- (a) To adopt the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, or articles thereof, as appropriate, as the theme of their annual conference for 1968 or of special conferences held during that year:
- (b) To organize commemorative ceremonies on the Declaration during the International Year for Human Rights, and particularly on Human Rights Day, 10 December 1968;
- (c) To print and distribute the text of the Declaration, and prepare public pamphlets, leaflets and posters on the Declaration;
- (d) To organize community projects, such as panel discussions on local problems of human rights, children's parades, and the display of the United Nations flag in school and business buildings;
- (e) To encourage local communities to establish a list of questions with a view to investigating and sounding out public opinion as to the community's effectiveness in promoting the principles of the Declaration;
- (f) To publish, during the International Year for Human Rights, historic declarations, famous bills, and great orations and speeches on human rights, with appropriate commentaries or annotations;
- (g) To encourage radio and television networks to carry special programmes, to encourage newspaper editors to publish editorials on the Declaration which could be printed or reprinted in whole or in part, and to encourage book-publishing firms to issue special publications, including books and booklets, on human rights problems designed to publicize the Universal Declaration of Human Rights; and to encourage other media of information to organize public debates on great issues of freedom;
- (h) To invite appropriate bodies in Member States to hold special services and observances, of a cultural and traditional nature, in celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

## Recommendation H

It is recommended that the programme of measures and activities include activities by the United Nations, the specialized agencies. Member States, and international and national organizations. For an effective year of observances, some degree of co-ordination of these separate activities will be required. Some of the recommended activities are set out precisely and in reasonably full detail; in others, no more than the broad outlines of the proposal can be given at this stage, and details remain to be worked out. details have been worked out, it will be desirable that information about them be communicated to a central organization or to a central office. It is likely that individual Member States will have new ideas in regard to activities they may wish to undertake in connexion with the International Year for Human Rights, and that they will wish to communicate some of these ideas to other Member States. It is agreed that all these activities should be co-ordinated and it is recommended that the co-ordinating and clearing-house function should be discharged by the Secretary-General. It would be important that the efficiency of the Secretary-General's present responsibilities in the field of human rights should not be prejudiced by this additional task which it is proposed to entrust to him.

## 1161 (XLI). Prevention of discrimination and protection of minorities

The Economic and Social Council,

Having considered the report of the Commission on Human Right, $^{77}$ 

Noting the memorandum by the Secretary-General listing and classifying special protective measures, of an international character, for ethnic, religious or linguistic groups, 78 and the compilation of the texts of those international instruments and similar measures of an international character which are of contemporary interest and which provide special protective measures for ethnic, religious or linguistic groups, 79

Decides to authorize the Secretary-General to take appropriate steps, within the budgetary resources available to him, for printing, circulating and making available for sale to the public this memorandum and the compilation as one publication.

1445th plenary meeting, 5 August 1966.

## 1162 (XLI). Report of the Commission on Human Rights

The Economic and Social Council

Takes note of the report of the Commission on Human Rights on its twenty-second session.<sup>80</sup>

1445th plenary meeting, 5 August 1966.

## 1163 (XLI). Question concerning the implementation of human rights through a United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights or some other appropriate international machinery

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 2062 (XX) of 16 December 1965 entitled "Creation of the post of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights", in which the Assembly requested the Council to transmit to the Commission on Human Rights the proposal to create the post of United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, so that the Commission might study all aspects of the matter and report on it through the Council to the General Assembly at its twenty-first session,

Having considered chapter V of the report of the Commission on Human Rights 80 concerning this proposal,

1. Informs the General Assembly that the Commission on Human Rights, recognizing the importance of the proposal, considered the item "Question concerning the implementation of human rights through a United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights or some other appropriate international machinery" and decided to establish a working group composed of nine States members of the Commission to study all relevant questions concerning such institution, taking into consideration the debate in the Commission on Human Rights on this item, and all the questions raised therein, and to report to the Commission at its twenty-third session in 1967;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>77</sup> Ibid., Supplement No. 8 (E/4184).

<sup>78</sup> E/CN.4/Sub.2/221.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup> E/CN.4/Sub.2/214.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 8 (E/4184).

2. Transmits to the General Assembly the records of the discussion in the Commission on Human Rights and in the Economic and Social Council during their consideration of this question.<sup>81</sup>

1445th plenary meeting, 5 August 1966.

1164 (XLI). 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 Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1102 (XL) of 4 March 1966,

Noting resolution 2 (XXII) of the Commission on Human Rights 82 relating to 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,

- 1. Condemns violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms wherever they occur;
- 2. Shares in particular the Commission's profound indignation at violations of human rights committed in colonial and other dependent countries and territories;
- 3. Welcomes the Commission's decision to consider, at its twenty-third session, the question of the Commission's tasks and functions and its role in relation to violations of human rights in all countries, including the giving of appropriate assistance to the Special Committee on the Situation with Regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples;
- 4. Concurs in the Commission's view that it will be necessary for it fully to consider the means by which it may be more fully informed of violations of human rights, with a view to devising recommendations for measures to put a stop to those violations;
- 5. Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:
  - "The General Assembly,
- "Noting Economic and Social Council resolution 1164 (XLI) of 5 August 1966,
- "Recalling the obligation of all Member States under Article 56 of the Charter of the United Nations to take joint and separate action in co-operation with the Organization for the achievement of the purposes set forth in Article 55, which include the promotion of universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedom for all, without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion,
- "Convinced that efforts to protect and promote human rights throughout the world are still inadequate and that

gross violations of the rights and freedoms set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights continue to occur in certain countries, particularly in colonies and dependent territories, with respect to discrimination on grounds of race, colour, sex, language and religion, and the suppression of freedom of expression and opinion, the right to life, liberty and security of person and the right to protection by independent and impartial judicial organs,

- "Recalling further the Declaration on the Granting of independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,
- "Deeply concerned by the new evidence of persistent practices of rarial discrimination and apartheid in the Republic of South Africa, the Trust Territory of South West Africa and the colonies of Southern Rhodesia, Angola, Mozambique and Portuguese Guinea, Cabinda, São Tome and Principe, such practices constituting, according to its resolutions 2022 (XX) of 5 November 1965 and 2074 (XX) of 17 December 1965, crimes against humanity.
- "1. Condemns violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms wherever they occur;
- "2. Calls upon all Member States to strengthen their efforts to promote the full observance of human rights in accordance with the Charter, and to attain the standards established by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
- "3. Urges all Member States to take all possible measures for the suppression of the policies of apartheid and segregation and for the elimination of racial discrimination wherever it occurs, particularly in colonial and other dependent countries and territories;
- "4. Encourages all eligible States to become parties as soon as possible to all Conventions which aim at protecting human rights and fundamental freedoms including, in particular, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;
- "5. Urges all States which have not yet done so to comply with the relevant General Assembly resolutions recommending the application of economic and diplomatic measures against the Republic of South Africa, as well as with the relevant Security Council resolutions calling upon all States to impose an arms embargo against the Republic of South Africa;
- "6. Invites Member States, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to arrange for the celebration of Human Rights Day in 1966 bearing in mind the theme of protection of victims of violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms, particularly those in colonial and dependent countries and territories;
- "7. Appeals to public opinion and in particular to juridical associations as well as other appropriate organizations to render all possible assistance to victims of violations of human rights, in particular victims of policies of racial discrimination, segregation and apartheid;
- "8. Invites the Economic and Social Council and the Commission on Human Rights to give urgent con-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>81</sup> E/CN.4/SR.876, 879-883; E/AC.7/SR.550-554; and Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-first Session, 1445th meeting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>82</sup> Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 8 (E/4184), para. 222.