

justifiable that indignation may be - but to contribute to ending the practice of apartheid in South Africa. It is the practical effect of our decision here on conditions in the Republic of South Africa which is important.

Both negative and positive considerations suggest that measures which tend further to cut South Africa off from the rest of the world are not in line with the fundamental objective of this Committee. Such measures may well have direct adverse consequences for the non-white inhabitants of South Africa whose unhappy lot is our deep concern. They may make the role of the forces of moderation within the Republic even more difficult than it is at present. This is an important consideration, for an effective and peaceful change from the ways of apartheid must, of course, originate within South Africa; it cannot be imposed from outside. Finally, however, dismayed we may be at the failure of all efforts so far to persuade the present South African authorities to amend their racial policy, we must not help to insulate them against the continuing and indeed ever-increasing pressure of the worldwide condemnation of apartheid. Instead we must seek new and more effective channels for imposing weight of our views upon them.

It is for these reasons, Mr. Chairman, that my delegation intends to vote against the suggestion in Document L71 that the Security Council should discuss at an early date the continued membership in the United Nations of the Republic of South Africa. Similar considerations make it impossible for us to support the far-reaching proposals for sanctions against South Africa in the draft resolution, however much we may sympathize with the desire of its sponsors to find some means of achieving practical results in an issue on which there is undoubtedly an almost unanimous agreement in principle among the members of the United Nations. We shall, therefore, abstain on operative Paragraphs 6 and 7 of Document L71 since, in our opinion, the effectiveness and justification of such specific steps as may be taken in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations are better left to the judgement of the individual governments concerned.

It is in this light, Mr. Chairman, that the Canadian delegations finds the draft resolution contained in Document L72 particularly suited to the requirements of the situation. While it expresses in most emphatic terms the regret and concern of this Assembly that the Republic of South Africa has continued to pursue its reprehensible policies, it seeks in a positive and realistic manner to mobilize the persuasive force of world community for the purpose of bringing about a change in these policies. If the 102 nations represented here are prepared to unanimously express their common abhorrence of the practice of apartheid, and to exercise their influence as well at the national level, we may venture to hope that the voice of the conscience of mankind may yet be heeded in Pretoria.

This is a hope which we must not abandon, Mr. Chairman. Even at this stage, when the swell of indignation and impatience with the policies of the Government of South Africa not surprisingly has risen to new heights, we would still appeal to the South African authorities to reverse their course, and to work toward a policy of true racial partnership. Only thus can the potential promise of that richly endowed land be fully realized. Surely we may assume that the people of South Africa, of whatever race and colour, must feel the stirrings of national pride which demand that they consider the effect which conditions in their country have on the esteem and respect in which it is held among the community of nations.