## Is this just a government matter, or do individual Canadians have a part to play?

The government has taken strong action against apartheid as a reflection of the views of the great majority of Canadians. As individuals and through voluntary and other organizations, the Canadian people play a vital part in the battle against the system of racial discrimination in South Africa.

Thousands of individuals have recorded their efforts in the Anti-Apartheid Register maintained by the Department of External Affairs. If you or your group would like to have your activity added to the long list of contributions by other Canadians, you can write to the Secretary of State for External Affairs in Ottawa.

## This is how Canada puts pressure on South Africa

In addition to seeking openings for dialogue aimed at ending apartheid and providing assistance to the victims of apartheid inside and outside South Africa, Canada has adopted more than two dozen measures to put pressure on the South African government.

Trade has been slashed. Imports of South African coal, iron, steel, agricultural products, arms and uranium are banned, as is the sale of South African gold coins in Canada.

On the export side there are bans on Canadian sales of military-sensitive equipment like computers to the South African government or its agencies, and on sales of oil and refined products. In addition, Canadians exporting to South Africa cannot get Export Development Corporation insurance or benefit from the federal Program for Export Market Development.

The federal government itself buys no South African goods and services at all for its own use and does not enter into contracts with any majority-owned South African company.

There is also a ban on new investment in South Africa, Canadian banks do not make loans there, and Canada has terminated the agreement that used to prevent double taxation.

The Code of Conduct for Canadian companies operating in South Africa has been strengthened, encouraging them to treat black workers fairly. Many companies have voluntarily "disinvested" — that is, stopped operations in South Africa.

Sanctions have also limited both individual and official contacts. Direct air links with South Africa are banned. There is a voluntary ban on the promotion of tourism. Visas to visit Canada are no longer issued.

Official contacts are monitored and restricted and Canada has withdrawn accrediation to Canada of five South African attachés based in Washington.