

of a number of other international organizations whose work lies in fields related to that of the OECD. Statements were heard from Mr. Per Jacobsson, Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund; Mr. Rey, a member of the Commission of the European Economic Community; Mr. Wyndham White, Executive Secretary of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, and Mr. Wehrer, a member of the High Authority of the European Coal and Steel Community. . . .

Problem of UN Sanctions

Asked on December 11 whether Canada intended to be guided by a vote in the United Nations General Assembly for the imposition of economic sanctions on South Africa, Prime Minister Diefenbaker replied:

. . . This Government has taken the stand that sanctions have not been effective at any time. It is all very well to argue that we should indulge in sanctions against South Africa. This is one of the countries with which we have dealt on the friendliest terms throughout the years. Sanctions would have the effect of denying to Canadians business to the extent of perhaps \$40 million or \$50 million a year. As sanctions have been proven to be ineffective in the past, such action will not be taken by this Government.

A question on the following day concerning the proposal to impose sanctions on Katanga elicited the following answer from the Prime Minister:

. . . The Government has indicated its support of the United Nations plan for reconciliation in the Congo. The plan provides, among other things, for a new federal constitution, an equitable division of Katanga's mining revenues, an amnesty for political leaders and the unification of all Congolese forces.

. . . The Secretary-General is making new efforts to persuade those concerned to implement the plan, and a number of suggestions have been made to solve the question. This is one matter that is demanding, and properly so, the concentration of the United Nations with a view to finding a settlement in the Congo so that the heavy burden which the Congo operation has placed on the United Nations can be brought to an end.

So far as the particular question is concerned, I think until further discussions have taken place with the Secretary-General and member nations it would be better that I do not go further than I have gone at this time.

On December 19, in reply to an enquiry as to whether Canada had voted against a UN resolution censuring Portugal for its military operations in Angola, Mr. Green said:

As I said yesterday, Canada has been and is against the actions taken by Portugal in Angola. However, this resolution was a very extreme one. It contained a provision calling on the Security Council to impose sanctions on Portugal. It