

Article 7

1. Everyone has the right to equality before the law and to equal justice under the law. Everyone, without distinction as to race, colour or ethnic origin, has the right to security of person and protection by the State against violence or bodily harm, whether inflicted by government officials or by any individual, group or institution.

2. Everyone shall have the right to an effective remedy and protection against any discrimination he may suffer on the ground of race, colour or ethnic origin with respect to his fundamental rights and freedoms through independent national tribunals competent to deal with such matters.

Article 8

All effective steps shall be taken immediately in the fields of teaching, education and information, with a view to eliminating racial discrimination and prejudice and promoting understanding, tolerance and friendship among nations and racial groups, as well as to propagating the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and of the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples.

Article 9

1. All propaganda and organizations based on ideas or theories of the superiority of one race or group of persons of one colour or ethnic origin with a view to justifying or promoting racial discrimination in any form shall be severely condemned.

2. All incitement to or acts of violence, whether by individuals or organizations, against any race or group of persons of another colour or ethnic origin shall be considered an offence against society and punishable under law.

3. In order to put into effect the purposes and principles of the present Declaration, all States shall take immediate and positive measures, including legislative and other measures, to prosecute and/or outlaw organizations which promote or incite to racial discrimination, or incite to or use violence for purposes of discrimination based on race, colour or ethnic origin.

Article 10

The United Nations, the specialized agencies, States and non-governmental organizations shall do all in their power to promote energetic action which, by combining legal and other practical measures, will make possible the abolition of all forms of racial discrimination. They shall, in particular, study the causes of such discrimination with a view to recommending appropriate and effective measures to combat and eliminate it.

Article 11

Every State shall promote respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and shall fully and faithfully observe the provisions of the present Declaration, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Declaration on the granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples.

*1261st plenary meeting,
20 November 1963.*

1905 (XVIII). Publicity to be given to the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination

The General Assembly,

Considering that the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination¹ provides that the United Nations, the specialized agencies, States and non-governmental organizations should do all in their power to ensure the abolition of all forms of discrimination based on race, colour or ethnic origin,

Considering the great importance of the speedy implementation of that Declaration in order to liquidate all forms of racial discrimination as soon as possible,

Considering it essential that, as a step towards the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination, the Declaration should be made known throughout the world,

1. *Requests* that all States shall undertake all necessary measures in order to implement fully, faithfully and without delay the principles contained in the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination;

2. *Requests* the Governments of States and non-governmental organizations to publicize the text of the Declaration as widely as possible, using every means at their disposal, including all the appropriate media of communication;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies to ensure the immediate and large-scale circulation of the Declaration, and to that end to publish and distribute texts in all languages possible;

4. *Invites* the Governments of Member States, the specialized agencies and the non-governmental organizations concerned to inform the Secretary-General of action taken by them in compliance with the Declaration, and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on this matter, which will be considered by the General Assembly at its nineteenth session as a separate agenda item.

*1261st plenary meeting,
20 November 1963.*

1906 (XVIII). Preparation of a draft international convention on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination

The General Assembly,

Having adopted the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination,¹

Considering that that Declaration is an important step towards the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination,

Deeply disturbed by the manifestations of discrimination based on differences of race, colour or ethnic origin still in evidence throughout the world,

Convinced therefore of the necessity of taking further action towards the elimination of racial discrimination,

Emphasizing in this connexion the importance of the speedy preparation and adoption of an international convention on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination, as envisaged in General Assembly resolution 1780 (XVII) of 7 December 1962,

1. *Requests* the Economic and Social Council to invite the Commission on Human Rights, bearing in mind the views of the Sub-Commission on Prevention

¹ See resolution 1904 (XVIII), p. 35.