

and New Zealand colleagues in expressing his country's concern about what was going on.⁸

The change of government in June 1979 was marked by a hardening of the Canadian position, however. This was reflected in an increased emphasis on human rights and a desire to improve relations with China and also with the members of ASEAN, while at the same time maintaining Canada's support for the UN and for multilateral diplomacy. While the first aspect of this policy was certainly in tune with the attitudes of the time, it also echoed the principles then being advocated by the White House. Flora MacDonald, the Secretary of State for External Affairs, made no bones about her intention to "make sure that Canadian foreign policy places increased emphasis on the question of human rights" and added, "We will be on the look out for any infringements of international agreements such as the Declaration of Human Rights and the Helsinki Accord."⁹

At the same time, however, though the majority of the Canadian population was relatively unaware of the paradox this involved, the Canadian government attached priority to expanding its trade with China and the members of ASEAN, some of which (Indonesia and the Philippines in particular) had been unfavourably criticized in the annual reports of Amnesty International.

Canadian aid was suspended in February,¹⁰ and on 17 September MacDonald told the Canadian Club of Montreal that, "In light of the policy of violation of human rights that has been recently followed by Vietnam we have cut off our aid programmes to that country."¹¹ This speech, like many others, made no mention of Kampuchea. In November, however, Canada was a co-sponsor of Resolution A/34/L.13 which was put forward at the United Nations by the

⁸ "Canada reminds the Security Council of its Southeast Asian responsibilities," *Statements and Speeches*, no. 79/1, Department of External Affairs, Canada, 1979.

⁹ Gérard Hervouet, *op.cit.*, page 139.

¹⁰ *International Canada*, July and August 1979, page 189.

¹¹ "Canada's Foreign Policy," *Statements and Speeches*, no. 79/15, Department of External Affairs, Canada, 1979, page 3.