

eign Ministers of Non-Aligned Countries,<sup>98</sup> held at Nicotia from 7 to 10 September 1988,

*Bearing in mind also* the important contribution of the United Nations in the field of decolonization, in particular through the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

1. *Declares* the period 1990-2000 as the International Decade for the Eradication of Colonialism;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-fourth session a report that would enable the Assembly to consider and adopt an action plan aimed at ushering in the twenty-first century, a world free from colonialism.

59th plenary meeting  
22 November 1988

#### 43/49. Report of the Committee on Relations with the Host Country

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 43/48 of 30 November 1988, in which, *inter alia*, it urged the host country to abide scrupulously by the provisions of the Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of America regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, dated 26 June 1947<sup>99</sup> and to reconsider and reverse its decision to deny the visa requested for Mr. Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization,

*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General of 1 December 1988<sup>100</sup> in which it is stated that the host country informed him that "we see no basis for changing our decision",

*Affirming* the right of persons mentioned in section 11 of the Agreement to enter the United States of America without any impediment for the purpose of transit to or from the headquarters district,

1. *Deploras* the failure of the host country to respond favourably to the request of the General Assembly contained in its resolution 43/48;

2. *Decides*, in the present compelling circumstances and without prejudice to normal practice, to consider the question of Palestine, item 37 of the agenda of the forty-third session of the General Assembly, in plenary, at the United Nations Office at Geneva during the period from 13 to 15 December 1988;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary arrangements for the implementation of the present resolution, and authorizes him to adjust the schedule of meetings at the United Nations Office at Geneva during those days as required.

67th plenary meeting  
2 December 1988

#### 43/50. Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa<sup>101</sup>

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##### INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY WITH THE LIBERATION STRUGGLE IN SOUTH AFRICA

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolution 42/23 A of 20 November 1987,

*Having considered* the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid,<sup>102</sup> in particular paragraphs 183 to 194,

*Gravely concerned* at the escalating repression of and State terror against opponents of apartheid and the increasing intransigence of the racist régime of South Africa, exemplified by the continuous extension of the state of emergency, the imposition of severe restrictions on peaceful anti-apartheid organizations and individuals, the increasing number of arbitrary detentions, trials, torture and killings, including those of women and children, the increased use of vigilante groups and the stifling of the press,

*Noting with serious concern* the racist régime's continuing acts of aggression and destabilization against neighbouring independent African States, including assassinations and abductions of freedom fighters in those States and elsewhere, and the continuing illegal occupation of Namibia,

1. *Reaffirms* its full support to the majority of the South African people in their struggle, under the leadership of their national liberation movements, the African National Congress of South Africa and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania, to eradicate apartheid totally, so that all the people of South Africa as a whole, irrespective of race, colour or creed, may enjoy equal and full political and other rights, and participate freely in the determination of their destiny;

2. *Reaffirms also* the legitimacy of the struggle of the people of South Africa and their right to choose the necessary means, including armed struggle, to attain the eradication of apartheid, and the establishment of a free, democratic, unfragmented and non-racial South Africa;

3. *Condemns* the racist régime and its policies and practices of apartheid and, in particular, the execution of patriots and captured freedom fighters in South Africa and demands that the racist régime:

(a) Stop the execution of political prisoners at present on death row;

(b) Recognize prisoner-of-war status of captured freedom fighters in accordance with the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949<sup>70</sup> and Additional Protocol I of 1977 thereto;<sup>69</sup>

4. *Demands again:*

(a) The lifting of the state of emergency;

(b) The immediate and unconditional release of Nelson Mandela and all other political prisoners and detainees;

(c) The lifting of the ban on all political organizations and opponents of apartheid;

(d) The safe return of all political exiles;

(e) The withdrawal of the régime's troops from black townships;

<sup>98</sup> A/43/667-S/20212, annex, sect. I, para. 239.

<sup>99</sup> See resolution 169 (II).

<sup>100</sup> A/43/909.

<sup>101</sup> See also sect. I, footnote 9, and sect. X.B.3, decision 43/414.

<sup>102</sup> *Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/43/22).*