



UNITED NATIONS  
GENERAL  
ASSEMBLY



Distr.  
GENERAL

A/7195/Add.4  
13 November 1968

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Twenty-third session  
Agenda item 62

INTERNATIONAL YEAR FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

MEASURES AND ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN IN CONNEXION WITH THE  
INTERNATIONAL YEAR FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

Report of the Secretary-General

Addendum

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
MEASURES AND ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN BY MEMBER STATES	
Yugoslavia . . . . .	2

YUGOSLAVIA

Original: English  
25 October 1968

On the basis of General Assembly resolutions 2081 (XX) and 2217 (XXI), the programming and realization of the celebration of the International Year for Human Rights started in the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia at the beginning of 1968. For this purpose, the Federal Executive Council formed, on 25 January 1968, the Yugoslav Co-ordinating Committee for the Celebration of the International Year for Human Rights. Mr. Branimir Jevremović, Judge of the Constitutional Court of Yugoslavia, an eminent and well known-lawyer, who had been dealing with the problem of human rights for years, was appointed Chairman of this Committee.

The members of the national committee are very well-known personalities, both in the public and political life of the country and with respect to their knowledge of international legal problems, such as the Vice-President of the Serbian Academy of Sciences, Professor Bartoš, and others.

The formal part of the celebration began in the country in the following way: on the occasion of the establishment of the Yugoslav Co-ordinating Committee, the President of the Federal Executive Council, Mr. Mika Špiljak, declared the celebration of the International Year for Human Rights in Yugoslavia open.

The Yugoslav Co-ordinating Committee held its first meeting on 29 February 1968 and, on that occasion, the plan and programme of work for marking the International Year for Human Rights were discussed.

The Committee co-operated in its work with the United Nations Information Centre in Yugoslavia, with the United Nations Associations in the socialist republics, with the youth centres in the republics, university students' clubs, educational institutions, workers' universities, pupils' clubs in secondary schools, children's clubs, the Conference for the Social Activity of Women, the Red Cross, the National Commission for the ILO, trade unions, etc. Co-ordinating committees were also established in two socialist republics, viz. in Croatia and Slovenia. These co-ordinating committees, too, drafted their own programmes of work for the celebration of the Year and have been pursuing their activities within the framework of their respective republics.

/...

A brief account follows of what individual institutions have done within the framework of this programme, although the programme has not yet been fully completed, as some manifestations will take place until the end of this year, while in schools and at the universities, where the academic year does not coincide with the calendar year, the time-limit will be somewhat transcended.

The Confederation of Trade Unions of Yugoslavia elaborated its own programme for the celebration of the International Year for Human Rights and issued in the Serbo-Croat language, the publication United Nations and Human Rights - Questions and Answers. This publication has been distributed to all trade unions organizations as a directive and orientation for their activity in connexion with the Year. The trade unions have organized a number of lectures, discussions and symposia on the Year throughout the country. The activities of individual organizations in connexion with the Year and, in particular, some articles, interviews, etc., have been published in the periodicals of the Central Board of the Confederation of Trade Unions of Yugoslavia. The President of the Trade Unions, who participated at the annual conference of the ILO, prepared a special document concerning human rights.

The Institute for Social Policy. The Director of the Institute, Dr. Mihajlo Stupar, informed that the Institute had prepared a working paper for the International Conference in Teheran, which was held within the framework of the celebration of the International Year for Human Rights. In the same manner, the Institute prepared a document for the meeting in Helsinki entitled "Implementation in Yugoslavia of the Social and Economic Rights Proclaimed by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Social and Economic Rights". Another paper was prepared by Professor Stupar, on the realization of economic and social rights in federal States, a comparative study of Switzerland and Yugoslavia, with special reference to the system in autonomies.

The third paper was prepared for the Symposium in Warsaw. It also deals with the activities of, and the measures taken by, the United Nations in the field of human rights, from the Yugoslav aspect. Furthermore, members of the Institute deliver lectures and participate in TV discussions, write articles and give interviews on this subject.

The Institute for International Politics and Economy has prepared a special study on human rights, which will be printed in the Institute's periodical

publications. A special section of this Institute's Yearbook will be devoted to the International Year for Human Rights.

The Federation of Associations of Lawyers of Yugoslavia. This federation was entrusted with a special task and it will devote, in its academic and scientific studies, considerable space to the question of human rights.

The Federal Secretariat for Information has engaged in a broad activity concerned with human rights in the country, and, in connexion with the International Year for Human Rights, has published additional materials on the United Nations.

The Cultural Centre in Belgrade has prepared an exhibition of documents and publications, including the publications of the specialized agencies of the United Nations, with a particular emphasis on human rights. The materials have been obtained from the United Nations Information Centre and visitors to the Centre will be able to read them. United Nations publications, such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, will be distributed by the Cultural Centre to the students who are interested in them. A 16 mm film on this subject will be presented in the library. A series of lectures with public discussions will be held in November and December. The Centre will organize a special celebration on 10 December 1968.

In order to mark the occasion, the Community of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones will issue, on 10 December 1968, a special stamp with a value of 1 new dinar (8 cents).

The books, publications and magazines of Yugoslavia celebrate this year the twenty-fifth anniversary of the liberation of Istra and its union with Yugoslavia. In connexion with this, books and publications issued by the United Nations were exhibited within the framework of the main celebration at Motovun on 25 September 1968.

Two articles dealing with the protection of the rights of women were published in issue No. 3 of the magazine Žena (Woman), published by the Conference for the Social Activity of Women. The authors of these articles are Professor Dr. Milan Bartoš and Dr. Vida Čok.

The international symposium "On the Media of Information and International Understanding" was organized by the Union of Journalists of Yugoslavia and the National Commission for UNESCO. It was held in Ljubljana from 3-5 September 1968 and was attended by editors-in-chief and authors, scientists, sociologists, heads of press institutes, etc. The United Nations Information Office, the Union of Esperantists of Yugoslavia and others participated at the Symposium. The Symposium adopted a resolution which was attached to the material relating to agenda item 60 entitled "Freedom of information".

The activity of our country in the celebration of the International Year for Human Rights through participation of our representatives at international conferences and seminars should be emphasized in particular. Thus, the Yugoslav delegation participated at the International Conference on Human Rights in Teheran in May 1968, and sent a representative to the International Seminar on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination which was held at New Delhi in August and September.

A large Yugoslav delegation participated in the work of the International Conference in Teheran and, on the occasion of the ceremonial opening of the Conference, a message addressed to it by the President of the Republic, Josip Broz Tito, was read.

-----