

**RESOLUTION ON CONTINUING AMERICAN MILITARY
INVOLVEMENT IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF
THE PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA**

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Forty-sixth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 20 to 25 July 1987,

Aware that the Twenty-first Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and government exhorted the United States Congress, “to ensure that the abrogation of the Clark Amendment does not constitute licence for covert or overt American involvement in the internal affairs of the Republic of Angola”,

Aware also of the 1987 United States Senate vote for the imposition of Economic Sanctions against Angola, and of the continuing transshipment of weapons by the Reagan Administration to the UNITA bandits in Angola,

Recalling the provision in the 1970 UN Declaration on Friendly Relations among States that, “no State or group of States has the right to intervene directly or indirectly, for any reason whatever, in the internal or external affairs of any other State”,

Further recalling the Declaration of the Twenty-first Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government which states that:

- (i) Any financial, military, logistical support to the enemies of the Angolan people by any Government or private group or Government Agency, directly or indirectly would be considered a serious violation of the 1970 Declaration on Friendly Relations among States, and of the provisions of the Charters of the Organization of African Unity, and the United Nations,
- (ii) Any American covert or overt involvement in the internal affairs of the People’s Republic of Angola, directly or through third parties, will be considered a hostile act against the Organization of African Unity, and

(iii) Any renewal of clandestine operations against the territorial integrity of the People's Republic of Angola, would constitute gross interference in the internal affairs of the Republic of Angola, and the latter reserves the right to take any appropriate action it may deem necessary.

Noting the Reagan Administration's continuing disregard of the Declaration of the Twenty-first Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government and its overt violation of the principles of International Law governing relations among States,

Taking into account the on-going supply of military hardware and the provision of logistical support to the armed bandits in the People's Republic of Angola by the Reagan Administration and Racist South Africa and their continuing exchange of intelligence information on the National Liberation Movements of Southern Africa,

Further noting that the May 1987 Luanda Declaration and Programme of Action of the UN Council for Namibia rejects in paragraph 24 of the Document A/AC/131/1987/CRP.46/Rev.1 the constant attempts made by South Africa and the United States of America to establish a "linkage" between the implementation of Security Council Resolution 435 (1978), and extraneous issues, particularly the presence of Cuban forces in Angola,

Encouraged by the visit of the Chairman of United States House of Representative Sub-Committee on African Affairs, and determined to put a halt to the continuing involvement of the Reagan Administration in the internal affairs of the People's Republic of Angola:

- 1. CONDEMNS the Reagan Administration for its blatant and unacceptable interference in the internal affairs of the People's Republic of Angola, and for the so-called policy of constructive engagement;**
- 2. EXPRESSES its appreciation of the visit to the People's Republic of Angola by the Chairman of the UN House Sub-Committee on African**

Affairs, and his determination to conduct hearings on American involvement in the internal affairs of this Member State;

- 3. REAFFIRMS the provision in the 1970 UN Declaration on Friendly Relations among States, that “every State has an inalienable right to choose its political, economic, social and cultural systems without interference in any form, by another State”;**
- 4. CATEGORICALLY REJECTS ONCE AGAIN any linkage between the independence of Namibia and the presence of Cuban forces in the People’s Republic of Angola and reaffirms that the presence of Cuban forces in that country or their repatriation is a matter solely to be decided by the independent and sovereign State of the People’s Republic of Angola;**
- 5. DECIDES as a matter of utmost urgency that a delegation of three Ministers of Foreign Affairs together with the Secretary-General undertake a mission of sensitization on American involvement in the internal affairs of the People’s Republic of Angola to the Congress of the United States;**
- 6. REQUESTS the Secretary-General to report to the next Session of the Council of Ministers on the implementation of Operative Paragraph 5.**

Reservation: Tunisia on use of term Reagan Administration