Let's be realistic. South Africa hopes there will be a pause in that pressure. They hope that a disagreement about sanctions will divert us from our central task of continuing to build the pressures that could end apartheid. There can be no pause in that pressure - there can be no levelling off. Our duty is to find effective means to hasten the end of apartheid and to sustain those who fight on the front lines.

At Nassau, the instruments were sanctions, scholarships, and other aid to the victims of aparthied. Those must all be considered as we prepare for the Vancouver meeting. But we should also look to other means, and representatives of several Governments, and the Secretariat, are engaged in that process now.

Clearly, one important challenge is to contribute to stability in Front Line States, to make them less dependent on South Africa. Stability requires, among other things, transportation systems that won't break down and aren't blown up. Many of those systems run through Mozambique, where bombings and sabotage occur every day. Mozambique is not part of the Commonwealth, but it is a key part of the fight against apartheid. For that reason, Prime Minister Mulroney has invited the Foreign Minister of Mozambique to be in Vancouver during the Commonwealth Conference.

Commonwealth countries are already involved in many projects in the Front Line States. Some concentrate on infrastructure; some on security; some on other training. The Non-Aligned Fund, under India's leadership, wants to be active there. SADCC - the Southern African Development Coordination Conference - is a very effective coordinating institution. Despite that interest and activity, the region stays destabilized. The question is whether we can find effective ways of keeping railways running; to use SADCC ports; to protect whole systems against terror and disruption. If we can, the economic effects would be significant. Traffic that now must run through South Africa would be free to move through the Front Line States, shifting the economic balance toward the countries we want to help.