

RESOLUTION ON
APARTHEID AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Ninth Ordinary Session in Kinshasa, Congo, from 4 to 10 September 1967,

Recalling the resolution adopted on 25 May 1965 by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government in relation to the problem of **apartheid** and racial discrimination, and Resolutions AHG/Res. 6 (I), AHG/Res. 34 (II), CM/Rees. 71 (VI) and CM/Res. 86 (VII), as well as Resolutions 1761 (XVII) of 6 November 1962, and 2054 of 15 December 1965 of the United Nations General Assembly, Resolutions S/5386, S/5471 and S/5773 of the United Nations Security Council, dated 7 August 1963, 4 December 1964 and 16 June 1964 respectively;

Having heard the Report of the Administrative Secretary-General;

Having taken cognizance of the conclusion and recommendations of the International Seminar on **apartheid**, Racial Discrimination and Colonialism in Southern Africa, organized by the United Nations, in co-operation with the Government of the Republic of Zambia at Kitwe;

Deeply concerned by the fact that the policies and the activities of the South African Government have seriously aggravated the already explosive situation existing in that region;

Emphasizing that the aggravation of the situation in South Africa is due essentially to the fact that the principal trading partners of South Africa, and, in particular, three permanent members of the Security Council, have not complied with the recommendations and appeals of the United Nations General Assembly, and have not supported the concrete measures designed to put an end to **apartheid** in South Africa;

Considering the extension of **apartheid** and the very great assistance which the South African Government is giving to the illegal regime of Ian Smith in order to consolidate a further bastion of **apartheid**;

Emphasizing that the Government of South Africa is no longer limiting its inhuman activities to South Africa, and that it has launched upon a deliberate and calculated action to undermine the legitimate and legal governments of independent Africa,

Considering that the continued existence of apartheid and racial discrimination constitutes an odious crime against humanity, and represents a grave menace to peace and security, not only in Africa but also in other parts of the world,

Emphasizing that it has become one of the most urgent tasks to resolve the problem of apartheid in view of the tension which is continuously increasing throughout the southern part of Africa:

1. REAFFIRMS emphatically the decisions taken by the OAU on apartheid and racial discrimination;
2. CONDEMNS the activities of those countries, in particular the United States, France, the United Kingdom, the Federal Republic of Germany and Japan which, by their political, economic and military collaboration with the Government of South Africa, encourage it to persist in its racist policy;
3. DEPLORES the activities of the principal trading partners of South Africa who, in defiance of appeals made by the OAU and the United Nations, who have intensified their trade with, and increased their investments in South Africa;
4. VIGOROUSLY CONDEMNS the activities of the States which continue to sell military equipment to South Africa, or to help it to produce arms and ammunition, in violation of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council;
5. FORCEFULLY CONDEMNS the help furnished to the illegal racist minority regime in Rhodesia by South Africa;

6. **AGAIN REQUESTS** all the African States to exercise a more vigilant control of their boycott on South African products;
7. **AGAIN DRAWS THE ATTENTION** of South Africa's main trading partners to the fact that, by refusing to unite their efforts with efforts being exerted to solve the problems of apartheid through the application on the economic sanctions set out in Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter, they increase the threat of a violent conflict, and calls upon them to take urgent steps of disengage in South Africa;
8. **DENOUNCES** South Africa's maneuvers to entice the independent African States with economic and financial offers in order to weaken their resolution in the struggle against apartheid;
9. **SOLEMNLY AFFIRMS** the need for effectual international action so to prevent the racial tension in South Africa, and thereby avoid the turning of this part of the continent in to a blood-soaked battlefield, with incalculable consequences for international peace and security;
10. **STRONGLY SUPPORTS** the idea of organizing a widespread international campaign to explain and provide information on the true nature and terrible effects of the policy of apartheid;
11. **SUPPORTS** the recommendation of the Kitwe Seminar and request the African Group at the United Nations to spare no efforts to see those recommendations adopted;
12. **PAYS TRIBUTE** to all those who are struggling tirelessly and effectively against apartheid, especially in South Africa;
13. **RENEWS ITS SUPPORT** for the humanitarian programmes designed to aid the victims of apartheid, in particular the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa, and for the programme providing fellowships and other opportunities of education and employment, for South African refugees;

14. APPEALS TO ALL STATES to make the twenty-first of March the anniversary of the Sharpeville Massacre, a truly international day for the abolition of racial discrimination.