

We have, at the same time, underlined our belief that the objective of the decolonization process is not simply to bring about the departure of a colonial power but to encourage the emergence of stable and united nations (large or small) that are equipped to face the challenges of independence, of social and economic development, and of being able to live in peace and security with their neighbours. In this light, we view with great sadness the situation prevailing in Angola. On November 11, the Canadian Government made the following statement: "Canada has consistently supported the right of colonized peoples to self-determination and independence, and we have accordingly taken note and welcome Angola's independence from Portugal, which took place November 11. However, the political and security situations there are extremely confused, and we are not at present in a position to recognize or enter into relations with any group that may claim to govern the country. It is established Canadian policy to recognize governments that are in control of their country and that are able to answer to their international obligations. When the situation in Angola is clarified sufficiently in this direction, we shall be in a position to pronounce further on our relations with it."

We recognize with appreciation the efforts of the Organization of African Unity to end the conflict in Angola. At the same time, we greatly regret and condemn the foreign intervention that has fomented further the divisions between the political movements; that has served to intensify the armed confrontations by the supply of material, equipment and personnel; and that has thereby encouraged the recourse to military rather than peaceful methods of achieving political objectives. We urge all those able to do so to demonstrate their real concern for the people of Angola by using their influence to bring together the peoples and parties through negotiation and conciliation. The alternative would be a continuation of this fratricidal civil war, leading possibly to the disintegration of the territorial integrity of the country. This would be tragic, not only for Angola but also for the rest of Africa, because it would distract attention and concern away from the remaining serious problems of decolonization and racism in Southern Africa.

The lack of significant progress towards resolving the situation in Zimbabwe and towards independence in Namibia is a matter of disappointment and of concern. As we said in our intervention on this subject: "With or without Ian Smith, majority rule in Rhodesia is inevitable. How Rhodesia and Rhodesians resolve their problems, how the countries of Africa and the world deal with the issues involved, and how this body, the United Nations, copes with these pressures, are matters of major importance for the future of man-