

*Apartheid*

In Lusaka, the Committee approved the terms of reference and scope of two major studies on sanctions, aimed at shedding light on new trade avenues, accounting practices and delivery routes, and South Africa's relations with the international financial community. The Committee will also try to gather concrete evidence of such practices and will examine specific measures to ensure enforcement of the compulsory embargo on arms shipments.

Sanctions are applied for two reasons, Mr. Speaker: The first is economic and the second is psychological. Measures taken by Canada and other countries have had an impact on both levels. They have sent a clear message of disapproval to the defenders of apartheid and of encouragement to its opponents.

In concluding, Mr. Speaker, I want to say that the objective of the international community is to promote real change that can form the basis for justice and prosperity in South Africa. We are trying to change a devastating social system, not to paralyze an economic power, and we hope the system is changed before violence plunges South Africa into total chaos.

● (1740)

[English]

**Mr. Dan Heap (Spadina):** Mr. Speaker, I am very happy to have an opportunity to speak against this very misleading motion. The motion of the Hon. Member for Western Arctic (Mr. Nickerson) is:

That, in the opinion of this House, the Government should consider the advisability of rescinding two categories of sanctions against South Africa namely (a) those which impact most less well off citizens (b) those rendered inapplicable by recent progress towards the dismantlement of apartheid.

We have been given by the Hon. Member the standard phoney story, whether he understands it or not, that South Africa, the Government and the people of South Africa, for the most part, are trying to remove apartheid. That is a lot of nonsense.

In the end of the 1940s, about 1948, when the Nationalist Party came to power in South Africa, they brought apartheid in as law. Apartheid did not drop on them from the moon or the sky, something they are struggling to free themselves from. They created it. They are not struggling to remove it. They are struggling to disguise it but not to remove it.

They have got a very good reason for keeping apartheid. Apartheid is the key to slave labour. It is the key to the slave labour of the great majority of the people of South Africa, the black people. Without that, the white people there would have to pay more for their labour. They would not have such an affluent life on the backs of the black people who must struggle in crowded townships, many of them, to get jobs outside the townships, because they are forced by military force, by guns and whips and tanks and tear gas, they are forced to live in those townships. Some of them are allowed to come and work under great restrictions in the cities controlled by the white people at wages controlled by the white people.

We are told it is the poor whites only, like the locomotive driver or the people at the bottom of the union ladder, who want apartheid. That also is nonsense. When people have tried to organize multiracial unions, the Government and the police have smashed them. When the black people have organized their own labour federation, 750,000 workers, the Government has banned it, outlawed it. The Government only believes in unions to the extent that it can manipulate white membership against the black people.

The Member for Western Arctic did not seriously expect us to pay attention to his motion because he did not explain in the motion what were these two categories of sanctions that should be removed. He did get around to it in the last three or four minutes of his remarks, and he talked then about the kind of services that are provided by desperately poor people in Third World countries for the benefit of people from our countries. The export of food in a country where millions of children are starving for lack of food, not because the country doesn't grow food but because they are not allowed to eat it, and the service to well-heeled tourists.

In return for that, what he did not bother to tell us, South Africa wants to import things, and therefore our Government has, for example, banned the sale of sensitive equipment such as computers to the South African police and Armed Forces. If the Hon. Member says that those computers and the Armed Forces impact on the black people, that is true, for sure. They do impact and we could see the impact on television until South Africa banned the freedom of the press and the freedom of the media. We would still see the police, with their computer guided equipment, impacting on the black people if South Africa dared to have freedom of the media there.

There is an embargo on imports of South African arms to Canada. Good. South Africa is becoming far too militarized for the good of its own people, all its people, or the good of its neighbours, and should not be encouraged to be an arms peddler.

There is a ban on the imports of Namibian uranium. South Africa is an international thief. It has gone in by violence and robbed Namibia of its uranium and many other valuable metals and stolen the proceeds of the sale. The United Nations declared long ago that Namibia should have its independence from South Africa, but South Africa despises the decision of the world community through the United Nations and continues to rob the people of Namibia for the sake of exporting valuable minerals from that country. When the people of Namibia opposed that robbery, South Africa brought in the army, called the Namibian people bandits for defending their own land and killed them or driven them out of the country.

We are asked to believe that the Botha Government wants to dismantle apartheid. They have not said that. They want to dismantle some of the little fringes of apartheid, but they do not want to change the basic purpose and system of apartheid, which is segregated labour so that a black person is not