RESOLUTION ON SOUTHERN RHODESIA

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,

Having noted the Report of the Administrative Secretary-General, the Report of the Committee of Five and the Report of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Algeria, Senegal and Zambia,

Having considered the events that have occurred since its previous meeting in Addis Ababa in February – March 1967,

Having noted in particular:

(a) The total failure of the Resolution inspired by the United Kingdom imposing selective mandatory economic sanctions on the rebel regime of Southern Rhodesia, which was adopted by the United Nations Security Council in December 1966;

(b) The recrudescence of violence and bloodshed in the colony caused by the forces of repression of the rebel regime;

(c) The impotence of the United Kingdom Government to take positive steps to prevent circles in the United Kingdom and circles in other countries from trading with Southern Rhodesia, thus rendering the selective mandatory sanctions completely ineffective, as well as the impotence of that Government up to now to overthrow the rebel regime;

(d) The increase in economic and military assistance openly extended to the rebel regime by South Africa and Portugal;

Recalling and reaffirming paragraphs 1 and 2 of Resolution CM/Res.96 (VIII) of February-March 1967;
Convinced more than ever that the situation in Southern Rhodesia represents a threat to international peace and security;

1. REITERATES its condemnation of any talks between the United Kingdom Government and the rebel regime of Ian Smith without the participation of representatives of the majority;

2. CONDEMNS the duplicity shown by the United Kingdom Government in the manner in which it has handled the problem of Southern Rhodesia, which tends to condone the continued existence and even the consolidation of the illegal racialist minority regime;

3. STRONGLY DENOUNCES all those countries which persist in failing to apply Resolution 232 of the Security Council imposing selective mandatory sanctions on Southern Rhodesia;

4. REITERATES its appeal to the Member States of the Organization of African Unity, and to other countries, to declare publicity that they will in no circumstances recognize any form of independence accorded to Southern Rhodesia by virtue of a constitution that is not based on the principle of majority rule;

5. CALLS UPON all Member Countries, and all countries that believe in human freedom and justice, to give their support at the United Nations Security Council to:

   (i) A resolution calling for an extension of the present programme of selective mandatory sanctions, so that they may become not only mandatory but also general;

   (ii) A resolution calling for the application of such a programme of general mandatory sanctions in conformity with Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter.

6. REQUESTS once again that Member States should increase the amount of their contributions to the Special Fund for the liberation of Southern
Rhodesia, so as to enable the African nationalists of Zimbabwe to increase and intensify their struggle against the rebel regime;

7. RECOMMENDS further to the Executive Secretary of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa that, without thereby prejudicing the other liberation movements of South Africa, financial aid and any other assistance desirable should be extended to the liberation movements of Zimbabwe during the next year of activities by the Organization of African Unity.

8. RENEWS its appeal to the liberation movements to exert fresh efforts to find a basis for unity, co-ordination and co-operation, for the constitution of a common front, in their struggle to liberate their country.