

efforts that we can continue to make with other countries, to widen and deepen the sanctions. But I think it would be quite wrong to expect anything dramatic out of Canberra, or out of the meeting in Kuala Lumpur of all the Commonwealth heads of government.

CBC: Stephen, is that going to be enough to satisfy those critics who've been saying that Canada has not been doing enough lately in this area?

STEPHEN LEWIS: Oh absolutely not. While it is true that we will not sever diplomatic relations, and I leave that to an area of conjecture, there is an intermediate step and a conclusive step, which should be taken, and that's the application of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions in the economic field cutting off all important export trade. It would not merely be dramatic. It would, for a country like Canada be riveting, internationally. I think it would have a very considerable effect on Japan. I think it would have a considerable effect on the American Congress, which views the approach to South Africa in that way and looks for solidarity, although the administration doesn't share it. It would have an effect on the Federal Republic of Germany, which is at the moment unsettled politically. It would not move Margaret Thatcher, but it would help to join the issue now that events in South Africa are coming to the brink again. And it would, above all, deliver the commitment we made several years about total sanctions.

CBC: But realistically, is it likely to happen? Is Ottawa likely to agree to that?