

Interestingly enough, when we realized the way the English press was free to criticize government policies and government actions, we wondered what was the situation in the Afrikaner press. The Afrikaner majority of the white population is united almost to a man in the pursuit of the present policies of the Republic. They believe in apartheid, and are trying to compensate for this by establishing the Bantu homelands and the local governments in those homelands. But in spite of the fact that this has been going on for some years, the general consensus is that the homelands program is not working.

Canadians would be unhappy with the degree of censorship, with the authority the government exercises to ban people from participating in meetings, from travelling from one part of the country to the other, and of putting them in jail without trial. This goes against our accepted standards. Nevertheless, against this, the Republic of South Africa is a rich, viable and modern community whose industrial operations compare favourably with the most modern in any other part of the world.

The great danger, as an outsider sees it, is that the tensions building up because of the basic policy of apartheid, under which the black majority is deprived of basic rights, are a powder keg which could blow up at any time with disastrous results for all concerned. Fortunately, many of the leaders, both white and black, realize the dangers of this, and are trying, through a process of education, through a process of communication, to emphasize to all concerned that the changes which all people would like to see come about cannot be brought about in a short period of time, that changes on such a massive scale cannot be brought about in the space of a few years.

It is the hope of all well-meaning and informed citizens that they will have the time to moderate and modify the programs which are presently in effect with a view to giving greater rights to the huge black majority. The situation is aggravated by the fact that South Africa's black neighbours who surround her are hostile, and there are constant incidents which tend to inflame the situation. It is to be hoped that sanity and common sense will prevail on all sides, and that this great and rich country can, with the understanding of neighbours from abroad, work through to the kind of solutions that will meet the aspirations of all of the people.

The trip was a most interesting and valuable adventure in international understanding, and every Canadian who participated in the trip has come back with a greater understanding, more tolerance, and a greater appreciation of the complexity of the problems which have to be faced.

It would not be right to conclude this discussion without paying a tribute to Canada's foreign service officers in each of the countries we visited, because they added greatly to the success of the tour.

It was through the dedicated preparations of people like Mr. James Barker, our High Commissioner in Tanzania, and his staff and his charming wife, that our visit there was so successful. In Kenya, Mr. Olivier and his staff went to great lengths to make sure we had the opportunity of seeing the people we wanted to see, and making the most

of our time in the short period we were there. In Johannesburg, Mr. Roger Parlour and his staff succeeded in arranging a most valuable program for us. Without their help we would have missed many of the things that will be of great value to us. In Cape Town, Ambassador Campbell and his staff did everything possible to make our visit pleasant and successful. We owe each and every one of our Canadian foreign service officers a great debt of gratitude for not only their help but the manner in which they represent Canada with credit to themselves and to their country.

The Senate adjourned during pleasure.

At 5.45 p.m. the sitting was resumed.

The Senate adjourned during pleasure.

ROYAL ASSENT

The Honourable Roland A. Ritchie, Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, having come and being seated at the foot of the Throne, and the House of Commons having been summoned, and being come with their Speaker, the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to give the Royal Assent to the following bills:

An Act to amend the Judges Act.

An Act to amend the National Housing Act.

An Act to amend the Pension Act.

The Honourable Lucien Lamoureux, Speaker of the House of Commons, then addressed the Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General as follows:

May it please Your Honour:

The Commons of Canada have voted certain supplies required to enable the Government to defray the expenses of the public service.

In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Honour the following bill:

An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the public service for the financial year ending 31st March, 1974.

To which bill I humbly request Your Honour's assent.

The Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to give the Royal Assent to the said bill.

The House of Commons withdrew.

The Honourable the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General was pleased to retire.

The sitting of the Senate was resumed.

The Senate adjourned until Tuesday, July 3, at 8 p.m.