

each year and they continue to grow. In addition, Canada is one of the five or six major contributors to all United Nations, Commonwealth and other multilateral programs which also assist the independent countries of Southern Africa. We engage in this development co-operation in order to contribute to the development of these countries and to assist in their task of building societies with social and economic justice for all their citizens. These societies will stand as an affront to the racist theories of minority regimes which suggest that stability, justice and civilization will be undermined should the majority African peoples of their countries be permitted a full and equal voice in the government of those countries.

Canada has also shown its support for efforts to bring about change in Southern Africa by voluntarily placing, in 1963, an embargo on the sale of military equipment to the Government of South Africa, and by extending this embargo to the export of spare parts for such equipment in 1970, in accordance with the relevant Security Council resolutions.

We also support the sports boycott of South Africa as a further mechanism to encourage change. My Government refuses any moral or financial support to Canadian individuals or teams which decided to compete in South Africa and to any sporting event held in Canada in which South African teams participate. We support the boycott because sport in South Africa, by law, is organized on a racial basis contrary to the Olympic principle. Equally important, we support the boycott as a means to bring the international rejection of the *apartheid* system to the attention of individual white South Africans.

The South African Government seeks to counter these pressures by making superficial changes to give the appearance of integration in sports, in the hope that sporting organizations will come to believe that fundamental change is taking place. An example of the confusion which can be generated was the Olympiad for the Physically Disabled which was held in Toronto, Canada, this summer. For this occasion, the South African Government gave specific permission for the sending of an integrated team to Toronto in the obvious hope that South African participation would thus be acceptable to Canada and the international community. It was clear to my Government, however, that this unique exception to that Government's general policy was only a further refinement of that Government's cosmetic and highly selective approach to effecting changes in its sports policy, and that this isolated example was in no way indicative of any fundamental change in that policy. My Government urged the organizers of the Disabled Games to understand the importance of the international sporting boycott of South Africa and to recognize that the boycott's goal was not to have the occasional multi-coloured team from South Africa show up for such events, but to obtain those fundamental changes that Canada and the international community consider so necessary. Regrettably, the Olympiad organizers did not agree with my Government's position and persisted in permitting this team to participate. Hence, my Government reluctantly decided that it was obliged to withdraw its support for the Disabled Games and, instead, directed these funds into sports programs for the physically disabled people of Canada. It is noteworthy that, in the event, many delegations to the Disabled Games felt obliged to withdraw from those Games when it was clear that a South African team was to be permitted to participate.

Since that time, the South African Government has made further concessions in this area of its *apartheid* policies. However, it is very obvious that these concessions are much like those of the past, largely cosmetic and still far from adequate. Anyone with any doubts about this has only to look to the arrest this month of eight white South African sportsmen who dared to defy their Government's segregationist sports policies by playing on the same team with black sportsmen.

At the thirtieth session of the General Assembly the Canadian Government co-sponsored the resolution relating to the sporting boycott of South Africa. It would hope to be able to continue to support United Nations initiatives on this subject. We have taken note of the suggestion that the Special Committee against *Apartheid* explore the possibility of the development of a convention against sporting contacts with South Africa. We would recommend that any working group appointed by that Committee explore all options, including that of a declaration which might be designed to draw the widest possible support while not entailing the delays, complexities and pitfalls of an international legal instrument.

In the same spirit the Canadian Government has made clear its firm rejection of the Bantustan policy of the Government of South Africa. We cannot accept a system which allocates to 80 per cent of the population of South Africa rights in only 13 per cent of that territory, and which spuriously represents this as "self-determination". For this reason, my Government does not recognize the independence of the Transkei. To do so would legitimize the perverse policy of *apartheid* and separate development. My Government adheres to the position that all South Africans have the right to share equally in the political, social and economic development of their country.

My Government has noted that the leaders of nearly all of the other "Bantustans" in South Africa have also rejected