

pragmatic; we try to isolate basic causes and respond to them, in the knowledge that regional problems must have regional solutions.

In Southern Africa, we have made use of the Commonwealth as a key diplomatic instrument and have joined with India on a major diplomatic offensive to end apartheid. We all know that this task is fraught with great difficulties, both in terms of the recalcitrance of the Pretoria government and the differing approaches of nations opposing apartheid. But the challenge has served to draw Canada and India closer together diplomatically, and represents one example of a new vitality in the Commonwealth. It is with great anticipation that Canada looks forward to hosting the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Vancouver in October.

Canada has watched with great interest the development of the Africa Fund under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Gandhi. We are playing a major role with the Southern African Development Coordination Conference, and in bilateral aid to the Frontline States. We expect to maintain close contact with the fund's activities, and to co-ordinate our activities in Southern Africa. Over the next five years, we anticipate spending over \$400 million in bilateral programmes with countries in the area as well as more than \$120 million through SADCC channels. Only last week Prime Minister Mulroney met in Africa with the Prime Ministers of Zimbabwe, Zambia and Botswana where he pledged Canada's continued support to the anti-apartheid struggle in South Africa and announced a \$50 million contribution to assist hydro power generation in the Frontline States.

Everything I have said today regarding foreign policy has been couched in terms of contacts between governments. But foreign relations are also supported by public diplomacy, by informed media, and by people-to-people contacts. In the case of Canada and India, this involves the excellent work of the Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute. It will involve the opening soon of a South Asian Bureau in New Delhi by the Toronto-based Globe and Mail newspaper.

But the involvement of private citizens in foreign relations can have a darker aspect. Tensions in an area such as South Asia can be directly reflected into Canadian life and this can lead to both suspicion and violence. Here the link between regional security and Canadian domestic concerns is particularly stark. My Government is absolutely determined that Canada shall not be used as a haven for terrorists. The number of newcomers from India intent on using violence to achieve political aims in their country of origin is small indeed. Nonetheless we take those people very seriously, and