DECLARATION OF THE ABROGATION OF THE CLARK AMENDMENT BY THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-first Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 18 to 20 July, 1985, notes that the 1970 UN Declaration on Friendly Relations Among States provides <u>inter-alia</u> that:

"NO STATE OR GROUPS OF STATES HAS THE RIGHT TO INTERVENE, DIRECTLY OF INDIRECTLY FOR ANY REASON WHATEVER, IN THE INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OF ANY OTHER STATE, CONSEQUENTLY, ARMED INTERVENTION AND ALL OTHER FORMS OF ENTERFERRENCE OR ATTEMPTED THREATS AGAINST THE PERSONALITY OF THE STATE OR AGAINST ITS POLITICAL ECONOMIC AND CULTURAL ELEMENTS, ARE IN VIOLATION OF INTERNATIONAL LAW."

It also provides that:

"EVERY STATE HAS AN INALIENABLE RIGHT TO CHOSSE IT POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL SYSTEMS WITHOUT INTERFERENCE IN ANY FORM BY ANOTHER STATE."

The Twenty-first Assembly of Heads of State of Government further notes, that the Declaration prohibits without equivocation actions that are designed to assist groups endeavoring to overthrow violently any government, whether these groups are within or without the State. That, it also prohibits actions designed to coerce a state to secure advantages from it in contravention of its rights.

Being aware also that the Clark Amendment was designed to terminate American involvement in the Angolan Civil War in 1975, and that the Government of the People's Republic of Angola is fending off the last of the enemies of the Angolan people, the Twenty-first Assembly of Heads of State and Government expresses grave concern over the abrogation by the Senate of the Untied States, of the Clark Amendment.

The past and present financial, military and logistical support that these UNITA bandits in Angola are received especially from racist South Africa, must not be used to involve the United States Government in the violent campaign to overthrow the legitimate government of the People's Republic of Angola.

The Twenty-first Assembly of Heads of State and Government exhorts the United States Congress to ensure that the abrogation of the Clark Amendment does not constitute a license for covert or overt American involvement in the internal affairs of the Republic of Angola.

It is the view of the Twenty-first Assembly of Heads of State and Government that no state has the right to dictate what government should exist in another state. In light of this, and in cognizance of the idea being propagated that power must be shared by the government of the People's Republic of Angola with the enemies of the Angolan people the Twenty-first Assembly of Heads of State and Government hereby declares that:

- 1. ANY FINANCIAL, MILITARY AND 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 OF FRIENDLY RELATIONS AMONG STATES AND OF, THE PROVISIONS OF THE CHARTERS OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNITY, AND THE UNITED NATIONS;
- 2. ANY AMERICAN CONVERT OR OVERT INVOLVEMENT IN THE INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA, DIRECTLY OF THROUGH THIRD PARTIES, WILL BE CONSIDERED A HOSTILE ACT AGAINST THE ORGANIZATION OF AFRICAN UNIT; AND
- 3. 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 RESERVE THE RIGHT TO TAKE ANY APPROPRIATE ACTION IT MAY DEEM NECESSARY.

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