

tion of the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

3. *Welcomes also* the continued co-operation of the Committee with the competent specialized agencies and other United Nations bodies, especially with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to secure the fullest possible implementation of article 7 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;

4. *Commends* the Committee for continuing to focus its attention on the just cause of peoples struggling against colonialism, oppression and occupation wherever they exist, particularly in southern Africa, as is within its mandate;

5. *Calls once again upon* relevant United Nations bodies to supply the Committee with sufficient information on Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories and all other Territories to which General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 applies to enable it to discharge fully its responsibilities under article 15 of the Convention;

6. *Expresses its grave concern* that some States parties to the Convention, for reasons beyond their control, are being prevented from fulfilling their obligations under the Convention in parts of their respective territories, and in this respect supports the opinion expressed by the Committee regarding the persistence of this problem in the Syrian Arab Republic,²² reiterates its endorsement of Committee decision 1 (XV) of 1 April 1977²³ and reaffirms its resolution 32/13 of 7 November 1977 as well as its resolutions 2784 (XXVI) of 6 December 1971 and 3266 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974, concerning the situation in the Golan Heights;

7. *Invites* the States parties to supply the Committee with all the requested information on their implementation of the principles and provisions of the Convention, including information on the demographic composition of their population and on their relations with the racist régimes in southern Africa, in order to enable the Committee to discharge fully its responsibilities;

8. *Calls upon* the States parties to observe fully the provisions of the Convention and other international instruments and agreements to which they are parties concerning the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination, and to take effective measures for securing full equality and promotion and protection of the rights of every person, group of persons or national or ethnic minority, as well as full protection of the rights of migrant workers, by preventing all practices of racial discrimination;

9. *Urges* all States which are not parties to the Convention to ratify or to accede to it and, pending such ratification or accession, to be guided by the basic provisions of the Convention in their internal and foreign policies;

10. *Notes with due attention* Committee decision 1 (XX) of 13 August 1979²⁴ concerning the future meetings of the Committee and requests the Secretary-General in this connexion to explore the possibility of providing necessary assistance for the holding of such meetings

²² See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 18 (A/34/18)*, para. 138.

²³ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-second Session, Supplement No. 18 (A/32/18)*, chap. VIII, sect. A.

²⁴ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 18 (A/34/18)*, chap. VIII, sect. B.

in developing countries and to submit a report in this regard to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session.

*69th plenary meeting
15 November 1979*

34/43. Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the need to achieve international co-operation in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion, as provided in the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,²⁵ which proclaims that everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion,

Convinced of the desirability of elaborating an international instrument on the elimination of all forms of intolerance and of discrimination based on religion or belief,

Recalling its resolution 3267 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974, in which it requested the Commission on Human Rights to submit to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, a single draft Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief,

Recalling also its resolution 33/106 of 16 December 1978,

Taking note of the work thus far done by the Commission on Human Rights,

1. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to continue to give high priority to the drafting of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief;

2. *Further requests* the Commission on Human Rights to strive towards completion of the draft Declaration at its thirty-sixth session with a view to submitting to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a single draft Declaration;

3. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-fifth session the item entitled "Elimination of all forms of religious intolerance" and to give it high priority.

*76th plenary meeting
23 November 1979*

34/44. 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

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2649 (XXV) of 30 November 1970, 2955 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972, 3070 (XXVIII) of 30 November 1973, 3246 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3382 (XXX) of 10 November 1975 and 33/24 of 29 November 1978, and Security Council resolutions 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977 and 437 (1978) of 10 October 1978,

²⁵ Resolution 217 A (III).

Recalling also its resolutions 2465 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2548 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, 2708 (XXV) of 14 December 1970, 3103 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973 and 3314 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, concerning the use and recruitment of mercenaries against national liberation movements and sovereign States,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,²⁶ the final communiqué and resolutions adopted by the Tenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, held at Fez from 8 to 12 May 1979,²⁷ and the Final Declaration of the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,²⁸

Recalling the resolutions on Zimbabwe, Namibia and the Palestinian question adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-third ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 6 to 20 July 1979,²⁹

Taking note of the Political Declaration adopted by the First Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States, held at Cairo from 7 to 9 March 1977,³⁰

Considering that the activities of Israel, in particular the denial to the Palestinian people of its right to self-determination and independence, constitute a serious and increasing threat to international peace and security,

Reaffirming its faith in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and the importance of its implementation,

Reaffirming the importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination, national sovereignty and territorial integrity and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples as imperatives for the full enjoyment of all human rights,

Reaffirming that "bantustanization" is incompatible with genuine independence and national unity and sovereignty and has the effect of perpetuating the power of the white minority and the racist system of apartheid in South Africa,

Reaffirming the obligation of all Member States to comply with the principles of the Charter and the resolutions of the United Nations regarding the exercise of the right to self-determination by peoples under colonial and alien domination,

Welcoming the independence of Dominica and Saint Lucia,

Reaffirming the national unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros,

Indignant at the continued violations of the human rights of the peoples still under colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation, the continuation of the illegal occupation of Namibia and South Africa's attempts to dismember its territory, the perpetuation of the racist minority régimes in Zimbabwe and South Africa and the denial to the Palestinian people of its inalienable national rights,

1. Calls upon all States to implement fully and faithfully the resolutions of the United Nations regarding

the exercise of the right to self-determination by peoples under colonial and alien domination;

2. Reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples for independence, territorial integrity, national unity and liberation from colonial and alien domination and foreign occupation by all available means, including armed struggle;

3. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the peoples of Namibia and Zimbabwe, of the Palestinian people and of all peoples under colonial and alien domination to self-determination, national independence, territorial integrity, and national unity and sovereignty without external interference;

4. Strongly condemns all partial agreements and separate treaties which constitute a flagrant violation of the rights of the Palestinian people, the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the resolutions adopted in various international forums on the Palestinian issue, and which prevent the realization of the Palestinian people's aspiration to return to its homeland, to achieve self-determination and to exercise full sovereignty over its territories;

5. Takes note with satisfaction of the decision adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its sixteenth ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 17 to 20 July 1979, on the question of Western Sahara³¹ and invites all Member States to spare no efforts for the effective implementation of that decision;

6. Takes note of the contacts made by the Government of the Comoros and the Government of France in the search for a just solution to the integration of the Comorian island of Mayotte into the Comoros in accordance with the resolutions of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations on that question;

7. Condemns the policy of "bantustanization" and reiterates its support for the oppressed people of South Africa in their just and legitimate struggle against the racist minority régime in Pretoria;

8. Condemns the violations of the sanctions imposed by the Security Council against the illegal rebel régime in Southern Rhodesia;

9. Reaffirms that the practice of using mercenaries against national liberation movements and sovereign States constitutes a criminal act and that the mercenaries themselves are criminals, and calls upon the Governments of all countries to enact legislation declaring the recruitment, financing and training of mercenaries in their territory and the transit of mercenaries through their territory to be punishable offences and prohibiting their nationals from serving as mercenaries, and to report on such legislation to the Secretary-General;

10. Condemns the policies of those members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and of other countries whose political, economic, military, nuclear, strategic, cultural and sporting relations with the racist régimes in southern Africa and elsewhere encouraging those régimes to persist in their suppression of the aspirations of peoples for self-determination and independence;

11. Again demands the immediate application of the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa, imposed under Security Council resolution 418 (1977), by all countries, particularly by those countries which maintain military and nuclear co-operation with the racist

²⁶ A/34/367 and Add.1 and 2.

²⁷ A/34/389 and Corr.1, annexes I and II.

²⁸ A/34/542, annex.

²⁹ A/34/552, annex I, resolutions CM/Res.719 (XXXIII), CM/Res.720 (XXXIII) and CM/Res.725 (XXXIII).

³⁰ A/32/61, annex I.

³¹ A/34/552, annex II, decision AHG/Dec.114 (XVI).

Pretoria régime and continue to supply related material to that régime;

12. *Strongly condemns* all Governments which do not recognize the right to self-determination and independence of all peoples still under colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation, notably the peoples of Africa and the Palestinian people;

13. *Strongly condemns* the ever-increasing massacres of innocent and defenceless people, including women and children, by the racist minority régimes in southern Africa in their desperate attempt to thwart the legitimate demands of the people;

14. *Further condemns* the expansionist activities of Israel in the Middle East, as well as the continuous bombing of civilian Arab and, in particular, Palestinian populations and the destruction of their villages and encampments, which constitutes a serious obstacle to the realization of the self-determination and independence of the Palestinian people;

15. *Urges* all States, competent United Nations organs, specialized agencies and other international organizations to extend their support to the Palestinian people through its representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization, in its struggle to restore its right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;

16. *Demands* the immediate and unconditional release of all persons detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle for self-determination and independence, full respect for their fundamental individual rights and the observance of article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,³² under which no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment;

17. *Reiterates its appreciation* for the material and other forms of assistance that peoples under colonial and foreign rule continue to receive from Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental organizations, and calls for a maximization of that assistance;

18. *Further calls* for a maximization of all forms of assistance given by all States, appropriate United Nations organs, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to the victims of racism, racial discrimination and *apartheid* through their national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity;

19. *Takes note* of Economic and Social Council decision 1979/39 of 10 May 1979, by which the Council decided that the studies on the historical and current development of the right to self-determination on the basis of the Charter of the United Nations and other instruments adopted by United Nations organs, with particular reference to the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms,³³ and on the implementation of United Nations resolutions relating to the right of peoples under colonial and alien domination to self-determination³⁴ should be printed and given the widest possible distribution, including distribution in Arabic;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give maximum publicity to the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and to give the widest possible publicity to the struggle being

waged by oppressed peoples for the realization of their self-determination and national independence;

21. *Decides* to consider this item again at its thirty-fifth session on the basis of the reports which Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations have been requested to submit concerning the strengthening of assistance to colonial Territories and peoples under foreign domination and control.

76th plenary meeting
23 November 1979

34/45. International Covenants on Human Rights

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 31/86 of 13 December 1976, 32/66 of 8 December 1977 and 33/51 of 14 December 1978,

Having noted the report of the Secretary-General on the 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,³⁵

Noting with appreciation that, following its appeal, more Member States have acceded to the International Covenants on Human Rights,³⁶

Bearing in mind the important responsibilities of the Economic and Social Council in relation to the International Covenants on Human Rights,

Recognizing the important role of the Human Rights Committee in the implementation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol thereto,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the report of the Human Rights Committee on its sixth and seventh sessions³⁷ and expresses satisfaction at the serious and constructive manner in which the Committee is continuing to undertake its functions;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the States parties to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights which have extended their co-operation to the Human Rights Committee when submitting their reports under article 40 of the Covenant and urges States parties which have not yet done so to submit their reports to the Committee as speedily as possible;

3. *Urges* States parties which have been requested by the Human Rights Committee to provide additional information to comply with that request;

4. *Welcomes* the information that the Economic and Social Council has now finalized arrangements for the consideration of reports submitted under the provisions of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,³⁸ and expresses the hope that the Council will take steps to consider those reports as soon as possible;

5. *Again invites* all States which have not yet done so to become parties to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and to

³⁵ A/34/440.

³⁶ Resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

³⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 40 (A/34/40).*

³⁸ See Economic and Social Council resolution 1979/43 of 11 May 1979.

³² Resolution 217 A (III).

³³ E/CN.4/Sub.2/404 (vols. I-III).

³⁴ E/CN.4/Sub.2/405/Rev.1; the study was published under the title *The Right to Self-Determination* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XIV.5).