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Fortieth session Items 12, 35, 93 and 142 of the preliminary list\*

## REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

IMPORTANCE OF THE UNIVERSAL REALIZATION OF THE RIGHT OF PEOPLES TO SELF-DETERMINATION AND OF THE SPEEDY GRANTING OF INDEPENDENCE TO COLONIAL COUNTRIES AND PEOPLES FOR THE EFFECTIVE GUARANTEE AND OBSERVANCE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE CHARTER OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND ON THE STRENGTHENING OF THE ROLE OF THE ORGANIZATION

### Letter dated 13 May 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Madagascar to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith a message addressed to you by the President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar on the occasion of the commemoration by the international community of the fortieth anniversary of the victory over nazism and fascism.

I should be grateful if you would have the text circulated as an official document of the General Assembly under items 12, 35, 93 and 142 of the preliminary list.

(<u>Signed</u>) Blaise RABETAFIKA Ambassador Permanent Representative

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\* A/40/50/Rev.1.

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#### ANNEX

#### Message dated 8 May 1985 from the President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar addressed to the Secretary-General on the occasion of the commemoration of the fortieth anniversary of the victory over nazism and fascism

At a time when the international community is observing the fortieth anniversary of the victory over nazism and fascism at the end of the Second World War and the battle waged against them, the people and Government of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar reaffirm once again their firm commitment to the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter, and recognize the need to support and strengthen the United Nations in order to make it an effective instrument capable of fulfilling its crucial role in the maintenance of international peace and security.

Forty years ago, when it decided to establish the United Nations, the international community was reacting to the holocaust of the Second World War provoked by the totalitarian régimes, and thereby affirmed its resolve never to let such a horror recur.

In the world today, various forms of totalitarian ideologies and practices continue to exist, all marked by a contempt for the individual or the denial of the intrinsic dignity and equality of all human beings and equality of opportunity in the civil, political, economic, social and cultural fields.

Fascist ideologies and practices live on in the <u>apartheid</u> régime of South Africa, which denies the most elementary human rights, as they do in the campaign to exterminate the Palestinian people.

Opposition to all forms of injustice and racial discrimination and fascist ideologies and practices is a basic tenet of the policy of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar. The Malagasy people and Government are permanently opposed to fascism, to all the other forms of totalitarian ideologies and practices based on racial intolerance, hatred and terror, and to all forms of domination and hegemony.

We are convinced that, despite all the difficulties it faces, the United Nations will foster friendly relations among nations based upon a respect for the principle of the equal rights of all peoples and their right to determine their own future, that it will establish international co-operation by promoting and encouraging a respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, and that it will be able to preserve peace for all mankind.

> (<u>Signed</u>) Didier RATSIRAKA President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar