

second phase of this Canadian Education Program, valued at \$14.7 million, is now under way.

We are equally active in other sectors. We support a range of community development projects, both directly through the Canada Fund and through Canadian non-governmental organizations. The Dialogue Fund, valued this year at \$2.3 million, supports not only the negotiations process, but also a range of initiatives to bring about reconciliation and end the violence in South Africa. We have pledged \$5.85 million to assist with the return of exiles and resettlement of released political prisoners. We are engaged in this work across a broad front, and we intend to stay with this issue for the long haul: applying our funding, experience, pressure, and support to bring about an end to apartheid.

As I intimated earlier, it is one thing to learn the technical skills of a modern economy, but it is another, perhaps even more important challenge to encourage the attitudes of tolerance and co-operation which will be so essential in a post-apartheid South Africa. Apartheid has been dreadfully effective at doing what it says. It keeps people apart, and helps them fear and fight one another. Those walls of fear and hatred must be brought down. South Africa remains a violence-ridden society. There is growing political violence. Appalling as this violence has been in the last 18 months, it has not yet derailed the negotiations process. But South Africa's leaders have made it clear that unless this communal violence is brought under control, it could abort the promising but fragile process of dialogue which has been launched in South Africa.

Any number of causes have been cited for this violence: rivalry between political organizations; ethnic tension; competition for scarce resources in poor and overcrowded communities; manipulation by outside elements, the so-called third force; incompetent policing; local feuds and revenge killings. They have all contributed to what Archbishop Tutu has called a pervasive culture of violence in South Africa. He has urged all South Africans to stop blaming others and to accept their own responsibility for ending the violence. He has called on all South Africans to develop a culture of political tolerance; told the militants to throw away their weapons; enjoined the political parties to discipline their supporters; pleaded with political leaders to stop attacking one another; and demanded the police uphold the rule of law without fear or favour. This is a difficult prescription, but one we hope will be heeded. For unless peace is restored to the townships, the fragile vessel of peace may founder on the rocks of internecine violence.

Still there is reason to hope. There remains an extraordinary good will in South Africa, and a strong commitment