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CANADIAN MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

CAUTION: ADVANCE TEXT

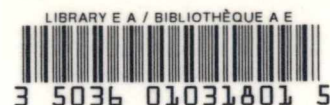
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RHODESIA

Text of Statement in Explanation of Vote
on Question of Rhodesia to be delivered
in the Fourth Committee by the Canadian
Representative, Mr. Gordon Cox, on
Monday, November 1, 1965

Mr. Chairman, on behalf of the Canadian Delegation I would like to comment on the resolution before us in order to make a brief explanation of our vote on it.

I should first emphasize the very deep and anxious concern about the situation in Rhodesia which the Canadian Government and people share with virtually all members of the United Nations. Canada has made its attitude on this question very clear in this Committee and in the General Assembly. We have also made it very clear directly to the Rhodesian Government. In a message delivered to Mr. Smith earlier this month the Prime Minister of Canada, the Right Honourable L. B. Pearson, stated and I quote, "The Commonwealth Heads of Government have twice declared that they were irrevocably opposed to any unilateral declaration of independence by the Rhodesian Government, an action which can only be considered by them as illegal. I share sincerely the views held by other Commonwealth leaders that independence for Rhodesia should only be recognized if based on the principle of majority rule. Any other course will inevitably have consequences which can only be very unhappy for your country. You should know that Canada would join other members of the Commonwealth in refusing to recognize a unilateral declaration of independence and would also join in certain practical measures that would inevitably follow."

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CAUTION: ADVANCE COPY

FOR FILE IN DIVISION

CHIEF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Text of Statute in Executive Order
No. 12812, signed by President
Ronald Reagan, on August 4, 1983,
is hereby published for the purpose
of providing notice of its contents.

Executive Order 12812, signed by President Ronald Reagan on August 4, 1983, is hereby published for the purpose of providing notice of its contents. The text of the statute in Executive Order 12812 is as follows:

Section 1. (a) The Department of Justice shall, in accordance with the provisions of this section, conduct a comprehensive review of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) policies and procedures regarding the collection, retention, and dissemination of information concerning the activities of individuals and organizations who are active in the field of human rights.

(b) The review shall be conducted by a committee of the Department of Justice, which shall report to the Attorney General on or before the date that is 180 days after the date of the signing of this order.

(c) The committee shall include representatives of the Department of Justice, the Department of State, and the Department of Defense.

(d) The committee shall submit to the Attorney General a report that shall include a detailed description of the findings of the review, a list of the recommendations of the committee, and a plan of action to implement the recommendations.

(e) The Attorney General shall submit to the President a report on or before the date that is 180 days after the date of the signing of this order, which shall include a copy of the report of the committee and a copy of the plan of action.

(f) The President shall, in accordance with the provisions of this section, take such action as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

(g) This section shall apply to the activities of individuals and organizations who are active in the field of human rights, regardless of whether such individuals or organizations are citizens of the United States or are citizens of any other country.

(h) This section shall apply to the activities of individuals and organizations who are active in the field of human rights, regardless of whether such individuals or organizations are active in the field of human rights in the United States or in any other country.

(i) This section shall apply to the activities of individuals and organizations who are active in the field of human rights, regardless of whether such individuals or organizations are active in the field of human rights in the United States or in any other country.

We are, however, unable to support the resolution before us for two related reasons. The first relates to timing. We stated before and we still consider that a resolution in these terms by the General Assembly will not serve a constructive purpose, in pursuing the objectives we all share. Important discussions on Rhodesia's future are continuing at the highest level. We consider that we must be in a position to make a responsible assessment of the positions of the Rhodesian Government, of the African nationalist leaders - indeed of the leaders of all the major groups in Rhodesia - in the light of the current developments. Nor does it seem to us appropriate or constructive for this Committee to pass a resolution calling on Britain to take various actions, some of them of a far-reaching nature, at a time when the British Prime Minister, having gone personally to the territory, is still pursuing vigorously the objective of obtaining a constitutional settlement acceptable to the people of Rhodesia as a whole.

We also find it difficult to accept a number of provisions in this resolution. In operative paragraph 1 the resolution endorses all the conclusions and recommendations contained in the reports of the Special Committee of Twenty-Four. Since my delegation is unable to accept some of these conclusions we would not be able to support this paragraph. We share the reservations which have been expressed by a number of delegations concerning the advisability of the General Assembly calling for the United Kingdom to use military force while these efforts to find a peaceful solution of the problem continue.

As regards preambular paragraph 4 and operative paragraph 13, we do not think it desirable for the General Assembly to make judgments of this kind. It is clearly set forth in the Charter that it is the responsibility of the Security Council to make such judgments. Moreover, we believe that the wording used is an overstatement of the situation.

In accordance, therefore, with the belief we have expressed in this Committee before that our actions here should be designed to have a constructive influence, and for the important reasons already mentioned in this discussion by many members of the Committee, we also regret we cannot support this resolution.

Faint, illegible text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is arranged in several paragraphs and is difficult to decipher due to its low contrast and blurriness.