

Conseil Unitarien du Canada

Terminal Illness

- 1. WHEREAS members of the medical profession now prolong human life during terminal illnesses by artificial means; and
- 2. WHEREAS should they wish to withdraw these means they might well incur legal consequences; and
- 3. WHEREAS it should be a right of people of advanced years who suffer from terminal and painful illness to die with dignity; and
- 4. WHEREAS it should be possible to safeguard this right from abuse by taking into account the wishes of the patient, his family and his doctors:
- 5. BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that the Canadian Unitarian Council 1973 Annual Meeting advocates recognition of the right of death with dignity by permitting the withdrawal of treatment in terminal illness subject to reasonable safeguards.

Human Rights

- 1. WHEREAS the International Covenants on Human Rights as adopted unanimously by the United Nations General Assembly in 1966 stress the importance of nations in upholding, protecting and extending the rights of human beings the world over; and 2. WHEREAS the social, economic, civil and political rights of individual persons and whole groups of persons are in need of acknowledgement, stimulation and
- 3. WHEREAS the 1965 and 1972 General Assemblies of the Unitarian Universalist Association adopted general resolutions expressing concern about these matters:

expansion throughout the world; and

- 4. BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that the Canadian Unitarian Council 1973 Annual Meeting urges the Canadian Government to ratify all International Conventions and Covenants on Human Rights adopted by the United Nations General Assembly, particularly those on genocide, racial discrimination; educational, social and cultural rights; civil and political rights; and discrimination against women;
- 5. BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Canadian Government establish a federal Human Rights Commission as was recommended by a National Human Rights Conference in 1968, and, since that time, by many national organizations including the Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs of Canada, the Royal Commission on the Status of Women and the National Action Committee on the Status of Women.