

But in one area of human rights we can point to real progress -- the colonial era is virtually ended. The change of regime in Portugal in 1974 foreshadowed the end of that period of African history wherein the fate and future of African peoples were decided by the foreign minorities. In Southern Africa there remain now to be resolved only the colonial situations of Namibia and Rhodesia. These are on their way to solution, whether by the peaceful means which the UN Charter urges us collectively to pursue or, I fear, by violence if we fail in our efforts.

But what about the situation in South Africa itself? One perceives there policies and attitudes that resemble in all the most negative aspects those of the colonial era in Africa. And yet this is not a colonial situation; this is a situation in which people of different origins have been sharing for some 300 years a large and prosperous land but have not been sharing the privileges and obligations of common citizenship in an equitable manner.

The Canadian Government has spoken out time and again about its abhorrence of the *apartheid* policies of South Africa and of the pattern of institutionalized racial discrimination that is established under them. The *apartheid* system is cruel and demeaning in that it infringes upon the daily life and possibilities of the great majority of the citizens of that country. They are not permitted to participate fully in the economic, social, political and cultural life of their country on equal terms with all other citizens. Their lives are circumscribed by a web of legislation that prescribes which jobs they may hold, on which level, and at what salary, what kind of education is available to them and to their children, where they may live, whether they must live separated from their families, with whom they may meet, and in what circumstances. The cruelty of the system lies not only in the daily persecutions and repressions of African and other non-white peoples but also in the fact that men and women can hope to live a peaceable life only by accepting the inferior and unequal role assigned by that society, and accept it as the lot in perpetuity for their children and grandchildren for generations to come.

A direct and unacceptable development of *apartheid* is the policy of "Bantustanization". The Canadian Government, along with all other member states of this organization, has rejected the so-called independence of the Transkei, the first offspring of the "Bantustan" system. We have done so because it purports to present as self-determination a system that allocates to 80 per cent of the population of South Africa rights in only 13 per cent of that territory. Frequently the territory allocated to the blacks is poor and incapable of being developed. Furthermore, the Bantustans are divided up into

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