CM/Res.854 (XXXVII)

RESOLUTION ON SOUTH AFRICA

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting in its Thirty- seventh Ordinary Session in Nairobi, Kenya, from 15-26 June 1981,

Having heard and considered the reports and statements of the National Liberation Movements of South Africa,

Noting with satisfaction, appreciation and commendation the concerted and intensified struggles by all sections of the oppressed people of South Africa to free themselves from national oppression and racist domination,

Noting also the intensification in repression by the apartheid regime, characterized by police brutality against Black workers and students, bannings and detentions of Black leaders and activists without trial and confiscation of passports,

Outraged by the savage sentencing to death of militants of the African National Congress, Johnson Lubisi, Naphtali Manana and Petrus Mashingo by the racist regime of South Africa,

Concerned at the current trial against three members of the African National Congress, Selby Mavuso, David Thobela and Thibo Ntsekang abducted by the South African racist troops during their invasion of the People’s Republic of Mozambique on January 31, this year and the barbarous attack on the ANC refugee residents,

Noting with appreciation the determined demand by the international community and the people of South Africa for the release of Nelson Mandela and all other political prisoners,

Indignant at the unabated implementation by the apartheid regime of the Bantustan system and preparations that are being made to impose bogus independence on the Ciskei thereby intensifying the abominable policy of dividing South Africa into racial and tribal enclaves,

Gravely concerned about the frequent threats and acts of aggression against Frontline States and the actual aggression undertaken by the racist regime against the People’s Republic of Mozambique, the People’s Republic of Angola and the Republic of Zambia,

Apprehensive of the intentions of the US Administration to forge closer links with racist South Africa as attested by statements made by President Reagan and the visit to the US by racist South African high ranking military officials and the racist Foreign Minister of South Africa, Pik Botha,

Convinced that the renewed plans for the creation of the South Atlantic Treaty Organization involving South Africa, certain Latin American countries and the US constitute a serious threat to the peace and security of the African continent,

Noting with indignation the recent vetoing of resolutions of the United Nations Security Council to impose comprehensive mandatory economic sanctions against apartheid South Africa by the USA, France and Britain,

Concerned about the fact that some Western countries continue to supply weapons to South Africa in gross violation of the provisions of the United Nations Security Council Resolution No. 418 forbidding the supply of weapons and all related material to the apartheid regime,

Noting with satisfaction the results of the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa organized by the United Nations in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity which was held in Paris from 20 to 27 May 1981:

1. **COMMENDS the National Liberation Movements, particularly the ANC, as well as the oppressed people of South Africa for intensifying armed and sabotage actions against the racist regime;**
2. **CALLS UPON Member States of the OAU, members of the Movement of Non-Aligned countries Socialist countries, the Scandinavian countries and**

non-governmental organizations to increase military, financial, material and humanitarian assistance to the National Liberation Movements of South Africa in order to enhance their capability to intensify the struggle for freedom and justice, particularly the armed struggle;

1. **CONDEMNS the Pretoria racist regime for its continued pursuit of its apartheid policies, its acts of repression and brutality, including the shooting of unarmed school children;**
2. **APPEALS to all governments and the international community to intensify efforts to secure the release of Johnson Lubisi, Naphtali Manana and Petrus Mashingo, and stop the racists from executing them for engaging in activities aimed at the eradication of the system of apartheid;**
3. **CALLS UPON the international community to exert pressure on the apartheid regime to release and return to the Mozambican Government the three men abducted by racist troops during their invasion to the People’s Republic of Mozambique and the barbarous attack on ANC refugee houses in Matola;**
4. **CALLS once more for world-wide actions by all opponents of apartheid aimed at exerting pressure on the apartheid regime for the immediate release of Nelson Mandela and all political prisoners convicted under the apartheid laws;**
5. **CONDEMNS the Pretoria regime’s announced intention to grant “independence” to the Ciskei Bantustan in December 1981, and CALLS UPON the international community to refuse to accord recognition to the Ciskei Bantustan and to all such artificial entities established by the Pretoria racist regime in pursuit of its apartheid policies;**
6. **REAFFIRMS its total rejection of the Bantustan and CALLS UPON governments, organizations and individuals not to grant any form of recognition to the so-called Independent States;**
7. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS racist South Africa’s unprovoked acts of aggression against the independent sovereign States of the People’s Republic of Angola and the People’s Republic of Mozambique as well as for her threats of aggression against Zambia, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Botswana and Swaziland and CALLS UPON all governments to increase their political, financial and military aid to these countries to bolster their defence capabilities;**
8. **CONDEMNS the US Administration for undertaking steps to forge close links with the apartheid regime and CALLS UPON it to desist from reviving support for the racist-trained bandits operating against the People’s Republic of Angola;**
9. **STORNGLY CONDEMNS the present US Administration for reviving maneuvers to create the South Atlantic Treaty Organization which includes the racist South African regime and APPEALS to the United Nations to undertake such measures as would ensure that this sinister organization is not established;**
10. **VEHEMENTLY DENOUNCES the USA, France and Britain for vetoing the resolution of the United Nations Security Council calling for an imposition of comprehensive mandatory sanctions including an oil embargo against South Africa and considers the vetoes cast as an act of utter disregard for the aspirations of Africa and the International community;**
11. **REQUESTS the Africa Group at the United Nations to pursue its efforts with a view to getting the UN Security Council to tighten its Resolution No.418 forbidding the supply of arms and related material to apartheid South Africa and to ensure the strict observance of the arms embargo;**
12. **APPEALS to all governments, particularly to apartheid South Africa’s main trading partners, and the international community to fully implement the Declaration of the Paris Conference on Sanctions Against South Africa.**