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**President:** Mr. Edvard HAMBRO (Norway).

**Organization of work**

1. The PRESIDENT: Before we take up the agenda for this morning I should like to consult the General Assembly regarding the organization of its work.

2. As far as can be seen now, the First Committee will conclude its work today and the Fifth Committee will probably have to meet tomorrow morning. Accordingly, the report on the budget will not be available today. Hence it is now clear that the Assembly cannot terminate this session today, 15 December.

3. I would therefore suggest that we postpone the closing of the session by one day and hold two meetings tomorrow, 16 December, in the hope of being able to end our work in the afternoon. I want to make it clear that this is regarded as a reasonable and realistic prognosis, based on the information we have today and its assessment by the Secretariat to the best of its ability.

4. With that reservation, may I take it that the General Assembly accepts the suggestion that we should hold two plenary meetings tomorrow in the hope of being able to terminate the session tomorrow afternoon?

*It was so decided.*

**AGENDA ITEM 50**

**Question of the punishment of war criminals and of persons who have committed crimes against humanity: report of the Secretary-General**

**REPORT OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE (A/8233)**

**AGENDA ITEM 49**

**Measures to be taken against nazism and racial intolerance: report of the Secretary-General**

**REPORT OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE (A/8252 and Corr.1)**

**AGENDA ITEM 12**

**Report of the Economic and Social Council (*continued*)\***

**REPORT OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE (PART II) (A/8173/Add.1)**

**AGENDA ITEM 48**

**Housing, building and planning: report of the Secretary-General**

**REPORT OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE (A/8251)**

\* Resumed from the 1928th meeting.

**AGENDA ITEM 58****Technical assistance in the field of narcotics: report of the Secretary-General**

REPORT OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE (A/8257)

**AGENDA ITEM 56****Human rights and scientific and technological developments: report of the Secretary-General**

REPORT OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE (A/8256)

**AGENDA ITEM 51****Freedom of information:****(a) Draft Declaration on Freedom of Information;****(b) Draft Convention on Freedom of Information**

REPORT OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE (A/8253)

**AGENDA ITEM 52****Question of the elderly and the aged**

REPORT OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE (A/8254)

**AGENDA ITEM 54****Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance:****(a) Draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Religious Intolerance;****(b) Draft International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief**

REPORT OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE (A/8255)

**AGENDA ITEM 59****Status of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights: report of the Secretary-General**

REPORT OF THE THIRD COMMITTEE (A/8258)

5. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): I request the Rapporteur of the Third Committee, Mrs. Gunawardana of Belgium, to present in one statement the reports of the Committee on the items now before the Assembly.

6. Mrs. GUNAWARDANA (Belgium), Rapporteur of the Third Committee (*interpretation from French*): If we consider tradition as the transmission of a custom, or the perpetuation of a habit, or the repetition of a state of affairs, then we can say that the fact the Third Committee has not exhausted its agenda is part of its tradition. On the one hand, this is due to the nature of certain problems that the Committee on social, humanitarian and cultural questions has to deal with and which call for protracted attention; on the other hand, it is due to the considerable number of items

that the Committee must consider each year; and, finally, it is due to the perennial inscription on its agenda of important questions which require continued vigilance. Thus, in the last four days of its session the Third Committee had to review the ten agenda items which it had not yet been able to consider, giving summary consideration to some of them, while resigning itself to postponing the others for consideration at the next session of the General Assembly.

7. In such a situation the Rapporteur believes that she does not have to make an in-depth presentation to the General Assembly of the 10 agenda items inscribed today on its agenda, but, in order to facilitate its task, will limit herself to giving the following clarifications.

8. Five of these items were the subject of substantive draft resolutions.

9. The first is agenda item 50. The draft resolution which the Third Committee recommends for adoption by the General Assembly on this item appears in paragraph 16 of its report [A/8233].

10. Secondly, agenda item 49 is the subject of a draft resolution appearing in paragraph 16 of the report of the Third Committee [A/8252 and Corr.1], which is also submitted for adoption by the General Assembly.

11. Thirdly, agenda item 12 was, in part, submitted to the Third Committee for consideration. The Committee did not have sufficient time to discuss this item in as much detail as it would have liked, but it none the less pronounced itself on the following four draft resolutions, which appear in paragraph 29 of the report of the Committee [A/8173/Add.1]. Draft resolution I concerns the question of the violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including policies of racial discrimination and segregation and of *apartheid*, in all countries, with particular reference to colonial and other dependent countries and Territories. The part of the report concerning the status of women led to the adoption of draft resolutions II and III. Another part of the report of the Economic and Social Council, which the Committee had already begun to consider when it heard the news of the tragic cyclone that had ravaged East Pakistan, deals with "assistance in cases of natural disaster". It led to the adoption of the draft resolution IV.

12. Fourthly, item 48 led to the adoption of a draft resolution appearing in paragraph 6 of the report of the Committee [A/8251].

13. Fifthly, item 58 is the subject of two draft resolutions appearing in paragraph 10 of the report of the Committee [A/8257].

14. Those are the nine draft resolutions dealing with the substance of the items considered which the Third Committee would ask you, Mr. President, to submit to the General Assembly for Adoption.

15. Among the five remaining items of the agenda, two were the subject of procedural resolutions and

in the case of the last three it was decided to postpone consideration of them until the twenty-sixth session of the General Assembly.

16. As regards item 56, the text of the draft resolution on this item is to be found in paragraph 8 of the report of the Committee [A/8256].

17. The draft resolution relating to item 51, appears in paragraph 5 of the report of the Committee [A/8253].

18. If the General Assembly wishes to adopt these last two texts as the Third Committee recommends, then it will simply remain for it to endorse the decisions to postpone the following items: 52, 54 and 59. I would point out that these decisions appear respectively in paragraph 4 of the report of the Committee on item 52 [A/8254], paragraph 3 of the report on item 54 [A/8255] and finally, paragraph 4 of the report on item 59 [A/8258].

*Pursuant to rule 68 of the rules of procedure, it was decided not to discuss the reports of the Third Committee.*

19. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will first consider the report of the Third Committee on agenda item 50 [A/8233]. The draft resolution to be voted on will be found in paragraph 16 of that report. As no delegation wishes to explain its vote before the vote the Assembly will now proceed to vote on this draft resolution.

*The draft resolution was adopted by 55 votes to 4, with 33 abstentions (resolution 2712 (XXV)).*

20. I shall now call on those delegations which wish to explain their votes after the vote.

21. Mr. RYBAKOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (*translated from Russian*): The Soviet delegation voted for the resolution on the question of the punishment of war criminals and of persons who have committed crimes against humanity.

22. The Soviet Union, which suffered innumerable losses in the invasion by the Fascist butchers during the Second World War, attaches very great significance to this question and to the international documents on the subject. As is well known, the General Assembly has frequently called on States to implement its decisions on the question of the punishment of war criminals and of persons who have committed crimes against humanity. We consider that this appeal ought to be heeded primarily by those States on whose territories the Hitlerite war criminals have found refuge and asylum. There are still many such war criminals and they are at large in a number of countries. The conscience of mankind cannot reconcile itself to the fact that, as a result of aggressive and colonial wars and of the policies of *apartheid* and racism, monstrous war crimes against peace and mankind are now being committed in various regions of the world.

23. The Soviet Union strongly urges that these crimes be halted immediately and that the guilty persons be severely punished.

24. On 26 November 1968, the General Assembly adopted the international Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity [*resolution 2391 (XXIII)*], which came into force on 11 November this year. This is an important international legal document showing that, no matter where the Hitlerite war criminals may be hidden, they cannot and must not evade the just punishment of the peoples. This Convention in its turn is not only concerned with the crimes of the past, but it also serves as a warning of the grave responsibility which will be borne by any war criminals who are committing crimes at the present time or who may do so in the future.

25. The General Assembly resolution adopted on this question at the present session, and the other international documents on the punishment of war criminals supplement that Convention and are a reminder of the grave responsibility for war crimes wherever they are committed.

26. Mr. BAROODY (Saudi Arabia): Inasmuch as this question of war criminals is becoming perennial, I stated a few years ago—and repeatedly so subsequently—that the defeated nations had no monopoly on war criminals. I cited facts that speak for themselves.

27. Like many Asians, Africans and I am sure Europeans and Latin Americans, I believe that what took place in the Nuremberg and Tokyo tribunals was inhuman because those tribunals were constituted of judges from the victor nations. For that reason two years ago I thought it would be appropriate to submit a draft resolution which contained a draft optional protocol to any resolution which deals with war criminals. Unfortunately, this draft optional protocol, which I submitted in the form of a draft resolution and which was later circulated as a document,<sup>1</sup> was not studied by any appropriate organ of the United Nations.

28. In our Asian tradition, once war is over and peace concluded—or even before peace is concluded—we treat our enemies or erstwhile enemies with, on the whole, magnanimity and forgiveness. This tradition was best exemplified during the Crusades when none other than Richard the Lion Heart was twice captured by Saladin; and Saladin, instead of severely punishing the intruders into the Holy Land of Palestine, asked Richard the Lion Heart if he would pledge not to bear arms against the people of Palestine. Twice did Richard the Lion Heart break that pledge, and twice did Saladin forgive him.

29. This was not exemplified in the Nuremberg trials nor in the Tokyo trials in the heat of victory the victors demanded the blood of those whom they had defeated.

30. I believe that if we are to observe human rights, we should not be hasty in the future lest alleged war criminals be brought, in the heat of emotion, to trials which would later be regretted.

<sup>1</sup> See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-third Session, Annexes*, agenda item 55, document A/7342, para. 104.

31. That is why I, from this rostrum, would like to read out my draft resolution, not to my colleagues here, but to the whole world. The Europeans did a great injustice to alleged war criminals in spite of the fact that the tribunals were constituted in such a way as to follow juridical procedures. My draft resolution, which is still before the General Assembly, as it was kindly incorporated by the Rapporteur in paragraph 13 of the report of the Third Committee [A/8233], speaks for itself and needs no further explanation. It says:

*“The General Assembly,*

*“Whereas it was decided that the draft optional protocol to the Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity was to be taken up at such a time as the General Assembly resumed consideration of the question of international criminal jurisdiction or at such other time as it deemed appropriate,*

*“Bearing in mind that many war criminals who were tried at Nuremberg and the Tokyo Tribunals may not have been personally responsible for the crimes which they had allegedly committed, having received orders from superiors which they could in no way countermand,*

*“Bearing in mind also that alleged war criminals should not be excluded from the enjoyment of their fundamental human rights,*

*“Considering that the Nuremberg and Tokyo trials were conducted by judges from the victor nations, who may have been subjectively influenced by the barbarity of the Second World War,*

*“Decides to call upon the Sixth Committee or any other appropriate organ of the United Nations to study as soon as possible the draft optional protocol and to report the results of its deliberations to the General Assembly.”*

32. We know that the Sixth Committee does not have such a heavy agenda as the Third Committee. What has it been doing for two years? If this document was not transmitted to it, why did no one pick it up so that we could have the benefit of deliberations on such an important subject? After all, war—whoever causes it—entails crimes. The two parties in a war are criminals. If they are not criminals juridically, they commit crimes in the name of the slogans or the motivations which they usually adopt in order to drive their people to the battlefield. The young men are usually driven to the battlefield by slogans, by rubrics—“to save the world for democracy”. “Freedom from fear” was one of the slogans of the Second World War. There is more fear nowadays than there was before the Second World War. “Freedom from want”; there is more want nowadays than there was before the Second World War.

33. Therefore, we should be conscientious in this very United Nations and question whether there was wisdom in having war criminals brought to task and hanged, as they were both in the Nuremberg trials and in the Tokyo trials.

34. This point I will follow doggedly, and if I am not here any more, I hope that the younger people will see to it that there are no excesses, no emotion that will sweep away reason from the observance of fundamental rights, even of the criminal if he is thought to have done something against humanity.

35. The PRESIDENT: I now invite the Assembly to take up the report of the Third Committee on agenda item 49 [A/8252 and Corr.1].

36. Two delegations have asked to explain their votes before the vote is taken.

37. Mr. KRAVETS (Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic) (*translated from Russian*): Thank you, Mr. President. I asked to speak, but not in order to explain my vote.

38. My delegation would like first of all to draw attention to a gross distortion in operative paragraph 6 of the draft resolution adopted by the Committee. In the Committee's report [A/8252 and Corr.1, para. 16], this paragraph is worded as follows:

*“Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-sixth session an item entitled ‘Measures to be taken against nazism and other totalitarian ideologies and practices based on incitement to hatred and racial intolerance’ ”.*

39. We must point out that in no document considered by the Committee—neither in the three-Power draft resolution submitted by Iraq, Poland and the Ukrainian SSR, nor in the document containing amendments to that resolution submitted by the delegations of France, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom—was this paragraph of the resolution so worded. My delegation therefore is forced to wonder whether this is a technical error made by the translators and typists who prepared the draft resolution for approval in the plenary or whether it is a deliberate distortion of the text. We realize that the Rapporteur of the Committee, Mrs. Gunawardana, had very little time. She had to prepare many documents for today's meeting. Naturally she could not check and correct all these documents. Yet the gross distortions which occur in the summary records of the Committee's meetings and the distortion which occurred in this case in the resolution prepared for adoption by the plenary General Assembly leads us to think that this is not simply a technical error.

40. My delegation must state that a tendentious and prejudiced approach is sometimes adopted by individual Secretariat members servicing our meetings. We ask the Secretary-General to take note of these observations and to see that such a thing never occurs again.

41. I should now like to introduce some small amendments to the resolution in document A/8252 and Corr.1. Our amendments are very simple and I think there will be no need to present them to the delegates in written form.

42. Our first amendment concerns the seventh preambular paragraph, which begins with the words “*Recalling* resolution 4 (XXVI) . . . of the Commission on Human Rights . . .”.

43. We should like to draw the attention of delegations to the resolution on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination adopted by the plenary General Assembly, resolution 2646 (XXV).

44. That resolution, adopted by the plenary contains an operative paragraph 10 and with your permission I shall read it out:

“*Requests* the Secretary-General to print and disseminate as widely as possible, for use during the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, the *Special Study of Racial Discrimination in the Political, Economic, Social and Cultural Spheres* prepared by the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities”.

I repeat, that operative paragraph of resolution 2646 (XXV) was adopted at a plenary meeting of the General Assembly.

45. The draft resolution submitted for adoption by the plenary and already adopted by the Committee contains a seventh preambular paragraph which concerns this same special study by the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities. Yet this preambular paragraph says, referring to resolution 4 (XXVI) of the Commission on Human Rights that the special study of the Special Rapporteur is tentative in nature and that it must be continued in the Sub-Commission and other organs of the United Nations.

46. I should like to ask you, Mr. President, whether the plenary General Assembly can, in two resolutions adopted the same year on the recommendation of the same committee, adopt contradictory provisions—provisions which contradict each other. One resolution says in essence that the special study by the Special Rapporteur is completed and that it concerns very important problems of the struggle against racial discrimination and proposes, in connexion with the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, that the study should be disseminated as widely as possible. This is perfectly correct and quite necessary, because the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination would obviously be somewhat jeopardized if this important study by the Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission which deals with questions involved in the struggle against racial discrimination were not disseminated. Yet in another resolution to be adopted a few days later, we are to say that the findings of the study are tentative in nature and that it must be continued. It is quite true that this study by the Special Rapporteur did not go through all the stages of consideration which are normally followed in the United Nations. But it seems wrong to record contradictory opinions in two different resolutions on the same sub-

ject. For this reason, the delegation of the Ukrainian SSR proposes the deletion of the seventh preambular paragraph from the draft resolution in document A/8252 and Corr.1.

47. Our second amendment concerns operative paragraph 6. I am referring not to the final paragraph in document A/8252 and Corr.1, the distorted one, but to the paragraph which should be contained in the draft resolution in the form in which it was adopted in the Committee. In the Committee, this paragraph was worded as follows:

“*Decides* to retain on its agenda the item concerning measures to be taken against nazism and other totalitarian ideologies and practices based on incitement to hatred and racial intolerance”.

48. In connexion with this paragraph, Mr. President, I must again ask you whether the General Assembly can retain on its agenda an item which is not on its agenda. There is no question entitled “Measures to be taken against nazism and other totalitarian ideologies and practices based on incitement to hatred and racial intolerance” on the agenda of the General Assembly. The agenda of the General Assembly contains the item “Measures to be taken against nazism and racial intolerance”. My delegation considers that it is impossible and irregular for the General Assembly to retain on its agenda questions which are not on its agenda. It therefore moves an amendment to replace that text by the following words: “*Decides* to retain this item on its agenda”. I repeat “*Decides* to retain this item on its agenda”.

49. I believe this wording will command the support of all Members of the General Assembly and that our amendment will be unanimously approved.

50. The PRESIDENT: I was rather surprised to hear the statement that has just been made. I had been told by the Secretariat that the representative of the Ukrainian SSR wanted to give an explanation of vote. But of course he is free to make proposals.

51. His first amendment seems to be quite clear. It would delete the seventh paragraph from the preamble.

52. I must say that I am unable to understand his second amendment. He said that the Assembly could not retain on its agenda an item that was not on its agenda; but as I read paragraph 6, it states: “*Decides* to include in the provisional agenda . . .” That relates to the future. It does not mean retaining anything that either was or was not there.

53. I wished to make that explanation, because the proposal that has come to the plenary Assembly from the Committee seems to me to be quite clear. I therefore repeat that I cannot understand the second amendment, and I would ask the representative of the Ukrainian SSR whether he wishes to explain its meaning.

54. Mr. KRAVETS (Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic) (*translated from Russian*): I thought I had

made it sufficiently clear that the wording “*Decides to include in the provisional agenda*” is a gross falsification of this paragraph of the draft resolution, perpetrated we know not by whom or for what reasons. The fact is that operative paragraph 6 should read: “*Decides to retain on its agenda . . .*”, followed by the rest of the text. If it is necessary to submit our second amendment to the Secretariat in writing, we are prepared to do so.

55. The PRESIDENT: I understand, then, that the amendment is to replace the phrase “*Decides to include*” by the phrase “*Decides to retain*”.

56. I now call on the representative of France in explanation of vote.

57. Mr. PAOLINI (France) (*interpretation from French*): I asked to speak, not in explanation of vote, but to propose an amendment—and I so indicated to the Secretariat.

58. First, I would state that there is indeed an error in the text of the draft resolution appearing at the end of the Committee’s report [*A/8252 and Corr.1*]. The text of the last operative paragraph that should be put to the vote should begin like operative paragraph 7 appearing in paragraph 10 of the report. The last operative paragraph should thus read:

“*Decides to retain on its agenda an item entitled ‘Measures to be taken against nazism and other totalitarian ideologies and practices based on incitement to hatred and racial intolerance’.*”

59. This correction should, in our view, be sufficient without the submission of an amendment. But of course it is for the delegation of the Ukrainian SSR, as it is for any other delegation, to say whether an amendment is to be maintained or not.

60. I should now like to present an amendment to the draft resolution, on behalf of the delegations of the Netherlands and the United Kingdom and my own.

61. Our countries, which suffered from nazism during the Second World War, condemn nazism and racial intolerance in all their forms. We know the important part which the defeat of nazism played in the establishment of the United Nations, and it was largely in reaction against the horrors of nazism that the Charter gave such an important place to human rights.

62. We believe that mankind should not forget those facts. That is why our delegations would like to be in a position to vote for a draft resolution condemning nazism and racial intolerance, and we welcome the fact that the wording of this item, which has been on the agenda for many years, has been changed in operative paragraph 6 to a modernized and up-to-date wording covering not only nazism but all the new forms of political servitude proper to the industrial age, forms that are different from nazism in some of their characteristics but that, like it, none the less are based on

a totalitarian concept and on hatred and racial discrimination.

63. In order to be able to vote for the draft resolution, the delegations of the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and France wish to submit two very simple amendments which propose the deletion of paragraphs 4 and 5.

64. The deletion of paragraph 4 seems necessary to us because we believe it is useless and even harmful to ask the Secretariat to publish a brochure on measures already taken and those envisaged—a request which has financial implications which may easily be avoided. As was just stated by the representative of the Ukrainian SSR the Secretariat will publish, this year, on the occasion of the International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, the study of the Special Rapporteur on racial discrimination which has an important section on the question of nazism. That is why we would ask for the deletion of operative paragraph 4.

65. As regards operative paragraph 5—the question of “an international seminar on questions relating to the combating of nazism and racial intolerance”—we believe that such a decision would be useless and even harmful. Every year, under the auspices of the United Nations, certain seminars are held on the question of racial discrimination. Next year, in June 1971, in Yaoundé, there will be a seminar on racial discrimination; and later, in the month of August 1971, in Nice, there will be one on the struggle against all new forms of intolerance of any kind. It is obvious that such a title will cover the items envisaged in operative paragraph 5. If an international seminar on nazism is held in 1971, 1972 or 1973 it will take the place of the seminar on racial discrimination.

66. We believe that studies of racial discrimination as such should be given priority over studies on nazism and we would point out here—as we did in the Third Committee—that the report of the Fifth Committee [*A/8263*] on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution is incorrect or at least incomplete. It does not show the cost of an international seminar. The Director of the Division on Human Rights stated in the Third Committee that it would be about \$40,000. Either the seminar on nazism should take the place of the seminar on racial discrimination—in which case the budgetary provision would be sufficient—or else there would be an additional seminar and there would be \$40,000 involved.

67. That is why our delegations would suggest that paragraphs 4 and 5 should be deleted.

68. My delegation will vote against the Ukrainian amendment relating to the seventh paragraph of the preamble. There is no contradiction between a resolution which simply notes the importance and timeliness of the study of the Special Rapporteur on racial discrimination and the draft resolution which notes the text of a resolution of the Commission on Human Rights concerning that study, particularly since the

study on racial discrimination is to be submitted to the Commission on Human Rights at its next session. That is why my delegation will vote against the Ukrainian amendments.

69. The PRESIDENT: May I make the following minor suggestions so as to facilitate our work during these last two days?

70. First of all, it would be helpful to everyone concerned if representatives would use the time at their disposal to present their amendments in writing. It makes it so much easier for other delegations to understand what they are voting on.

71. Secondly, I hope delegations will find it possible to announce to the Secretariat whether they wish to explain their votes or to present amendments, because it seems to the President that it would be useful to have the amendments in before we hear explanations of vote since the amendments might, to some extent, influence those representatives who wish to explain their votes. This is just a practical proposal in the interest of the dispatch of our work during the last couple of days.

72. I call on the representative of Panama to speak on the amendment.

73. Mr. RIOS (Panama) (*interpretation from Spanish*): I wish to speak very briefly to voice my full agreement with the amendment just submitted by the representative of France. I had intended to request the deletion of operative paragraphs 4 and 5. I could give explanations, but I have already done so not only at this session but at previous sessions of the General Assembly. I have given reasons explaining why my delegation considers that efforts of this nature and the time and money involved should not be spent in a fight against nazism which is of minor importance.

74. The world is faced by much more urgent problems, and it is they that call for the attention of the United Nations—not nazism which, as we have said on previous occasions, is an outmoded theory of the past that was wiped out in a cruel war and does not deserve this attention by the United Nations.

75. I wish to state, on behalf of my delegation, that we shall vote in favour of this draft resolution if the amendment proposed by the representative of France is adopted; if not, we shall have to vote against it in spite of the fact that we are not in any way defending nazism. Nazism, as we have said before, is a dead letter.

76. The PRESIDENT: I now call on the representative of Morocco on a point of order.

77. Mrs. WARZAZI (Morocco) (*interpretation from French*): My delegation, which understood full well the Ukrainian amendment, wishes to speak on a point of order. I wish to speak on paragraph 6 on which we have voted. I note that in the new draft resolution at the end of the report the text of the paragraph has

been changed. This is not just a typist's error, but a very important change. I should like to know why the text of the draft resolution is not the same as that which we adopted in the Third Committee. In the Third Committee the adopted text of the paragraph read:

“*Decides to retain on its agenda the item concerning measures to be taken against nazism and racial intolerance*”.

Then various delegations submitted an amendment and a sub-amendment was submitted by the representative of Dahomey. Now, instead of that text we find the following text:

“*Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its twenty-sixth session an item entitled . . .*”.

That is a most significant change, for which I should like to have an explanation.

78. The PRESIDENT (*interpretation from French*): Would the Rapporteur be good enough to explain what has taken place?

79. Mrs. GUNAWARDANA (Belgium), Rapporteur of the Third Committee (*interpretation from French*): I listened carefully to the statements made by the representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the representative of Morocco with regard to paragraph 6 of the draft resolution. I think that this is just a typing error. When I saw the text before it was sent to the editors, it read:

“*Decides to retain on the agenda of its twenty-sixth session the item entitled ‘Measures to be taken against nazism and other totalitarian ideologies and practices based on incitement to hatred and racial intolerance’*”.

So far as I know, that was the text voted upon in the Third Committee.

80. I would ask representatives to be good enough to read again the body of the report, particularly paragraphs 10 and 11. Paragraph 10 contains a paragraph 6 on which a vote was taken. With regard to paragraph 11 I would draw the representatives' attention to the seventh amendment, where it is stated that a proposal was made to delete the words “as a matter of priority”, and to add at the end of the paragraph the words: and other totalitarian ideologies and practices based on incitement to hatred and racial intolerance”. I would also draw representatives' attention to paragraph 12 (b), which sets forth the sub-amendment suggested by the representative of Dahomey, which was adopted. Its aim was to make the phrase clearer and avoid using the words “racial intolerance” twice in the same paragraph.

81. Therefore, I think that if representatives will look at these various texts again, they will note that the text on which the Committee voted is not the one which appears in paragraph 6 of the operative part of the draft resolution now before the Assembly. It has been

changed by an editing or typing error. The text which the Assembly should vote on is the following:

“*Decides to retain on the agenda of its twenty-sixth session the item entitled ‘Measures to be taken against nazism and other totalitarian ideologies and practices based on incitement to hatred and racial intolerance’*”.

That is the paragraph on which the Committee voted.

82. These are the only explanations I can give.

83. The PRESIDENT: Perhaps we should deal with this question at once, since no amendment is involved. If I have correctly understood the representatives who have spoken, the text of paragraph 6 of the draft resolution which is to be found in paragraph 16 of document A/8252 and Corr.1 is not the correct one. The text which should be there, and on which we should vote, is the following:

“*Decides to retain on its agenda the item concerning measures to be taken against nazism and racial intolerance*”.

That is merely a correction and not an amendment. Is that the position?

84. Mrs. WARZAZI (Morocco) (*interpretation from French*): I am sorry, Mr. President, but I should like to try to facilitate matters. I thank Mrs. Gunawardana for her explanation, but I was not referring to the seventh amendment—although that amendment, in conjunction with paragraph 7 of the draft resolution appearing in paragraph 10 of the report, proves that I am right. We did not talk about the twenty-sixth session at all. Therefore we should vote on the text adopted by the Third Committee, which reads:

“*Decides to retain on its agenda*”—there was no mention of any session, either twenty-sixth or twenty-seventh—“*the item concerning measures to be taken against nazism and other totalitarian ideologies and practices based on incitement to hatred and racial intolerance*”.

That is the text we voted upon in the Third Committee, and that is the text on which the General Assembly should vote

85. The PRESIDENT: I shall ask the Under-Secretary-General for General Assembly Affairs to read out the correct English text.

86. Mr. STRAVROPOULOS (Under-Secretary-General for General Assembly Affairs): The text of paragraph 6 should read:

“*Decides to retain on its agenda the item concerning measures to be taken against nazism and other totalitarian ideologies and practices based on incitement to hatred and racial intolerance*”.

87. The PRESIDENT: Members have heard the correct text. The Assembly now has before it three amend-

ments to the draft resolution. The first is proposed by the delegation of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and would delete the seventh preambular paragraph. The other two have been proposed by the delegation of France and some other delegations and would delete paragraphs 4 and 5.

88. Mr. KRAVETS (Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic) (*translated from Russian*): My delegation is very grateful that after lengthy discussion we have finally established the correct text of operative paragraph 6 in document A/8252 and Corr.1. It is to that operative paragraph that the Ukrainian delegation has submitted an amendment, which we have transmitted to you in writing.

89. The delegation of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic considers it wrong for the General Assembly to retain on its agenda questions which are not on its agenda. We therefore proposed the replacement of the operative paragraph by the words: “*Decides to retain this item on its agenda*”, followed by a full stop, because item 49 of the agenda of the General Assembly is worded very precisely and clearly: “*Measures to be taken against nazism and racial intolerance*”. Item 49 of the agenda of the General Assembly contains no additional words about totalitarian ideologies based on incitement to hatred and racial intolerance.

90. The PRESIDENT: The representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic maintains his amendment.

91. Mrs. DE BARISH (Costa Rica) (*interpretation from Spanish*): My delegation wishes to explain its vote on the amendments submitted to the draft resolution contained in paragraph 16 of A/8252 and Corr.1.

92. We cannot support the amendment proposed by the delegation of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic which concerns the seventh preambular paragraph, because we would like the present wording to be retained.

93. Similarly, we cannot support the amendment that seeks to delete the last part of paragraph 6, nor the changes that were made because of the very human errors which often occur when we are under pressure.

94. The idea which appears there now is of the greatest interest to us. It says that we should include in the provisional agenda of the General Assembly. “*Measures to be taken against nazism and other totalitarian ideologies and practices based on incitement to hatred and racial intolerance*”. We believe this is a very positive idea which should be maintained because in reality what is important is the elimination of all ideologies such as nazism, and others, and all totalitarian practices based on incitement to hatred and racial intolerance.

95. My delegation had problems arising from this draft resolution because we believe that the term “*neo-Nazi*,” in the fifth preambular paragraph adds nothing positive. We have always believed that this term has

a political connotation, and it adds nothing to this draft resolution. My country, as everyone knows, was one of the first to break off all ties and relations with Hitler's Nazi régime. We had no pacts with this régime and we rejected this totalitarian, inhuman and racist policy. We do not think the term "neo-Nazi" corresponds to any present-day ideology but only to a specific political situation, and it should not be put into this resolution.

96. The PRESIDENT: The representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has asked for the floor to speak on the amendment.

97. Mr. RYBAKOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (*translated from Russian*): I should like briefly to support the amendment submitted by the Ukrainian representative to paragraph 6 of the draft resolution. The point is that the agenda item should keep the title which now appears in our *Journal*, that is to say the wording which is before us for our consideration. We are speaking of the title of an item which was proposed by a number of countries and to which many countries attach considerable importance. If certain colleagues, such as the representative of France or other colleagues, wish to include some new item in the agenda of the General Assembly, they may naturally do so in accordance with the rules of procedure.

98. We should like to express the hope that the simple and logical proposal of the representative of the Ukraine will meet with support from the representative of France and a number of other countries, since the representative of France will be able to exercise his own right in accordance with the rules of procedure.

99. The PRESIDENT: We shall now vote on the draft resolution appearing in paragraph 16 of the report of the Third Committee [A/8252 and Corr.1], as corrected. The administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution appear in document A/8263. We must first vote on the amendments. The first amendment is that of the Ukrainian delegation which seeks to delete the seventh preambular paragraph.

*The amendment was rejected by 54 votes to 31, with 30 abstentions.*

100. The Assembly will now proceed to vote on the amendment that seeks to delete paragraph 4. A recorded vote has been requested.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Argentina, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Brazil, Burma, Canada, Chad, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, People's Republic of the Congo, Philippines, Portugal, Spain,

Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

*Against:* Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Ceylon, Chile, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, India, Iraq, Israel, Kenya, Mali, Mongolia, Morocco, Nigeria, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Southern Yemen, Sudan, Syria, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Upper Volta, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

*Abstaining:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Bolivia, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo (Democratic Republic of), Cyprus, Indonesia, Iran, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Laos, Lesotho, Nepal, Niger, Pakistan, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania.

*The amendment was adopted by 55 votes to 35, with 24 abstentions.*

101. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now vote on the amendment that seeks to delete paragraph 5. A recorded vote has been requested.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Argentina, Australia, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Brazil, Burma, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Finland, France, Gabon, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Philippines, Portugal, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

*Against:* Bolivia, Bulgaria, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Ceylon, Chile, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Hungary, Iraq, Israel, Kenya, Lebanon, Libya, Mongolia, Morocco, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Southern Yemen, Sudan, Syria, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

*Abstaining:* Afghanistan, Algeria, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (Democratic Republic of), Cyprus, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kuwait, Laos, Lesotho, Mali, Mauritania, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, People's Republic of the Congo, Peru, Sierra Leone, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia.

*The amendment was adopted by 51 votes to 35, with 29 abstentions.*

102. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now vote on the amendment to paragraph 6, which was submitted by the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic. A recorded vote has been requested.

103. I shall ask the Under-Secretary-General to read out that amendment.

104. Mr. STRAVROPOULOS (Under-Secretary-General for General Assembly Affairs): The Ukrainian amendment seeks to replace the original paragraph 6, recommended by the Third Committee, with the words: "Decides to retain this item on the agenda".

105. The PRESIDENT: We shall now proceed to the vote.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Algeria, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Ceylon, Chile, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Equatorial Guinea, Ghana, Guinea, Hungary, India, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Mali, Mongolia, Morocco, Niger, Pakistan, People's Republic of the Congo, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Southern Yemen, Sudan, Syria, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yemen, Yugoslavia.

*Against:* Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chad, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malawi, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Portugal, Sweden, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Zambia.

*Abstaining:* Afghanistan, Austria, Barbados, Bolivia, Burma, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo (Democratic Republic of), Cyprus, Dahomey, Greece, Guyana, Indonesia, Jamaica, Laos, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mauritius, Nepal, Nigeria, Peru, Philippines, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Venezuela.

*The amendment was rejected by 48 votes to 38, with 30 abstentions.*

106. The PRESIDENT: Finally, we have a request for a separate vote on the word "neo-Nazi" in the fifth preambular paragraph. A recorded vote has been requested.

*A recorded vote was taken.*

*In favour:* Algeria, Bulgaria, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Ceylon, Cuba,

Czechoslovakia, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Libya, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Nigeria, People's Republic of the Congo, Poland, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Southern Yemen, Sudan, Syria, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

*Against:* Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Barbados, Belgium, Canada, China, Colombia, Congo (Democratic Republic of), Costa Rica, Cyprus, Dahomey, Denmark, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Liberia, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela.

*Abstaining:* Austria, Bolivia, Brazil, Burma, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Ecuador, Finland, Ghana, Guyana, Jamaica, Lesotho, Malaysia, Mauritius, Nepal, Niger, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Swaziland, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Upper Volta.

*The word "neo-Nazi" was rejected by 47 votes to 41, with 27 abstentions.*

107. The PRESIDENT: I shall now put to the vote the draft resolution as a whole, as amended, appearing in paragraph 16 of the report of the Third Committee [A/8252 and Corr.1].

*The draft resolution as a whole, as amended, was adopted by 108 votes to none, with 6 abstentions (resolution 2713 (XXV)).*

108. I call on the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, who wishes to explain his vote after the vote.

109. Mr. RYBAKOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics) (*translated from Russian*): The Soviet delegation voted for the resolution on measures to be taken against nazism and racial intolerance contained in the report of the Third Committee. We consider that this United Nations resolution, adopted on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the defeat of Hitlerite Germany, is an important document which provides for measures to be taken against the resurgence of nazism and Nazi ideology, as well as against the policy of *apartheid*, racism and similar ideologies and practices, wherever they occur.

110. The Soviet people, who bore the main brunt of the struggle against Hitler's invasion and suffered innumerable losses during the Second World War, cannot ignore the evidence that there is a danger of a revival of the forces of nazism in various parts of the world.

111. In West Germany, for example, there is a quite obvious coalition of all rightist forces against measures designed to reduce tension and improve the situation in Europe. The reactivation of the neo-Nazi NDP party is continuing. Although, as you know, it did not gain any seats in the *Bundestag*, it received almost one and a half million votes at the last federal elections and representatives of the NDP are members of 5 out of 10 *Landtage*. The leaders of the NDP are trying by every means to expand the scope of its activity using all the opportunities open to it as a legal party.

112. Since its congress in February this year, the neo-Nazi NDP party has been tirelessly trying to extend its influence, particularly on young people. It has held *Land* youth conferences and adopted a special programme of work in schools and among women. Local NDP groups make speeches on the radio and distribute leaflets.

113. Recently, the NDP started issuing a monthly mass circulation newspaper, the *NPD Kurier*, which is distributed in hundreds of thousands of copies among the population of the Federal Republic of Germany.

114. The shooting by a neo-Nazi youth in West Berlin of Soviet soldiers standing on a peace watch at the grave of their fathers was no accident. Neo-Nazi activities are on the rise in a number of other countries, including the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Italy and some countries in Latin America. Military elements in Japan are coming to the surface, as shown by the case, which was the focus of world public opinion, of a Japanese writer who committed *hara-kiri* at Tokyo as a sign of protest against the Japanese Constitution, which prohibits war.

115. Like many other delegations, the Soviet delegation considers that the United Nations should take effective measures to prevent a resurgence of the ideology and practise of nazism . . . .

116. The PRESIDENT: We now turn to Part II of the report of the Third Committee on agenda item 12 [A/8173/Add.1] on the chapters of the Economic and Social Council report referred to it.

117. We shall now take decisions, one by one, on the four draft resolutions recommended in paragraph 29 of the report.

118. First we turn to draft resolution I. A roll-call vote has been requested.

*A vote was taken by roll-call.*

*Sudan, having been drawn by lot by the President, was called upon to vote first.*

*In favour:* Sudan, Swaziland, Syria, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Afghanistan, Algeria, Barbados, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist

Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Ceylon, Chad, Chile, Congo (Democratic Republic of), Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Malawi,<sup>2</sup> Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, People's Republic of the Congo, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Southern Yemen.

*Against:* Portugal.

*Abstaining:* Sweden, Thailand,<sup>2</sup> United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Finland, France, Guatemala, Honduras, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Lesotho, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Spain.

*Draft resolution I was adopted by 79 votes to 1, with 34 abstentions (resolution 2714 (XXV)).*

119. The PRESIDENT: May I now ask the Assembly to turn to draft resolution II?

*Draft resolution II was adopted by 107 votes to none, with 6 abstentions (resolution 2715 (XXV)).*

120. May I ask the Assembly to turn now to draft resolution III?

*Draft resolution III was adopted by 114 votes to none (resolution 2716 (XXV)).*

121. Draft resolution IV was adopted unanimously in the Third Committee. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do likewise?

*Draft resolution IV was adopted unanimously (resolution 2717 (XXV)).*

122. One delegation wishes to explain its vote after the vote. I call on the representative of Turkey.

123. Mr. BAYÜLKEN (Turkey): This year we celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of our Organization. Happily, during our deliberations, the moments of hope, confidence and solidarity prevailed over those of despair, mistrust and division. This must be registered to the credit of the commemorative session and of the twenty-fifth session of the General Assembly.

124. On a similar note, I must add that the unanimous adoption by the Third Committee, and now by the

<sup>2</sup> The delegation of Thailand subsequently informed the Secretariat that it wished to be recorded as having voted in favor of the draft resolution and the delegation of Malawi that it had intended to abstain.

General Assembly, of the resolution concerning assistance in cases of natural disaster has once again exemplified the feeling of solidarity shared by the Members of the Assembly. On behalf of my delegation and of the 70 sponsors, I should like to thank the Members of the General Assembly and to express our sincere gratitude to all those who have co-operated magnanimously towards the successful adoption of this resolution. We are confident that with this new step taken by the Assembly our Organization will be able to cope more effectively with the effects of natural disasters that afflict our world so often. Indeed, natural disasters pose very great problems for mankind. In the last 100 years alone, more than 10 million people have died as a result of natural disasters, and the material damage caused by them is of equally appalling dimensions.

125. I believe that the United Nations can be proud of moving unanimously in the right direction in this area. Consolidation of international co-operation, strengthening of the means at the disposal of our Organization, evaluation of the effectiveness of the existing resources available to the United Nations, exploration of the ways to increase the financial capability of our Organization—those are the basic themes underlying this resolution.

126. We hope that the spirit of co-operation and solidarity which accompanied the discussion of this item will again prevail next year when we take up the recommendations of the Secretary-General in his comprehensive report to the General Assembly.

127. My delegation is proud of the modest part it played in the preparation of this resolution and deeply appreciates the great value of the co-operative efforts which emerged during the deliberations. We are confident that in the coming months, and at the twenty-sixth session, our Organization will not fail to exhibit the same spirit of co-operation in promoting the solidarity within the human family that this strife-ridden world of ours needs so badly.

128. The PRESIDENT: The next report of the Third Committee concerns agenda item 48 [A/8251].

129. The delegation of Canada has asked to explain its vote before the vote is taken.

130. Mr. MATHYS (Canada) (*interpretation from French*): In July 1971, in collaboration with the United Nations, FAO and UNIDO, Canada will be host to a world gathering on the use of timber in the construction of housing, particularly in respect of the needs of the developing countries. This demonstrates Canada's great interest in the improvement of present conditions of housing and construction in the whole world. We believe it to be essential that Member States and the family of the Organization as a whole should pay greater attention to the problems resulting from the unsatisfactory conditions which now prevail in this field.

131. The delegation of Canada will vote in favour of the draft resolution in paragraph 6 of the report

of the Third Committee on item 48 [A/8251]. However, we have some reservations about operative paragraphs 3 and 7. Neither of these provides sufficient indications to enable us to know the exact nature of the measures proposed or their financial implications.

132. As regards paragraph 2 of the draft resolution, it should place more emphasis on the need to provide for the growth of activities in the field of housing in the light of priorities established by each country. That paragraph is also silent about the way in which the interested organs within the United Nations should undertake certain activities. No one sector of housing is given priority over any other.

133. The delegation of Canada would emphasize that the various tasks and activities which it is recommended that Member States should undertake, in paragraphs 1 and 2, really belong more to the sphere of responsibility of the Canadian Provinces in accordance with our Constitution.

134. The PRESIDENT: The General Assembly will now vote on the draft resolution recommended by the Third Committee in paragraph 6 of its report [A/8251].

*The draft resolution was adopted by 106 votes to none, with 9 abstentions (resolution 2718 (XXV)).*

135. The Assembly will now consider the report of the Third Committee on agenda item 58 [A/8257]. The Under-Secretary has an announcement to make concerning that report.

136. Mr. STAVROPOULOS (Under-Secretary-General for General Assembly Affairs): The representative of Afghanistan has drawn our attention to the fact that the report does not contain the information that his delegation was a sponsor of draft resolution I in paragraph 10 of the report. A corrigendum will be issued.<sup>3</sup>

137. The PRESIDENT: I call on the representative of Greece, who wishes to explain the vote of the Greek delegation before the vote is taken.

138. Mrs. DAES (Greece): The Greek delegation has asked to speak in order to explain its vote before the voting on draft resolution I.

139. My delegation had the honour to introduce in the Third Committee the aforementioned draft resolution referring to technical assistance in the field of narcotics. We did so because, as is well known, drug abuse is spreading around the world like a forest fire. We see that in the last decade the use of drugs has grown among people of all walks of life, particularly among the young, and the problem is more complicated because the user of drugs is the primary agent in creating new users, and so drug abuse of narcotics in general has increased to such a degree as to cause grave general alarm. As long ago as 1959 the General Assembly, through its resolution 1395 (XIV) showed its deep concern to protect society from drug addiction and narco-

<sup>3</sup> Subsequently circulated as document A/8257/Corr.1.

tics and to establish a continuing programme of United Nations technical assistance for narcotics control.

140. As we see in paragraphs 490 and 491 of the report of the Economic and Social Council [A/8003 and Corr.1 and A/8003/Add.1], which was before the Committee, the Council decided that a special one-week session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs should be held at Geneva in September 1970 to consider, *inter alia*, all its recommendations for action against drug abuse. The Commission on Narcotic Drugs, in co-operation with the interested specialized agencies and organizations which participated in the aforementioned special session of the Commission, submitted to the Council a very comprehensive and useful report.

141. We should like to pay a tribute to the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, the International Narcotics Control Board, the Division of Narcotic Drugs and the Secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board for the work they have done in this field, and to address an appeal to all of them to increase their efforts in order more effectively to protect society from the hazards of this menace.

142. As the Members of the General Assembly are already aware, the draft resolution under consideration is based mainly on the ideas, precepts and provisions of resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council which we have put forward. The basic purpose of the preambular paragraph of the draft resolution is to show the grave concern of the present session of the General Assembly at the spread of drug abuse in many parts of the world and its disastrous impact upon individuals and society as a whole.

143. Paragraphs 1 and 2 endorse the decisions included in Economic and Social Council resolutions 1532 (XLIX) and 1559 (XLIX), which, *inter alia*, provide for the establishment of a programme of action aiming at the implementation of short-term and long-term policy recommendations to deal with drug abuse. Speaking on this point, we would like to underline that the recommendations dealing with drug abuse included in the aforementioned resolutions of the Economic and Social Council are based on the recommendations made by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and on the provisions of General Assembly resolution 2434 (XXIII). In particular, paragraph 2 of the draft resolution welcomes one of the basic recommendations of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs referring to the establishment as an initial measure and as a matter of urgency of a United Nations fund for drug abuse control, to be made up of voluntary contributions.

144. Finally, paragraph 4 of the draft resolution contains an appeal to Governments, organizations and programmes within the United Nations system and to private foundations, as well as to the public in general, to lend their full support to the aforementioned recommendations and efforts.

145. We live in a dramatic age and everything moves far more quickly now than some years ago. We believe

that at best we have ten years in which to prevent a social catastrophe. At worst it may already be too late. Those are the basic reasons why my delegation fully supports the draft resolution in question.

146. The PRESIDENT: The Third Committee has recommended two draft resolutions in paragraph 10 of its report [A/8257 and Corr.1]. I now put draft resolution I to the vote.

*Draft resolution I was adopted by 106 votes to none, with 8 abstentions (resolution 2719 (XXV)).*

147. Draft resolution II was adopted unanimously by the Third Committee. May I take it that the Assembly wishes to do likewise?

*Draft resolution II was adopted unanimously (resolution 2720 (XXV)).*

148. I now invite members to turn their attention to the report of the Third Committee on agenda item 56 [A/8256]. The Under-Secretary-General has a brief announcement to make.

149. Mr. STAVROPOULOS (Under-Secretary-General for General Assembly Affairs): I wish to inform the Assembly that the report does not contain the information that Sweden and the Philippines were among the sponsors of the draft resolution recommended by the Third Committee. A corrigendum will be issued.<sup>4</sup>

150. The PRESIDENT: The Assembly will now take a decision on the draft resolution recommended by the Third Committee in paragraph 8 of its report [A/8256 and Corr.1]. That draft resolution was also adopted unanimously by the Third Committee. May I take it that the General Assembly wishes to do likewise?

*The draft resolution was adopted unanimously (resolution 2721 (XXV)).*

151. We now turn to the report of the Third Committee on agenda item 51 [A/8253]. I put to the vote the draft resolution which is to be found in paragraph 5 of the report.

*The draft resolution was adopted by 98 votes to none, with 16 abstentions (resolution 2722 (XXV)).*

152. We now turn to the report of the Third Committee on agenda item 52 [A/8254]. In paragraph 4 of its report, the Third Committee recommends that the consideration of the item "should be deferred to the twenty-sixth session and that the Assembly should give it priority so as to ensure adequate time for its consideration at that session".

153. May I take it that the Assembly approves the Third Committee's recommendation?

*It was so decided.*

<sup>4</sup> Subsequently circulated as document A/8256/Corr.1.

154. We turn now to the report of the Third Committee on agenda item 54 [A/8255]. The Third Committee recommended, as shown in paragraph 3 of its report, that owing to lack of time at the current session, consideration of the item should be deferred to the twenty-sixth session. If there is no objection, I shall take it that the General Assembly approves that recommendation of the Third Committee.

*It was so decided.*

155. The last report of the Third Committee is on agenda item 59 [A/8258]. I invite members to turn their

attention to the recommendation of the Third Committee in paragraph 4 of the report that the General Assembly should take note of the report of the Secretary-General [A/8071 and Corr.1] and that it should request the Secretary-General to submit to the twenty-sixth session another report which would be considered as a separate item.

156. If I hear no objection, I shall take it that the General Assembly approves that recommendation.

*It was so decided.*

*The meeting rose at 12.40 p.m.*