

vast majority live, and will continue to live, in the rural settlements and the urban squatter settlements of the Third World. For the most unfortunate among these peoples, Habitat will be justified if it helps governments to ensure their minimum needs for survival....

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"Habitat may help Canada achieve another development target to which we have been aspiring for more years than a government cares to admit.

"Although from 1969 to 1975 Canada increased its international aid at an average rate of 21.7 per cent per year, we still found ourselves having recently to reaffirm our commitment to the .70 per cent of GNP target which we had originally hoped to achieve by 1975. So far, we've only made it to .52 per cent.

"This commitment is a cornerstone of Canada's strategy for international development co-operation which is founded on the belief that in our increasingly interdependent economic

system, a breakthrough in the prospects of the least privileged will ultimately benefit all countries, including Canada.

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"In every country we still fall short of human capacity to alleviate existing misery. In urban and rural communities of rich and poor nations alike, men, women and children still suffer and die unnecessarily - not from conditions formerly imposed by humanity's limited capacity to manipulate nature for its benefit, but from wilful human indifference, neglect and selfishness.

"Yet no country is so rich it can afford to waste the contribution of any citizen, and no government is so poor, so lacking in neighbourly aid, that it can convincingly claim it has no answer to basic human needs, and no hope for distributing minimum standards of subsistence to all in its human settlements.

"It is Canada's hope that at Habitat the ethical will finally be recognized as the practical."

### Conservative party elects new leader

Joseph Clark, 36-year-old Member of Parliament for Rocky Mountain, Alberta, was elected the new leader of the federal Progressive Conservative party on February 22 at the leadership convention in Ottawa.

He beat by 65 votes fellow MP Claude Wagner on the fourth round of balloting, polling 1,187 to the 1,122 votes for Mr. Wagner, who had led on the first three ballots.

Brian Mulroney was second on the first ballot, but behind Mr. Clark on the second and third ballots. Candidates Flora MacDonald, Sinclair Stevens, James Gillies, John Fraser and Heward Grafftey supported Mr. Clark, while candidates Jack Horner, Paul Hellyer and Patrick Nowlan and former Prime Minister John Diefenbaker, supported Mr. Wagner.

Joe Clark, a former political science professor and journalist, was first elected to Parliament in 1972 and again in 1974. He had, however, been working for the Conservative party since 1957. In 1966 and 1967 he was the chief organizer for Alberta premier Peter Lougheed and he was in the

#### Results of the balloting

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Clark	277	532	969	1,187
Fraser	127	34	Withdrew	
Gillies	87	Withdrew		
Grafftey	33	Withdrew		
Hellyer	231	118	Withdrew	
Horner	235	286	Withdrew	
MacDonald	214	239	Withdrew	
Mulroney	357	419	369	
Nowlan	86	42	Withdrew	
Stevens	182	Withdrew		
Wagner	531	667	1,003	1,122
Total	2,360	2,337	2,341	2,309

team that helped elect former leader of the federal party, Robert Stanfield, serving as his executive assistant until 1970.

According to expressions of policy during the leadership campaign, he is opposed to capital punishment and believes that the right to strike should be denied to public servants in essential services. Improvements should be made in the abortion system, he said, but there should be no "abortion on demand". He also stated that industrial activity should be decentralized to the east and west of Canada, and Government spending should be cut and social security payments made on the basis of need.

### Recognition of Angola

Canada has recognized the People's Republic of Angola, External Affairs Minister Allan MacEachen announced on February 18.

"This decision by the Canadian Government in no way alters the Government's repeated position in favour of the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Angola and the peaceful reconciliation of the various factions in that country," said the Minister.

The announcement follows reports that the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), led by Agonstinho Neto, is in effective control of the country. Canada joins a growing list of western countries recognizing the new government.

### Federal/provincial discussions on teachers from abroad

Manpower and Immigration Minister Robert Andras announced recently that discussions would shortly be opened with the provinces on ways and means of ensuring that Canadian postgraduates receive fair consideration for university teaching positions.

In his 'let's-talk-it-over' approach, Mr. Andras said that as the Minister responsible for manpower and immigration, his interest was in jobs for Canadian residents and an immigration policy that worked to further this aim.

Mr. Andras pointed out that he could take unilateral action to control the admission of foreign academics. "This is undesirable," he continued, "because while we are responsible for the admission of persons to Canada, the provinces are responsible for education. Furthermore, I want to take into consideration provincial views and requirements, because unilateral action is contrary to my practice of discussion and co-operation with the provinces where there are areas of mutual interest."

The influx of university teachers from abroad gained momentum with the rapid expansion of Canadian universities a decade ago. At that time, there were insufficient numbers of Canadian postgraduates available to fill teaching vacancies in universities and colleges. The concern is that Canada may now have a surplus of postgraduates.