

on the work of the Board in 1956,⁵⁷ relating to the question of close liaison and the possibility of a personal union between the Permanent Central Opium Board and the Drug Supervisory Body,

Taking note with satisfaction of the results already achieved in these respects,

Taking note also with satisfaction of the willingness of the World Health Organization to co-operate in further steps in this regard,

Having regard to the interlocking character of the functions of the two bodies, and to the provisions contained in the second draft⁵⁸ of the single convention on narcotic drugs for the replacement of the two bodies by a single organ,

Recalling also its resolutions 590 A I (XX) of 5 August 1955, and 630 A I (XXII) of 9 August 1956, and the de-

sirability of further streamlining the work of the United Nations in the economic, social and human rights fields,

1. *Expresses its agreement* with the desirability of ensuring to the greatest possible extent close liaison and a personal union between the two bodies, pending the establishment and coming into effect of a single convention;

2. *Invites* the World Health Organization, the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, and the Permanent Central Opium Board, in the furtherance of these objects, to consider appointing to the Drug Supervisory Body, for a five-year period corresponding to the term of office of members of the Board provided for in the 1925 Convention, persons who are members of the Board.

995th plenary meeting,
1 August 1957.

Questions relating to human rights

651 (XXIV). Human rights

A

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS (THIRTEENTH SESSION)

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note of the report of the Commission on Human Rights (thirteenth session).⁵⁹

989th plenary meeting,
24 July 1957.

B

OBSERVANCE OF THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ADOPTION OF THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 624 C (XXII) of 1 August 1956, in which it noted the resolution of the Commission on Human Rights⁶⁰ on plans for the widest possible celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and invited the collaboration in that undertaking of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations concerned,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 423 (V) of 4 December 1950 inviting all States to adopt 10 Decem-

ber of each year as Human Rights Day and to celebrate on that day the proclamation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by the General Assembly on 10 December 1948, to exert increasing efforts in that field of human progress, and to report annually through the Secretary-General concerning the observance of Human Rights Day,

Recognizing the significance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in promoting an understanding of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Deeply convinced that devotion to the lofty principles set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights would be manifested in the best way by further concrete steps with a view to the protection of human rights and especially by completion of work on the draft International Covenants on Human Rights, including the measures of implementation,

1. *Urges* all States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies to join in observing the tenth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which will fall on 10 December 1958, making such use as they may consider appropriate of the plans annexed to the present resolution, and *invites* them to include information on the observance of this anniversary in the report which they submit regularly under General Assembly resolution 423 (V);

2. *Recommends* all States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies to consider the desirability of setting up national committees for the purpose of carrying out the objects of the present resolution;

3. *Invites* the specialized agencies to co-operate in the observance of this anniversary, taking into account

⁵⁷ E/OB/12, page 5. United Nations publication, Sales No.: 1956.XI.4.

⁵⁸ E/CN.7/AC.3/7 and Corr.1.

⁵⁹ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/2970).

⁶⁰ Ibid., Twenty-second Session, Supplement No. 3 (E/2844), para. 113.

the plans annexed to the present resolution, with a view to strengthening support for their objectives through wider understanding of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and of the relation of the Declaration to their programmes and activities;

4. *Invites* non-governmental organizations in consultative status to promote the observance of this anniversary in co-operation with their national and local affiliates;

5. *Expresses the hope* that regional intergovernmental organizations concerned will also join in the observance;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in co-operation with a committee consisting of representatives of Chile, France, Egypt, Pakistan, the Philippines and Sweden, and in consultation with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the executive heads of the other specialized agencies, to make the necessary arrangements to give effect to the recommendations of the Commission on Human Rights;

7. *Expresses the desire* that the General Assembly should take appropriate measures in order that the decision contained in its resolution 1041 (XI) of 20 February 1957, concerning the completion of the work on the draft International Covenants on Human Rights, including measures of implementation, may be carried out by 10 December 1958, as the most fitting homage to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

8. *Appeals* to all States Members of the United Nations to co-operate closely to this end.

*989th plenary meeting,
24 July 1957.*

Annex

PLANS FOR THE CELEBRATION OF THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ADOPTION OF THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS, APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS AT ITS THIRTEENTH SESSION⁶¹

"1. General

"The Commission judged that two main considerations should be borne in mind in planning the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights:

"(a) The celebration should demonstrate to the world the great step which the adoption of the Declaration on 10 December 1948 represents, and its unique character as an international document. It would therefore be fitting that the celebration should, wherever possible, serve as a vivid illustration of the work accomplished by the United Nations in defining the rights proclaimed and ensuring respect for them. At the same time, in order to stimulate greater efforts in the field of human rights, the celebration should emphasize the considerable amount of work which yet remains to be done, in particular the importance of the adoption and ratification of the draft covenants on civil and political rights and on economic, social and cultural rights;

"(b) The celebration should also afford an opportunity for making better known the rights and freedoms set forth in the

Declaration, for awakening renewed interest in, and greater understanding of, these rights and freedoms, and thus encouraging increasing respect for them.

"II. Recommendations

"The recommendations submitted by the Commission are as follows:

"A. Distribution of the text of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

"The Commission considers that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights should be widely disseminated, studied and discussed. To this end the Commission recommends that the Secretary-General, with the co-operation of Governments, non-governmental organizations, schools, and local authorities, initiate a new world-wide distribution of the text of the Declaration in 1958 in as many languages as possible and presented in an attractive manner. The Commission hopes that a copy of the Declaration may be made available to the greatest possible number of people in a language they can understand

"B. Publications on human rights

"The Commission considers that as many publications on human rights as possible should be issued during 1958. These should include books, pamphlets, periodicals and special articles. The co-operation of writers, publishers and non-governmental organizations will be most welcome in this respect.

"The Commission recommends that all specialized agencies should be invited to introduce, in their public information activities in 1957 and 1958, the theme of human rights, particularly when this is appropriate to the work of the agency.

"The Commission considers it important that the work of the United Nations in the field of human rights should be given publicity in 1958. It recommends that the Secretary-General should prepare a commentary on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, giving its legislative history. Popular essays based on this commentary, and explaining the Declaration to the general public, would also be desirable. The Commission recommends that the Secretary-General issue a new pamphlet on the impact of the Declaration. The work of the Commission on Human Rights and its Sub-commission, and the work of the Commission on the Status of Women, should also be included in publications issued.

"C. Conference of non-governmental organizations on human rights

"The Commission recommends that non-governmental organizations emphasize human rights at their annual conferences in 1958.

"The Commission suggests also that non-governmental organizations, individually or in groups, should draw up and adopt resolutions reaffirming their support for the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

"D. Other conferences and meetings on human rights

"The Commission recommends that Governments encourage national organizations and institutions to hold national, and, whenever possible, regional, conferences and other meetings on human rights in 1958. The organization of these conferences should be left to the initiative of leading civic or social organizations, but the Commission believes that the conferences should be on a large scale and the representatives drawn from as many different walks of life as possible.

"The Commission also recommends that as many societies and other local groups as possible should hold meetings and discussions on human rights during the year.

"E. Studies of human rights subjects

The Commission recommends that schools and universities, wherever possible, should incorporate special studies on human rights in their curricula for 1958.

⁶¹ *Ibid.*, Twenty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/2970), para. 107.

" The Commission suggests that in the schools, the meaning of the Articles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights might be taught against the background of the national history of the country concerned and of the country's own efforts in promoting the rights and freedoms which the Declaration proclaims.

" The Committee suggests that universities in various parts of the world should hold seminars on human rights, or meetings timed to coincide with the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

" F. Honours and awards

" The Commission suggests that Governments, universities and other institutions might offer special honours or awards in 1958 to persons who have distinguished themselves by their work or studies on human rights.

" G. Art competitions

" The Commission submits the following suggestions :

" 1. That national competitions in literature, music and the plastic arts might be held. Artists, in whatever forms of art may be most representative of the particular national genius, might well be attracted by the idea of producing a work on the theme of human rights and submitting it to a jury.

" 2. That an international competition in children's art might be arranged by the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Children of all countries might be asked to make drawings and paintings illustrating one or more of the rights in the Declaration, which they themselves would choose. Their contributions would first be judged by a national committee. The contributions then submitted should be limited in number and of identical size. The number of awards to be made will have to be decided, but they would be offered by an international jury and the drawings and paintings selected would be exhibited at the United Nations;

" 3. That similar national competitions might be held in which children would write essays or short stories with human rights as their theme.

" H. Radio, television and film programmes

" The Commission recommends that the Secretary-General, in co-operation with the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, promote national and international radio, television and film programmes in honour of the tenth anniversary, and that he explore the possibility of arranging an international radio link-up in which outstanding personalities, who have been concerned with human rights at the national or international level, would participate.

" The Commission suggests that the possibility be explored of special awards being made for films connected with human rights at the international film festivals. Similarly, a special television award might be offered for a Human Rights Day programme in 1958.

" I. Human rights stamps

" The Commission recommends that every Government issue national human rights stamps, first-day covers, or special cancellations on 10 December 1958.

" The Commission also recommends that United Nations human rights stamps, first-day covers, and special cancellations honouring the tenth anniversary, should be issued.

" J. Greeting cards of the United Nations Children's Fund

" The Commission suggests that UNICEF greeting cards might illustrate human rights in 1958. It notes that UNICEF has agreed to a request that it study the possibility of using one or more of the children's drawings or paintings which win the international competition (see G (2) above) on the greeting cards which will be issued in 1959 or 1960.

" K. Observances of Human Rights Day 1958

" The Commission considers it important that the widest possible national and international observances of Human Rights Day in 1958 should be held.

" The Commission recommends that all Governments should make arrangements to hold celebrations on 10 December 1958 in their capitals and principal cities.

" The Commission suggests that parliaments of Member States might hold solemn sessions on 10 December 1958 to celebrate the anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

" The Commission suggests also that Heads of State or of Governments might, on that day, address special messages to the nation, calling, where appropriate, on government agencies and services, and public and private organizations and enterprises, to make new efforts to achieve fuller enjoyment of the rights and freedoms recognized in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

" The Commission recommends that the Secretary-General organize an appropriate ceremony at United Nations Headquarters on 10 December 1958. As the General Assembly will be in session on that date, a special plenary meeting might be held at which the General Assembly would reaffirm its faith in, and pledge its renewed support for, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in a resolution.

" The Commission recommends also that the Secretary-General organize appropriate observances at the European and other Offices of the United Nations.

" The Commission recommends further that the executive heads of the specialized agencies be asked to organize observances of 10 December 1958 at their respective headquarters. The Commission notes that the eleventh General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization will probably be in session on 10 December 1958; arrangements for special sessions of that body might also be made."

C

ADVISORY SERVICES IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN RIGHTS : APPLICATION TO THE PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION AND THE PROTECTION OF MINORITIES

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 926(X) of 14 December 1955 on advisory services in the field of human rights,

Recalling also resolution F adopted by the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities at its eighth session⁶² and the resolution adopted by the Commission on Human Rights at its twelfth session,⁶³ on the same subject,

Recalling also its resolution 605 (XXI) of 3 May 1956 on this subject,

1. *Draws the attention* of Governments to the important role which the exchange of views and information by means of seminars can play in combating discrimination;

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General, on the basis of requests received from Governments, to consider the

⁶² E/CN.4/721, para. 177.

⁶³ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-second Session, Supplement No. 3 (E/2844), para. 87.*

advisability of convening working parties with a view to planning and organizing such seminars;

3. *Expresses the hope* that all Governments will co-operate in achieving the purpose of the present resolution.

989th plenary meeting,
24 July 1957

D

PROPOSED SECOND CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS INTERESTED IN THE ERADICATION OF PREJUDICE AND DISCRIMINATION

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the resolution of the Commission on Human Rights regarding the convening of a second conference of non-governmental organizations interested in the eradication of prejudice and discrimination,⁶⁴

Having been informed, however, that the Seventh General Conference of Consultative Non-Governmental Organizations at its 1957 session recommended that such a conference be called,

Noting that the Conference decided to instruct its Bureau to negotiate with the appropriate organ of the United Nations on such procedural matters as the agenda, facilities, working methods, date and duration of such a conference,

Bearing in mind the desirability of convening such a conference as soon as possible,

Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To consult non-governmental organizations in consultative status concerned, especially those in Africa, Asia and Latin America, the Sub-Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and the Protection of Minorities, and the Commission on Human Rights regarding the convening of a second conference of non-governmental organizations interested in the eradication of prejudice and discrimination;

(b) To report to the Council at its twenty-sixth session on these consultations and, in the light of them and having regard to the views expressed in the Council,⁶⁵ to make appropriate recommendations.

989th plenary meeting,
24 July 1957.

E

DRAFT DECLARATION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD

The Economic and Social Council,

Having noted the resolution on the draft Declaration on the Rights of the Child, adopted by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirteenth session,⁶⁶

⁶⁴ *Ibid.*, Twenty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/2970), para. 145.

⁶⁵ E/AC.7/SR.362 and 363.

⁶⁶ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/2970)*, para. 116.

Noting the Commission's request for comments from Governments on the draft Declaration,⁶⁷ on various observations and statements presented to the Commission⁶⁸ and on records of discussions held at the eleventh session of the Council,⁶⁹ and its request to the Secretary-General to circulate those comments to the members of the Commission by 31 December 1957,

1. *Considers* that the purposes of the Commission would be fully served if Governments were given more time to prepare their comments;

2. *Resolves* that the comments of Governments on the draft Declaration, the observations, statements, and records of discussions, referred to in the above-mentioned resolution may be transmitted until 1 December 1958 in order that the Secretary-General may circulate them to the members of the Commission by 31 December 1958 for consideration by the Commission at its next session thereafter.

989th plenary meeting,
24 July 1957.

F

RIGHT OF ASYLUM

The Economic and Social Council,

Having noted the resolution on the right of asylum adopted by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirteenth session,⁷⁰

Noting the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to communicate the preliminary draft Declaration on the Right of Asylum submitted by France,⁷¹ the proposed amendments thereto,⁷² the memoranda by the Secretary-General,⁷³ and the summary records of the Commission's discussions,⁷⁴ to the Governments of States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies and to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, with the request that they send him their comments thereon by 31 December 1957,

1. *Considers* that the purpose of the Commission would be fully served if Governments were given more time to prepare their comments;

2. *Resolves* that the governmental comments and those of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees referred to above may be transmitted to the Secretary-General until 31 December 1958 with a view to their consideration by the Human Rights Commission at its next session thereafter.

989th plenary meeting,
24 July 1957.

⁶⁷ E/CN.4/512.

⁶⁸ See E/CN.4/SR.555 to 558 and E/CN.4/NGO/70/Corr.1 and 2 and E/CN.4/NGO/71 to 74.

⁶⁹ See E/AC.7/SR.125 to 128.

⁷⁰ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/2970)*, para. 214.

⁷¹ E/CN.4/L.454/Rev.1.

⁷² E/CN.4/L.459.

⁷³ E/CN.4/713 and 738.

⁷⁴ E/CN.4/SR.564 and 572 to 575.

G

STUDY ON DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the resolution adopted by the Commission on Human Rights at its thirteenth session,⁷⁵ concerning proposals submitted by the Sub-Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities relating to the study on discrimination in education prepared by the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission,⁷⁶

Considering that in submitting these proposals the Sub-Commission has completed its consideration of this study,

Considering further that, as the Sub-Commission's proposals have been referred to Governments for comments and suggestions before 1 December 1957 and as the Sub-Commission ordinarily meets very early in the year, there is little time for these comments and suggestions to be circulated and considered by the Sub-Commission at its next session,

Requests the Secretary-General to submit the comments and suggestions of Governments direct to the Commission on Human Rights for consideration by the Commission at its fourteenth session.

*989th plenary meeting,
24 July 1957.*

H

PLACE OF MEETING OF THE NEXT SESSION OF THE COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting the resolution contained in the report of the Commission on Human Rights (thirteenth session),⁷⁷

Decides that the fourteenth session of the Commission on Human Rights shall be held at Paris to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in that city on 10 December 1948.

*996th plenary meeting,
2 August 1957.*

652 (XXIV). Report of the Commission on the Status of Women (eleventh session)

A

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women (eleventh session).⁷⁸

*989th plenary meeting,
24 July 1957.*

⁷⁵ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/2970), para. 189, resolution VIII B.

⁷⁶ E/CN.4/Sub.2/181 and Corr.1 and Add.1.

⁷⁷ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Twenty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/2970), para. 244.

⁷⁸ Ibid., Supplement No. 3 (E/2968).

B

POLITICAL RIGHTS OF WOMEN

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering the importance of recognizing political rights of women,

Believing it important to increase the participation of women in public life,

Observing the significant role of non-governmental organizations in furthering the political rights of women,

Recalling its resolutions 504 E (XVI) of 23 July 1953 and 547 B (XVIII) of 12 July 1954, in which it appealed to States Members of the United Nations, and recommended to non-member States which had been so invited by the General Assembly, to sign, ratify or accede to the Convention on the Political Rights of Women,⁷⁹

1. *Recommends* all States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies which have not yet done so to recognize the political rights of women;

2. *Invites* non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to continue their activities in support of political rights for women, and to apply their efforts towards increasing public support in the various countries for the signature and ratification of, or accession to, the Convention on the Political Rights of Women;

3. *Recommends* those States which have been invited to sign and ratify or accede to the Convention on the Political Rights of Women and which have not already done so, to sign and ratify or accede to this Convention.

*989th plenary meeting,
24 July 1957.*

C

ACCESS OF WOMEN TO EDUCATION

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering that it appears from the analytical summary of information on discrimination in education based on sex prepared by the Secretary-General⁸⁰ and from the documents prepared by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization⁸¹ for the eleventh session of the Commission on the Status of Women that, in parts of the world where the general development of education has not reached an advanced stage, illiteracy is particularly widespread among women and school attendance by girls falls considerably below that by boys,

Recalling its resolutions 547 K (XVIII) of 12 July 1954 and 587 G (XX) of 3 August 1955 in which it recognized that, in such areas, special measures were needed to encourage increased school attendance by girls and

⁷⁹ General Assembly resolution 640 (VII) of 20 December 1952, annex.

⁸⁰ E/CN.6/287.

⁸¹ E/CN.6/291 and 301.