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GENEVA (SECOND WORLD CONFERENCE
TO COMBAT RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION)

29 JULY - 2 AUG 1983

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VD/CM

cc: SG
Mr. Buffum
Mr. Farah
Mr. Sills
b/f: EO/AS/ID/GP
File: USSR
Xref: Trip Geneva (Aug 83)

CONFIDENTIAL

Soviet Civilians Abducted in Mozambique

In a conversation with Mr. Olivares at 5.30 p.m. New York time on 25 August 1983, I was informed of the following:

During the evening of 25 August, the Secretary-General had mentioned the matter of the abduction of the Soviet technical personnel in Mozambique to the South African Permanent Representative to the United Nations and to the South African Ambassador to the United States, both of whom were accompanying the Secretary-General in Namibia. The Secretary-General would be meeting with the President of the ICRC in Geneva over the weekend and would ask him to use his good offices in this matter. It would be suggested to him that he approach the South African authorities regarding any assistance that they might be able to give. Meanwhile, the South African Ambassadors accompanying the Secretary-General would inform their Government, on 26 August, of the impending approach by the ICRC.

Following the conversation with Mr. Olivares, I informed Ambassador Ovinnikov of the position. He expressed his gratitude and requested that he be kept informed of any further developments.



Virendra Dayal
26 August 1983

United Nations Press Release

2nd WCC (RRS)
Department of Public Information
Press Section
United Nations, New York

Trip Geneva (WCC (RRS))



RD/396
3 August 1983

STATEMENT BY SECRETARY-GENERAL OF SECOND WORLD CONFERENCE TO COMBAT RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

Following is the text of a statement made on 1 August by James O.C. Jonah, Secretary-General of the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, at the opening of the Conference in Geneva:

Mr. President,

I wish to take this opportunity to congratulate you for your election to the Presidency of this Conference. I can assure you that you can count on the support of the secretariat of the Conference. For my part, I look forward to co-operating with you with a view to ensuring a successful conclusion of the Conference.

I am particularly gratified that the Secretary-General, despite his many and varied responsibilities, has found it possible to be with us to open this Conference. His statement has placed in perspective the manifold issues that we will be tackling in the coming days. I would also like to take this occasion to express to the Secretary-General my deep appreciation of having offered me this opportunity to be the Secretary-General of this World Conference. Although the task has been arduous, it has also provided me with the privilege of working closely with Member States in the preparation of the Conference.

As you are aware, during the past year, I have visited all regions comprising the membership of the Organization, and I have been able to learn first-hand the hopes and aspirations of Member States regarding the outcome of the present Conference. These intensive and extensive consultations have enabled me to assist Governments in working out appropriate arrangements for the holding of the Conference, as well as in the efforts to reach common ground on the subject matter of the Conference.

The report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization issued last year has provided some excellent guidelines for the preparation for this Conference. In that report, the Secretary-General, inter alia, made a number of suggestions as to how best the deliberative organs of the Organization could assist in harmonizing the interests of Governments. He recommended to Governments that they adopt measures with a view to making the

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Security Council and the General Assembly credible negotiating forums. By and large, he encouraged Governments to eschew rhetoric in preference to the search for practical solutions to difficult international disputes.

The Secretary-General further drew attention to the undeniable fact that debate without effective action erodes the credibility of the Organization. We have been able to rely heavily on these suggestions of the Secretary-General. As a result, I believe, that we are at the moment in a better position to ensure a successful outcome of this Conference.

From the many consultations in the capitals of Member States, in New York Headquarters and here in Geneva, it has clearly emerged that Member States attach great importance to the success of this Conference. There is a desire to search for a consensus wherever and whenever possible, and I sensed that there is a movement towards the restoration of the global consensus that was evident when the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination commenced in December 1973.

In my contacts with Governments, I discern a broad agreement that racism and racial discrimination constitute a global phenomena warranting urgent and appropriate international action.

On the national level, a number of Governments have enacted legislation to eradicate the evils of racism and racial discrimination. Nevertheless, it remains true that the virulence of racial discrimination is on the increase, particularly in countries that have very high unemployment.

Deplorable though these developments are, they pale into insignificance when we survey developments in southern Africa. Instead of heeding over three decades of international appeals to do away with the policy of apartheid, South Africa remains the only Government that, consciously and unabashedly, continues to legislate every fact of the lives of the peoples of South Africa along racial lines. There is a policy which amounts to racial terrorism. In the circumstances, it is understandable that the Preparatory Sub-Committee, while taking due account of the global nature of racism and racial discrimination, has recommended that this Conference give special focus and attention to the question of apartheid.

My visits to the various regions brought out clearly the practical measures that a number of Governments have been taking during the course of the Decade. In this regard, I observed at the local level concrete actions that a number of Governments have taken in carrying out their obligations under the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination. I was particularly impressed by the humanitarian assistance that was being offered to victims of racial discrimination on the Island of Youth in Cuba and in hospitals in the German Democratic Republic and the Soviet Union. These represent only a part of the significant contributions that Member States have been making in contribution to the objectives of the Decade.

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My last regional visit to the front-line States in southern Africa represents the most agonizing experience for me. All of my interlocutors are overwhelmed by the impact of South Africa on their daily lives. The destabilizing policy of that Government is a major and continuing reality in all front-line States as well as other neighbouring African States in southern Africa. It is in southern Africa more than anywhere else that there is a pressing desire that this Conference should mobilize all available international efforts to combat racism, racial discrimination and apartheid. While the Governments and people of southern Africa recognize that there might well be a clash of interests and goals on the part of many Governments attending this Conference, there is a feeling that there should be one overwhelming desire to reach constructive results that will enhance the struggle against apartheid and racism.

It is this awareness on the part of the suffering peoples of southern Africa and Africa as a whole that gives me a feeling of hope that this Conference, in spite of the attending difficulties, will exercise maximum restraint in ensuring that we do not repeat the events of 1978 which in the long run proved to be detrimental to a successful outcome of the Decade, which comes to an end this year.

Before concluding, I would like to express my firm conviction that this Conference presents to all of us here a unique challenge. We have it within our grasp to confound those who in the words of the Secretary-General question the "validity and utility of the United Nations as a negotiating forum". I am hopeful that we shall not falter, we shall not fail.

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United Nations

Press Release

Department of Public Information
Press Section
United Nations, New York



SG/T/1187
2 August 1983

tip fd - Geneva
(SWCCRRD)

SECRETARY-GENERAL MEETS WITH PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF PERU
TO UN OFFICE IN GENEVA

GENEVA, 2 August (UN Information Service) -- Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar met here today with the Permanent Representative of Peru to the United Nations Office, Jorge Morelli Pando. Ambassador Pando is Chairman of the Committee on Disarmament for the month of August.

The Secretary-General then gave a luncheon in honour of the Bureau of the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.

In the afternoon, the Secretary-General visited the crèche of the United Nations. He also had meetings scheduled with Alexandre Hay, President of the International Committee of the Red Cross; Terence Sanze, Permanent Representative of Burundi to the United Nations Office at Geneva (rescheduled from yesterday); and Ambassador Paul J.F. Lusaka, Permanent Representative of Zambia to the United Nations in New York.

The Secretary-General plans to return to New York tomorrow, 3 August.

* * * * *

AS/jb file: Geneva trip file
xref; Centre for Disarm.

23.8.83 A.de Soto/jb 3830-B 5767

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UNATIONS
GENEVA

NO DISTRIBUTION

SECGEN INTENDS SEEK YOUR ~~PERSONAL~~ ADVICE REGARDING DISARMAMENT SECTION
OF 1983 ANNUAL REPORT DURING HIS STAY IN GENEVA, WHERE HE ARRIVES THIS
* WEEKEND. TEXT FOLLOWS FOR YOUR PERUSAL IN ADVANCE. WOULD APPRECIATE
KEEPING CONFIDENTIAL.

REGARDS, DE SOTO

1. de Soto

JH/ddj
19 July 1983

ITINERARY FOR THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

<u>Date</u>	<u>Itinerary</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Hours from GMT</u>	<u>Airline and flight no.</u>	<u>Equip.</u>	<u>stops</u>
Fri 29 July	Lv. New York(JFL)	1000	-4	PA 100	747	0
	Arr. London(LHR)	2140	+1			
	Hotel Claridges					
Sat 30 July	London					
Sun 31 July	Lv. London(LHR)	1250	+1	BA 624	TRD	0
	Arr. Geneva	1520	+2			
	Hotel De Bergues					
Mon 1 Aug	Geneva					
Tues 2 Aug	Lv. Geneva	1530	+2	SR 110	747	0
	Arr. New York(JFK)	1805	-4			

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DIALLO -

BREEN -

Levtchenko -

VIDAL -

United Nations

Press Release

Trip Geneva (Conf. on Racism)
Department of Public Information
Press Section
United Nations, New York



SG/T/1186
1 August 1983

SECRETARY-GENERAL ARRIVES IN GENEVA

GENEVA, 1 August (UN Information Service) -- Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar arrived here from London yesterday, 31 July, at 3:30 p.m.

This morning, the Secretary-General received the Ambassador of Mali to Austria and the Federal Republic of Germany, Siken Almany Koreissi, for presentation of his letter of credentials to the United Nations in Geneva.

He then received Ambassador Hector Charry-Samper of Colombia, who had just been elected President of the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination. Next, the Secretary-General received Ambassador Hassan Fodha of Oman, Chairman of the Asian Group. He then spoke with Ambassador Terence Sanzea of Burundi. His final meeting of the morning was with Ambassador Luis Sola Vila of Cuba, Chairman of the Latin American Group.

At 3 p.m., the Secretary-General addressed the opening session of the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination. (For text of the statement, see Press Release SG/SM/3450-RD/394 issued today.)

This evening, the Secretary-General will join Ambassador François Pictet, Permanent Observer of Switzerland to the United Nations in Geneva, for the observance of the Swiss National Day in the Commune of Cologny.

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United Nations

Press Release

2nd World Conf. on Racism
Department of Public Information
Press Section xref SG Statement
United Nations, New York



SG/SM/3450
RD/394
1 August 1983

Trip Geneva
(Lascin)

SECRETARY-GENERAL'S STATEMENT TO SECOND WORLD CONFERENCE TO COMBAT RACISM AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

Following is the text of a statement made today by Secretary-General Javier Pérez de Cuellar at the opening in Geneva of the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination:

[Translation from French]

Every human being has the right not to be subjected to discrimination, no matter where he was born, no matter what his skin colour, economic situation, or political or religious beliefs. As stated in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, "recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world". That is one of the fundamental principles proclaimed by the United Nations. If that principle is to prevail, the Organization must be steadfast in carrying on the fight. I therefore welcome the opportunity which has been given to me to open this Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination. This Conference is important for it is an integral part of the fight which must be carried on. As we look at the world in which we live, we see how much remains to be done to combat all forms of racial discrimination, especially those which are most obnoxious and which are of such concern to this gathering.

The Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination was proclaimed by the General Assembly on 10 December 1973. Its objectives were to promote human rights and fundamental freedoms for all; to eliminate the persistence of racist policies and to counter the emergence of alliances based on mutual espousal of racism and racial discrimination; to resist any policy and practices which lead to the strengthening of racist regimes and help to sustain racism and racial discrimination; to identify, isolate and dispel the fallacious beliefs that contribute to racism and racial discrimination; and to put an end to racist regimes.

Towards that end, the General Assembly called for the adoption of appropriate measures to ensure support for all peoples striving for racial equality and for a vigorous world-wide information campaign designed to dispel racial prejudices, enlighten world public opinion and involve it in the fight against racism and racial discrimination. Special emphasis was placed on the

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For information media — not an official record

1 August 1983

full participation of women in the formulation and implementation of such measures and on the education of youth in the respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms and recognition of the dignity and worth of the human being.

The Decade has undoubtedly contributed to the progress made in this area. Today, the world is more acutely aware of the problems of racism and racial discrimination, both in general terms and in specific societies. There is a better understanding of the nature of this phenomenon, a better understanding of ways and means of grappling with it. Within the framework of the Decade, meetings and studies have afforded opportunities to examine such causes of racism as ignorance, superstition, fear and ethnocentrism. People have realized that racial discrimination has deep-rooted economic causes.

Economic exploitation of human beings and conditions of underdevelopment are major agents of racism and racial discrimination throughout the world. I would like to insist on this point because it is my firm belief that, in order to eradicate racism and racial discrimination, we must tackle the problem at its roots. The educational and information programmes must continue; the victims of prejudice and discrimination must be made aware of their rights under the Charter, the Universal Declaration and the other normative covenants and conventions adopted by the United Nations. Economic development must continue if poverty and the inequality of resources are to diminish.

In the course of the Decade, we have substantially increased the international exchange of experience in methods of combating racism and racial discrimination. A new class of institution has been created in some countries, including race relations commissions, community relations commissions and human rights commissions, all aiming to promote social and racial harmony among different population groups.

The activities undertaken pursuant to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination -- now one of the United Nations instruments with the largest number of ratifications -- also represent an important achievement of the Decade. The Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, established under the Convention, has opened up an entirely new area of international co-operation, with a view to helping Governments to cope with problems which may arise in this field.

[End of translation from French]

While recognizing the progress which has been made, we must nevertheless face the fact as the Decade nears its end that racism and racial discrimination are still far from eradicated. There are clamorous situations of racism and racial discrimination such as "apartheid" which denies to an entire people its birthright as human beings. The continuance of this practice casts an dark shadow on humanity as a whole.

In a world subject to widespread poverty, recurrent economic crises, and unequal access to resources, racism and racial discrimination can take overt

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1 August 1983

forms as population groups seek economic dominance over minority elements, particularly alien communities. In such situations, Governments have a special responsibility to promote harmony among the different communities present in a national society.

Groups such as migrant workers and indigenous peoples are prone to be victims of racism and racial discrimination and special protection is called for on their behalf. Similarly, vulnerable groups of society such as women, children, the disabled and the aged often experience discrimination akin to discrimination on the grounds of race. Continued efforts are therefore required to protect such groups and to promote their enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms in full equality. We must recognize in all honesty, too, that racism and racial discrimination persist in many societies in covert and subtler forms and continue our efforts to deal with such problems.

This Conference has a special responsibility to the world community. It is your task to examine the situation as it exists today and to chart a course of action for the international community which can lead to the goals of the Decade. This is a charge the importance of which cannot be over-stated. We must be relentless in our struggles to eradicate racism and racial discrimination universally. We must keep the main goals at the forefront of our minds and develop realistic programmes of action which can address problems concretely. We must engage the enormous potential of the media. We must draw on the freshness of youth, the special insights that women can bring. We must make full and imaginative use of the energy and commitment of all elements of the global population.

Each of us, particularly those from multi-ethnic societies, should consider the need for appropriate national institutions such as community relations commissions, human rights commissions or race relations commissions to promote communal harmony and social justice.

The United Nations, for its part, must persist in the implementation of the mandate proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations and in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. We must strive to make this absolutely fundamental precept a living reality in every part of the world. I would urge that States which have not yet ratified the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination should give urgent consideration to early action. I earnestly recommend that the dialogue between States parties to the Convention and the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination be carried out in recognition that the common objective is not to accuse but to correct.

We should develop further exchanges of national experience in dealing with problems of racism and racial discrimination. ~~Following on the series of regional meetings~~ perhaps under the auspices of the Decade in different parts of the world, we should now go a stage further and develop training programmes for community relations and race relations personnel. These are just a few thoughts among the many which could be mentioned in this context. I am confident that as a result of your

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which have been held

1 August 1983

deliberations you will be able, at the end of this Conference, to identify practical areas and forms of action which can contribute tangibly towards eliminating discriminatory practices in the world and thereby materially improving the human condition everywhere.

Now, recalling as a challenge to us all the admonition of the Universal Declaration that all human beings are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood, I declare open this Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.

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United Nations Press Release

Department of Public Information
Press Section
United Nations, New York



SG/T/1187
2 August 1983

SECRETARY-GENERAL MEETS WITH PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF PERU TO UN OFFICE IN GENEVA

GENEVA, 2 August (UN Information Service) -- Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar met here today with the Permanent Representative of Peru to the United Nations Office, Jorge Morelli Pando. Ambassador Pando is Chairman of the Committee on Disarmament for the month of August.

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The Secretary-General plans to return to New York tomorrow, 3 August.

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EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL
CABINET DU SECRETAIRE GENERAL

REFERENCE:

Le 28 juillet 1983

Excellence,

J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception de votre lettre du 22 juillet 1983 et j'ai le plaisir de vous informer que des instructions ont été communiquées à Genève pour que S.E. M. Koreissi présente ses lettres de créances.

M. l'Ambassadeur Koreissi se trouverait actuellement à Genève. Etant donné que le Secrétaire général sera lui-même présent à Genève du 1er au 2 août courant, la cérémonie pourrait avoir lieu au cours de cette période.

Veuillez agréer, Excellence, les assurances de ma très haute considération.

Le Directeur de Cabinet,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Emilio de Olivares'.

Emilio de Olivares

Son Excellence
M. Seydou Traore
Représentant permanent de la République
du Mali auprès de l'Organisation
des Nations Unies
New York

~~44~~
b/f: DO/AS

JH/JH

cc: SG

File: Trip Geneva

~~Ref:~~ Racial Discrim. Conference

26 July 1983

Ms. Mary Bess Spurlock
Acting Executive Officer,
Offices of the Secretary-General

Issa Diallo
Principal Officer, EOSG

Travel of the Secretary-General

The Secretary-General will depart New York on Friday, 29 July 1983, via London for Geneva to address the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination. He is expected to return to New York on Tuesday, 2 August 1983 or Wednesday, 3 August 1983.

For your convenience, I attach a copy of the itinerary and a list of the staff members.

COMPOSITION OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL'S PARTY -

- The Secretary-General,
- *Mr. Abdulrahim A. Farah,
Under-Secretary-General for Special Political Questions and
Co-ordinator, Special Economic Assistance Programmes,
- Mr. Issa Diallo,
Principal Officer,
- Mr. Neil Breen,
Administrative Operations Officer,
- Mr. Gérard Levtchenko,
Administrative Travel Officer,
- Ms. Angeles Vidal,
Secretary to the Secretary-General.

* Will join the Secretary-General in Geneva.

JH/ddj
19 July 1983

ITINERARY FOR THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

<u>Date</u>	<u>Itinerary</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Hours from GMT</u>	<u>Airline and flight no.</u>	<u>Equip.</u>	<u>stops</u>
Fri 29 July	Lv. New York(JFK) Arr. London(LHR) Hotel Claridges	1000 2140	-4 +1	PA 100	747	0
Sat 30 July	London					
Sun 31 July	Lv. London(LHR) Arr. Geneva Hotel De Bergues	1250 1520	+1 +2	BA 624	TRD	0
Mon 1 Aug	Geneva					
Tues 2 Aug	Lv. Geneva Arr. New York(JFK) OR	1530 1805	+2 -4	SR 110	747	0
Wed 3 Aug	Lv. Geneva Arr. New York(JFK)	1530 1805	+2 -4	SR 110	747	0