMERICA AS A WHOLE WHICH TRADITIONALLY HAS A FAVOURABLE BALANCE WITH US. THERE ARE SUBSTANTIAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR GUATEMALA TO EXPAND PRESENT SALES TO CANADA AND TO BROADEN AND DIVERSIFY YOUR EXPORTS.

IN ADDITION TO STRENGTHENING OUR BILATERAL TRADE AND ECONOMIC RELATIONS, WE ARE INTERESTED IN FURTHER DEVELOPING OUR CO-OPERATION IN MANY AREAS OF WORLD ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN WHICH GUATEMALA AND CANADA HAVE COMMON OR COMPLEMENTARY INTERESTS. WE CO-OPERATE CLOSELY IN INTERNATIONAL NEGOTIATIONS, SUCH AS THE COFFEE, COCOA AND SUGAR NEGOTIATIONS - AND MORE GENERALLY IN EFFORTS TO EXPAND TRADE CO-OPERATION IN UNCTAD, AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL FORUMS.

MR. MINISTER, OUR MEETINGS THIS MORNING HAVE PROVED INTERESTING AND FRUITFUL. WE LOOK FORWARD TO THE OPPORTUNITY OF MEETING WITH YOUR DISTINGUISHED PRESIDENT, LICENCIADO JULIO CESAR MENDEZ MONTENEGRO, THIS AFTERNOON. WE WILL BE CONTINUING OUR DISCUSSIONS WITH YOUR MINISTERS AND OFFICIALS DURING THE REMAINING OF THE DAY. I FEEL SURE THAT OUT OF THE FREE EXCHANGE OF VIEWS AND THIS FIRST-HAND EXPERIENCE OF YOUR COUNTRY, AND YOUR PLANS FOR THE FUTURE, EVERY

...9

PAGE NINE MT289

MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN MISSION WILL BENEFIT. WE SHALL BE
IN A BETTER POSITION WHEN WE RETURN TO CANADA TO SEE HOW
BEST OUR CO-OPERATION OVER A WIDE RANGE OF FIELDS OF COMMON
INTEREST CAN BE STRENGTHENED IN THE FUTURE.

I CAN SAY ON BEHALF OF THE PRIME MINISTER OF CANADA,
MR. PIERRE ELLIOTT TRUDEAU, AND MY COLLEAGUES ON THE MISSION,
THAT WHAT WE ARE LEARNING AND ABSORBING, IN THIS FASCINATING
COUNTRY, WILL HELP US AT HOME TO ASSESS HOW BEST CANADA CAN
PLAY ITS PART IN THE AFFAIRS OF THE HEMISPHERE AND OF THE
WORLD.

UNQUOTE

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



DIARY
AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES
DIVDIARY
CIRC

RECORDED

FILE

TO
À

TRANSLATION BUREAU

SECURITY
Sécurité

UNCLASSIFIED

November 25, 1968

FROM
De

Latin American Division

DATE

REFERENCE
Référence

NUMBER
Numéro

SUBJECT
Sujet

Ministerial Mission to Latin America

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	
20-1-2-LATAM-1	
MISSION	34 —

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

Mr. Waterfall

The Ministerial Mission to Latin America visited 9 countries in the following order:

- (a) Venezuela
- (b) Colombia
- (c) Peru
- (d) Chile
- (e) Buenos Aires
- (f) Brazil
- (g) Mexico City
- (h) Guatemala
- (i) Cost Rica

2. The country programmes worked out for the Mission will be reaching you for translation as they can be edited. The foregoing check list is merely to assist you in keeping track of the country programmes as they arrive.

D. W. Munro

D. H. Munro

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTERIEURES

TO
À The Under-Secretary of State
for External Affairs, OTTAWA

Attn: Mr. P.A. Bridle
Head, Latin American Division
Yvon Beaulne, Ambassador
RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil

FROM
De

REFERENCE
Référence

SUBJECT
Sujet

Ministerial Mission

SECURITY
Sécurité

UNCLASSIFIED

DATE

November 25, 1968

NUMBER
Numéro

411

TO: Mr. Morton
FROM: REGISTRY
DEC 5 1968
FILE CHARGED OUT
TO:

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA 20-1-2-LATAM-1	
MISSION 20-1-2-LATAM-1	

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

many

DISTRIBUTION

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(with attach)

PO (Blowerd)
Info Sec (Mr. Bellemore)
TAC (Sardner)
ECIC (Brown)
CIDA (Medden)
OISS (Ouellette)
filder
X file
CW

I attach a stack of clippings from Brazilian newspapers relating to the Ministerial Mission which spent a week in Brazil, November 12 to November 19. Although this collection is not complete, it will serve to give you an idea of the excellent coverage offered spontaneously by dailies in this country.

As you know, for the first time in history, a newspaperman from the Jornal do Brasil, Neoni Spinola, was invited to spend a few days in Canada in October. He wrote a few good articles but the best publicity was given to us in editorial comments by the new director, ex-Ambassador Sette Camara, who was until recently Permanent Representative of Brazil at the United Nations. I refrained deliberately from soliciting any special consideration from newspaper directors. I was pleasantly surprised on the night of the reception for the Mission at the residence to see that the owner of the Jornal do Brasil, Countess Carneiro, and the owner of the opposition paper, Correio da Manhã, Mrs. Niomar de Bittencourt, came uninvited. They explained to me that they had wished to pay tribute to the Canadian Mission precisely because I had not attempted to influence them.

3. At the same time, I wish to commend the most effective performance of the Officer in charge of information, Mr. Craig Gauthier, and his assistants, Mr. Rubens M. de Amorim and Mrs. Regina Schmidt who supplied a great deal of background information in a systematic and discrete way over a period of weeks and organized two successful press conferences during the visit. They were complimented by Jornal do Comércio (see clipping No. 1). The conclusion is that Canada

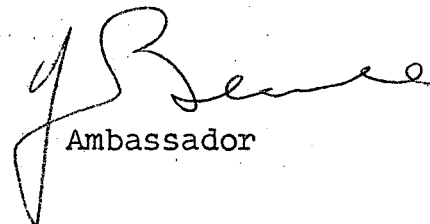
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LATIN AMERICAN DIVISION	
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- 2 -

enjoys in Brazil a "cote d'amour". I am wondering however whether it would be wise for us to go on relying on this sentiment. The Chilean Ambassador told me that before the visit of President Frei, eleven top newspapermen had been invited separately to spend a week or ten days in Chile at the expense of the Chilean Government. The German Ambassador did the same in preparation of the visit of Willy Brandt and the British Ambassador, on much larger scale, during the six months preceding the visit of Her Majesty the Queen.

4. I would suggest therefore that the programme for visiting newspapermen be increased and that new priorities be established. After all, news of Canada is carried to the United States and to Europe by international press agencies and while it is important to invite newspapermen from these areas to Canada in order to supplement this coverage it would be logical to give special attention to areas such as Latin America where news of Canada very seldom appears. I strongly recommend that every year at least one or two reporters or editorial writers from the major Brazilian newspapers be brought to Canada for a few days. This surely would be a practical way of maintaining the goodwill and interest aroused spontaneously by the Ministerial Mission.


Ambassador

FILE

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

Protocol Division

Unclassified

TO
À

Latin American Division

SECURITY
Sécurité Nov. 25, 1968

FROM
De

DATE

REFERENCE
Référence

NUMBER
Numéro

Reception on Return of Ministerial Mission

SUBJECT
Sujet November 28, 1968

FILE	DOSSIER
OTTAWA	
20-1-2-LATAM-1	
MISSION	34 -

ENCLOSURES
Annexes

DISTRIBUTION

The following is a list of people who should be invited to the reception, further to the list of participants in the Ministerial Mission and the memorandum of November 21 forwarded to you Thursday.

2. Members of the Steering Committee of the House External Affairs Committee:

Mr. I. Wahn, Chairman
Mr. P. Ryan, Vice-Chairman
Mr. A. Brewin
Mr. N. Gafik
Mr. G. Fairweather
Mr. D. Groos
Mr. G. Laprise
Mr. C. Legault
Hon. J. A. MacLean

3. Members of the Senate External Affairs Committee:

Hon. P. Martin
Hon. A.H. McDonald
Hon. J.D. Aird
Hon. G.S. Thorvaldson
Hon. D.A. Lang

4. Members of Parliamentary Delegation to the 56th I.P.U. Conference in Lima, September 5-13:

Sonate: L'Hon. J.M. Deschreault (ex officio)

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- 2 -

Commons:

Mr. G. Deschman (Leader)
Mr. C. Flouin
Mr. Yves Forest
Mr. L. Hopkins
Mr. E. Whelan
Mr. G. Aiken
Mr. G. Valade
Mr. E. Williams
Mr. B. Kather
Mr. I. Inrie, Secretary of International Parliamentary
Association

5. Members of CILA:

Mr. John Holmes
Mr. John Sokol (both c/o Latin American Division)
Mr. Peter Dobell (Ottawa Branch)

6. Mr. R.J. McBride, Sales Manager, Air Canada,
88 Metcalfe Street,
OTTAWA.
Phone 231-2549 (business), 684-3288 (home)

7. Mr. L.E. Lefaiwa, Director, Fitness and Amateur Sport,
Department of National Health and Welfare

8. Academies in the Ottawa area:

Prof. H.E. English, Director, International Affairs,
Carleton University
Prof. Gordon Merrill, Chairman, Department of
Geography, Carleton University
Prof. Louis Sabourin, Director, Centre de Coopération
Internationale, Université d'Ottawa
Prof. G. Paxton, Chairman, Department of Political Science,
University of Ottawa
Prof. Marcel Roussin, University of Ottawa

9. Gentlemen associated with PAIGH:

Mr. S.G. Gamble, Director, Surveys and Mapping Branch,
Department of Energy Mines and Resources,
615 Booth Street,
OTTAWA 4.

Mr. L.M. Sebert, Special Projects Officer,
Surveys and Mapping Branch, Department of Energy Mines & Resources,
615 Booth Street,
OTTAWA 4.

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- 3 -

10. Private citizens with interest in Latin America:

Mr. D.W. McLarty,
23 Comanche Drive,
OTTAWA.

Mr. Robert H. Winters

Mr. Jack Nutter (both c/o Department of Industry, Trade
and Commerce)

11. Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce:

Mr. A.O. Knowlton, Senior Assistant Deputy Minister
Mr. J.R. Midwinter, Director of International Finance
Mr. T. Burns, Head of Foreign Branch
Mr. L.J. Rodger, Head of Promotional Support Services
Mr. B.J. Barrow, Senior Assistant Deputy Minister
Mr. D.B. Sandy, Assistant Deputy Minister
Mr. A.H. Baldwin, Acting Director, Latin American Division
Mr. J.M. Lajoie, Latin American Division
Mr. J.P. Donaghy

12. Department of External Affairs:

Mr. H.B. Robinson, Deputy Under-Secretary of State for
External Affairs
Mr. R. E. Collins, Assistant Under-Secretary of State for
External Affairs
Mr. A.E. Gottlieb, Assistant Under-Secretary of State for
External Affairs
Mr. J.K. Starnes, Assistant Under-Secretary of State for
External Affairs
Mr. H.F.H. Berlin, Chief of Protocol
Mr. Paul E. Laflèche, Protocol Division
Mr. D.S. McPhail, Head Commercial Policy Division
Mr. L.A.H. Smith, Head, Aid and Development Division
Mr. R.E. Reynolds, Head, Transport, Communications and
Energy Division
Mr. J.R. Francis, Head, Press Office
Mr. A. S. McGill, Senior Departmental Assistant to the Secretary
of State for External Affairs
Mr. Richard Gervais, Special Assistant to the Secretary of State
for External Affairs
Mr. D.W. Mauro, Acting Head, Latin American Division
Mr. O.W. Dior, Deputy Head, Latin American Division

13. Additional Press representatives who should be invited
include:

Mr. Peter Thomson, Ottawa Bureau of The Toronto Telegram
National Press Building, 150 Wellington Street, OTTAWA.

Mr. John Harbron (c/o Mr. Thomson)

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- 4 -

Mr. Charles Lynch, Head, Southam News Services,
National Press Building.

Mr. Fraser McDougall,
Canadian Press, Victoria, Building,
140 Wellington Street,
OTTAWA.

14. We assume those invited will be informed that, where appropriate, their wives are included in the invitation.

sig. by D. H. Munro
Latin American Division

MESSAGE

FM/DE	EXTER OTT	DATE	FILE/DOSSIER	SECURITY SECURITE
		Nov 25 1968	20-1-2-LATAM-1 28	UNCLAS
TO/A	MEXICO	NO		PRECEDENCE
		XL-679		IMED
INFO				

REF YOURTEL 1155 NOV 16/68

SUB/SUJ MINISTERIAL MISSION - JOINT COMMUNIQUE

COULD YOU INFORM US WHETHER A JOINT COMMUNIQUE WAS ISSUED ON THE MISSION PEOPLE AS OPPOSED TO THE JOINT COMMUNIQUE ON THE MEXICO-CDA COMMITTEE. IF SO, COULD YOU FORWARD IT TO US SOONEST. ~~FOR PRESS RELEASE PURPOSES.~~

2. COULD YOU ALSO TELL US OF ADDITIONS OR CHANGES IF ANY THAT MAY BE REQUIRED IN THE TEXT IN REPTEL OF THE JOINT COMMUNIQUE ON THE MEXICO-CDA COMMITTEE.

DISTRIBUTION
LOCAL/LOCALE

O/USSEA (LANGLEY)

10 STD

ORIGINATOR/REDACTEUR	DIVISION	TELEPHONE	APPROVED/AUTORISE
SIG..... D.E. WATERFALL/mcr....	Latin American	6-3270	SIG..... D.V. MUNRO D.V. MUNRO

cc: LA Div
USA Div
Diary
File

O/USSEA/J.C. Langley/mh

20-1-2-LATAM-1		
34		

RESTRICTED

November 25, 1966.

Dear Mr. Hoonoy,

A full report on the visit of the Ministerial Mission to Mexico will be prepared after the Mission's return to Ottawa but I thought you might like to have this advance word on the discussion between Mr. Sharp and Mr. Garillo Flores about the proposal that the International Joint Commission meet informally for an exchange of views with the Mexico-United States Commission.

Mr. Sharp raised the matter with Mr. Garillo Flores at their second meeting last Friday and gave him your recent letter about it. After reading the letter, the Mexican Foreign Minister said that he welcomed the suggestion for an informal meeting and would speak to the President about it. He then referred to his conversations with you on the subject some time ago saying that he had been impressed with the mechanisms which we and the United States had developed for the solution of problems of boundary waters, pollution, etc.; the function of the Mexico-USA Commission was, of course, quite different. The implication of Mr. Garillo Flores' remarks seemed to be that our experience might be useful in the evolution of the institutions which Mexico and the United States have jointly established to handle similar problems.

Mr. Garillo Flores ended by saying that after discussing the matter with the President he would be in touch with us. His preliminary view was that a meeting of the two Commissions after the turn of the year, perhaps in February or March, might be most useful since by then the new administration would probably have made its decisions on United States representation in the International Joint Commission.

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Mr. A.B.P. Hoonoy, C.C.,
Chairman,
International Joint Commission,
Durand Building,
151 Slater St.,
Ottawa.

- 2 -

Clearly the initiative now rests with Mr. Carillo Flores but, if we do not hear from him within a reasonable period of time, we will ask Saul Rae to follow up.

Yours sincerely,

M. CADIEUX

(Under Secretary)

OT152E

20-12-LATAM-1	
28	28

ACTION COPY

XL

Mr. Dier
Mr. Munro
Chief of Staff (Capt)
Asst Dir (Presen)
file
20-12-LATAM-1
JK
DW

WDC 12

FM GMLA (MINISTERIAL MISSION) NOV 25/76
TO EXTYYOTT MT-295 UNCLAS - PRIORITY
INFO EXTER LONDON, PARIS, WSH
INFO TT OPM (LALONDE, LEBLANC) O/SSEA (MCGILL)
O/USSEA (LANGLEY) PRESS OFFICE (FRANCIS)
PARLSEC, EMR (O/MIN) O/SEC STATE, TANDC
(WARREN), ECIC, CIDA

REMARQUES DE L'HONORABLE JEAN-LUC PEPIN, MINISTRE
DE L'INDUSTRIE ET DU COMMERCE, A LOUVERTURE DE LA
CONFERENCE DE PRESSE A GUATEMALA LE 25 NOVEMBRE 1963

QUOTE

MES COLLEGUES, M. PELLETIER, SECRETAIRE D'ETAT DU GOUVERNEMENT
CANADIEN ET CHARGE DES AFFAIRES CULTURELLES, M. GOYER,
SECRETAIRE PARLEMENTAIRE DU MINISTRE DES AFFAIRES
EXTERIEURES ET MOI SOMMES TRES HEUREUX D'AVOIR CETTE
OCCASION DE RENCONTRER LES REPRESENTANTS DE LA PRESSE.

COMME VOUS LE SAVEZ DEJA, NOUS SOMMES ICI A LA TETE D'UNE
MISSION MINISTERIELLE ENVOYEE PAR LE GOUVERNEMENT DU CANADA
POUR CHERCHER LES MOYENS PAR LESQUELS LE CANADA POURRAIT
SE RAPPROCHER DES PAYS DE L'AMERIQUE LATINE. EVIDEMENT,
LE GUATEMALA ET LES PAYS DE L'AMERIQUE CENTRALE FORMENT UNE
PARTIE ESSENTIELLE DE CETTE REVISION.

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PAGE TWO MT-292

NOUS SOMMES TRES SATISFAITS DES CONVERSATIONS TENU ES
AVEC DES MINISTRES DE VOTRE GOUVERNEMENT ET AVEC D'AUTRES
PERSONNALITES QUATRE-ALTEQUES. NOUS AVONS EU EGLEMENT
LOCCASION DE CONSULTER DES REPRESENTANTS DE CERTAIN
ORGANISMES DU MARCHE COMMUN DE L'AMERIQUE CENTRALE ET DE
MIEUX NOUS INFORMER DES BUTS ET DES ACTIVITES DE CETTE
IMPORTANTE ASSOCIATION. CETTE VISITE NOUS A DONNE DE PLUS
LOCCASION D'ADMIRER LA BEAUTE DE VOTRE PAYS.

LET ME OUTLINE BRIEFLY THE PRINCIPAL MEETINGS WE HAVE HAD
DURING THIS VERY FULL AND INTERESTING DAY. THIS AFTERNOON,
IT WAS OUR PRIVILEGE TO BE RECEIVED BY YOUR DISTINGUISHED
PRESIDENT WITH WHOM WE REVIEWED RELATIONS BETWEEN OUR TWO
COUNTRIES. THIS MORNING, WE HAD A MEETING WITH YOUR ACTING
FOREIGN MINISTER. THEN, WHILE I CALLED ON THE MINISTER OF
FINANCE, MR. PELLETIER MET WITH THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION.
EARLIER IN THE MORNING, MR. PELLETIER HAD CALLED ON THE
RECTOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF SAN CARLOS WHILE MR. GOYER AND
I MET THE SENIOR OFFICIALS OF SOME CENTRAL AMERICAN
INSTITUTIONS. THIS AFTERNOON I HAD MEETINGS WITH THE
MINISTER OF ECONOMY AND THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND
PUBLIC WORKS, AND MR. PELLETIER AND MR. GOYER CALLED ON THE
FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE OF THE CONGRESS. IN ADDITION,

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PAGE THREE MT-297

THROUGHOUT TODAY AND PART OF YESTERDAY, OFFICIALS OF OUR MISSION HAVE BEEN MEETING SEPARATELY WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF ORGANIZATIONS DEALING WITH ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL MATTERS.

IN THESE MEETINGS, WE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO LEARN A GREAT DEAL ABOUT THE VIEWS OF THE GUATEMALAN AUTHORITIES ON HEMISPHERIC AND INTERNATIONAL ISSUES, ABOUT ECONOMIC PROSPECTS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANS AND ABOUT CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES. WE HAVE ALSO REVIEWED GUATEMALA-CANADA BILATERAL RELATIONS AND HAVE SOUGHT WAYS OF IMPROVING THEM FURTHER.

WE HAVE DISCUSSED WAYS AND MEANS TO EXPAND TRADE AND ECONOMIC RELATIONS IN BOTH DIRECTIONS. WE ARE CONFIDENT THAT CANADA IS IN A POSITION TO PLAY A MUCH MORE ACTIVE ROLE IN CONTRIBUTING TO THE ECONOMIC AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF GUATEMALA AND CENTRAL AMERICA AS A WHOLE. CANADIAN INDUSTRY HAS ATTAINED ADVANCED CAPABILITY IN SUCH FIELDS AS TELECOMMUNICATIONS, MINING AND FORESTRY EQUIPMENT, HYDROELECTRIC DEVELOPMENT, ROAD AND AIRPORT EQUIPMENT, ETC.

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PAGE FOUR MT-293

SIMILARLY, WE CONSIDER THERE IS A REAL POTENTIAL FOR EXPANSION AND BROADENING OF GUATEMALAN EXPORTS TO THE OPEN CANADIAN MARKET AND WE SHALL WELCOME GUATEMALAN INITIATIVES IN THIS REGARD.

LASTLY, WE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO INFORM OURSELVES MORE FULLY ABOUT THE REGIONAL INTEGRATION MOVEMENT IN CENTRAL AMERICA, WHICH WE ALREADY ARE SUPPORTING THROUGH A LOAN TO THE CENTRAL AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK. IT WAS PARTICULARLY VALUABLE FOR US TO MAKE THE PERSONAL ACQUAINTANCE OF SOME OF THE MEN WHO ARE HELPING TO GUIDE AND ADMINISTER THE AFFAIRS OF THE CENTRAL AMERICAN COMMON MARKET.

IN THESE AND OTHER WAYS THE TIME WE HAVE SPENT IN GUATEMALA HAS BEEN MOST REWARDING. WHAT WE HAVE LEARNED HERE WILL BE OF GREAT ASSISTANCE TO US WHEN REPORTING TO THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT IN CONNECTION WITH ITS REVIEW OF POLICY TOWARD LATIN AMERICA. ON BEHALF OF MY COLLEAGUES AND ALL MEMBERS OF THE MISSION I WOULD LIKE TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO EXPRESS OUR VERY SINCERE GRATITUDE FOR THE THOUGHTFUL ATTENTION AND GENEROUS HOSPITALITY WHICH THE GOVERNMENT OF GUATEMALA HAS EXTENDED TO US DURING OUR STAY IN THIS COUNTRY.

UNQUOTE .

CR1700A

ORIGINAL NOT CLEAR

cc: LA Div
USA Div
Diary
File

O/USSEA/J.C. Langley/mh

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

20-1-2-LATAM-1		
34		

RESTRICTED

November 25, 1968.

Dear Mr. Heeney,

A full report on the visit of the Ministerial Mission to Mexico will be prepared after the Mission's return to Ottawa but I thought you might like to have this advance word on the discussion between Mr. Sharp and Mr. Carillo Flores about the proposal that the International Joint Commission meet informally for an exchange of views with the Mexico-United States Commission.

Mr. Sharp raised the matter with Mr. Carillo Flores at their second meeting last Friday and gave him your recent letter about it. After reading the letter, the Mexican Foreign Minister said that he welcomed the suggestion for an informal meeting and would speak to the President about it. He then referred to his conversations with you on the subject some time ago saying that he had been impressed with the mechanisms which we and the United States had developed for the solution of problems of boundary waters, pollution, etc.; the function of the Mexico-USA Commission was, of course, quite different. The implication of Mr. Carillo Flores remarks seemed to be that our experience might be useful in the evolution of the institutions which Mexico and the United States have jointly established to handle similar problems.

Mr. Carillo Flores ended by saying that after discussing the matter with the President he would be in touch with us. His preliminary view was that a meeting of the two Commissions after the turn of the year, perhaps in February or March, might be most useful since by then the new administration would probably have made its decisions on United States representation in the International Joint Commission.

... 2

Mr. A.D.P. Heeney, C.C.,
Chairman,
International Joint Commission,
Burnside Building,
151 Slater St.,
Ottawa.

- 2 -

Clearly the initiative now rests with Mr. Carillo Flores but, if we do not hear from him within a reasonable period of time, we will ask Saul Rae to follow up.

Yours sincerely,

15

Latin American D.W. Munro

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS



AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

File 3

m. Langley

TO
Mr. Dior

FROM
D.W. Munro

REFERENCE
Référence

SUBJECT
Sujet

Report of Ministerial Mission

SECURITY
Sécurité

RESTRICTED

DATE

November 25, 1968

NUMBER
Numéro

FILE

DOSSIER

OTTAWA

20-1-2-KATAM-1

MISSION

34

Attached is first draft
of statement to be tabled.
has had, I think, through
(a) Political section to 2/7/68
is very short in relation to
what follows
(b) SSEA may be indicated & unit 4
include when more concrete conclusions h. 26/11

Mr. Sharp will be tabling in the House of Commons on Friday,
November 29 a report of the Ministerial Mission to Latin America. The
Minister of course will be tabling this report by means of an oral statement,
the text of which has yet to be prepared. *Buddle will bring with him on return.*

2. The tabled Report will consist of the following:

- (a) An account of the work of the Mission and its significance, together with impressions of some of the possibilities for closer relations with Latin American countries. (A first rough draft of this paper is now in our hands.)

Attached

As appendices:

- A. An itinerary of the Mission annotated in such a way as to indicate which Ministers and members of Parliament visited which countries. ✓
- B. Country programmes. (Being revised) ✓
- C. A typical example of those statements made by Ministers in the various countries. (This typical statement will be the one used in Mexico. An explanation of why it has been chosen will be given by the Minister in his oral presentation to Parliament. ✓
- D. (Possibly) Some statistics on Canadian trade with Latin America, and particularly with the Latin American countries visited. ✓

3. The foregoing has been worked out in consultation with Mr. Langley. The elements of it will be sent to the Translation Bureau for translation as they are finalized. The foregoing table of contents has been prepared to assist all those concerned in compiling the report to be tabled.

Latin American Division

*There is a need for such
enclosures - 2
1. Ministerial reference to what happened
next.
2. Non-ferment to what happened
organization.
3. No reference to contacts with
community in countries visited
& to contacts with groups in Canada.*

ANNEX TO

NOTES FOR STATEMENT TO BE MADE IN THE HOUSE
FOLLOWING THE MISSION'S RETURN TO OTTAWA

Mr. Speaker,

The Ministerial mission to Latin America returned to Ottawa on Wednesday ^{Having given} ~~and I wish today to give the House a~~ *brief* account of its activities and some appreciation of what appears to me to be its significance. *My colleagues and I considered it desirable to make a more detailed report.*

The mission visited nine countries - six in South America (Venezuela, Colombia, Peru, Chile, Argentina and Brazil), one in North America (Mexico) and two in Central America (Guatemala and Costa Rica). This tour took approximately one month to complete. I tell you frankly that the pace was killing. I doubt if any group of Canadian Ministers and officials has ever before worked together so intensively on such an extended voyage. I am the first to add, however, that this unusual effort was well worthwhile. The mission has succeeded beyond our expectations in attaining its objectives.

As the House knows, five Ministers participated in the mission, though not all at the same time. Except for a period of five ~~five~~ or six days during which I broke off to attend the NATO Foreign Ministers' meeting in Brussels, I was with the mission from November 2nd to 23rd. The Minister of Industry, Trade & Commerce was present from October 27th to November 10th and again from November 19th to 27th. The Minister of Energy, Mines & Resources was with the mission from October 27th until November 15th;

The Secretary of State from November 12th to 27th, and Mr. Lang, Minister without Portfolio, from November 10th. to 20th.

Ministers were supported by a group of senior officials drawn from the Department of External Affairs, the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, the Department of the Secretary of State, the Canadian International Development Agency, the Export Credits Insurance Corporation and agencies with responsibilities in the cultural sphere - the Canada Council, the National Gallery, the National Film Board and the C.B.C.

Reference to
Mr. Goyer's
attendance
when SSOK
was present

mission's

Let me recall what these objectives were. As part of the review of foreign policy which the Government has undertaken it was decided that there should be a review of our relations with Latin America. At the same time ^{it was} felt that, in the case of Latin America, it was necessary to take special steps to obtain the information and insights on which well-founded review of our relations, and a realistic appreciation of future prospects, could be based. Canada has diplomatic missions in all the countries we visited, and in some other countries of Latin America as well, but ^{we have not} ~~we simply do not have~~ ^{had the} some intimate ^{and continuing contacts with} understanding of Latin America and of Canadian interests in Latin America that we have, for example, in the case of Europe. Consequently it was decided last May to send a Ministerial mission to Latin America before the end of 1968.

The stated premise of the mission, its point of departure, was the increasing importance of Latin America in world affairs, the conviction that this part of the western hemisphere will become increasingly important for Canada and the consequent need for Canada to grow closer to Latin America now.

...3

- 3 -

The objectives of the mission, as stated by the Prime Minister in the House before its departure, were to assist the Government to determine the real possibilities, the actual means which may exist, of strengthening Canada's relations with Latin America; to demonstrate not only our desire to draw closer to Latin American countries on a bilateral basis but also the importance we attach to our relations with the hemisphere as a whole; to explore all important aspects of our relations with the countries of Latin America - political, economic and cultural; to enable Ministers to have direct consultations with important leaders in Latin American countries and to observe at first hand developments in those countries; to review with Latin American leaders not only bilateral relations but also those important world issues in which we and they have a common interest; to make Canada better known in Latin America; and to establish a basis for better understanding of Latin America on the part of Canadians.

With regard to the measures to be taken to strengthen relations with Latin America, the mission has as yet formed no ^{final} ~~definite~~ opinions. It must first analyse and carefully consider the great wealth of information and ideas it has acquired. It is already clear, however, that there are many real possibilities, and I am certain that the mission will soon be in a position to make a very important, and perhaps ^{unique} ~~single~~, contribution to the Government's review of policy toward Latin America.

~~I believe that~~ Our voyage of exploration will provide the Government with answers to at least some of the questions about Canada's relations with Latin America which have preoccupied us for some time. We are beginning to see a little more clearly the role which Canada might best play in the affairs of Latin America, and we are beginning to have a clearer conception of the place which

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Latin America as a whole--and the other countries of Latin America considered separately--should occupy within the framework of our foreign relations. We already understand a little better the ways in which Latin America is important to Canada and we already see a little more clearly how we may recognize that importance in the context of our interests and obligations in the world as a whole.

The mission, I believe, has fully accomplished its objectives in other respects. Its very presence in Latin America for an extended period was surely a demonstration of the importance the Canadian Government attaches to relations with the countries of the western hemisphere. The breadth of the mission's interests - political, economic and cultural - was somewhat unique and, ^{As soon} ~~in the~~ ~~early stages, not fully appreciated.~~ Very soon, however, it became ^{as we had made it} ~~clear~~ ^{written} that the mission ~~was to~~ ^{would} conduct an exploration over the whole range of the interests we have in common with the Latin American countries, and I can say without fear of contradiction ^{we} ~~that this broad approach met a very ready response in all the~~ ^{warm and} capitals we visited.

We discussed not only bilateral questions but also many of those basic problems which are of the deepest concern to present-day governments in their search for the welfare of ^{their} peoples and for a peaceful and stable world. This lively and penetrating search for ^{understanding} ~~reality~~, this genuine mutual exploration of positions and ideas characterized the discussions we had in all the countries of Latin America which we visited.

The size and composition of our mission was such that, both at the Ministerial level and at the level of officials, it was possible in the space of two or three working days in each country to establish direct relationships between the persons on each side responsible at senior levels of government for

- 5 -

a wide range of subjects and
~~particular aspects of Canada's relations with Latin American~~
~~countries or for policy-making in fields of mutual concern to~~
the Latin American countries and to Canada. There can be no
better basis for a future dialogue or future efforts to
translate present insights into actual achievements.

In all the countries we visited we were most warmly
received not only by the Government but also by the press and other
public media; the mission and its work was widely publicized and its
presence was felt in Latin America.

hope that
I understand, too, that the mission and its work
may also have contributed in a modest way to a better knowledge and
~~was well publicized in Canada, particularly after it had been under~~
~~way for some time, and it is my hope that this may mark a modest~~
~~breakthrough in what has heretofore been almost an information~~
understanding in Canada of
~~barrier between Latin America and Canada. I would like the people~~
~~of Canada to have something of the opportunity we on the mission~~
~~had to learn more about Latin America and its peoples and hence to~~
appreciate more fully
~~understand better~~ the extent to which we share mutual interests and
common objectives with them.

I should here add one comment which I think is of
importance to our understanding of Latin America. It was clear
to us, as we travelled through this vast region, that it is misleading
to think in terms of a single or homogeneous Latin America just as
it is a mistake to think in terms of, say, Europe or Asia in these
terms. Certainly the area has a *distinctive* ~~common~~ cultural heritage and
without doubt its leaders are seeking in various ways to establish
the greatest possible co-operation and unity of purpose on the part
of all the Latin American countries. It is nevertheless true that,
within this actual and potential unity there is much diversity.

Each country and each region has its own characteristics ~~which make it~~
and its own aspect in its
~~somewhat different from the others. This is perhaps all to the good,~~

~~as it gives the people of each country and each region a solid basis for wider contacts and for the assumption of hemispheric and international responsibilities.~~ *There are one or two particularly interesting features of the mission's work about which I am very pleased.*

It was an excellent representation of Canada abroad, not only to the people of Latin America but also to people in other countries who may have ~~paid attention to it~~ *observed ~~it~~ our progress*. It was composed of

Canadians who are representative of both the principal linguistic groups in Canada and who are nearly all bilingual in the English and French languages. *I would like also to pay tribute to the contribution which my Ministerial colleagues, and the officials who were supporting us, made*

Within the sphere of Government the Mission was an example of participatory democracy in action. We found that, on a day-to-day basis, the elected representatives of the people worked together in a sort of pragmatic partnership with the government officials whose duty it is to advise them. Perhaps we may now find that this somewhat new form of relationship may translate itself into a continuous activity, at least as far as our relations with Latin America are concerned. I foresee the very real possibility that the views and proposals of all Canadians interested in Latin America, be they ministers, ~~officials~~, elected representatives *or officials -* perhaps even *private* individuals and groups - will be induced to assist the Government in arriving at the best possible decisions on particular issues as they arise.

~~[I wish now to speak in very general terms of]~~ *can be considered* The substantive work of the mission in its three main aspects - political, economic and cultural. In the political sphere I, and in some countries my colleagues, had a series of extremely rewarding discussions with the Foreign Ministers of the countries we visited. These discussions covered a great many current international issues of common concern and a number of hemispheric operations in which Canada,

- 7 -

as well as the Latin American countries, is interested. Officials also had conversations on matters of this kind. These discussions helped very much to enlarge our own comprehension not only of political relationships within the hemisphere but also of international questions with regard to which we found Latin American leaders have a great deal of sound information and a ^{fund} ~~great~~ of wisdom.

Among the hemispheric issues discussed in each of the capitals we visited was the possibility of Canada applying to join the OAS. As with most of the topics discussed, our exchanges on this subject were entirely exploratory and informal. I think it would be fair to say that all the governments of the countries we visited would welcome Canada as a member of the OAS, that some urged us to join but others did not, that they all wish to have closer relations with Canada inside or outside the OAS, and that they all recognize that a decision with regard to Canadian membership in the OAS is a decision for Canada to make in the first instance. I am sure the discussions we had on this question in Latin American capitals will be very helpful to the Government when it is considering this aspect of the policy review.

Among the hemispheric issues discussed in each of the capitals we visited was the possibility of Canada applying to join the OAS. As with most of the topics discussed, our exchanges on this subject were entirely exploratory and informal. I think it would be fair to say that all the governments of the countries we visited would welcome Canada as a member of the OAS, that some urged us to join but others did not, that they all wish to have closer relations with Canada inside or outside the OAS, and that they all recognize that a decision with regard to Canadian membership in the OAS is a decision for Canada to make in the first instance. I am sure the discussions we had on this question in Latin American capitals will be very helpful to the Government when it is considering this aspect of the policy review.

~~Notes on Development Assistance for Press Communiqué~~

Economic and social development in the principal task facing all the countries the mission visited. Development issues were given high priority on our agenda of discussion with each of the Governments concerned. They reviewed with us their own development needs, their plans for meeting their needs and their ideas as to how Canadian cooperation could be most helpful to them in this area.

Officials of the Canadian International Development Agency had detailed discussion with officials responsible for development planning and implementation in all the countries visited. They had similar discussion in three other countries not visited by the ministerial mission - Paraguay, Salvador and Hondurar. In Colombia, Venezuela, Chile, Argentina, Mexico and Salvador they reviewed with representatives of the Interamerican Development Bank and the government agencies concerned our existing program in these countries. A number of potential new projects were investigated in those and the other countries visited.

At the present time Canada's basic program of assistance to Latin America is carried out under an arrangement with the Interamerican Development Bank. A total of \$50 million of loan funds has been allocated from our international assistance budget for development projects in Latin America administered by the Bank. Of their \$22 million has been committed in a total of 12 separate projects. If the new projects discussed during the trip are approved all the remaining funds would be fully utilized.

An important additional element in our assistance to Latin America in our support of development projects carried out by private Canadian organizations. The mission was greatly impressed by the outstanding work being done by the more than 2,000 Canadian missionaries and lay volunteer throughout Latin America, particularly in the fields of education, public health and community development. We had discussions with a large number of these people and looked into several specific projects for which support is being extended or considered under CIDA's non-governmental agencies programme.

We also saw a great deal of the work of Canadian consulting firms which are very active throughout Latin America. Their services are much in demand and they represent one of the most valuable resources we can make available to Latin America. Through these firm Canadian skills and experience in such fields as electric power, forestry, fisheries and the exploitation of mineral resources can be brought to bear on some of Latin America's most critical development needs.

The most important resource of their great area in its people. They already possess a rich cultural tradition and some of the world's leaders in the arts, the professions and to an increasing degree the sciences. But there are A number of energetic, ambitious young people who want expanded opportunities to acquire the education and technical skills they need to participate in their nation's development. By helping to meet their most important of all development needs there is no doubt that Canada could make a significant contribution to Latin America's growth while greatly enriching our own experience and educational processes.

*ainsi que
sont chargés
de notre
développement
culturel à
l'étranger,*

Dans le domaine culturel, notre mission représentait le premier effort d'envergure au niveau gouvernemental pour établir des contacts sérieux avec l'Amérique latine. Grâce à la présence de représentants de divers organismes culturels canadiens, notamment le Conseil des Arts, des Humanités et des Sciences sociales du Canada, Radio-Canada, l'Office national du Film, la Galerie nationale, nous avons pu dans chacun des pays visités communiquer avec un grand nombre d'organismes et de personnalités dans tous les secteurs de la vie culturelle et dresser rapidement un premier bilan préliminaire des possibilités d'échanges. Nous avons également pu discuter de ces questions au niveau intergouvernemental, à l'occasion de nos rencontres avec les divers ministères intéressés.

Je dois dire que nous avons rencontré partout un accueil enthousiaste. Nos interlocuteurs étaient généralement très agréablement surpris de découvrir que l'intérêt que nous leur portions débordait désormais les limites des rapports économiques et commerciaux et que dans notre esprit, ils devaient comprendre également tout ce qui a trait aux échanges culturelles et intellectuels, domaine qui leur tient particulièrement à cœur et dans lequel ces pays ont beaucoup à offrir. Conscients de leurs anciennes et riches traditions et des valeurs spirituelles sur lesquelles elles reposent, ces peuples ont à cœur de les concilier avec les exigences de leur développement matériel. Dans ce contexte, une démarche comme la nôtre pour établir avec eux un début de coopération culturelles, apparaît donc comme particulièrement importante pour assurer le succès de notre politique de rapprochement avec eux.

Nous avons pu constater combien d'affinités avec eux, demeurées inexploitées jusqu'à maintenant, nous facilitaient cette tâche de connaissance et de compréhension profonde. Comme eux, nous sommes tributaires des traditions chrétiennes, de civilisation greco-latine, nous participons à la latinité par le biais de notre culture française, nous sommes de ce continent comme eux et nous attachons également une grande importance à maintenir de solides liens avec l'Europe. Bref, nous sommes par beaucoup d'aspects, très solidaires d'eux.

Nombre de Canadiens sentent cela depuis longtemps et l'on traduit dans les faits à juger par le nombre de ceux que nous avons vu à l'oeuvre en Amérique latine au cours de notre voyage, participent à leur façon à l'effort de développement de ces pays. Je pense qu'il convient de rendre hommage à la qualité, à l'efficacité et au sérieux du travail qu'ils accomplissent dans le cadre de leur église ou d'organismes privés tels que SUCO. Cette présence est particulièrement importante pour nous, car elle assure dans cette partie du monde au rayonnement culturel canadien qui nous fait honneur et qui explique largement le grand prestige dont nous y jouissons.

Les considérations précédentes nous permettent de mieux situer le contexte dans lequel s'inscrivait notre démarche et d'expliquer en partie les réactions très favorables qu'elle a suscitées. Compte tenu des objectifs de la mission qui étaient d'explorer les champs possibles d'une coopération culturelle (ventuelle plus large et profonde, les résultats rapportés nous paraissent excellents. Nous voyons ~~à~~ déjà mieux dans quel sens il faudrait orienter notre action, vers quel domaine faire porter nos efforts de quels ressources il nous faudrait disposer pour mettre en oeuvre un programme valable d'échanges culturels.

Je me permettrai de signaler ici les aspects les plus intéressants et importants où il conviendrait de mettre l'accent.

(1) Il y a d'abord les échanges universitaires où les besoins des pays d'Amérique latine sont énormes, particulièrement dans les secteurs technologiques et scientifiques. Tous ces pays nous ont signalé leur désir d'envoyer en plus grand nombre des étudiants se spécialiser dans nos universités au niveau post-gradué, regrettant d'être si mal renseignés sur les ressources dont le Canada dispose à cet égard. Déjà un grand nombre de leurs ressortissants se dirigent par milliers vers les universités américaines ou européennes, le plus souvent à leur propre frais, ou grâce à des bourses de leur propre pays ou à des bourses des pays intéressés.

Ces étudiants seraient souvent heureux de venir plutôt au Canada s'ils savaient qu'ils peuvent y trouver un enseignement d'aussi bonne qualité qu'ailleurs et s'ils connaissaient les diverses bourses canadiennes déjà disponibles.

En sens inverse, ces pays comptent nombre d'institutions de haut-savoir ou de recherche qui ont beaucoup à offrir qui seraient heureux d'accueillir des professeurs ou des chercheurs canadiens.

Dans le domaine académique, certaines universités ou institutions de recherche aimeraient entreprendre des programmes de recherche en coopération avec nos propres institutions dans des domaines aussi divers que celui de l'agriculture, des mines, des sciences de base, science nucléaire, l'archéologie, l'anthropologie, etc.

(2) Dans le domaine des arts, on peut dire que les pays visités ont souvent plus à offrir que nous. Dans le domaine des arts pré-colombiens, coloniaux ou modernes les richesses qu'on trouve là-bas sont énormes et les installations le plus souvent de très grande qualité. Bref on peut s'attendre à ce qu'assez

rapidement des initiatives se prennent pour s'échanger des expositions d'oeuvres d'arts. Mais on désire échanger également des experts, des muséologues, etc. Les arts d'expression offrent également un vaste champs possible de coopération, certain de ces pays possédant des installations théâtrales et des salles de toute première qualité.

(3) Dans le domaine du film et de la radio-télévision les perspectives sont également intéressantes. Déjà l'Office national du Film et Radio-Canada ont dans plusieurs de ces pays des programmes d'activités substantiels. Les échanges proprement dit sont cependant beaucoup plus limités, mais les possibilités de les augmenter paraissent cependant assez bonne. Il est un domaine notamment où l'expérience canadienne a soulevé beaucoup d'intérêt, celui du film et de la télévision éducative. C'est encore un milieu très nouveau où nos experts et notre matériel seraient accueillis favorablement.

(4) De façon plus générale, nous avons pu constater que les échanges de personnes dans tous les domaines, y compris celui des échanges de stagiaires techniques, comme des échanges de jeunes apparaissent comme un des moyens les plus intéressants de développer dans les deux pays, dans les secteurs de priorité, une meilleure connaissance réciproque d'eux-mêmes.

Dans l'immédiat, la question la plus importante paraît être la mise au point d'un système d'échanges d'information et de renseignements sur les ressources, les besoins et les priorités existant de part et d'autre, et les moyens les plus efficaces d'en tenir compte pour organiser la coopération culturelle entre ces pays et le nôtre. Une fois les premières dispositions prises à cet égard, il sera beaucoup plus facile de s'entendre de part et d'autre sur des

programmes plus spécifiques. Tel est l'esprit dans lequel la mission entend soumettre un certain nombre de recommandations au Gouvernement dans un secteur où il n'est plus possible d'être absent si l'on entend donner substance réellement à nos relations avec l'Amérique latine.

XL

INFO ONLY

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MEX 5/24

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OO SJS RR OTT

DE MEX

O R 247171Z

FM MEXICO (MINISTERIAL MISSION) NOV 24/87

TO SJOSE 1201 INMEX

INFO EXTER

REF OURTEL 1199 NOV 23

COSTA RICA-PROGRAM MINISTERIAL MISSION

TO CLARIFY PARA ONE OUR REFTEL. WE ENDORSE ARRANGEMENTS FOR
MESSRS PELLETIER GOYER AND STONG TO MEET MISSIONARIES SEPARATELY
FROM RECEPTION IF THEY COME TO SJOSE.

2. WE WOULD OF COURSE ALSO BE GLAD IF THEY WERE INVITED TO RECEPTION.

Mr. Munro

Mr. Kier

TAC (Bath)

COP (Madden)

EAC (Barr)

FAC (Meyer)

FAC (Z)

+ file

20-1-2-LATAM-1

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FM TANDC GMLA NOV 24/68

TO EXTEROTT MT-234

RE MINISTERIAL MISSION - ARRIVAL GUATEMALA

MINISTERIAL MISSION ARRIVED GUATEMALA

LA NOVEMBER 24

12:25 P.M. " " " " "

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INFO ONLY

OTTB3S

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MEX04/24

20-1-2-LATAM-1	
28	—

Mr. Munro
Mr. Dier
Fisher (2)
of file
20-1-2-LATAM-1
Kew

OO SJS RR OTT

DE MEX

O R 247100Z

FM MXICO(MINISTERIAL MISSION) NOV24/68

TO SJOSE 1276 IMMED

INFO EXTER

REF YOURTEL 276 NOV22

MINISTERIAL PROGRAMME

PARA1 YOUR REFTEL CONFIRMED.

2. WHILE APPRECIATIVE OF SUGGESTION PARA2 YOUR REFTEL WE DO NOT/NOT
WISH TO DISRUPT WELL-ESTABLISHED ROUTINE FOR HANDLING MISSION
BAGGAGE AND EQPT.

VIC

NNNNVVVVV