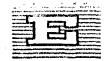
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DRAFT INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON HUMAN RIGHTS
AND MEASURES FOR IMPLEMENTATION

Suggestions submitted by the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

Article (a)

The signatory States recognize:

- 1. that everyone has the right to education;
- 2. that primary education should be free and compulsory;
- 3. that secondary education, in its different forms, including technical and professional secondary education, should be generally available and should be made progressively free:
- 4. that higher education should be equally accessible to all on the basis of merit;
- 5. that education should encourage respect for human rights and understanding, and tolerance between all nations.

Each signatory State pledges itself to undertake progressively, with due regard to its organization and resources, and in accordance with the principle of non-discrimination enunciated in paragraph 1 of Article 1 of this Covenant, all measures necessary to attain these objectives in all the territories within its jurisdiction.

Article (b)

Each signatory State which, at the time of becoming a party to this Covenant, has not been able to secure in all territories under its jurisdiction compulsory primary education, free of charge, undertakes, within two years, to work out and adopt a detailed plan of action for the progressive implementation, within a number of years to be fixed in the plan, of the principle of compulsory primary education free of charge for all.

Article (c)

The signatory States undertake to encourage as far as possible the fundamental education of those persons who have not received or completed the whole period of primary education,

Article (d)

The signatory States undertake to encourage the preservation, development and propagation of science and culture by every appropriate means:

- (a) by facilitating for all access to manifestations of national and international cultural life, such as books, publications and works of art, and also the enjoyment of the benefits resulting from scientific progress and its application;
- (b) by preserving and protecting the inheritance of books, works of art and other monuments and objects of historic, scientific and cultural interest;
- (c) by assuring liberty and security to scholars and artists in their work and seeing that they enjoy material conditions necessary for research and creation;
- (d) by guaranteeing the free cultural development of racial and linguistic minorities.

Article (e)

The signatory States undertake to protect by all appropriate means the material and moral interest of every man, resulting from any literary, artistic or scientific works of which he is the author.

*

The Director-General of UNESCO has suggested the following alternative text for articles (d) and (e), in case the Commission would prefer a briefer enunciation of cultural rights:

Article (d)

The signatory States undertake to encourage by all appropriate means, the conservation, the development and the diffusion of science and culture.

They recognize that it is one of their principal aims to ensure conditions which will permit every one:

- 1. to take part in cultural life;
- 2. to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and its applications;
- 3. to obtain protection for his moral and material interests resulting from any scientific or artistic production of which he is the author.

Each signatory State pledges itself to undertake progressively, with due regard to its organization and resources, and in accordance with the principle of non-discrimination enunciated in paragraph 1, Article 1 of the present Covenant, the measures necessary to attain these objectives in all the territories within its jurisdiction.