

in several other African capitals, raised some hope of achieving through negotiation the orderly liquidation of the colonial and racial strongholds of Rhodesia and Namibia. In line with the desire of the Canadian Government to take all appropriate steps to hasten this process, I wanted to seek the views and impressions of my hosts on these events, as well as on the present state of pan-African solidarity and co-operation in multilateral organizations such as the Organization of African Unity (OAU).

I wished also to put forward certain Canadian views, particularly on the law of the sea, world food problems, multilateral trade negotiations within GATT and ways in which the African states would implement the agreement they recently concluded in Lomé with the European Community in their dealings with third countries.

Honourable Members have no doubt noticed that in two of the states I visited, Ivory Coast and Upper Volta, French is the official language, while a third, Cameroon, which like Canada is officially bilingual in French and English, is also a member of the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation. This visit, therefore, gave me the opportunity to review with three governments matters relating to the French-speaking Community and to discuss certain projects in particular the establishment of a multilateral fund for technical co-operation under the auspices of the Agency. The other two countries I