

whites of South Africa concerning the future of the country which is their common fatherland. He said "It is never too late to do the right thing. It is never too late to transform the might of South Africa into the might of justice and dignity for all. It is never too late to build a South Africa where people of all races can live together in mutual respect and tolerance." It is this generosity of spirit which must be encouraged among all segments of the South African population.

Mr. President, the Security Council is now considering measures which can be taken to promote change in South Africa. Opinions vary as to what kind of measures can most appropriately be employed to move towards that objective. There is no difference of opinion, however, among our members that action at this point is warranted, and we have concerted our efforts in exchanges of views since March and since Lagos on the variety of possibilities which lie before us.

The Canadian Government is prepared to support the imposition against South Africa of a mandatory arms embargo under Chapter VII of the UN Charter and, in addition, to support a call to all governments to review their economic relations with South Africa. Mr. President, the proposal in relation to the Chapter VII action is of profound significance. If adopted, it would be the first time that a member state of the United Nations is to be the subject of measures under Chapter VII of the UN Charter.

The invocation of Chapter VII of the Charter has rightly been regarded as a grave decision to be taken only after the most serious consideration and a careful weighing of its implications. Canada has strictly maintained since 1963 a voluntary embargo on the export of arms and military equipment to South Africa, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the Security Council. Since 1970 it has covered the export of spare parts. Nevertheless, in the light of the steady deterioration of the situation in South Africa over the last several months, and South Africa's continued ability to acquire arms and military equipment, the Canadian Government considers it appropriate that the voluntary arms embargo should now be made mandatory.

Mr. President, the implications of our actions here in this Council are far reaching and should be recognized as such. If we can reach agreement on a united determination of the kind I have indicated, a clear message will have been sent to the Government of South Africa and to those who support it from the world community, as expressed through the decisions of this Council. My Delegation looks forward to contributing to such a conclusion.