

JOE CLARK: Canada's weapons on our own have never been very strong, on our own. And what we've understood from the beginning was that we were going to be far more effective if we could act in concert with others. In part, with other members of the Commonwealth, and in part with other economies and countries upon whom we might have some influence.

REPORTER: Britain is the only Commonwealth country with strong economic links to South Africa. Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher continues to argue that trade sanctions don't work. Many experts on South Africa say there's not much more the other Commonwealth countries can do in the area of sanctions, without Thatcher's support. That what they should do now is encourage countries like the United States, which have cut their trade with South Africa, and condemn countries like Germany and Japan, which have jumped in to fill the gap.

BARNARD WOOD: Pressures on others not to relax the heat right now (Inst. Peace and Develop.) I think is very important. And particularly the financial sanctions. The fact that South Africa had real trouble rescheduling its loans and will again, is a very healthy thing.

REPORTER: At the last meeting Clark was criticized by his colleagues because in spite of sanctions South African imports to Canada had soared. They've soared again, but this time Clark is hoping that the foreign ministers will unite to try to convince the