

Africa must meet the legitimate political, social and economic demands of the majority of South Africans, supported by the virtually unanimous opinion of this Assembly", if peace based on racial harmony is to endure.

Turning to the Middle East, the Minister said "we were encouraged at this time last year by the interim agreement reached between Egypt and Israel on the withdrawal of their forces from Sinai." He looked forward to further negotiations which would lead to peace settlement that would "take into account the legitimate concerns and interests of the Palestinian people." Canada, stated Mr. Jamieson, would continue to contribute to UN peace-keeping operations in the area.

Regarding terrorism, Canada supported the proposal of the Federal Republic of Germany that priority should be given to action against taking hostages "and that international agreement be reached to ensure the punishment of those who engage in such acts wherever they seek refuge." He reminded delegates that conventions against aerial hijacking already existed and that if all states ratified them "we could be more confident that such hijackings would stop."

The problem of disarmament measures and the unsatisfactory rate of progress in this area still posed a serious threat to peace and order in the world, Mr. Jamieson said. In this regard, Canada was prepared to consider "sympathetically" a proposal to convene a special session of the General Assembly on disarmament in 1978. But, he said, member nations must be prepared to redouble their efforts to overcome their differences.

"At this mid-point in the disarmament decade the responsibility to address the real obstacles to progress is shared by all members of this organization. But this responsibility falls most heavily on the nuclear-weapon states and other states of military significance. Progress will be meagre unless we re-examine traditional assumptions, take adequate account of the security concerns of others, and seize all opportunities for concrete action."

#### Law of the sea

Mr. Jamieson referred to the fifth session of the Law of the Sea Conference that had ended recently without agreement on many issues. The conference

will convene again next spring and, he said, Canada was strongly committed to the object of the conference — a new legal order for the oceans based on equity and sound management principles. "As a Canadian from an Atlantic province, Newfoundland," he said, "which is heavily dependent upon the resources of the sea, I wish to leave this Assembly in no doubt about the strength of Canadian concerns on this matter."

The decision by Canada to extend its fisheries jurisdiction out to 200 miles beginning January 1, 1977 had been made, stated Mr. Jamieson, because of "gravely depleted fisheries resources" off Canadian coasts. "This action is being taken within the framework of a system of sound conservation and rational management which we have negotiated on a bilateral and regional level with major fishing states operating off the Canadian coast. This action is also consistent with a growing consensus among nations reflected in the provisions of the single negotiating text that emerged from the Law of the Sea Conference last year and which has been confirmed in this year's revised text. Other states, including our immediate neighbours, have taken or announced similar action," declared Mr. Jamieson.

Progress had been made at the con-

ference, he continued, on a variety of important matters. The conception, for example, of a 200-mile exclusive economic zone had been broadly accepted and there was a general recognition of the need for special controls against marine pollution in ice-covered areas such as the Canadian Arctic. Nations' rights regarding mineral resources off their continental shelves extending to the continental margin were widely accepted by the conference, although there were some differences on definition of margin and on proposals for the sharing of revenue in areas beyond 200 miles.

One of the major remaining obstacles in the Law of the Sea Conference was the deadlock on mining the resources of the seabed beyond the limits of a country's jurisdiction, Mr. Jamieson said. "On this and other unfinished business we must find internationally-agreed solutions to avert a serious risk of conflict, and for the benefit of mankind."

Concluding his address, the External Affairs Minister, pledged Canada's continuance in the United Nations as a "loyal" and, he trusted, a "constructive" member. "We prize the opportunity to cultivate relations with near and distant friends," he declared. "We remain committed to the purposes and principles of the Charter."

#### TransCanada pipeline deemed safe after second investigation

Marshall A. Crowe, chairman of the National Energy Board, announced on September 22 that after an investigation of additional evidence pertaining to certain portions of the TransCanada pipeline system, the Board has concluded that the pipeline is safe.

The findings of this investigation reinforce the conclusions reached by the Board in 1975 when the question of weld deficiencies first arose. At that time, TransCanada was found to have accepted substandard, but safe, welding and substandard radiographic inspection during its 1971-1972 construction program. Following the initial investigation, TransCanada complied with a Board directive that it demonstrate an adequate capability for construction inspection, particularly in relation to welding and non-destructive testing.

In February this year, the Board began a re-examination following the expression of further concerns in the media which alleged that interpretation of additional radiographic evidence indicated that the pipeline was unsafe. The Board examined all submitted evidence from the parties involved and concluded that the pipeline was safe.

#### Canadian professorship at Yale

The first visiting professorship in Canadian studies to be funded in the United States by the Canadian Government will be at Yale University.

Canadian professor of political science John Meisel, of Queens University, has accepted Yale's invitation for this academic year. Canada's Ambassador to the United States, J.H. Warren, was at Yale University on September 14 to officially inaugurate the visiting professorship.