

"AND I THINK," MR. EDELMAN ADDED, "THAT TODAY... THE FACT IS THAT WE ARE IN A SITUATION IN WHICH WE FEEL THAT THE REASON WHY THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE WAS ORIGINALLY FORMED HAS BECOME OF IMMEDIATE AND ACTUAL CONCERN."

IN PRESENTING THE MEETING'S COMMUNIQUE TO THE PRESS SENATOR STRUYE SAID THAT IT WAS APPROVED BY THE COMMITTEE MEMBERS WITH A "TOTAL UNANIMITY."

THE SENATOR SAID THAT HE BELIEVED THE COMMUNIQUE INTERPRETED THE "UNANIMOUS" SENTIMENTS OF PUBLIC OPINION IN THE NON-COMMUNIST WORLD.

ACCORDING TO THE SENATOR, SUCH COMMITTEE COMMUNIQUE WERE USUALLY PRESENTED TO THE CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY FOR APPROVAL BEFORE ISSUANCE. BUT, HE SAID, IN THE PRESENT CIRCUMSTANCES IT WAS THOUGHT BEST TO VOICE NOW THE "INDIGNATION AT THE UNJUST AGGRESSION."

SENATOR STRUYE SAID THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE MET FROM TIME TO TIME TO PREPARE REPORTS FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE ASSEMBLY, WHICH HOLDS THREE TO FOUR SESSIONS ANNUALLY.

THE VIETNAM WAR, THE AFTERMATH OF THE MIDDLE EAST CONFLICT, THE BIAFRAN SITUATION AND THE STATUS OF THE HOLY LAND SHRINES WERE DISCUSSED BY THE PRESENT MEETING, THE SENATOR SAID.

BUT, HE SAID, THE MAIN PROBLEM CONSIDERED WAS THAT OF THE CURRENT CZECHOSLOVAK SITUATION.

SENATOR STRUYE SAID THAT THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE WAS A CONSULTATIVE BODY MADE UP OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT FROM 18 WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, WHICH MADE RECOMMENDATIONS TO MEMBER-NATIONS.

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