

on the subject convened by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in Paris in 1967, with a view to eradicating once and for all false racial beliefs based upon a lack of scientific knowledge;

5. *Recommends further* that the General Assembly urge all States concerned to accelerate economic and social development of their minority groups with a view to eliminating *de facto* discrimination occasioned by their low standard of living, and urge also competent organs of the United Nations and specialized agencies to extend their full co-operation, including technical and financial assistance where appropriate, to enable the States concerned to achieve the foregoing objective;

6. *Stresses* the significance of social and economic reforms that lead to the acceleration of the social and economic development of countries and also to the full participation of people in the process of such development and in its benefits as the basis for the actual realization of human rights and freedoms and the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination;

7. *Invites* the International Labour Organisation and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to provide the Commission on Human Rights with reports, at three-year intervals, on the nature and effect of any racial discrimination, especially in southern Africa, of whose existence they have knowledge in their sphere of competence.

*1771st plenary meeting,  
21 May 1971.*

#### **1589 (L). The problem of indigenous populations**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Noting* that indigenous populations often encounter racial prejudice and discrimination and that sometimes the special measures taken by the authorities to protect their unique culture and identity—which they themselves earnestly wish to maintain—may, with the passage of time, become unnecessary or excessive and therefore may also be discriminatory in character,

*Considering* that the international community must therefore devote particular attention to the problems of indigenous populations if it is to succeed in its endeavour to eliminate all forms of discrimination,

*Convinced* that the policy of integration of indigenous populations in the national community, and not segregation or assimilation, is the most appropriate means of eliminating discrimination against those populations,

*Convinced also* that no integration policy for indigenous populations, whether they represent minority groups or a majority of a country's population, can proceed unless it is accompanied by a policy of economic, social and educational development aimed at achieving a rapid and substantial rise in the living standards of those populations,

*Convinced further* that every precaution must be taken to ensure that the process of integration is not carried out to the detriment of the institutions and traditions of the indigenous population and that its cultural and historical values are respected,

1. *Recommends* that the Governments of all States having indigenous populations take into account, in their policies of economic and social development, the

special problems of indigenous populations with a view to eliminating prejudice and discrimination against such populations;

2. *Appeals* to the States concerned, if they have not yet done so, to take the appropriate legislative, administrative and other measures to protect the indigenous population and to prevent any discrimination against it;

3. *Invites* all competent organs of the United Nations and, especially, the regional economic commissions and specialized agencies concerned to co-operate with Governments in any actions which they may undertake in compliance with the present resolution;

4. *Recommends* to all States having legislation for the protection of indigenous populations that they review that legislation with a view to determining whether in practice it has not already resulted, or might not result, in discrimination, or whether its effect has been to place unjust and unnecessary restrictions on certain civil and political rights;

5. *Notes with interest* the efforts that have been made in this connexion within the inter-American system and invites the Organization of American States, and particularly its specialized organs and bodies, such as the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the Inter-American Indian Institute, to assist in the eradication of any kind of discrimination against indigenous populations;

6. *Invites similarly* the specialized organs and bodies of the United Nations and the other regional bodies to take the necessary steps for the same purpose of assisting in the eradication of any discrimination against indigenous populations;

7. *Authorizes* the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities to make a complete and comprehensive study of the problem of discrimination against indigenous populations and to suggest the necessary national and international measures for eliminating such discrimination, in co-operation with the other organs and bodies of the United Nations and with the competent international organizations.

*1771st plenary meeting,  
21 May 1971.*

#### **1590 (L). The danger of a revival of nazism and racial intolerance**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Noting* resolution 4 (XXIII) of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities,<sup>57</sup> and resolution 5 (XXVII) of the Commission on Human Rights<sup>58</sup> on the danger of a revival of nazism and racial discrimination,

*Having considered* the special study of racial discrimination in the political, economic, social and cultural spheres,<sup>59</sup> prepared by the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission and, in particular, chapter XII of that study on the danger of the revival of nazism and racial discrimination,

1. *Invites* the General Assembly to resume, as soon as possible, the study of the question of international criminal jurisdiction and the question of the draft code

<sup>57</sup> See E/CN.4/1040, chapter VIII.

<sup>58</sup> See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Fiftieth Session, Supplement No. 4 (E/4949)*, chapter XIX.

<sup>59</sup> See foot-note 55.

of offences against the peace and security of mankind, with a view to the preparation of effective measures to eliminate any possibility of a revival of nazism;

2. *Recommends* to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

*"The General Assembly,*

*"Recognizing* that there still exists in the world convinced adherents of nazism and racial intolerance whose activities—if they are not opposed in sufficient time—could bring about a resurgence of those ideologies, which are clearly incompatible with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, and that, accordingly, the danger of a revival, or a development of new forms, of nazism and racial discrimination combined with terrorism cannot be disregarded,

*"Considering* that contemporary manifestations of resurgent nazism, like the earlier ones, combine racial prejudice and discrimination with terrorism, and that in some cases racism has been raised to the level of State policy, as in the case of the Republic of South Africa,

*"Believing it essential,* in order to remove this threat to the peace and security of peoples and to the realization of basic human rights and fundamental freedoms, to elaborate a series of urgent and effective measures which might be adopted by States with a view to suppressing the revival of nazism and preventing its revival, in any form or manifestation, in the future,

*"Firmly convinced* that the best bulwark against nazism and racial discrimination is the establishment and maintenance of democratic institutions, that the existence of genuine political, social and economic democracy is an effective vaccine and an equally effective antidote against the formation or development of Nazi movements, and that a political system which is based on freedom and effective participation by the people in the conduct of public affairs, and under which economic and social conditions are such as to ensure a decent standard of living for the population, makes it impossible for fascism, nazism or other ideologies based on terror to succeed,

*"Confirming* that nazism and other forms of racial intolerance constitute a serious threat to the realization everywhere of human rights and freedoms and the maintenance of international peace and security,

*"Deeming it essential* that the question of measures to be taken to combat nazism and racial intolerance should be kept under constant review by the appropriate United Nations bodies with a view to the timely and immediate adoption of the necessary measures for the complete eradication of nazism from the life of society,

"1. *Condemns* all manifestations of the ideology and practice of nazism and racial intolerance, wherever they may occur;

"2. *Calls upon* States to take steps to bring to light any evidence of the manifestation and dissemination of the ideology and practice of nazism and racial intolerance and to ensure that they are rigorously suppressed and prohibited;

"3. *Invites* all eligible States which have not yet done so to ratify and to accede to the Convention

on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide and the Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity as soon as possible, and requests them to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-seventh session on the measures taken by them to comply strictly with the provisions of those Conventions;

"4. *Invites* all States Members of the United Nations or members of specialized agencies to review their legislation, in the light of the provisions of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide and the Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity, with a view to determining whether, in the light of their circumstances, further legal measures are required to eradicate for all time the danger of a revival of nazism, racial intolerance or other ideologies based on terror;

"5. *Urgently calls upon* those States concerned which have not yet done so to take immediate and effective measures, including legislative measures with due regard to the principles contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, to prevent the activities of Nazi and racist organizations and groups;

"6. *Appeals* to all States to prohibit activity by organizations propagating concepts of nazism and racial superiority;

"7. *Urges* those States which are unable, for serious constitutional or other reasons, to implement immediately and fully the provisions of article 9 of the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and article 4 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, both of which condemn and outlaw all propaganda and all organizations based on ideas or theories of the superiority of one race or group of persons of one colour or ethnic origin, or which attempt to justify or promote racial hatred and discrimination in any form to take measures designed to ensure the speedy disbandment and disappearance of such organizations; these measures should provide, *inter alia*, that:

"(a) Such organizations should not be allowed to receive financial subsidies from organs of the State, private companies or individuals;

"(b) Such organizations should not be allowed the use of public premises in which to establish their headquarters or conduct meetings of their members, the use of streets and squares in populated areas for holding demonstrations, or the use of public information media for disseminating propaganda;

"(c) Such organizations should not be allowed to form militarized detachments on any pretext, and offenders should be subject to prosecution in the courts;

"(d) Persons employed by the State, particularly in the armed forces, should not be permitted to belong to such organizations;

All these measures may be taken only in so far as they are compatible with the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

"8. *Requests* the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Labour Organisation and other specialized agencies to consider, within their respective spheres

of competence, the question of the danger of a revival of the concepts of nazism and racial intolerance;

“9. *Appeals* to regional intergovernmental organizations to consider this question at the regional level;

“10. *Calls upon* Governments, particularly those which control mass information media of world or continental scope, the United Nations and its subsidiary bodies, specialized agencies and international and national organizations to increase public awareness of the danger of a revival of nazism and racial intolerance, especially among young people, by education, by the preparation and dissemination of information on this subject and by recalling the history of nazism and its crimes and of racial intolerance;

“11. *Calls upon* all States to take legislative and administrative measures to prevent activities of any kind in favour of nazism and the concept of racial superiority;

“12. *Decides* to place the question of measures to be taken against ideologies and practices based on terror or on incitement to racial discrimination or any other form of group hatred on its agenda and under continuing review, and urges other competent organs of the United Nations to do likewise, so that appropriate measures can be taken promptly as required;

“13. *Confirms* the principles of international law with regard to the eradication of nazism, and appeals to all States to act in conformity with those principles.”

*1771st plenary meeting,  
21 May 1971.*

#### **1591 (L). Policies of apartheid and racial discrimination**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Strongly condemning* the policies of racial discrimination pursued in South Africa, Namibia, Southern Rhodesia and the Territories under Portuguese domination, more particularly the doctrine of *apartheid*, which is scientifically false and whose application constitutes a crime against humanity and a threat to international peace and security,

*Welcoming* the recommendations concerning the policies of *apartheid* made in General Assembly resolutions of recent years, particularly resolutions 2396 (XXIII) and 2397 (XXIII) of 2 December 1968, 2544 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, 2547 (XXIV) of 11 and 15 December 1969 and 2646 (XXV) of 30 November 1970.

*Convinced* that, in order to ensure the complete effectiveness of the struggle being carried on against *apartheid*, it is essential for Member States, in particular the trading partners of South Africa, to apply as a matter of the utmost urgency and without reservation the resolutions concerning *apartheid* adopted by the General Assembly, the Security Council and other organs of the United Nations,

1. *Requests* the Security Council to find means of rigidly enforcing its own resolutions, in which all Member States are called upon not to supply arms to South Africa, and of effectively implementing the above-mentioned resolutions of the General Assembly;

2. *Urges* States and, in particular, the major trading partners of South Africa to apply fully the resolutions concerning *apartheid* adopted by the General Assembly, the Security Council, and other organs of the United Nations;

3. *Invites* the specialized agencies and, especially, the financial institutions to follow, towards South Africa, a policy in conformity with these resolutions;

4. *Invites* all States to strengthen and expand their programmes of assistance to the victims of *apartheid* and to respond as promptly as possible to the General Assembly's appeal for substantial contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa;

5. *Invites* all States to undertake, with the assistance of non-governmental organizations, including workers, religious, social and professional organizations, universities, youth and civic groups and national women's organizations, where appropriate, an educational programme designed to acquaint the public of each country and Territory with the evil consequences of the policy of *apartheid*;

6. *Also invites* non-governmental organizations in consultative status with special interest in the elimination of racism and racial discrimination, independent of any action being undertaken by States, to mount a regular and constant campaign against *apartheid* both at the national and international levels and to report their endeavours and progress biennially to the Economic and Social Council;

7. *Appeals* to all humanitarian organizations and to the International Committee of the Red Cross, in particular, to take an active role in assisting the victims of *apartheid*, especially those who are detained or imprisoned;

8. *Urges* the General Assembly to provide funds on the scale required to combat effectively the propaganda undertaken by the Government of South Africa by which that Government seeks to defend and justify the policy of *apartheid*;

9. *Invites* the Secretary-General to make special efforts, utilizing the existing information services available to the United Nations, to alert world public opinion, particularly that of the countries trading with South Africa, to the recommendations made by various United Nations bodies on the subject of *apartheid*, in order to facilitate compliance by Governments with those recommendations.

*1771st plenary meeting,  
21 May 1971.*

#### **1592 (L). Implementation of United Nations resolutions relating to the right of peoples under colonial and alien domination to self-determination**

*The Economic and Social Council,*

*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 October 1960 containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and General Assembly resolution 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970 concerning a programme of action for the full implementation of the said Declaration,

*Guided* by the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-