

the Emergency Powers (Amendment) Acts of 1966, 1967 and 1968, the Emergency Powers (Maintenance of Law and Order) Regulations, 1968 and other enactments, concerning trade unions, by the illegal racist, minority régime in Southern Rhodesia;

(b) To repeal the Industrial Conciliation Act, 1959 and enact new legislation ensuring the free exercise of trade union rights;

(c) To guarantee full trade union rights to the agricultural workers and domestic servants in Southern Rhodesia;

(d) To ensure the right of African trade unionists to hold meetings freely on their own premises without the need for prior authorization and without control by public authorities;

(e) To ensure that the 150 or more persons belonging to the trade union leadership in Southern Rhodesia and presently held in detention by the illegal racist minority régime there, are immediately released;

11. *Invites* the major international trade union organizations to continue and to intensify their efforts on behalf of trade unions and their members in the Republic of South Africa and in Southern Rhodesia and further invites the trade union internationals and international trade secretariats to do the same for the unions in their respective branches of industry;

12. *Requests* the international trade union organizations to cancel the affiliate status of, or refuse affiliation to, any trade union organization the affiliate of which in South Africa supports that régime, until that régime puts an end to its policy of *apartheid* and to its illegal occupation of Namibia;

13. *Invites* those international trade union organizations to continue to offer members of African and multi-racial trade unions from South Africa and Southern Rhodesia the benefit of their solidarity funds and calls on trade union movements throughout the world to intensify their propaganda and efforts for the promotion of trade union rights without discrimination in South Africa and Southern Rhodesia;

14. *Authorizes* the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts, established originally by resolution 2 (XXIII) of the Commission on Human Rights and whose mandate was more recently renewed by resolution 21 (XXV) of that Commission,<sup>51</sup> to continue its investigations into the infringements of trade union rights in the Republic of South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia, in co-operation with the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as the administering Power, and the International Labour Organisation, taking due account of the latter's primary responsibility in the matter of investigation in the rebel colony of Southern Rhodesia;

15. *Requests* the International Labour Organisation to prepare and forward to the resumed forty-seventh session of the Council a comprehensive report on the position concerning the infringements of trade union rights in the Portuguese colonies in Africa, and decides to consider at that session the necessity of transmitting the report to the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts for possible future consideration;

16. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts to submit a preliminary report to the Economic and Social Council at its forty-eighth session and a report containing conclusions and recommendations to the Council at its fiftieth session in 1971;

17. *Authorizes* the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts to follow the procedure it has adopted in the past, as well as any other established procedure necessary, in order to carry out its tasks with maximum dispatch;

18. *Decides* to transmit the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts<sup>52</sup> to the Special Committee on the Policies of *Apartheid* of the Government of the Republic of South Africa and the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and recommends to the former to include the work of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts in its documents which are designed for wide informative dissemination;

19. *Further decides* to transmit the above report to the Governing Body of the International Labour Organisation;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General, the specialized agencies, and the regional bodies concerned, to give every assistance to and extend any facilities that may be required by the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts in order to carry out its mandate;

21. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to give the maximum publicity to the report of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts, in co-operation with the Office of Public Information, the Unit on *Apartheid*, trade unions, non-governmental organizations, student, religious and other bodies;

22. *Requests* Member States to give wide publicity to the report in their national information media;

23. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to report on paragraph 21 above to the Economic and Social Council at its forty-eighth session;

24. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make available in the Division of Human Rights adequate personnel to deal with the work of the *Ad Hoc* Working Group of Experts.

*1601st plenary meeting,  
6 June 1969.*

### **1394 (XLVI). Participation of women in social and economic life within the framework of technological progress**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Considering* that the advance of science and its technical applications open up great prospects for economic, social and cultural progress, and for improving standards of living,

*Considering* that scientific and technological progress creates many complex problems with regard to the utilization of human resources,

*Convinced* that the progress of mankind as a whole necessarily implies improving the status of women and that the complete development of a society demands the full participation of women, as well as of men, in all spheres of social life,

*Recalling* the Declaration on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, the International Labour Organisation Convention (No. 111) on Discrimination (Employment and Occupation), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Convention against Discrimination in Education, and other relevant resolutions and recommendations of United Nations organizations,

<sup>51</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-sixth Session*, document E/4621, chap. XVIII.

<sup>52</sup> E/4646.

Recalling further its resolution 1328 (XLIV) of 31 May 1968 on the repercussions of scientific and technological progress on the status of women workers,

1. *Appeals* to Member States to intensify their efforts to ensure the implementation of international instruments aimed at eliminating discrimination between the sexes in economic and social development and at utilizing women's activities and potentialities to the full;

2. *Suggests* that Member States which have not yet done so draw up vocational guidance programmes and make available to women the means of access to all levels of vocational training and of playing their part in all spheres of activity;

3. *Requests* the specialized agencies concerned, such as the International Labour Organisation, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other organs of the United Nations system, to take the necessary measures, in agreement with Member States, to provide both women and men with opportunities to prepare for, choose and practise professions related to scientific and technological developments;

4. *Urges* that all information and education media be utilized to encourage girls and women to take up professions requiring qualifications which would enable all their abilities to be used;

5. *Invites* Member States, the specialized agencies and all interested bodies to study the effects of the orientation of women for limited occupations involving work of lesser skill and to ensure, if appropriate, a change in the direction of vocational guidance;

6. *Suggests* that, in the plans and objectives of the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for the Second United Nations Development Decade, the International Education Year and the long-term programme of the International Labour Organisation for the development and utilization of human resources, increasing attention should be given to the integration of women in social and economic life within the framework of technological progress.

1600th plenary meeting,  
5 June 1969.

### **1395 (XLVI). Implementation of the Recommendation on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 1763 (XVII) of 7 November 1962 and 2018 (XX) of 1 November 1965 containing, respectively, the texts of the Convention and the Recommendation on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages,

*Welcoming* the reporting system with regard to the implementation of the Recommendation, established in paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 2018 (XX),

*Noting with satisfaction* the information contained in the report of the Secretary-General prepared on this

question for the twenty-second session of the Commission on the Status of Women,<sup>53</sup>

*Regretting* that many countries have been unable to furnish information and that the laws and practices of many countries are still not in accordance with the principles of the Recommendation on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages,

*Noting* that only nineteen States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies have so far become Parties to the Convention on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages of 1962,

1. *Invites* Member States to submit information to the Secretary-General on their laws and practices with regard to the matters dealt with in the Recommendation on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages, in accordance with paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 2018 (XX);

2. *Invites also* States Members, which have not already done so, to review their laws and practices in accordance with the principles set forth in the Convention and Recommendation on Consent to Marriage, Minimum Age for Marriage and Registration of Marriages;

3. *Recommends* States Members of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies, which have not already done so, to sign, ratify or accede to the above-mentioned Convention.

1600th plenary meeting,  
5 June 1969.

### **1396 (XLVI). Access of women to education**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recognizing* the essential role of education, science and culture for the advancement of women,

*Noting with appreciation* the long-term programme undertaken by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in this field and the report of the first two years of implementation of this programme,<sup>54</sup>

1. *Invites* Member States to pay due regard to the problems of equal access of girls and women to education, science and culture, and to take all necessary measures to ensure that women are given every opportunity in law and in fact to benefit from education on an equal footing with men and thus to contribute fully to economic and social development;

2. *Further invites* Member States to apply to the United Nations Development Programme for technical assistance to develop opportunities for girls and women, particularly in the fields of literacy, of technical and vocational education and scientific studies, of teacher-training and of educational planning and administration;

3. *Recommends* that Member States should undertake projects for equal access of women to education within the framework of priorities in national educational development;

4. *Recommends also* that Member States should undertake programmes for further training of qualified women educators;

<sup>53</sup> E/CN.6/510 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1 and Add.2 and Add.2/Amend.1 and 2.

<sup>54</sup> E/CN.6/520.