## APARTHEID AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers meeting in its Fourth Ordinary Session in Nairobi (Kenya), from 26 February to 9 March 1965,

**Recalling** resolution AHG/Res. 6 (I), operative paragraph 6 of resolution CM/Res. 31, and in particular the resolution adopted on 25 May 1963 by the Conference of African Heads of State and Government on the problem of <u>apartheid</u> and racial discrimination,

<u>**Taking note</u>** of the establishment of a Bureau of Sanctions within the General Secretariat of the OAU,</u>

**<u>Considering</u>** the report of the Administrative Secretary-General of the OAU on <u>apartheid</u> and in particular on the activities of the Bureau of Sanctions,

**Noting** the conclusions and recommendations of the report of the United National Special Committee on the <u>apartheid</u> policy of the South African Government,

**Considering** that the situation in South Africa is steadily deteriorating and that the racist Government of South Africa is constantly increasing its war budget, thus endangering international peace and security,

**<u>Realizing</u>** the permanent dangers of racial warfare inherent in the policy of <u>apartheid</u> and racial discrimination,

- 1. **REAFFIRMS** the decisions taken by the Organization of African Unity on the problem of apartheid;
- RENEWS its request for the liberation of all prisoners held under the regimes of oppression in South Africa;
- 3. **CONDEMNS** the recent assassination of African nationalist leaders by the Government of South Africa;

- CONSIDERS countries which replace those that are ceasing their economic, commercial and military ties with South African as adopting a hostile attitude towards all Member States of the OAU;
- 5. **APPROVES** the recommendations of the United Nations Special Committee on the <u>apartheid</u> policy of the Government of South Africa;
- 6. **APPEALS** furthers to all Governments to combat any policy based on racial discrimination;
- 7. **APPEALS** in particular to all Governments to extend generous help to victims of the <u>apartheid</u> policy of South Africa;
- 8. **URGENTLY APPEALS** to all the Great Powers to recognize the threat constituted by the <u>apartheid</u> policy of the South African Government to African peace and security, in particular, and to international peace and security in general, and urges the United Nations Security Council to take appropriate action;
- 9. **INVITES** the African countries which have not yet fully implemented the boycott decisions to take the necessary steps as soon as possible to comply with the OAU resolution;
- 10. **REQUESTS IN PARTICULAR** the African States which are members of the ICAO, to take joint action to expel South Africa from the International Civil Aviation Organization;
- 11. **REQUESTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to co-operate closely with the United Nations Special Committee on the problem of <u>apartheid</u> and with any other anti-<u>apartheid</u> body, and to give the OAU Bureau of Sanctions all necessary assistance a view to strengthening its efficacy;
- 12. **INSTRUCTS** the Administrative Secretary-General to study possible measures against Powers supplying weapons to South Africa;
- 13. **REQUESTS** the Foreign Minister of Liberia, Madagascar, Sierra Leone and Tunisia to continue to defend the OAU decisions on the question of <u>apartheid</u>, and

to take action in the Security Council with a view to obtaining the necessary sanctions against South Africa.