PORTUGUESE COLONIALISM AND APARTHEID IN SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers meeting in its First Ordinary Session in Dakar, Senegal, from 2 to 11 August 1963,

<u>Having heard</u> the valuable reports made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Tunisia and Sierra Leone on the mission delegated to them and to the Ministers of Madagascar and before the Security Council of the United Nations,

- 1. **CONVEYS** its profound gratitude to the Foreign Minister of Liberia, Madagascar, Tunisia and Sierra Leone;
- 2. **FURTHER CONVEYS** its gratitude to the members of the Security Council who supported the Afro-Asian Resolution in the Security Council on the question of Portuguese colonialism and <u>apartheid</u> in South Africa;
- 3. **DEPLORES** the position taken by the delegations of the United States, the United Kingdom and France during the debates in the Security Council, and expresses the hope that the governments concerned, in response to unanimous appeal of the Heads of State, will, in future, support the claims of the African peoples to liberty, equality and the respect of their dignity;
- 4. **URGES** the members of the international community to continue to condemn publicly the crimes of Portugal and South African perpetrated against the African peoples;
- 5. **DECIDES** to increase the vigil for the implementation of the boycott of South African and Portugal in all fields, economic and political and by all direct and indirect methods.