

this country will go to the families concerned" (*Hansard*, August 17). Associate Minister of National Defence Paul Dick and William Winegard, Chairman of the Standing Committee on External Affairs and International Trade, were members of the Canadian delegation which attended the funeral of the President of Pakistan in Islamabad on Saturday August 20 (*External Affairs News Release*, August 19).

The *Globe and Mail* editorial on September 23 claimed that General Zia was able to swing Pakistan's institutions (though not a majority of Pakistanis) towards Islamic fundamentalism and manipulated the political process to the disadvantage of all his political rivals. The editorial concluded that the prospect of a return to democracy was heartening. But in a land that had been ruled by the military for more than half its forty-one years, it might be years before it was certain that democracy had come to stay in Pakistan. According to the *Edmonton Journal*, August 23, the country's 73-year-old acting president, Ghulam Ishaq Khan, who declared a state of emergency, said he would allow the country to proceed normally toward national elections planned for November 16.

Saudi Arabia

Business Mission

A business mission of ten Saudi Arabians visited Vancouver, Calgary, Toronto and Montreal from September 22 to October 2 to discuss trade and investment opportunities with representatives of Canadian business. Canada's Minister for International Trade noted that Saudi Arabia was Canada's largest market in the Arab world. In 1987 Canadian exports of goods to Saudi Arabia totalled some \$268 million while exports of services were more than \$400 million. A similar mission in 1987 led to the establishment of seventeen export agency agreements and millions of dollars in trade and investment between the two countries. During the October 1987 meeting between the Secretary of State for External Affairs, Joe Clark, and His Royal Highness Prince Saud al Faisal, Saudi Arabia's Minister of Foreign Affairs, signed an Economic and Technical Cooperation Agreement (*External Affairs News Release*, September 23).

South Africa

Clark Condemns Violence

Secretary of State for External Affairs Joe Clark "deplored the bombing of Khotso House in Johannesburg and extended sympathy to the numerous people injured as a result." He hoped those responsible would soon be brought to justice. Khotso House is the headquarters of the South African Council of Churches, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, the Black Sash and many other human rights groups. Mr. Clark reiterated Canada's firm opposition to the use of violence by all sides, whether aimed at bringing about change or at maintaining the

apartheid system (*External Affairs News Release*, September 1).

Papal Visit

The *Globe and Mail's* Africa correspondent reported on September 20 that the Pope's 10-day southern African journey was "far more pastoral than political." The correspondent added that the Pope refrained from naming "villains or casting specific blame — a rare thing in a region where it is commonly accepted in many quarters that white-ruled South Africa is the root of almost all evil." The *Calgary Sun* on September 22, however, stated that the Pope disappointed anti-apartheid activists because he did not "speak out" against the South African regime. This was odd, observed the editorial because he certainly did condemn apartheid in the strongest terms — calling it "evil" and "un-Christian." What he did not do was behave like a politician. Instead the Pope talked about the need for understanding and reconciliation between the races and about the need to avoid violence.

Ottawa City Council

Ottawa City Council adopted a policy under which South African government officials were no longer to be received at Ottawa City Hall. The policy was called "hypocritical" by South Africa's Ambassador to Canada, J.H. de Klerk, who stated in a press release that "Thousands of people have died in power struggles in three countries in the last few weeks. The Ottawa City Council's silence about those events has been deafening." The press release did not identify the three countries referred to by the Ambassador. Ottawa Mayor Jim Durrell rejected the criticism and observed that there were atrocities going on throughout the world. "What you have in South Africa is a legislated, institutionalized apartheid program," Durrell said. The resolution, passed by the Council without debate or comment, condemned apartheid in South Africa and proclaimed Ottawa an anti-apartheid city. The city also agreed to consider naming a park, street or bridge in the downtown area or near the South African Embassy after Nelson Mandela, the imprisoned leader of the African National Congress. Mayor Durrell said he did not regard the ANC as a terrorist organization (*Ottawa Citizen*, September 23).

Sanctions

The External Affairs Minister promised to tighten Canada's sanctions against South Africa after the revelation that federal grant money had been paid to two South African controlled companies. The grants, totalling \$7,204, went to Boart Canada Inc. of Mississauga and Longyear Canada Inc. of North Bay for export promotion. John Nunziata (Lib., York South—Weston) said the government had clearly breached the intent of its own sanctions (*Globe and Mail*, September 14).