

those who oppose colonialism; when he, sir, expresses his delegation's embarrassment and indeed opposition to this Article, it should give all of us pause for thought and reflection on what exactly is being attempted by this Article.

It is not necessary for me, sir, to repeat what has already been said on the substance of this Article. It is clear, however, that it has taken on the proportions of a red cape tauntingly displayed before the committee. And what does it achieve that is not already enshrined in the U.N. or more specifically in the final clauses of this Convention? As the distinguished delegate of Ghana said yesterday in essence, sir, it achieves nothing in terms of substance. Yet, Mr. Chairman, let there be no doubt on this point; its effect is none other than to sabotage this Convention on which we have worked so long and so hard. If adopted it will give those states who would otherwise be morally compelled to ratify the Convention, a sound and understandable ground for refusing to do so. This we have managed to avoid thus far at the same time as achieving what we believe to be a strong and meaningful Convention. But let us be clear on one point, Mr. Chairman. If this Article in its present form is included in the Convention, it will give my Government grave doubts as to the value of ratifying the Convention, not because as should be clear from the unequivocal stand that we have taken on this item, we are opposed to the principle which it professes to support, but because it introduces a totally alien political element into an area already fraught with highly charged emotion.

Therefore, Mr. Chairman, we can only appeal to the committee once again to turn away from the path of failure and re-affirm its cooperative spirit and respect for divergence of views, to support the alternative offered to us by the delegations of Greece,