UNITED NATIONS
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THE POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Note by the Secretary-General

Addendum

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As a result of the socialist revolution and further development along the path of socialism, all class origins of national discord and national distrust have been eliminated in the Byelorussian SSR. Equal rights are enjoyed by all nations and races in the Republic. This situation is reflected in the Constitution of the Byelorussian SSR and is confirmed by the relevant articles of the Criminal Code.

True to the principles of the equality of peoples and nations, the principles of proletarian internationalism and the policy of brotherhood and friendship with all oppressed peoples, the Byelorussian SSR steadfastly opposes violations of human rights, including the policies of apartheid and racism which the United Nations General Assembly has proclaimed a crime against humanity.

The Byelorussian SSR vigorously condemns the racist régime in South Africa for its cruel and inhuman treatment of political prisoners, and calls for the release of all fighters for freedom and independence confined in South African prisons and concentration camps.

Complying strictly with the Security Council decisions concerning sanctions against the racist South African régime, the Byelorussian SSR does not maintain diplomatic, consular or trade relations with the racist régime of the Republic of South Africa, nor does it conduct either with the South African régime or with its organizations and institutions any cultural, educational or sporting exchanges.

In accordance with the recommendations of the General Assembly, active efforts are being made in the Byelorussian SSR to acquaint the population systematically with the pernicious policies of apartheid and racial discrimination. This work is carried out by the Press, radio, television and other mass media, and also by various public organizations in the Republic.

As it has in the past, the Byelorussian SSR will continue to support in every way the peoples which are fighting for their freedom and independence and against the colonial system of imperialism and its manifestations, apartheid and racism.
The Ukrainian SSR has always strongly condemned the policy of apartheid and racism, which the General Assembly of the United Nations has rightly declared to be a crime against humanity, a policy which constitutes a threat to the general peace and security of peoples, because it fully supports General Assembly resolution 2396 (XXIII) and consistently puts it into practice.

The Ukrainian SSR also carries out the Security Council resolutions concerning sanctions against the South African racist regime. It has no relations with this régime and strongly condemns those States Members of the United Nations which, in violation of the above-mentioned Security Council resolutions, maintain diplomatic, military, economic and trade relations with the Republic of South Africa and by so doing encourage the racist régime of Pretoria to continue to practise the inhuman policy of apartheid and racism.

The Ukrainian people, together with all peoples of the world, indignanty condemn the South African Government's cruel and brutal treatment of political prisoners and firmly demand that all opponents of apartheid and fighters for the freedom and independence of the oppressed peoples of South Africa should be released from South African prisons and concentration camps.

The Ukrainian SSR, where the philosophy of equal rights and friendship among all peoples irrespective of their race or religion prevails, does not permit any kind of activity by organizations or individuals aimed at fomenting racism or national enmity. Under article 103 of the Constitution of the Ukrainian SSR, "any direct or indirect restriction of the rights of, or conversely, any establishment of direct or indirect privileges for, citizens on account of their race or nationality, and any incitement to national exclusiveness, hatred or contempt, are punishable by law". The Criminal Code of the Ukrainian SSR provides for suitable punishment for violations of this provision of the Constitution.

Public organizations in the Ukrainian SSR, such as the Committee for the Defence of Peace, societies for promoting friendship and cultural ties with foreign countries, the Committee of Youth Organizations and others are working
systematically to inform the population of the Republic about the consequences of the policy of apartheid and racial discrimination as practised by the racist regime of South Africa, which has been condemned by the peoples of the world, and to educate the citizens of the Ukrainian SSR in a spirit of respect and friendship for all peoples of the world regardless of racial differences.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

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The Soviet Union, where the exploiting classes which provoked and actively promoted national discord and national distrust have been eliminated, where equal rights are enjoyed by all nations and races, large and small, does not permit activity of any kind by organizations or individuals aimed at fomenting racism and national intolerance. Under the Constitution of the USSR, any direct or indirect restriction of the rights of, or conversely any establishment of direct or indirect privileges for, citizens on account of their race or nationality, and any incitement to racial or national exclusiveness, hatred or contempt, are punishable by law. Appropriate penalties for violations of this constitutional provision are prescribed in the criminal codes of the Union Republics comprising the Soviet Union.

True to the principles of the equality of peoples and nations, the principles of proletarian internationalism and the policy of brotherhood and friendship with all oppressed peoples, the Soviet Union steadfastly opposes violations of human rights, including the policies of apartheid and racism which the United Nations General Assembly has proclaimed a crime against humanity. The USSR vigorously condemns the racist regime in South Africa for its cruel and inhuman treatment of political prisoners; as it has in the past, it calls for the release of the fighters for freedom and independence who are languishing in South African prisons and concentration camps and protests against the persecution of opponents of apartheid.
Complying strictly with the Security Council resolutions relating to the South African régime, particularly as regards ceasing the sale and shipment of arms and ammunition of all types (S/5335), and acting in conformity with the relevant General Assembly resolutions, the Soviet Union does not maintain diplomatic, consular or trade relations with the racist régime in the Republic of South Africa. Neither in the past nor at the present time does it supply the racist South African régime with arms or military equipment, nor does it provide that régime with assistance of any kind. The USSR does not carry on cultural, educational, sporting or other exchanges with the South African régime or with those of its organizations and institutions which practise apartheid. Neither in the past nor at the present time has there been any emigration from the USSR to the Republic of South Africa.

In accordance with the recommendations of the General Assembly, many public organizations and institutions in the USSR, including the Soviet Committee for Solidarity with the Countries of Asia and Africa, the Soviet Association for Assistance to the United Nations, the Committee of Soviet Women, the Soviet Committee for the Defence of Peace, the Union of Soviet Societies for Friendship with Foreign Countries and the African Institute, are actively engaged in the task of systematically acquainting the population with the pernicious policies of apartheid and racial discrimination.

The Soviet Press, radio and television and other mass media are also carrying on a broad campaign to expose the inhuman policies of apartheid and racism, instilling in the Soviet people a sense of proletarian solidarity with the peoples oppressed and enslaved by colonialism and imperialism.

The Soviet Union will continue to support in every way the peoples which are fighting for their freedom and independence and against the colonial system of imperialism and its manifestations, apartheid and racism.