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**COUNCIL COMMITTEE ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL  
ORGANIZATIONS****LIST OF COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVED FROM NON-GOVERNMENTAL  
ORGANIZATIONS GRANTED CATEGORY (b) OR (c)  
CONSULTATIVE STATUS**

This list is in accordance with the provisions of section IV, paragraph 4, of the report of the Committee on Arrangements for Consultation with Non-Governmental Organizations, approved by the Council on 21 June 1946 (resolution 2/3 of 21 June 1946, in Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, first year, second session, pages 360-365).

World Jewish Congress (Congrès juif mondial)

The World Jewish Congress in a letter dated 18 May 1949 presents a "Memorandum submitted to the Sub-Commission on Freedom of Information, and of the Press of the Human Rights Commission," requesting that it be brought to the attention of the Council, the Commission on Human Rights, and the Sub-Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and the Protection of Minorities as well as the Sub-Commission on Freedom of Information and of the Press. This memorandum may be summarized as follows:

The Sub-Commission is, according to its terms of reference, concerned with the dissemination of information by newspapers, radio, news reels, etc., and is to consider "high standards of professional conduct", information "injurious to the principles of the Charter of the United Nations", and information to counteract propaganda which promotes racial, national, religious or other discrimination.

The United Nations Charter in the Preamble and in Articles 1(3), 2(2), 55(c) and 56, binds the Members of the United Nations to promote human rights. The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (particularly Articles 2, 7 and 29) is against discrimination. General Assembly Resolution 103 (I) called on the governments to put an end to religious and racial discrimination.

It is obvious that newspapers and periodicals which preach intolerance and encourage hatred, retard fulfilment of the human rights aims of the

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United Nations. Such action is injurious to the principles of the Charter and not in accordance with "high standards of professional conduct". The dissemination of such information comes within the terms of reference of the Sub-Commission. Nazi and fascist "ideology" based on racial and religious intolerance is still spread by those who believe it or who merely exploit it for their own purposes. This has been due in part to the fact that no systematic and co-ordinated effort on a world-wide basis has ever been undertaken to bring to the attention of public opinion everywhere the character of their programme, the names of their financial supporters, their methods of operation, the extent of their influence and their misuse of the press and other media of information. At present there are many newspapers and periodicals in various countries engaged almost exclusively or primarily in the dissemination of distorted information calculated to foster racial and religious hatred, discrimination and intolerance.

The United Nations Conference on Freedom of Information in resolution No. 4 recommended that governments take certain action against media of information disseminating racial and national hatred.

The World Jewish Congress submits that one of the main tasks to be undertaken by the Sub-Commission should be the preparation of a study dealing on a world-wide basis with the dissemination of the kind of information referred to above. Such a study should involve:

1. Reports by each Member State to the Sub-Commission on:
  - (a) any publication appearing within its territory which regularly publishes propaganda directed against racial, religious or national groups,
  - (b) the number of copies,
  - (c) the names of the publishers, editors and contributors,
  - (d) the origin and amount of the funds of such publications,
  - (e) the legislative provisions and judicial practice governing the dissemination of such information and the measures undertaken by the government.
2. Members of the United Nations should send two copies of each such publication to the Secretariat.
3. The Sub-Commission should invite the assistance of specialized agencies and international non-governmental organizations granted consultative status with the Economic and Social Council in providing the data referred to in 1 and 2 above.
4. The United Nations Secretariat should prepare a study on the extent, nature, financial outlay, origin of funds and other pertinent

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information concerning such publications as well as data on the backgrounds and possible motivations of publishers, editors and writers associated with such publications.

5. The United Nations Secretariat should also prepare a study on the most effective means of combatting the publication of information preaching discrimination or hatred.

6. The Secretariat should enlist the co-operation of the specialized agencies and consultative non-governmental organizations in preparing this study.

The study when approved by the Sub-Commission should be submitted to the Council for action in accordance with Articles 62 and following of the Charter.

Pending the completion of the study, the Council should call the attention of all Members of the United Nations to the above mentioned resolutions of the General Assembly and the Conference of Freedom of Information.

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