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IMPORTANCE OF THE UNIVERSAL REALIZATION OF THE RIGHT
OF PEOPLES TO SELF-DETERMINATION AND OF THE SPEEDY
GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND
PEOPLES FOR THE EFFECTIVE GUARANTEE AND OBSERVANCE
OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Report of the Secretary-General

Addendum

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BYELORUSSIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC

/Original: Russian/

/ October 1980/

1. The Byelorussian SSR vigorously and consistently supports the strict implementation of all resolutions and decisions of the Security Council and the General Assembly and its organs that are aimed at the final eradication of racism, apartheid and the vestiges of colonialism.
2. The Byelorussian SSR is firmly opposed to the links maintained by foreign circles of Western countries in the economic, political, military, nuclear, strategic, cultural and sporting spheres with the racist régimes in southern Africa and in other parts of the world; such links encourage those régimes to continue their stubborn repression of the peoples' efforts to achieve self-determination and independence.
3. In stating its firm support for the oppressed people of South Africa in its just and legal struggle against the racist minority régime in Pretoria, the Byelorussian SSR condemns the policy of "bantustanization", which is aimed at splintering the African people.
4. The Byelorussian SSR has always supported and continues to support the inalienable right of the peoples of Namibia and of all peoples under foreign and colonial domination to self-determination, national independence, territorial integrity, national unity and sovereignty without foreign interference.
5. Our country welcomes the victory of the peoples of Zimbabwe in their long, tenacious and self-sacrificing struggle against colonialism and racism. "The future of the people of Zimbabwe and its further successful progress towards building a new life" (as is stated in the congratulations addressed by L. I. Brezhnev, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, to the leaders of the Patriotic Front of Zimbabwe) "will depend to a large extent on the unity and solidarity of the patriotic forces and their ability to resist the intrigues of the imperialists and racists."
6. The Byelorussian SSR favours self-determination for Palestine and strongly condemns all partial agreements and separate treaties, which constitute a flagrant violation of the rights of the Palestinian people, the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the resolutions adopted in various international forums on the Palestinian issue.
7. The historic Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, adopted on the initiative of the USSR, holds a position of honour among the documents aimed at eliminating the shameful system of colonialism. The Declaration is an important instrument of the United Nations in the struggle for the elimination of the final hotbeds of colonialism. The Byelorussian SSR is consistently striving for the speedy implementation of the provisions of the Declaration.

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8. The Byelorussian SSR vigorously condemns the practice of using mercenaries against national liberation movements and sovereign States and considers such a practice to be a criminal act and the mercenaries themselves to be criminals.
9. Social conditions in the Byelorussian SSR completely preclude any possibility of mercenaries being recruited, subsidized, trained or transported by Byelorussian citizens.
10. Out of respect for the right of all peoples to determine for themselves their own course of development, the Byelorussian SSR vigorously condemns the military and political interference of imperialism in the internal affairs of young independent States and the infringement of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of those States.
11. The Byelorussian SSR provides comprehensive assistance and support to the peoples struggling for their national liberation. Representatives of Asian and African countries, many of them activists in the national liberation organizations of southern Africa, the Palestine resistance movement and other patriotic organizations, pursue studies at Byelorussian higher and technical educational establishments.
12. There is a wide range of public activity in the Byelorussian SSR opposing racism and apartheid and supporting peoples struggling against colonialism and national oppression.
13. Every year the Republic observes the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, on 21 March, and the Day of Solidarity with the struggle of the Arab people of Palestine for its rights, on 1 January. The period from 25 to 31 May is observed in the Republic as a Week of Solidarity with the Colonial Peoples of Southern Africa; on 26 June South Africa Freedom Day is observed, on 16 June the Day of Solidarity with the Struggling People of South Africa, on 26 August the Day of Solidarity with the Struggle of the People of Namibia, and so forth.

UKRAINIAN SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC

/Original: Russian/

/28 October 1980/

1. The Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic fully supports the historic Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and advocates its speedy, complete and unconditional implementation. The Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic unwaveringly implements the resolutions and the decisions of the Security Council and the General Assembly and its organs calling for the final elimination of colonialism, racism and apartheid, actively participates in their application and strongly advocates their steadfast implementation by all States. The Ukrainian SSR strictly observes all resolutions and recommendations

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of the United Nations calling for the isolation and boycott of the racist régime of Pretoria, maintains no ties with that régime, supports the demands for the application of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the racists in accordance with Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, condemns the policies of those circles which, in spite of United Nations decisions, are maintaining and expanding co-operation with the racist régime of South Africa, and demands the immediate and complete cessation of all co-operation and assistance provided to the racists.

2. As a member of the Special Committee against Apartheid, the Ukrainian SSR actively participates in the work of that body and assists in effectively carrying out the important tasks facing it.

3. In supporting the struggle of the peoples of South Africa and Namibia for liberation, and advocating the speedy realization of their right to self-determination, the Ukrainian SSR provides political, material and moral aid and support to those struggling against colonialism and apartheid and to the national liberation movements of southern Africa, regularly contributes to the International Defense and Aid Fund for Southern Africa, and provides assistance to the oppressed peoples of South Africa and Namibia by training specialists from those countries.

4. The Ukrainian SSR supported General Assembly resolution 34/44 and expresses its solidarity with the activities of the Organization of African Unity designed completely to eliminate the vestiges of colonialism and racism, resist imperialism, develop good-neighbourly relations on the African continent, resolve by peaceful means the problems inherited from colonial rule, strengthen peace on the African continent, and create a nuclear-free zone in Africa.

5. Warmly welcoming the victory of the patriots of Zimbabwe and the creation of a new independent African State, the Republic of Zimbabwe, the Ukrainian people consider that event a great victory for the national liberation movement of the African peoples and international solidarity with the heroic people of Zimbabwe and a harbinger of the final elimination of colonialism and apartheid in southern Africa, and the full realization of the right of the peoples of that continent to self-determination.

6. This event only confirms the need to consolidate all the anti-imperialist and anti-colonialist forces of the world and intensify the efforts of the United Nations to eliminate the vestiges of colonialism and fully implement the historic Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples.

7. The Ukrainian SSR firmly condemns the use of mercenaries by colonial and racist régimes in order to suppress the struggle of African peoples for national liberation and the aggression against independent States as a criminal act, supports the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution 34/44, and demands the cessation of any acts of complicity with the racists, including the recruitment, financing, training and transit of mercenaries. That practice is profoundly alien to the social conditions of socialist society in our country, a fact which completely precludes any possibility of Soviet Ukrainian citizens participating in any manner in such activities.

8. The Ukrainian SSR supports the provisions of General Assembly resolutions affirming that the continued co-operation of certain countries - NATO members and Israel - with the racists in South Africa in political, economic, military, nuclear and other fields is the main obstacle to the complete elimination of colonialism and apartheid in southern Africa and the liberation of the peoples of South Africa and Namibia. The growing irresponsible co-operation of Western countries with the racists in the nuclear field, in violation of United Nations resolutions, causes particular alarm. In view of the increasing aggressiveness of the racists and their efforts to produce nuclear weapons, such co-operation greatly increases the grave threat which the racists represent to peace and security in southern Africa and throughout the world.
9. The Ukrainian SSR condemns any co-operation with the racists and is of the opinion that the United Nations must redouble its efforts to put an end to all acts of complicity with the racists on the part of any country and in any form, and achieve the full implementation of the relevant decisions of the Security Council by all States Members of the United Nations and members of its specialized agencies.
10. The Ukrainian SSR supports the inalienable right of the Arab people of Palestine to self-determination and the creation of their own independent State, and condemns separate deals designed to infringe the national rights of this people and to consolidate Israeli occupation of the Arab territories. In condemning the aggressive, expansionist policies of Israel and its colonization of the Arab territories, the Ukrainian SSR demands the withdrawal of Israeli troops from all Arab territories occupied in 1967, and the establishment of a stable and just peace in the Middle East, which can be achieved only through a comprehensive settlement with the participation of all interested parties, including the Palestine Liberation Organization.
11. Ukrainian mass media and radio and television provide regular and extensive information to the population of the Republic concerning the crimes of the colonizers and racists, the heroic struggle of the peoples of southern Africa and the Arab people of Palestine for freedom and independence, and the realization of their right to self-determination, and concerning international efforts designed completely to eliminate colonialism, racism and apartheid.
12. The International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People, Africa Liberation Day, the Week of Solidarity with the Colonial Peoples of Southern Africa, the International Day of Solidarity with the Struggling People of South Africa, Namibia Day and other relevant dates are publicly celebrated each year throughout the Republic. All these measures and dates receive broad coverage in the press, radio and television, which helps to mobilize public opinion in support of the just struggle of oppressed peoples, and inculcates in the public a spirit of intolerance for colonialism, racism and apartheid and support for the struggle for their complete elimination.
13. The Ukrainian SSR actively supports the UNESCO Declaration on Fundamental Principles concerning the Contribution of the Mass Media to Strengthening Peace and International Understanding and the Promotion of Human Rights, and to

Countering Racism, Apartheid and Incitement to War, and strongly condemns the use of the mass media, as in Western countries, for the purpose of propaganda in favour of colonialism, racism, apartheid, and infringement of the national rights of the Arab people of Palestine and the oppressed peoples of southern Africa.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

/Original: Russian/

/17 October 1980/

1. The unconditional recognition of the right of peoples to self-determination forms the basis of the domestic and foreign policy of the Soviet Government. The Soviet Union introduced and consolidated in the field of international law the right of nations to self-determination. The historic Declaration of the Rights of the Peoples of Russia, adopted in 1917, proclaimed the equality and sovereignty of the peoples of the country, and the right of each one of them to free self-determination, including secession and the formation of an independent State.
2. The practical implementation of this Declaration led, in particular, to the recognition of the independence of the peoples of Finland and Poland, which had earlier been part of czarist Russia.
3. This position was reflected in the Programme of Peace adopted at the Twenty-fourth Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and was further developed in the decisions of the Twenty-fifth Congress of the CPSU. As one of the main principles of Soviet foreign policy, it was included in the Fundamental Law of the country - the Constitution of the USSR. In accordance with this constitutional principle, the Soviet Union supports the struggle of peoples for national liberation and social progress. The complete and final elimination of the vestiges of the system of colonial subjugation, of all hotbeds of racism and apartheid, and of infringements of the equality and independence of peoples is one of the principal objectives of Soviet foreign policy.
4. The congratulations addressed by L. I. Brezhnev on 25 May 1980 on behalf of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, the Government of the Soviet Union and the Soviet people and on his own behalf to the Governments and peoples of Africa on the occasion of the Liberation of Africa Day stressed, in particular, that "the Soviet Union, unswervingly implementing the precepts of the great Lenin, will continue to support the anti-colonial and anti-racist struggle of the peoples of Africa for freedom. In the difficult struggle against imperialism, the independent African Governments must carry out the task of eliminating the colonial heritage from all areas of life. The forces of imperialism are doing their utmost to impede the struggle of African peoples for progress and prosperity, and fetter them with the shackles of neo-colonialism. The imperialist monopolies persist in plundering the natural wealth of Africa and impede the restructuring of international economic relations on a democratic, equitable basis. The Soviet Union will continue to support the African States in their struggle against the imperialist and reactionary forces."

5. The Soviet Union has firmly and consistently advocated the strict implementation of all resolutions and decisions of the Security Council and the General Assembly and its organs calling for the final elimination of the vestiges of colonialism, racism and apartheid. In particular, the Soviet delegation supported General Assembly resolution 34/44.
6. The Soviet Union has repeatedly expressed its solidarity with the activities of the Organization of African Unity designed to foster good-neighbourly relations on the African continent and to resolve by peaceful means disputes and conflicts whose roots lie in the colonial past.
7. The message from the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and the Council of Ministers of the USSR to the participants in the Seventeenth Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity states: "The Soviet Union esteems highly the peaceful initiatives of the African States, including the proposal to establish a nuclear-free zone in Africa, and supports the efforts of OAU to strengthen good-neighbourly relations in Africa and consolidate peace on the African continent."
8. The Soviet people warmly welcomed the proclamation of the independence of the fiftieth State of free Africa, the Republic of Zimbabwe, whose people had for many years waged a heroic struggle for independence and for the elimination of the racist régime in that country. The birth of a new State is a great victory for the patriots of Zimbabwe and a triumph for international solidarity with a people which had asserted its right to independence and self-determination.
9. The task of the United Nations at the present time is to mobilize further and consolidate efforts to achieve the noble goals proclaimed 20 years ago at the fifteenth session of the General Assembly in the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, which was adopted on the initiative of the Soviet Union.
10. The Soviet Union strongly condemns the use of mercenaries by reactionary régimes to suppress national liberation movements and the aggression against the newly independent States, and supports the statement in General Assembly resolution 34/44 that that practice constitutes a criminal act. The State system of the Soviet Union, its legal system and social conditions of life in a socialist society completely preclude the possibility of Soviet citizens participating in any way in such activities, especially by serving in foreign military units as mercenaries.
11. The Soviet Union strongly condemns the policies of NATO members and certain other countries which maintain political, economic, military, diplomatic, cultural and other relations and contacts with the racists of South Africa, and supports the demand for their immediate cessation.
12. The co-operation of certain NATO members and Israel with the racists in southern Africa in developing and building up the nuclear potential of the Republic of South Africa is particularly alarming. Such irresponsible acts are fraught with dire consequences for the peace and security of peoples both on the African

continent and throughout the world. Such co-operation flagrantly violates United Nations resolutions and defies world public opinion.

13. The Soviet Union strictly observes the provisions of Security Council resolution 418 (1977) concerning the prohibition of the sale of arms to the racist régime in Pretoria and advocates its observance by all States Members of the United Nations and members of its specialized agencies.

14. The Soviet Union condemns any separate deals in the Middle East designed to deprive the Arab people of Palestine of their inalienable right to self-determination and the creation of an independent State. We denounce the aggressive, expansionist policies of Israel in the territories illegally occupied by it, which further aggravate the situation and seriously threaten the security of the peoples of the Middle East and neighbouring countries. The problem in the Middle East can be correctly solved only through the collective efforts of all concerned parties, including the Palestine Liberation Organization.

15. The practical action of the Soviet Union and Soviet public organizations in lending assistance to national liberation movements struggling for independence and self-determination is reflected in the political, economic, diplomatic, moral and other forms of assistance and support which they provide.

16. In providing all possible assistance to peoples struggling for self-determination and independence, the Soviet Union considers such aid as a means of achieving the objectives of the United Nations and helping peoples who are deprived of their legitimate right to self-determination and independence.