

Canada's views on apartheid

Speaking in the United Nations debate on the question of the *apartheid* policies of the Government of South Africa, November 1, Canada's representative Robert Stanbury, reiterated the rejection of the Canadian Government and people of *apartheid*. The United Nations is intensely preoccupied with this problem of human rights, he said, because *apartheid* represents the institutionalization of policies of racial discrimination, and because the Government of South Africa has remained deaf to the appeals of the international community to guarantee to all its citizens an equitable share in the political, economic, social and cultural aspects of their country's life.

The Canadian Government, he said, believed that the time available for achieving change in South Africa by peaceful means was rapidly running out. It is clear, he noted, that the continuing disturbances in Soweto reflect the profound frustration of the majority of South Africans. Canada is appalled by the violence of Soweto and the severity of the South African Government's reprisals.

Mr. Stanbury said Canadians had given tangible evidence of their concern for the majority people of Southern Africa by: (a) contributions of \$800,000 to UN and other multilateral funds to assist the African peoples of Southern Africa; (b) bilateral assistance this year of \$54 million to the independent countries of Southern Africa; (c) scrupulous enforcement of a voluntary embargo on the sale of military equipment to South Africa; (d) support for a sports boycott of South Africa as a means to bring to the attention of white South Africans Canada's rejection of the *apartheid* system; and (e) rejection of the Bantustan policy of South Africa including the independence of the Transkei both of which constitute a central element of the unjust *apartheid* policy.

Canada will support intensified international efforts to expose the Government of South Africa and its electorate to demands for fundamental change. Mr. Stanbury emphasized that if conditions of chronic turbulence, which risk deterioration into civil war and its attendant toll of human tragedy, are to be avoided, change must take place now.

Widows of Governors General at Canada House

Three widows of former Governors General of Canada were among a distinguished audience at Canada House in London on October 18 when Professor James Gibson, the new holder of the Chair of Canadian Studies at Edinburgh University, presented his inaugural lecture.

General from 1946 to 1952.

Pictured at a reception following the lecture are (left to right), Professor Gibson, the Dowager Countess of Bessborough, Mrs. Martin, wife of the Canadian High Commissioner to the United Kingdom, Paul Martin, who stands next to her, Princess Alice,



The three widows, who heard the professor speak on the Governors General of Canada from 1838 to 1976, were Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone, whose husband, Major-General the Earl of Athlone was Governor General from 1940 to 1945, the Dowager Countess of Bessborough, whose husband, the Earl of Bessborough, held the office from 1931 to 1935, and the Dowager Countess Alexander of Tunis. Her husband, Field Marshal Viscount Alexander of Tunis, was Governor

and the Dowager Countess Alexander.

Professor Gibson, president emeritus of Brock University, St. Catherine's, Ontario, is the second visiting Canadian academic at the Centre of Canadian Studies at the University of Edinburgh.

The chair and centre were established in 1975 through a foundation funded by contributions from the Canadian Government and British and Canadian business interests. It is the first centre of its kind in Europe.

Increased pledge to United Nations Children's Fund

Charles Lapointe, Canadian delegate to the Fifth Committee of the United Nations General Assembly, made the following statement at the 1976 Pledging Conference on the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), on November 4:

...Halloween, which was celebrated just last weekend, is not only a time for children to dress up and trick or treat for candy and prizes, but for many years has been an occasion for young Canadians to collect funds for UNICEF and in so doing, show their concern for less fortunate children throughout the world. Last year, over \$1 million was collected at Halloween in this way. Combined with UNICEF greeting card sales and individual con-

tributions, approximately \$3 million was collected for UNICEF from the Canadian people....

UNICEF's primary responsibility is for the provision of long-term development assistance to children and mothers. Canada supports this focus in the provision of basic interrelated services. In addition, UNICEF has played an important part in alleviating the hardship caused to children by natural disasters. The recent drought in