

and notes with satisfaction that the Sub-Committee's recommendations have been closely followed by the sponsors of the Afro-Asian draft resolution.

The Sub-Committee has appropriately emphasized that attention should be focussed on the situation of Angolan people. In the uprising which took place last spring in Angola we know that many thousands of persons were killed, that even more were wounded, that 150,000 Angolans took refuge in Congo (Leopoldville), and that there was widespread destruction of homes and villages in northern Angola. Reports have been received by churches in Canada of the destruction of Christian missions, and of the suffering of the Angolan people. The Sub-Committee has expressed its belief that the conflict which has torn Angola during the past year arose from the Angolan people's dissatisfaction with existing conditions. As the Sub-Committee recognizes, Portugal has recently introduced reforms which, when implemented, will provide some measure of satisfaction of these grievances. We welcome this action. The reforms, however, fall short of the requirements of the Assembly's resolution last April.

It would have been unrealistic [to expect the people of Angola to remain unaffected by the wave of pressure for independence, freedom and equality which has swelled over Africa in the past few years. The prerequisite to satisfactory political development is that there should be broad general agreement on ultimate objectives between the people of a non-self-governing territory and its administering power. This entails, in Africa today, a clear acknowledgement that self-determination is the goal of political development.] The result need not be a sharp disruption of long established ties with the administering power; we have seen how economic and cultural links