

financial support to any event in Canada to which South African athletes have been invited. This policy is being implemented in concert with many other nations in the hope that concern over increasing isolation will encourage the South African Government to take real and substantive steps to abandon the policy and practice of *apartheid*."

I should note that this most recent publicity given by my Government to this matter is particularly timely in view of the fact that the Olympic Games will be held in Canada in 1976. It demonstrates that the Canadian Government remains sceptical of South African manoeuvres intended to give an impression of racial non-discrimination in South African sports. It considers that the steps that have been taken thus far are primarily cosmetic and are not indicative of any fundamental changes in South Africa's racist sports policies.

Turning now to the question of the embargo on sales of military equipment to South Africa, I wish to point out that the Canadian Government, as early as 1963, placed an embargo on the sale of military equipment to the Government of South Africa. In 1970 we further banned the export of spare parts for such equipment, and we have thus scrupulously maintained the embargo in accordance with Security Council Resolution 282.

Returning to the central issue, the Canadian Government is unimpressed by the removal of various aspects of "petty" *apartheid*. Certainly we welcomed the repeal of the oppressive Masters and Servants Acts and the amendment of the Bantu Labour Act of 1923, but we are dismayed that, despite a great deal of verbiage from South African spokesmen on the subject, the enormous bulk of *apartheid* legislation remains virtually untouched. The shortsightedness of the white South African population regarding the crucial need for fundamental change is deplorable. Ever more reprehensible is the use by the South African Government of such repressive legislation as the Terrorism Act and the Suppression of Communism Act to punish and indefinitely imprison persons whose only offence is their opposition to *apartheid*. The excessive delays by the South African Attorney-General in bringing cases to court and the dubious prosecution tactics employed against such persons (including the removal of charges found unacceptable by the courts and substitution of new charges) must be condemned in the strongest terms. As for the so-called "separate development" or "Bantustan" policy, my Government finds unacceptable a policy that allocates 13 per cent of the land, and often barren land at that, to 80 per cent of the population. Such a policy is a blatant denial of the right of the majority to an equitable distribution of the resources of South Africa.