RESOLUTION ON THE IMPLICATIONS OF THE REPEAL OF THE CLARK AMENDMENT

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Fortythird Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia from 25 February to 4 March 1986,

<u>Having considered</u> the Report of the Secretary-General on the implications of the repeal of the Clark Amendment,

<u>Having heard</u> the statement by the Minister of External Affairs of the People's Republic of Angola,

<u>Recalling</u> the declaration on the repeal of the Clark Amendment adopted by the Twenty-first Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU,

<u>Recalling</u> the 1970 UN Declaration on friendly relations and co-operation among States, as well as the Declaration on the non-acceptance of intervention or interference in the internal affairs of the states as contained in Resolution 36/103 (XXXVI) of the United Nations General Assembly,

<u>Deeply concerned</u> over the critical and explosive situation in Southern African as a result of the repeal of the Clark Amendment by the United States of America, in contravention of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations Organization, thus violating its obligations to the United Nations Charter,

<u>Expressing</u> its deep concern that such acts of aggression and hostility against the PRA might only worsen the already unstable and explosive situation in Southern Africa,

<u>Reaffirming</u> the obligation of all States to refrain from interfering in the internal affairs of other States and from resorting to threats or the use of force against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of other States,

<u>Bering in mind</u> the warm welcome accorded by the Reagan Administration to the traitor Jonas Savimbi and its decision to render him massive military and financial assistance,

<u>Considering further</u> that these two States, the USA and South Africa have declared that they will continue to intensify massive military aid to the UNITA puppets,

<u>Commending</u> the People's Republic of Angola for its unwavering commitment to the Charters of the United Nations and the OAU for effectively and fully implementing the Declaration on the Granting of Self-Determination and Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and for the sacrifices it has made and continue to make by supporting the legitimate struggle of the peoples of Namibia and South Africa and by granting asylum to victims.

<u>Conscious</u> of the need to take effective measures, in co-operation with the United Nations, to forestall and avert any threats to peace and international and regional security, created by the repeal of the Clark Amendment and the continued policy of constructive engagement:

- VIGOROUSLY CONDEMNS the Government of the United States for officially receiving the Head of South Africa's Complementary Army and for the material support extended which constitutes a glaring interference in the internal affairs of the People's Republic of Angola, and a serious threat to world peace and security;
- 2. VIGOROUSLY CONDEMNS FURTHER the Government of the United States for its policy of constructive engagement which aims at reinforcing the aggressive military machinery of the racist South African regime, thus

encouraging it to continue its illegal occupation of Namibia and its acts of aggression and subversion against neighboring peace-loving States;

- 3. STRONGLY DENOUNCES the USA and South Africa for systematically thwarting all the efforts of the OAU, the United Nations and the international community in general, to bring about a peaceful solution to the crisis in Southern Africa;
- 4. CALLS ON all the members of the UN Security Council and all other States to refrain from lending assistance to the illegal apartheid regime and its Complementary army, the UNITA bandits as this assistance enables them to continue their illegal occupation of part of the territory of the People's Republic of Angola and murders and massacres of the innocent civilian population; and to take all necessary measures to prevent the sale or supply of arms and military equipment which could by used for these criminal purposes;
- 5. REAFFIRMS the right of the People's Republic of Angola, to take all necessary measures to defend and safeguard its sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence; in accordance with the relevant provisions of the UN Charter in particular Article 51;
- 6. REQUESTS all States to give the People's Republic of Angola all the assistance necessary with a view to strengthen its defense capability against the escalation of the acts of terrorism and aggression following the repeal of the Clark Amendment;
- 7. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to follow developments and report to the Twenty-second Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU.

Reservation of Togo on operative paragraphs 1, 2 and 3