

RESOLUTION ON THE CURRENT SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA

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

Having examined and considered the report of the Liberation Committee and having heard the statements of the National Liberation Movements of South Africa,

Recalling the 1985 Luanda Special Communique on South Africa, of the Ministerial Meeting of the Non-Aligned Countries, the Political Declaration on Southern Africa, and the Final Communique of 1985 Maputo Meeting of the Frontline States,

Outraged by the intransigence of the racist Pretoria regime in its refusal to release Nelson Mandela, Zephania Mothopeng and all political prisoners and detainees in South Africa,

Further outraged by the harassment of Winnie Mandela and the leaders of the mass movements that are against the apartheid state and its institutionalized system of terrorism, blackmail, abduction and assassinations,

Deeply concerned about the death sentence imposed on Majalefa Reginald Safatsa, Oupa Moses Diniso, Theresa Ramashamola, Duma Joshua Khumalo and Dan Francis Mokgesi, fighters in the armed struggle against apartheid in South Africa and the continued detention of Baleka and twenty-one others arrested in September 1984 and charged with “high treason”,

Commending the mass organization in South Africa for their continued resistance against the maneuvers and so-called political reforms by the racist Pretoria regime,

Convinced that the intensification of the political armed struggle can only enhance the growing militancy of the people of South Africa to bring an end to the apartheid system and to usher in the establishment of a non-racial, democratic and united South Africa,

Noting with satisfaction the united action of the South African Trade Unions and encouraged by the success scored by the armed wing of the African National Congress – Umkhonto we Sizwe – against the oppressive military forces and supporters of the apartheid system in South Africa,

Further noting with satisfaction the progress accomplished by the liberation struggle in South Africa and also the continuing international campaign for comprehensive and mandatory economic sanctions,

Saluting the growing militancy of the people of South Africa to make the apartheid system unworkable and South Africa ungovernable,

Appreciating the continuing supportive role of the Frontline States and other neighbouring States at this time of perseverance and steadfastness and their call for the immediate lifting of the ban on the African National Congress, Pan-Africanist Congress and the other political organizations:

- 1. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the racist Pretoria regime for its continuing acts of oppression, brutality and repression against the leaders of mass organizations in South Africa;**
- 2. UNEQUIVOCALLY REJECTS Pretoria's so-called reforms, that fall short of the termination of the existing state of emergency, the abolition of the apartheid laws, the dismantling of the Bantustans, the lifting of the bans on all political organizations and parties, the return of all political exiles and freedom fighters and the unconditional releases of all political prisoners with whom the regime must deal in bringing about changes based on the principle of one person one vote in a non-fragmented South Africa;**

3. **COMMENDS all the units of the resistance movements, the mass organizations of South Africa for their united action to make the apartheid system unworkable and racist South Africa ungovernable;**
4. **COMMENDS Nelson Mandela and Zephania Mothopeng and all other political prisoners for their unparalleled fortitude and selfless stand against the system of apartheid and its architects;**
5. **CALLS for the immediate and unconditional release of Nelson Mandela, Zephania Mothopeng and all political prisoners and detainees in South Africa;**
6. **FURTHER CALLS for the lifting of the ban on the African National Congress, Pan Africanist Congress and other political organizations;**
7. **COMMENDS Winnie Mandela for her leadership role, her steadfastness and continued defiance of the racist regime, and for her courage and fortitude in the face of persistent intimidation and danger;**
8. **VEHEMENTLY CONDEMNS the racist Pretoria regime's harassment of Winnie Mandela;**
9. **APPEALS to the international community to prevail upon the racist Pretoria regime to revoke the death sentence on Mojalefa Reginald Sefatsa, Oupa Moses Diniso, Theresa Ramashamola, Duma Joshua Khumalo and Dan Francis Mokgesi, these fighters for freedom and human dignity and also the immediate release of Baleka and the twenty-one others arrested in September 1984 and charged with "high treason";**
10. **FURTHER COMMENDS the African National Congress particularly its armed wing Umkhonto we Sizwe, for its intensification of the armed struggle and for undermining the morale of the racist military forces of South Africa;**

- 11. APPRECIATES AND COMMENDS the Frontline States and other neighboring States for their unending sacrifice to the cause of freedom and human dignity in South Africa and their public call for the immediate and unconditional release of Nelson Mandela and Zephania Mothopeng and all other political prisoners;**
- 12. CALLS UPON the international community to increase their financial, material, political and moral support to the National Liberation Movements of South Africa and also the Frontline States to enhance their capability to bring to an immediate end apartheid and its diabolic and repressive institutions;**
- 13. DECIDES TO OBSERVE on 16 December, 1986 and 12 January, 1987 the 25th and 75th Anniversaries of the Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation) and the African National Congress respectively;**
- 14. REAFFIRMS its total support for the intensification of the political and armed struggle of the oppressed masses of South Africa, under the leadership of the National Liberation Movements and calls once more for mandatory economic sanctions against South Africa, and an end to the evil system of apartheid, the establishment of a non-racial, democratic and united South Africa, based on the universal principle of adult suffrage;**
- 15. APPEALS to the international community to participate fully in the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa scheduled to take place in 1986 under the auspices of the UN, the OAU and the Non- Aligned Movement from 16 to 20 June 1986 in Paris.**