

development that we take for granted because we were one of the more fortunate countries that got started a long time ago, and had a small population.

Q. Now, a lot of our development assistance is concentrated in Africa, both French- and English-speaking Africa. And there, too, there have been some difficulties between the nations. How do you see the future of the African organizations and the Canadian goal with them?

A. We have one advantage as Canadians and that is we speak the two languages of Africa, that is, the two languages apart from their own native languages. If you'll go over the countries of black Africa at least you'll find that they're either Francophone or Anglophone. So that we can work in both parts of black Africa, which is a tremendous advantage. We can also in that way promote the unity of our own country because it gives Canadians of both English- and French-speaking origins an opportunity of working abroad in their own language. However, there are very, very serious problems in Africa itself. You have the ordinary problems of development, and Africa has yet to put in place the sort of infrastructure that is necessary to economic development. And then you have the confrontation which is to be found in Africa between the races, between the blacks and the whites, and there you have the remnants of the old colonial régimes -- particularly the Portuguese. So Africa is distracted from its development by these political questions. And this is to be seen everywhere you go in Africa, and it's most unfortunate, but there it is. And we'll have to...as far as Canada is concerned we agree with the black Africans, we want to see the end of the colonial régimes in Africa. And we want to see the black people in Africa having equal political rights with the whites. But this is not accepted in South Africa or Rhodesia as yet, and the Portuguese still insist on maintaining these areas in Africa as part of Portugal. So I can only say that Africa is going to be faced with that particular problem until there's some political settlement found, and it is going to be a distraction from development just as the India-Pakistan War is a distraction from the great problems of development that ought to be engaging the interests of their people. But instead of that they're diverting their resources to the wasteful uses of war.

Q. Now, we've also had long association in the Caribbean and Latin America, but there don't seem to have been many startling developments during the past year. What has gone on with Canadian policy in that area?

A. Well, there has been one rather startling development, and that is the movement towards establishing a permanent observer in the Organization of American States for Canada. This decision was made by Canada some two or three years ago, and we have pursued it, and we have every reason to believe that