

to the Third Committee, November 17, 1965

before us as a document of great importance to the world community and to the United Nations in particular. This draft is part and parcel of the transmident collective effort which the United Nations has been making, slowly but successfully, to clarify and to formulate principles and precedures which will promote and extend basis individual liberties to more people, in more areas, and on a more comprehensive scale, than ever before. In our view, this document has the capacity to take its place as one of the significant responses by the United Nations to the demands for freedom and for equality which can be discoved with rising insistence the world over, by all who have care to hear and eyes to see.

We are in complete agreement, therefore, with the many, many delegations which have stressed the importance of making the dreft effective, and of preventing it from lapsing into a sort of dead letter for want of adequate implementation provisions. Like others, we too do not want the Cheshire eat without the Cheshire smile. We have been particularly impressed by the elequent plea which the distinguished representative of Ghama made in this House yesterday, and in which he asked us to explain the present opportunity to go forward in the struggle against racial discrimination.

Through you, Mr. Chairman, I would say now to our good friend from Ohana that the Canadian delegation is ready to join with him in matching deeds to words, and in going forward with