RESOLUTION ON SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirtyeighth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 22 to 28 February, 1982,

<u>Reaffirming</u> that apartheid is a crime against humanity and constitute a threat to world peace,

<u>Further reaffirming</u> that the policies and actions of the apartheid regime, and its escalating acts of aggression, subversion and terrorism against independent African States have resulted in frequent breaches of peace, and have thereby created a highly explosive situation in Southern Africa,

<u>Reiterating</u> that the continuing political, economic and military collaboration of certain Western countries, particularly the United States, with the racist regime of South Africa, has served to encourage its persistent intransigence and defiance of the international community,

<u>Indignant</u> at the activities of those transnational corporations which continue to collaborate with the apartheid regime especially in the military, nuclear, petroleum and other fields, and of those financial institutions which have continued to provide loans and credits to South Africa,

<u>Deploring</u> the attitude of those Western Permanent Members of the Security Council which have so far prevented the Council from adopting comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa under Chapter VII of the UN Charter,

<u>Recognizing</u> that it is incumbent on the international community to provide all necessary assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation

movements in their legitimate struggle for the establishment of a democratic and non-racial State,

<u>Recognizing</u> that the Paris Declaration on Sanctions against South Africa, adopted by the International Conference, held in Paris from 20 to 27 May 1981 provides the framework for effective international action for the elimination of apartheid and averting the growing threat to peace and security:

- 1. VEMEMENTLY CONDEMNS the apartheid regime for its repeated acts of aggression, subversion and terrorism against independent African States designed to destabilize the whole of Southern Africa;
- 2. REITERATES its firm belief that the apartheid regime has been encouraged in the perpetration of these criminal acts by the protection afforded by major Western Powers against international sanctions and especially by the pronouncements, policies and actions of the Government of the United States;
- 3. CONDEMNS the actions of certain Western Governments, especially the United Kingdom as well as the racist regime of Israel, and those transnational corporations and other organizations which continue to maintain and/or increase their collaboration in economic, military and nuclear fields with the racist regime of South Africa;
- 4. REAFFIRMS its conviction that comprehensive and mandatory sanctions under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter, universally applied, are the most appropriate and effective means by which the international community can assist the legitimate struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and discharge its responsibilities for the maintenance of international peace and security;

- 5. COMMENDS the African National Congress for intensified mass mobilization and intensified armed liberation struggle;
- SALUTES the valiant struggling people of South Africa on the occasion of the 70th Anniversary of their National Liberation Movement – the African National Congress;
- 7. COMMENDS the PAC for the efforts made to settle its internal problems thus paving the way for the effective conduct of the struggle;
- 8. STRONGLY condemns the continued savage torture and murder of political detainees as exemplified by the recent death of Dr Neil Agget and the continuing persecution of the 71-year old veteran Trade Unionist, Oscar Mpeta, now critically ill due to torture;
- 9. COMMENDS the International Trade Union Movement for the solidarity action undertaken to protest this brutal repression;
- 10. CALLS ON all governments and non-governmental organizations to undertake special action to give impetus to the campaign for unconditional release of Nelson Mandela and all political prisoners;
- 11. URGES the international community to step up the campaign to stop the execution of the six (6) ANC freedom fighters (Naphtali Manana, Johnson Lubisi, Petros Mashigo, Anthony Tsotsobe, Johannes Shabangu and David Moise) sentenced to death for their part in the fight against apartheid;
- 12. CALLS UPON the international community to step up the campaign to secure the Prisoner of War status to all captured freedom fighters in compliance with the relevant additional protocol of the Geneva conventions;

- 13. VEHEMENTLY CONDEMNS the recent kidnapping of Peter Lengene from Botswana by the terrorist Pretoria regime;
- 14. URGES all African and international Trade Unions to actively support and participate in the forthcoming conference of Trade Unions scheduled to take place in Brussels this year in order to work out a programme of action for the enforcement of sanctions against South Africa.