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P89/VI
of 19 January 1978
with corrections
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Secret. Copy No. 3

CC CPSU

On 6 February 1978 the XXXIVth session of the UN Commission on Human Rights opens in Geneva, consisting of 32 governments, among them the USSR, the Peoples' Republic of Bulgaria, the Polish Peoples' Republic, Cuba, the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and likewise the USA, England, France, Canada, India, Egypt, Pakistan, Nigeria, Brazil and others.

The agenda for the session includes issues connected with the eradication of the remains of colonialism, the struggle with crude and mass violations of human rights in Chile, in South Africa and in the Arab territories occupied by Israel, with manifestations of racism and other forms of discrimination, with the defence of workers' rights, above all in the economic and social arenas.

MFA [Ministry of Foreign Affairs] of the USSR introduces a proposal concerning the composition and position of the USSR delegation to the session of the Commission.

The draft of the resolution is attached.

I request your consideration.

please forward to Kornienko

January 17, 1978

No. 138/GS

Correct: [illegible signature]
01.16.78

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Draft

RESOLUTION OF THE CC CPSU

Concerning participation in the XXXIVth session
of the UN Commission on Human Rights

1. To send to the XXXIVth session of the UN Commission on Human Rights which opens in Geneva on 6 February 1978, a delegation from the USSR consisting of: comrades V.A. Zorin (MFA USSR) -- leader, D.V. Bykov (USSR representation at the UN), K.F. Gutsenko (Ministry of Justice USSR), M.I. Vezel' (MFA USSR) and S.V. Chernichenko (Diplomatic Academy of MFA USSR) -- members of the delegation.

To permit the MFA USSR to send in support of the delegation a secretary-translator, a technical worker, and driver.

2. To confirm the draft of the directives for the delegation (affixed). To permit the MFA USSR to give, proceeding from the directives, instructions to the delegation concerning issues, which are not specified by the directives.

3. To commission the All Union Council of Trade Unions, the Central Committee of the All Union Lenin Communist Union of Youth, the Soviet Committee for the Defense of Peace, the Committee of Soviet Women and the SSOD(?) [handwritten addition -- in accordance with the International Department of the CC CPSU] to take measures in order that representatives of the Global Federation of Trade Unions, the Global Federation of Democratic Youth, and the International Union of Students, the Global Council of Peace, the International Democratic Federation of Women and the International Association of Democratic Lawyers should be sent in the capacity of observers in order to come forward with a condemnation of the policy of colonialism, racism, apartheid and neofacism, the suppression of democratic liberties, the capitalistic exploitation of workers in countries of the West, crude violations of human rights in Chile, in South Africa and in the Arab territories, occupied by Israel.

Secretary of the CC

to No. 138/GS

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01.02.78

Enclosure
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DIRECTIVES
to the USSR delegation to the XXXIVth session
of the UN Commission on Human Rights

1. Proceeding from the reports and statements of the General Secretary of the CC CPSU, the Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, L.I. Brezhnev, from the materials of the VII session of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and of the simultaneous anniversary session of the CC CPSU, the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Soviet Federal Socialist Republic, dedicated to the sixtieth anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, to clarify and propagandize the international significance of the sixtieth anniversary of the Soviet State and the adoption of the new Constitution of the USSR.

To be guided likewise by the instructions, directed to Soviet ambassadors and Soviet representatives in connection with Human Rights' Day, and the instructions to the USSR delegation to the conference of experts from the socialist countries on human rights.

2. On the basis of the statutes of the Constitution of the USSR to reveal the completeness of the rights and liberties which the workers, living in a socialist structure, enjoy. To indicate that the Soviet Union supports the complete and systematic realization of the existing international-legal acts and resolutions of the UN on issues of human rights and basic liberties, above all in the economic and social arenas. In addition, to clarify the illegality and the bankruptcy of attempts to present the matter in such a way as if the UN carries the central responsibility for securing human rights in all States. To stress, that this problem is the responsibility of those governments, which have taken on themselves the corresponding international obligations, and pertains to the sphere of their internal competency.

The problems and content of the international collaboration, carried out by the UN in the area of human rights should be determined by the central goal of this organization, which consists of the support of international peace and security and the development of friendly relations between nations. Contributions to the process of relaxing international tensions, other measures, directed at the achievement the above goal, create the most favorable conditions for the comprehensive guarantee of human rights in all states.

3. In accordance with this, to indicate, that the center of the attention of the UN organs, dealing with questions of human rights, should continuously be occupied by instances of crude and mass violations of human rights and basic liberties, above all by those situations which pose a threat to peace and international security and which represent the results of carrying out a policy of aggression, the suppression of national-liberation movements, colonialism, racism, apartheid, fascism and neofascism.

To stress the negative consequences for the realization of human rights of the arms race which absorbs enormous material means, which could be directed at the satisfaction of socio-economic needs, in particular, in developing countries. To note the particularly anti-humanitarian character of the new type of weapon of mass destruction -- the neutron bomb. To plead the case for the approval by the Commission of a resolution, condemning plans for the production of the neutron bomb as a malicious encroachment on human rights.

4. In the interests of strengthening collaboration with developing countries and to counterbalance the demands of western countries for the creation of the position of Supreme Commissioner of the UN on Human Rights, to support a possible proposal for expanding the staff of the UN Commission on Human Rights with the increased representation in it by developing countries. To support, likewise, the proposal for clarifying the function of the Commission in light of the latest resolutions of the UN General Assembly, approved on the initiative of the socialist and developing countries in defiance of the position of the USA and other countries of the West. Not to object to the creation for this goal of a special working group in the Commission.

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