

Africa, all we and the overwhelming majority of the members of the United Nations say to them is this: we cannot accept racial discrimination; it is a policy which violates the letter and the spirit of the Charter and of the conventions and declarations of the United Nations on human rights, a policy which is not compatible with human dignity.

Canada has faithfully respected the resolutions of the Security Council of August 7, 1963, and December 4, 1964, on the export of arms and military equipment to South Africa. Canada's policy on the shipment of arms and military equipment to South Africa shows clearly Canada's will to dissociate itself from the enforcement of South Africa's apartheid policy.

We share the believe that the United Nations should take positive steps towards the abolition of apartheid. This is why the Canadian Government sent a representative to the International Seminar on Apartheid, Racial Discrimination and Colonialism which was held at Kitwe, Zambia, from July 25 to August 4. My Government wishes to thank the Government of Zambia for making available the facilities for the Seminar. We consider the Seminar to have been useful, even though we found ourselves unable to subscribe to the concluding documents in their entirety.

We favour all measures to assist citizens of South Africa who have suffered from apartheid. It is for this reason that Canada has contributed \$25,000 to the United Nations Programme for the Education and Training of South Africans.

In recent years, resolutions have been placed before this committee which characterize the situation in South Africa as a threat to peace and security and call on the Security Council to take measures under Chapter VII of the Charter. My delegation is aware of the tensions existing in South Africa, and of the potential consequences not only for that country but for the whole of southern Africa of a continued implementation of the policy of apartheid. Although the situation in southern Africa may one day endanger international peace and stability, it appears at least doubtful to my delegation that the Charter provision concerning threats to international peace and security are applicable in the present circumstances. My delegation therefore reserves its position on the matter. Moreover, we sincerely wonder what a recommendation to the Security Council to impose sanctions could achieve in practical terms. For the Assembly to concentrate on maximum action against South Africa now, in the absence of the agreement by the Security Council,