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My government has said to Canadians that if there are not fundamental changes in South Africa, we are prepared to invoke total sanctions against that country and its repressive regime. If there is no progress in the dismantling of *apartheid*, our relations with South Africa may have to be severed absolutely. Our purpose is not to punish or penalize, but to hasten peaceful change. We do not aim at conflict but at reconciliation — within South Africa and between South Africa and its neighbours.

The way of dialogue starts with the repudiation of *apartheid*. It ends with the full and equal participation of all South Africans in the governing of their country. It leads toward peace. If it is not accepted, the course of sanctions will surely be further pursued. Canada is ready, if there are no fundamental changes in South Africa, to invoke total sanctions against that country and its repressive regime. More than that, if there is no progress in the dismantling of *apartheid*, relations with South Africa may have to be severed absolutely.

Forty years ago, emerging from the ruins of global conflict, the world was in economic upheaval. Today, though we have made enormous gains, hundreds of millions are caught in desperate economic circumstances. Over the past several weeks, from this dais, heads of state, heads of government and foreign ministers have eloquently described their circumstances, ranging from crippling burdens of debt and blighted prospects on the one hand, to the menace of protectionism on the other.

Canada is pressing, urgently, for a new round of multilateral trade negotiations. We are seeking to liberalize further our own trading relationships with our largest partner, the United States of America. We are working actively to strengthen the capacity of international financial institutions to ease the paralysing burden of Third World debt and permit resumed growth. We are increasing our aid.

The international mobilization and delivery of aid show dramatically what immense good can be done when governments and citizens together, recognize crises and act with concerted determination aided by organizations such as the UN and its agencies. If, collectively, we have managed to save whole populations from starvation — and we have — then surely in the same spirit we can improve our performance in easing the international economic predicament.

Forty years ago, there was another blight upon this earth that took an incalculable toll of human life: remorseless epidemics of diseases. Over the intervening decades, we have made huge strides in discovering cures and in combating those diseases. Today we stand on the threshold of another dramatic breakthrough.

UNICEF [The United Nations Children's Fund] and the World Health Organization have set 1990 as the target for world-wide, universal immunization. If the target is reached, the lives of as many as five million infants and children will be saved every year. We have eradicated smallpox; through universal immunization, we must now do the same with diphtheria, measles, polio, tetanus and whooping cough.

Universal immunization is an astonishingly efficient health investment. On the eve of the Commonwealth Conference last week in Nassau, I confirmed Canada's commitment to this goal and announced a significant increase to Canada's international health care efforts. Canada will continue to collaborate

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