here, in this body, that it was the intention of his Government to do away with discrimination on a racial basis. We have waited in vain for meaningful action. Some minor changes have taken place, and they must be welcomed. but only to the extent that they presage a change of mentality within the South African Government. It has remained evident, however, that in reality no effort is being made to begin dismantling apartheid or removing from it even its harshest and most repressive aspects. To the contrary, the Government has continued to add to the body of repressive legislation which supports the system. Recently it indicated the intention to severely restrict the freedom of the press....

...It is important to recognize that the key element in the evolution of South African policies in the direction we all want to see, is the attitude of the South Africans tehmselves - and by that I mean the totality of the population. I have no doubt over time the pressures induced by the events in Soweto and Sharpeville, the solidarity demonstrated by white university students for their black and coloured comrades, and the increasing level of active resistance to social and economic abuse, will be the decisive element in changing the present policies of the Government.

This, of course, does not relieve us of the responsibility to do everything within our power that we collectively deem appropriate, to support the efforts of the people of South Africa to achieve self-determination, and to promote the objectives that we have identified, and I hope, will agree upon in the course of this debate.

Canadian action

Canada, for its part, in 1963 voluntarily placed an embargo on the sale of military equipment to South Africa and in 1970 extended this embargo to the export of spare parts for such equipment in accordance with relevant Security Council resolutions. Canada is furthermore a major contributor to the United Nations and other multilateral non-governmental funds which have been established to provide education, training and humanitarian and development assistance to the African peoples of Southern Africa. We discourage sporting contacts with South

Africa by refusing any moral or financial assistance to Canadian individuals and teams which decide to compete in South Africa and to any sporting event held in Canada in which South African teams participate. We support international actions on this subject because sport in South Africa, by law, has been and is still organized on a racial basis contrary to the Olympic principle.

We also engage in major programs of co-operation with the independent countries of Southern Africa in order to contribute to the development of these countries and to assist in their task of building societies with social and economic justice for all their citizens. These will stand as proof that there is no foundation for the racist arguments of minority regimes that stability, justice and civilization will be undermined should the majority African peoples of their countries be permitted a full and equal voice in the government of those countries.

...An essential element of Canadian foreign policy is that we trade in peaceful goods with all countries, even those with those politics we are in profound disagreement, subject to our obligations under Chapter VII of the UN Charter. Canada will, of course, continue faithfully to implement all mandatory decisions of the Security Council in accordance with the obligations under the UN Charter. The Council will be influenced in its decisions by the nature of future developments, as they affect not only South Africa itself but also Zimbabwe and Namibia, and in that respect the Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs said recently: "It is my judgment that if there is not some movement, clear and visible in the foreseeable future, then we run the real risk in Southern Africa of seeing a very bloody conflict erupt....

Mr. President, the Canadian Government believes it is essential at this stage to take fullest advantage, and to make constructive use, of any influence which can be brought to bear on the Government of South Africa by those countries which maintain relations with it....

Call for declaration of principles

...We believe that the Security Council at this moment has the possibility to take a significant and constructive

step. We hope that it will have the courage and wisdom to do just that. It is for this reason we consider it important that the Security Council, for a period, depart from the kind of approach which has so-far proven ineffective. and instead adopt a declaration of principles on Southern Africa which will serve as a statement of purpose for all members of this Council in terms of our objectives in Southern Africa. The adoption by consensus of such a declaration will serve a dual purpose. It will, on the one hand serve as an unequivocal declaration to the Government of South Africa of our intentions. On the other, it will serve as a clear description for the citizens of our countries of the policies of Security Council members towards these unresolved problems and thereby as a vehicle to mobilize public opinion towards our objectives. In other words, in pursuing this course of action, we shall be enlisting for the active support of all members of the Council in working towards a resolution of the problems of the area.

France joins Canada and Germany in Drone System development

An agreement for France to participate in the German/Canadian development of the AN/USD-502 Surveillance Drone was announced on March 29 by Jean-Pierre Goyer, Minister of Supply and Services and Jean Chrétien, Minister of Industry Trade and Commerce, under which France will undertake the development, test and evaluation of the optronics systems at its own expense. The equipment will include an infrared line scan sensor and other electronic equipment.

The main contract for the development of the Drone System was awarded in July 1976 to Canadair Limited by the Department of Supply and Services. It is part of a shared-cost project between Canada and Germany under which a sub-contract has been let by Canadair to Dornier GmbH of Friedrichshafen, FRG for a substantial part of the work.

France will participate in the integration, test and evaluation of the Drone System in those areas affected by the performance of the optronics system by contracting with Société Anonyme de Télécommunications