

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-