

the Government "initiate a program of staged economic sanctions to be implemented within specific time limits in the absence of the dismantling of apartheid and concrete moves toward majority rule." She also suggested that the Code of Conduct be made mandatory, that financial assistance be extended to political prisoners and detainees through Canadian non-governmental organizations and that matching funds be provided by CIDA for monies raised by the Canadian Aid for South African Refugees Organization.³⁹ After the Commonwealth Accord had been announced, Mr. McCurdy criticized the Government for giving in to the British position. "We must do more", argued Mr. McCurdy,

than participate in merely symbolic measures or in another contact group destined to increase even more the level of frustration and resentment felt toward the western democracies.

Without the support of mandatory sanctions, the lip service of the West may well be replaced by the weapons of the East and the future hostility of black Africa toward the West would then be assured.⁴⁰

Two days later Mr. McCurdy praised the Prime Minister's condemnation of apartheid in the UN General Assembly. He noted, however, that "We have promised a tough stand, and we must take that stand. If in six months South Africa has not responded as demanded...We must respond with action...."⁴¹

Seven months later, following South Africa's attacks on three of its neighbours, Donald Johnston of the Liberal party suggested that the Government's response was inadequate: "Why does the Prime Minister not do what he committed himself to do before the United Nations last October, and immediately sever diplomatic relations with South Africa?"⁴² The leader of

³⁹ Ibid., p. 6591.

⁴⁰ Commons Debates, 22 October 1985, p.7868.

⁴¹ Commons Debates, 24 October 1985, p.7957.

⁴² Commons Debates, 20 May 1986, p.13408.