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ELIMINATION OF ALL FORMS OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION
REPORTS OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL UNDER GENERAL ASSEMBLY
RESOLUTIONS 2784 (XXVI) AND 2785 (XXVI)

Addendum

Implementation by the Office of Public Information
of General Assembly resolution 2785 (XXVI)

1. In response to the request addressed to the Secretary-General in paragraph 7 of General Assembly resolution 2785 (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, entitled International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, the Office of Public Information further expanded and intensified those of its information efforts which are geared to the support of the world-wide struggle against racism and racial discrimination. As a consequence, the momentum established through information programmes during the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination was fully maintained and even strengthened.
2. Comprehensive coverage was provided in press releases for the discussions, decisions and reports of all competent United Nations organs and subsidiary bodies, including particularly the Commission on Human Rights, the Special Committee on Apartheid and the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination. The press releases were given wide distribution to representatives of information media both at United Nations Headquarters and through the information centres.
3. The struggle against racism and racial discrimination was prominently featured in Objective: Justice, a quarterly magazine covering United Nations activity against apartheid, racial discrimination and colonialism; and in "United Nations and Southern Africa.", a series of feature stories especially designed for redistribution by the information centres. An issue of Objective: Justice contained the full text of the Statement on Race and Racial Prejudice, 1/ adopted

1/ UNESCO document, SHC/CS/122/8, appendix 4.

by a committee of experts on the subject convened by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in Paris in September 1967, and also a comprehensive summary of the special study on racial discrimination in the political, economic, social and cultural spheres, prepared by the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities. 2/ The Statement on Race and Racial Prejudice was given additional distribution by means of special reprints. Moreover, the problems of racism and racial discrimination were frequently highlighted in other United Nations publications.

4. During the period under review, many aspects of United Nations television/film coverage touched on action to combat racism and racial discrimination. Visual coverage was provided to meetings of the General Assembly, the Security Council, the Special Committee on Apartheid, and other bodies concerned with race questions and particularly with the issues of southern Africa. The material obtained was disseminated principally through the newsfilm syndicators VISNEWS and UPTN whose subscribers are television networks and stations in more than 125 countries.

5. The Human Rights Day message of the Secretary-General was distributed widely for use by television stations on 10 December 1971. In March 1972 the Secretary-General's statement to mark the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination was filmed and versions in English, French, Spanish and German were distributed.

6. The Office of Public Information is engaged in negotiations with a major United States film maker for the purpose of co-producing a special documentary film intended to demonstrate that theories of race superiority lack any scientific basis.

7. Full photographic coverage was given to meetings of the Special Committee on Apartheid, the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, and the Commission on Human Rights as well as to its Ad Hoc Working Group of Experts 3/ in Nairobi, Dar-es-Salaam, Kinshasa and Geneva. The resulting photographs were distributed to information centres as well as to local and international newspapers, periodicals and other publications. Work has commenced on a wallsheet in colour on apartheid.

8. Throughout the period under review, particular emphasis was given to the struggle against racism and racial discrimination in United Nations Radio news and feature programmes. For instance, meetings at United Nations Headquarters on the subjects of racial discrimination and apartheid were fully covered in regular news reports to 146 countries and territories in some 33 languages.

2/ Racial Discrimination (United Nations publication, Sales No.: E.71.XIV.2).

3/ Established under resolutions 2 (XXIII), 2 (XXIV) and 21 (XXV) of the Commission on Human Rights.

9. Four 15-minute feature programmes in English in the weekly radio series "Perspective" were produced on the subject of racial discrimination. These programmes were used as the basis for similar productions on the same subject in other languages and were distributed for broadcast to some 125 countries and territories. Three 15-minute radio programmes in Arabic on the above subject were produced and distributed to 22 countries and territories, and two programmes in French on the subject were produced and distributed to 46 countries and territories. Some of the titles were: "Racial Discrimination", "Apartheid", "Elimination of Racism and Racial Discrimination", "International Year for Racism and Racial Discrimination".
10. In addition, a special 14-minute radio programme was produced on the subject of racial discrimination for Human Rights Day, 10 December 1971, and distributed to broadcasting organizations of Member States. Entitled "A People in Bondage", this programme was devoted to the over 500,000 Africans of Namibia.
11. Statements by the Secretary-General and the President of the General Assembly for Human Rights Day 1971 were recorded and distributed throughout the world for broadcast by radio organizations and stations. The Secretary-General's message on the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination was sent in March 1972 to 116 countries in five languages.
12. United Nations efforts towards the elimination of racism and racial discrimination constituted a principal topic of the Triangular Fellowship Programme, organized at United Nations Headquarters from 1 to 26 May 1972 in collaboration with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and attended by leading radio broadcasters from Botswana, Ghana, Lesotho, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Swaziland and Uganda.
13. United Nations efforts towards the elimination of racial discrimination, including apartheid and all other forms of racial oppression, have continued to receive the highest priority in the information programmes of all the information centres and services.
14. In addition to the distribution to the information media in the countries they serve of the material prepared by the other divisions of the Office of Public Information and of those they themselves originate, information centres and services seek to encourage the active participation of non-governmental organizations and educational institutions. To this end, the programmes of work of all information centres and services include regular contacts not only with the usual outlets for redisseminating information but also with organizations and individuals willing to co-operate in furthering the aims of General Assembly resolution 2785 (XXVI).
15. The topic of human rights, including particularly the struggle against racism and apartheid, has been selected as a principal theme in the 1973 work programme of the Office of Public Information.
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