RESOLUTION ON SOUTH AFRICA

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Nineteenth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 6 to 12 June, 1983,

<u>Having examined</u> the report of the 40th Session of the Co-ordinating Committee for the Liberation of Africa,

<u>Having heard</u> the statements by the representatives of the Liberation Movements of South Africa,

<u>Reaffirming</u> that the Apartheid system constitutes a crime against humanity and a threat to world peace and international security,

Recalling the relevant resolutions of the Organization of African Unity, the Non-Aligned Movement and the United Nations recognizing the legitimacy of the struggle waged by the oppressed by people of South Africa in all forms including armed struggle for the seizure of power and the establishment of non-racial democratic society for the South African people as a whole regardless of race, color or creed,

<u>Recalling further</u> the relevant resolutions adopted by the Organization of African Unity, the Non-Aligned Movement and the United Nations calling on the Pretoria regime to accord the Prisoner of War Status to all captured freedom fighters in compliance with the additional protocol to the Geneva Convention;

Outraged by the savage and criminal act of the cold-blooded murder committee on 9 June 1983 by the racist South African regime in hanging Thelle Simon Magoerane, Jerry Semano Mosololi and Caiphus Motaung, members of the ANC sentenced to death for their heroic role in the fight against the Apartheid system in contemptuous defiance of several resolutions adopted by the Organization of African Unity, the Non-Aligned Movement and to United Nations General Assembly and the Security Council calling on the Pretoria regime to commute their death sentences,

<u>Convinced</u> that this cold-blooded murder committed by the Apartheid regime on the eve of the 7th Anniversary of the SOWETO massacre on 16 June 1983 will further aggravate the already explosive situation resulting from repeated acts of terrorism, assassinations and massacres carried out by this regime against the innocent blacks in South Africa and the neighboring countries,

Reaffirming that the policies and barbaric acts of internal repression and terrorism as well as destabilization and aggression perpetrated by the Pretoria regime against the independent Southern African States have resulted in the repeated breaches of the peace of the region or sub-continent thus creating an extremely explosive situation in Southern Africa,

<u>Outraged</u> by the activities of certain Western Multinational Corporations which continue to collaborate with the Apartheid regime especially in the economic, military, nuclear, petroleum and other fields as well as the financial institutions which grant loans to the Apartheid regime in defiance of the OAU, the Non-Aligned movement and Untied Nations Resolutions,

<u>Considering</u> that the Reagan Administration's policy of "constructive engagement" with the Pretoria regime has encouraged its intransigence and emboldened it to engage in more brutal acts of intern repression and brazen acts of external aggression against the independent Southern African States,

<u>Noting with indignation</u> that the Apartheid regime has stepped-up its criminal acts of internal repression, the murder of political detainees in prison and the assassination of ANC members and leaders, both in South Africa and in the neighboring countries, as well as destabilization and aggression against the Frontline States and Lesotho,

Noting with indignation that faced with the tide of resistance raging in South Africa the Pretoria regime has intensified its criminal policy of recruiting, training, equipping and deploying armed bandits to destabilize the legitimate governments of Lesotho, Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Zambia in order to intimidate and blackmail these countries in the vain hope of coercing them to abandon their traditional support of the liberation struggle,

<u>Noting with indignation</u> the Pretoria regime's policy of forced removals of millions of the African people being dumped in barren so-called Homelands deprived of South African citizenship and herded into vast concentration camps as displaced persons where they starve and die or provide semi-slave labor as the so-called migrant laborers,

<u>Convinced</u> that the sole obstacle to peace, security and stability in Southern Africa is the Apartheid regime and its policies of internal repression, terrorism and political assassinations as well as destabilization and aggression against the Frontline States and Lesotho,

<u>Convinced</u> that notwithstanding its apparent military might and continued support from the Reagan Administration and certain other Western Countries the Pretoria regime's inherent and proven vulnerability to armed struggle guarantees inevitable eradication of the Apartheid system and establishment of a non-racial democratic society for all the people of South Africa regardless of race, color or creed,

<u>Considering</u> that the Pretoria regime has resorted to paying lucrative fees and inviting famous athletes and artists to play and perform in Apartheid South Africa and its Bantustans for the purpose of promoting its inhuman polices and regarding access to international sports and cultural events:

- 1. VEHEMENTLY CONDEMNS the Pretoria regime for the cold-blooded murder of Thelle Simon Mogoerane, Jerry Semano Mosololi and Caiphus Thabo Motaung the ANC members hanged on 9 June 1983, extends sincere condolences to their parents, proclaims them African heroes and pledges to increase moral, political and material support to their movement in order to help hasten the attainment of the goal they sacrificed their lives for,
- 2. URGES all Member States to observe every year the International Day of Solidarity with the struggling people of South Africa on 16 June the SOWETO Day when in 1976 over 2000 school children were killed in coldblood by the Pretoria regime whilst demonstrating against inferior education;

- 3. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the Apartheid regime for the stepped-up internal repression, assassination of ANC members and leaders as well as the criminal acts of terrorism and massacres repeatedly carried out by the Pretoria regime against innocent South African refugees and nationals of the neighboring countries;
- 4. DECLARES that the Pretoria regime's continued system of Apartheid and acts of internal repression and terrorism as well as acts of destabilization and aggression against the Southern African independent states constitutes a threat to world peace and international security;
- 5. URGES the African Group at the United Nations to work towards the early convening of the Security Council for the purpose of strengthening the arms embargo and imposing comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against racist South Africa under chapter VII of the charter of the United Nations;
- 6. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the Reagan Administration for its selfproclaimed alliance with the racist Pretoria regime, the violation of the arms embargo and policy of "constructive engagements" designed to rehabilitate the Apartheid regime and isolate the National Liberation Movement in order to ensure the perpetuation of the Apartheid system;
- 7. REITERATE its full and unswerving support for the struggle against the Apartheid regime in all forms especially the armed struggle for the seizure of power by the people of South Africa;
- 8. COMMENDS the Frontline States and Lesotho for the courageous sacrifice they are making in resisting the policies of blackmail and intimidation pursued by the Apartheid regime in order to coerce them to abandon their traditional position of giving moral and political support to the Liberation Movement of South Africa including the granting of political asylum of refugees backing Apartheid repression;
- 9. CONVINCED that the sole obstacle to peace, security and stability in Southern Africa is the Apartheid regime and its policies of internal

repression, terrorism and political assassinations, as well as destabilization of and aggression against the Frontline States and Lesotho;

- 10. CONDEMNS the policies of certain Western countries and Israel as well as the Trans-National Corporations that continue to maintain or strengthen collaboration in the economic, military and nuclear fields with the Pretoria regime;
- 11. COMMENDS certain individuals, anti-Apartheid support groups, nongovernmental organizations, parliamentarians and elected officials in the Western countries for their relentless and invaluable campaigns in opposition to their countries' policies of collaboration with racist South Africa and in support of the liberation struggle;
- 12. MANDATES the Secretary-General to work towards the strengthening and expanding of the OAU Secretariats in the major Western capitals and New York in order to render on-going assistance to the Liberation movements in their efforts to mobilize international support especially in the US and Europe;
- 13. URGES Member States to organize regional, cultural and sporting events in order to invite and honor the famous athletes and artists who, in compliance with the Sports and Cultural boycott have turned down invitations to play or entertain in Apartheid South Africa;
- 14. COMMENDS the African National Congress, the vanguard of the National Liberation Movement of South Africa for the continued intensification of the armed struggle and salutes the combatants of UNKONTO WE SIZWE (MK) who continue to register victories.

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