UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY



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Twenty-sixth session THIRD COMMITTEE Agenda item 54

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ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

Afghanistan, Algeria, Cameroon, Dahomey, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, India, Kenya, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, People's Republic of the Congo, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yemen, Yugoslavia and Zambia: revised draft resolution

The General Assembly dação Cuidar o Futuro

Firmly convinced that all forms of racial discrimination are a total negation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and that they militate against human progress, peace and justice, NO Fully aware that apartheid and all other forms of racial discrimination are

Nig. (instruments of colonialism and imperialism as well as for economic exploitation, Reiterating its conviction that any doctrine of exclusiveness based on racial differentiation or ethnic or religious superiority is scientifically false, morally condemnable and socially unjust,

4. Ale Reiterating also its firm determination to bring about the total and unconditional elimination of racial discrimination in all its forms,

Having designated the year 1971 as the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

Ab Convinced that the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination should be observed as an ever-growing struggle against racial discrimination in all its forms and manifestations and for the purpose of international solidarity with all those struggling against racism,

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Ab Considering that by arousing world public opinion and promoting action against racism, the International Year would contribute to the expansion of national and international efforts towards ensuring the rapid and total eradication of racial discrimination in all its forms.

Believing in the urgent need for eliminating racial discrimination through continuous and vigorous national actions and collective international measures in order to alleviate the sufferings of millions of people the world over and ensuring them the dignity and equality inherent in all human beings,

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- Nol. Requests the President of the General Assembly to forward the message annexed to this resolution <u>direct</u> to the Heads of States or Governments of each State;
- No 2. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report based on the information and comments received from Governments in accordance with the message sent to Heads of States and Governments to the Commission on Human Rights at its twenty-eighth session;
- No 3. Invites the Economic and Social Council to request the Commission on Human Rights, bearing in mind the provisions of the preceding paragraph to submit suggestions with a view to launching a continued international action to combat racism on the basis of a "Decade for Vigorous and Continued Mobilization Against Racism and Racial Discrimination in all its forms"; A Swed Frank UKA

279 No 1. Reaffirms that apartheid is a crime against humanity;

Hand affront to the conscience and dignity of mankind; abst. - Japan

No 3. Reaffirms emphatically its recognition and vigorous support of the Mondlegitimacy of the struggles of all oppressed peoples everywhere, and in particular (Nig.) in southern Africa, against colonial, racial and alien domination or foreign occupation towards the achievement of their inalienable rights to equality and

freedom in accordance with the Purposes and Principles of the Charter of the

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United Nations and calls for increased and continued moral and material support to all peoples struggling for their liberation, self-determination and the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination;

Human Rights to study and make recommendations for further elaboration of international instruments to deal with crimes against humanity particularly arising from the policies of apartheid;

5. Condemns those countries which, by their political, economic and military collaboration with the Government of South Africa, encourage and incite that Government to persist in its racist policy;

No 6. Strongly condemns all Governments that continue to supply arms to the Pretoria régime, in violation of the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and of the Security Council;

III

Als 1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination estilicate what was britished of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;

No 2. Endorses the opinions and recommendations submitted by the Committee in

 $17\,\text{No}$ 2. Endorses the opinions and recommendations submitted by the Committee in the decisions 3, 4 and 5 (IV); 1/

3. Calls upon all the trading partners of South Africa to abstain from any action that constitutes an encouragement to the continued violation of the principles and objectives of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination by South Africa and the illegal régimes of Southern Rhodesia and to use their influence with a view to ensuring the eradication of the policies of apartheid and racial discrimination in the international territory of Namibia and Southern Rhodesia;

Also calls upon the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the administering Power over Southern Rhodesia, to adopt all necessary measures, including use of force, with a view to ending the racist and illegal régime of Ian Smith;

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^{1/} Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 18 (A/8418).

Condemns the Government of Portugal for persisting in its colonialist policies in Africa and for continuing its war against the peoples of the territories under its domination;

Invites the Economic and Social Council to request the Commission on Human Rights to continue comprehensive studies of policies and practices of racial discrimination taking into account in particular discriminations against peoples of African origin in all countries and to report to the General Assembly as soon as possible, but not later than the twenty-eighth session, together with recommendations for action to combat such policies and practices;

Decides to consider this item again at its twenty-seventh session.

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First

The General Assembly at its twenty-sixth session has requested me, as a matter of urgency, and on the occasion of celebrating the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, to put before Your the following facts concerning the United Nations campaign against racial discrimination:

- 1. The racist Government of the Republic of South Africa, and the illegal régime in Southern Rhodesia have blatantly continued to pursue policies of racial discrimination and <u>apartheid</u> in flagrant violation of the Purposes and Principles of the Charter of the United Nations and those enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
- 2. The racist Government of the Republic of South Africa continues to effect an extensive arms build-up, thus posing a serious threat to the security and sovereignty of independent African States opposed to its racist policies, as well as to all those peoples struggling against the racial and inhuman policies of southern Africa;

3. The racist policies in southern Africa have been permitted, even encouraged, to expand through:

- (a) the continued existence and operation of the white racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia through the deliberate ineffectiveness of measures so far taken by the Government of the United Kingdom, which is the administering Power;
- (b) the illegal occupation of the Territory of Namibia by the racist Government of South Africa;
- 4. The racist Government in southern Africa has been further strengthened through:
- (a) the maintenance by many States of political, commercial, military, economic, social and other relations with the racist Governments in southern Africa in utter disregard of United Nations resolutions and the Principles and Purposes of the Charter;

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- (b) an unholy alliance between South Africa, Portugal and Southern Rhodesia, established in order to suppress the struggle of the peoples of that region and to silence the cry of Africa against racism, apartheid, economic exploitation and colonial domination;
- 5. The United Nations has vigorously opposed all policies based on racial discrimination and, consequently:
- (a) has declared that any State whose official policy or practice is based on racial discrimination contravenes the Purposes and Principles of the Charter of the United Nations and has called upon those Governments to desist forthwith from pursuing such policies;
- (b) has condemned the policies of States which, by political, economic or military collaboration with the racist régimes in southern Africa, enables and encourages those régimes to enforce and perpetuate their racist policies and called upon those States to desist forthwith from extending such collaboration;
- (c) has reaffirmed time and again the legitimacy of the struggle of all oppressed peoples, in particular, in the territories under racial, alien domination or foreign couration to obtain literation and rate and has called for increased and continued moral and material support to these struggling peoples;
- 6. However, the numerous resolutions that have been adopted by the various organs and bodies of the United Nations have remained with little or no effect, owing to the arrogant, flagrant and stubborn disregard on the part of South Africa and its racist allies, transplanted on the soil of Africa, and to the continued political, economic and military aid coming from some States.

Second

The General Assembly, therefore, is as convinced as ever that the continuation of national and international action against racial discrimination in all its forms, old and contemporary alike, is a matter of cardinal importance if the world is to live in peace and justice, the two interdependent and indispensable components of a better future for all mankind.

The General Assembly is also convinced that the primary aim of the United Nations and, therefore of all its Member States in the sphere of human rights is the achievement by each individual of the maximum freedom and dignity, and that, for the realization of this objective, the laws of every country should grant each individual, irrespective of race, sex, language, religion or political belief, all the rights inherent in all human beings on the basis of equality; and that the people of every country must be made fully aware of the evils of the policies of racial discrimination and of the ideologies based on racial supremacy and must join in condemning, resisting and combating them.

The General Assembly is convinced further that the continuation of racism and colonialism cannot but seriously hamper the efforts of the international community to achieve peace, justice and progress.

Third

The General Assembly, in view of the aforementioned facts and convictions has authorized me to request your Cuid to transmitthis text to the legislative, administrative, judicial, educational and trade union bodies of your country, as well as to the mass media of information in order to ensure the continuation of the world campaign against racial discrimination, bearing in mind that the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination should be considered as the opening year for a full decade of vigorous struggle against this evil until the achievement of its total elimination. To that end, the General Assembly recommends, inter alia:

- (a) The discussion of this problem in all national and international conferences especially in the fields of education, information, trade unions, etc.;
- (b) The inculcation through education of children and youth in the spirit of human rights by inclusion in the curricula of education on the basis of special and yearly programmes on the evils of racism and racial discrimination;
- (c) The continuation of the programmes designated to be carried out during 1971 (the International Year), and their development and updating, in order to intensify the efforts to combat racial discrimination;

(d) The continuation of open moral support and the increasing of the material aid to the peoples struggling against racial discrimination and apartheid;

(e) The termination of all relations with the Government of South Africa and all other racist régimes;

(f) Exerting every effort to bring about the full implementation of all Security Council and General Assembly resolutions that reflect the world's resolve to end each and all cases of discrimination and foreign exploitation;

(g) The repeal of all laws and regulations which contribute to the maintenance and propagation of racial discrimination.

Finally

The General Assembly has requested the Secretary-General to submit a report on the subject to its twenty-seventh session, in which reports of Governments on the above message would be included.

Fundação Cuidar o Futuro

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