

2. All States shall make all efforts to enact or rescind legislation where necessary to prohibit any such discrimination, and to take all appropriate measures to combat intolerance on the grounds of religion or belief in this matter.

Article 5

1. The parents or, as the case may be, the legal guardians of the child have the right to organize the life within the family in accordance with their religion or belief and bearing in mind the moral education in which they believe the child should be brought up.

2. Every child shall enjoy the right to have access to education in the matter of religion or belief in accordance with the wishes of his parents or, as the case may be, legal guardians, and shall not be compelled to receive teaching on religion or belief against the wishes of his parents or legal guardians, the best interests of the child being the guiding principle.

3. The child shall be protected from any form of discrimination on the grounds of religion or belief. He shall be brought up in a spirit of understanding, tolerance, friendship among peoples, peace and universal brotherhood, respect for freedom of religion or belief of others, and in full consciousness that his energy and talents should be devoted to the service of his fellow men.

4. In the case of a child who is not under the care either of his parents or of legal guardians, due account shall be taken of their expressed wishes or of any other proof of their wishes in the matter of religion or belief, the best interests of the child being the guiding principle.

5. Practices of a religion or belief in which a child is brought up must not be injurious to his physical or mental health or to his full development, taking into account article 1, paragraph 3, of the present Declaration.

Article 6

In accordance with article 1 of the present Declaration, and subject to the provisions of article 1, paragraph 3, the right to freedom of thought, conscience, religion or belief shall include, *inter alia*, the following freedoms:

(a) To worship or assemble in connection with a religion or belief, and to establish and maintain places for these purposes;

(b) To establish and maintain appropriate charitable or humanitarian institutions;

(c) To make, acquire and use to an adequate extent the necessary articles and materials related to the rites or customs of a religion or belief;

(d) To write, issue and disseminate relevant publications in these areas;

(e) To teach a religion or belief in places suitable for these purposes;

(f) To solicit and receive voluntary financial and other contributions from individuals and institutions;

(g) To train, appoint, elect or designate by succession appropriate leaders called for by the requirements and standards of any religion or belief;

(h) To observe days of rest and to celebrate holidays and ceremonies in accordance with the precepts of one's religion or belief;

(i) To establish and maintain communications with individuals and communities in matters of religion or belief at the national and international levels.

Article 7

The rights and freedoms set forth in the present Declaration shall be accorded in national legislations in such a

manner that everyone shall be able to avail himself of such rights and freedoms in practice.

Article 8

Nothing in the present Declaration shall be construed as restricting or derogating from any right defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenants on Human Rights.

73rd plenary meeting
25 November 1981

36/56. Human rights and scientific and technological developments⁵⁸

A

The General Assembly,

Noting that scientific and technological progress is one of the important factors in the development of human society,

Reaffirming that scientific and technological progress is a necessary prerequisite for accelerating social and economic development in all countries,

Noting once again the great importance of the Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 3384 (XXX) of 10 November 1975,

Considering that implementation of the said Declaration will contribute to the strengthening of international peace and the security of peoples, and to their economic and social development as well as to international co-operation in the field of human rights,

Seriously concerned that the results of scientific and technological progress could be used for the arms race to the detriment of international peace and security and social progress, human rights and fundamental freedoms, and the dignity of the human person,

Convinced that, in the era of modern scientific and technological progress, the resources of mankind and the activities of scientists should be used for the peaceful economic, social and cultural development of all countries and for raising the living standards of peoples,

Recognizing that the establishment of the new international economic order calls in particular for an important contribution to be made by science and technology to economic and social progress,

Bearing in mind that the exchange and transfer of scientific and technological knowledge is one of the basic ways to accelerate the social and economic development of the developing countries,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on human rights and scientific and technological developments,⁵⁹

1. *Stresses* the importance of the implementation by all States of the provisions and principles contained in the Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind in order to promote human rights and fundamental freedoms under conditions of scientific and technological progress;

2. *Calls upon* all States to make every effort to use the achievements of science and technology in order to promote peaceful social, economic and cultural development and progress;

⁵⁸ See also sect. X.B.4, decision 36/413.

⁵⁹ A/36/429 and Add.1 and 2.

3. *Requests* the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system to take into account in their programmes and activities the provisions of the Declaration;

4. *Invites* those Member States, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system that have not yet done so to submit their information in accordance with General Assembly resolution 35/130 A of 11 December 1980;

5. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to give special attention, in its consideration of the item entitled "Human rights and scientific and technological developments", to the question of the implementation of the provisions of the Declaration;

6. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Human rights and scientific and technological developments".

73rd plenary meeting
25 November 1981

B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/53 of 14 December 1978, in which it requested the Commission on Human Rights to urge the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to undertake as a matter of priority a study of the question of the protection of those detained on the grounds of mental ill-health with a view to formulating guidelines,

Recalling also its resolution 35/130 B of 11 December 1980, in which it welcomed the action taken by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to implement General Assembly resolution 33/53,

Convinced that detention of persons in mental institutions on account of their political views or on other non-medical grounds is a violation of their human rights,

Noting with satisfaction the work being undertaken by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities on this subject in accordance with General Assembly resolutions 33/53 and 35/130 B,

Requests the Commission on Human Rights to continue its consideration of this question in the light of the action being taken by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, with a view to submitting a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session, through the Economic and Social Council.

73rd plenary meeting
25 November 1981

36/57. Question of a convention on the rights of the child

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/166 of 20 December 1978, 34/4 of 18 October 1979 and 35/131 of 11 December 1980,

Mindful of the vital link between programmes benefiting children and the observance of their rights, and a broader and more comprehensive framework of over-all economic and social development in conditions of peace,

Convinced that the fresh and necessary impetus to activities generated by the International Year of the Child should be maintained and that the new perspectives it has created should be followed by appropriate action in the years to come,

Reaffirming the important role that the United Nations Children's Fund has to play in the subject-matter concerned,

Aware of the importance of an international convention on the rights of the child for the protection of children's rights and improvement in their situation,

Having in mind Commission on Human Rights resolutions 20 (XXXIV) of 8 March 1978,⁶⁰ 19 (XXXV) of 14 March 1979,⁶¹ 36 (XXXVI) of 12 March 1980⁶² and 26 (XXXVII) of 10 March 1981,⁶³ as well as Economic and Social Council resolutions 1978/18 of 5 May 1978 and 1978/40 of 1 August 1978 and Council decisions 1980/138 of 2 May 1980 and 1981/144 of 8 May 1981,

Noting with appreciation the further progress made in the elaboration of a draft convention on the rights of the child by the Commission on Human Rights prior to and during its thirty-seventh session,

1. *Welcomes* Economic and Social Council decision 1981/144 by which the Council authorized an open-ended working group of the Commission on Human Rights to meet for a period of one week prior to the thirty-eighth session of the Commission to facilitate completion of the work on the draft convention on the rights of the child;

2. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to give the highest priority to the question of completing the draft convention;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the working group in order to ensure its smooth and efficient work;

4. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-seventh session the item entitled "Question of a convention on the rights of the child".

73rd plenary meeting
25 November 1981

36/58. International Covenants on Human Rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/66 of 8 December 1977, 33/51 of 14 December 1978, 34/45 of 23 November 1979 and 35/132 of 11 December 1980,

Having noted the report of the Secretary-General⁶⁴ on the status of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,⁶⁵ the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights⁶⁵ and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,⁶⁵

Noting with appreciation that, following its appeal, more Member States have acceded to the International Covenants on Human Rights,⁶⁵

Bearing in mind the important responsibilities of the Economic and Social Council in relation to the International Covenants on Human Rights,

Recognizing the important role of the Human Rights Committee in the implementation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol thereto,

Taking into account the important responsibilities of the Sessional Working Group on the Implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,

⁶⁰ See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1978, Supplement No. 4 (E/1978/34)*, chap. XXVI, sect. A.

⁶¹ *Ibid.*, 1979, *Supplement No. 6 (E/1979/36)*, chap. XXIV, sect. A.

⁶² *Ibid.*, 1980, *Supplement No. 3 (E/1980/13 and Corr. 1)*, chap. XXVI, sect. A.

⁶³ *Ibid.*, 1981, *Supplement No. 5 (E/1981/25 and Corr. 1)*, chap. XXVIII, sect. A.

⁶⁴ A/36/455.

⁶⁵ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.