

RESOLUTION ON SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Fifth Ordinary Session in Kampala, Uganda, from 18 to 25 July 1975,

Taking note of the resolution adopted at the 9th Extraordinary Session held in Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania,

Considering that the Pretoria regime, a product of colonial conquest now operating as a full-fledged fascist power bent on perpetuating the ruthless domination of the indigenous people,

Considering that the tribal fragmentation of South Africa through the creation and arming of the Bantustan so-called states is designed to serve as labour and buffer zones as well as trojan horses in the United Nations,

Convinced that the envisaged plot to present the Transkei and other Bantustan so-called states for recognition as independent and economically viable is an urgent challenge to the OAU's and Non-aligned countries sacred principle of preserving national unity and territorial integrity of South Africa,

Gravely concerned that some Western countries, particularly France, the United States, Federal Republic of Germany and the United Kingdom, in their anti-African role as allies of the Pretoria regime have stepped up their activities designed at increasing the repressive and aggressive potential of the Pretoria regime,

Convinced that the repeated triple veto exercised by the United States, France and Great Britain in the Security Council to save the South African regime from expulsion, an action contrary to their proclaimed commitment to the ideals enshrined in the UN Charter testify to their well-known commitments on the side of the South African racist regime.

Concerned with the stepping up of manoeuvres and activities of the Pretoria regime in attempting to legitimate the oppression and exploitation of the South African people through the so-called detente,

Gravely concerned by the policy pursued by some West European countries which are heavily investing in the Bantustans with the view to help consolidate these tribal micro-states,

Noting with concern that some Member Countries continue secret and public contacts with the Pretoria regime despite the Dar-es-Salaam resolutions calling on the cessation of such activities,

Noting with satisfaction the growing militancy of the African people whose determination to intensify the armed struggle is currently manifesting itself in various forms,

1. **REAFFIRMS** the resolution adopted by the 9th Extraordinary Session of the Council of Ministers and calls for its strict observance and implementation,
2. **APPEALS** to all Member States to instruct their Ambassadors accredited in West European countries to spare no effort in opposing the Pretoria regime's manoeuvres aimed at white washing the apartheid regime,
3. **CALLS** on Member States to ensure that the Indian Ocean is a zone peace,
4. **APPEAL** to Member States intending to exchange visits with the Pretoria regime to renounce these in keeping with the unanimous OAU resolutions calling for the isolation of South Africa,
5. **VEHEMENTLY** condemns France, the United States, Great Britain and the Federal Republic of Germany for their stepped up military alliance with the Pretoria regime in its frantic armaments race designed for internal repression and aggression against independent Africa.
6. **APPEALS** to Member States to instruct their Ambassadors accredited in Western countries to intensify their diplomatic action in opposing "détente" or dialogue with the Pretoria regime as well as pressurising these countries to observe the arms and economic embargo,
7. **REAFFIRMS** the legitimacy of the armed struggle for the seizure of power by the people of South Africa,

8. **CALLS** on the African Group at the United Nations to ask for the expulsion of the Pretoria regime and the granting of the permanent observer status for the Liberation Movements recognized by the OAU and the United Nations,

9. **CALLS** on Member States of the League of Arab States to grant permanent observer status to African National Liberation Movements recognized by the OAU and to recommend that these Member States favourably consider the granting of offices to the Liberation Movements on the basis of bilateral negotiations.