

made for a meeting of like-minded nations to consider these trade questions, which received the endorsement and support of President Kennedy last month. Representatives in Geneva have agreed that at this important meeting full weight should be attached to the urgency of negotiating solutions to the problems mentioned therein. That is in entire accordance with the Canadian views, and the Government welcomes this decision.

The exact date of the conference will be settled at an early meeting of the GATT Council. Arrangements will be made for Canada to be represented at this very important meeting by the Minister of Trade and Commerce and possibly by other ministers as well. I believe that a meeting at this time will have the most far-reaching and beneficial results throughout the free world, and will open great possibilities for expanding trade and, in consequence, expansion in the Canadian economy.

### South Africa and the United Nations

*The latest UN discussion of the South African apartheid policy was summarized by Mr. Green on November 7 in the following words:*

. . . The United Nations General Assembly has now concluded its discussion of the question of race conflict in South Africa resulting from the policies of *apartheid*, with which was linked the question of the treatment of people of Indian and Indo-Pakistani origin. The resolution, sponsored by 33 African and Asian members, was passed yesterday in a plenary session of the General Assembly by 67 votes in favour to 16 opposed, with 23 abstentions.

The resolution deplores the failure of the South African Government to comply with repeated requests and demands of the United Nations to abandon its racial policies and requests members, separately or collectively, to undertake specific diplomatic and economic sanctions against South Africa. The resolution also establishes a special committee to be nominated by the President of the Assembly to keep the racial policies of South Africa under review, and invites member states to inform the next session of the Assembly of actions they have taken to dissuade the Government of South Africa from pursuing its *apartheid* policies. Finally, the resolution requests the Security Council to take appropriate measures, including sanctions, to secure South Africa's compliance with Assembly resolutions on this subject and to consider South Africa's expulsion from the United Nations.

. . . My Parliamentary Secretary made it clear in his statement on this subject before the Special Committee of the Assembly that Canada condemns without any qualification the South African Government's harsh and repressive policy of *apartheid*. The Canadian Delegation, while strongly supporting the aims of the resolution, voted against it as a whole because of our grave doubts about the appropriateness of the use of sanctions by the United Nations in a situation which does not involve external aggression or a question of peace or war. We are