

Our aid would go to sponsoring bodies which have in mind medical, educational, agricultural, or other humanitarian projects. For example, one current such proposed project would provide university and secondary school scholarships for African Rhodesians to study in existing Rhodesian educational institutions.

I reject the proposition that providing humanitarian aid to oppressed people should be avoided on the basis that it supposedly represents a form of interference in other countries' affairs.

The questions of Namibia, the Portuguese African territories, apartheid in South Africa and Rhodesia have been the subject of continued concern in the United Nations for many years now. The overwhelming majority of U.N. members, including Canada and other Western states has condemned the policies that deny human dignity and self-determination to the large majority in Southern Africa who happen to be black. The international community has acknowledged that it has a responsibility to seek social justice and self-determination for the people in that area of the world and this acknowledgement was made crystal clear in the final communiqué of the recent Commonwealth Conference which Canada hosted.

I find the argument that by providing peaceful assistance to needy people we indirectly release funds for violent objectives not entirely without substance, but on the whole rather specious and really an excuse for doing nothing. By this logic every time we help starving people in one or another region of the world, we make it possible for the government in these countries to increase their military budget.

The Government does not support violence to solve the current conflicts in Southern Africa. However, I trust that all members of parliament are concerned about the flagrant injustices in Southern Africa. We must do something more to demonstrate our support for the millions of people in Southern Africa who are denied the right to choose their own future in a free and open society. Peaceful humanitarian aid is one tangible method of demonstrating where we stand on the issues of racist and colonialist injustices.

The Committee will, I hope, provide an opportunity for those like church groups who are providing humanitarian aid -- and who will be seeking supplementary funds from the Government out of the estimates now before you -- to appear and describe their work.

#### Canada and the World Community

I have mentioned the global implications of the oil and food shortages and the implications for trade and aid policies. I have spoken of the diversification of our international relations. But underlying our view of the problems facing Canada and the relationships which we are developing must be a constantly updated appreciation of what we are, in terms of our geography, our physical assets and our place, morally and intellectually, in the world community.

Canada is of course a Western industrialized country. Without close cooperation between such countries, there is little hope of developing just and orderly procedures for the more equitable sharing of the world's wealth, particularly those resources in short supply, and for the control of inflation. Disarray in the West could have short term or windfall benefits for some Third World countries,