Monsieur Buero.

This is an attempt to implicate the League, or at any rate the Secretariat, in the agitation which certain persons - I do not know how far they can claim to be representatives of the Indians concerned - have been keeping up against the the treatment of the Six Nations Indians by the Canadian Government. I think we ought to be very careful not to do anything which could enable Mr. Ockleshaw-Johnson or his associates to claim with any plausibility that the Secretariat had given them, or the claim of the Six Nations to be an independent State, any sort of recognition. Recognition as a State of a population and area previously for international purposes incorporated in another State can never be a function of the Secretariat. And where a movement for such a purpose starts, even where it is likely to be successful, Governments hesitate a long while before they give it recognition, and the Secretariat must, I think, obviously act only on instructions from the competent organs of the League. Apart from the Secretariat's own position, there is a risk that we might be helping a movement which was not really in the interests of the Indians themselves.

My proposals would be that the Acting Secretary-General or the Legal Adviser should send back the two copies of the Declaration of Independence with the attached letter.

December 22nd 1931.

Mil. Secretain livend—

Te hartage entievement le print de vue copre dans
la note précédente autent jour les raisons justique,

pur les considérations politiques.— Sueur

Pent-être prile S. féméral purenen lique 22-XII-3/

len:-même la lettre phrapaire 23-XII-3/