China and Cuba, as well as with authoritarian regimes of the right and left with whose policies Canada does not agree.

In its approach to this area, the Canadian Government has considered a wide range of options. These included, for example, the maintenance of its current posture, which has evolved steadily in recent years as the situation on the ground has itself evolved. Within this stance there are measures which can be adopted which would further demonstrate Canada's support for human rights and its abhorrence of *apartheid* in South Africa and of Portuguese colonialism, and its willingness to assist economically the independent African states in the area.

Alternative policy lines considered took two directions—toward an enhancement of economic relations with white southern Africa or toward an intensification of Canadian support of the principle of freedom. Taken to the extreme, these would have involved either (a) pursuit of economic benefit without regard for the consequences for Canada's reputation with the black African states and its position in the United Nations or (b) furthering its support of the aspirations of Africans and of the fundamental human rights involved, without regard to the bleak prospect of early practical results and without regard to the substantial economic cost of the severance of Canadian economic and political relations with the white regimes of southern Africa. It must always be borne in mind that economic and political sanctions are not ends in themselves, but are for the purpose of bringing about improvements in the racial policies of the regimes against which they are directed.

The Government has concluded that Canadian interests would be best served by maintaining its current policy framework on the problems of southern Africa, which balances two policy themes of importance to Canadians. The Government intends, however, to give more positive expression to the Social Justice policy theme. To this end, the Canadian Government will make available further economic assistance to black African states of the area to assist them to develop their own institutions and resources. It is also the Government's intention to increase its contribution to the UN Educational and Training Programme for southern Africa.

To demonstrate its continuing support of the cause of freedom and equality in southern Africa, the Government will, as a matter of priority, open a new diplomatic mission in the area. This will increase Canadian understanding of the special problems of this part of the world and Canada's capacity to speak and act effectively upon southern African questions.