

of the illegal occupation régime aimed at frustrating the legitimate aspirations of the Namibian people, under the leadership of the South West Africa People's Organization, for self-determination and national liberation as well as negating the achievements of their just struggle;

24. *Solemnly calls once again upon* the Security Council to convene urgently to impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa, as provided for under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, in order to ensure South Africa's immediate compliance with the resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to Namibia.

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1979

34/93. Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa⁵⁷

A

SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid,⁵⁸

Recalling and reaffirming the Programme of Action against Apartheid adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 31/6 J of 9 November 1976,

Taking note of the conclusions of the United Nations Seminar on Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa, held in London on 24 and 25 February 1979,⁵⁹ and of the International Seminar on the Role of Transnational Corporations in South Africa, held in London from 2 to 4 November 1979,⁶⁰

Gravely concerned about the situation in South Africa, and in southern Africa as a whole, resulting from the policies and actions of the apartheid régime, in particular its efforts to perpetuate and consolidate racist domination in the country, its policy of "bantustanization", its brutal repression of opponents of apartheid and its constant acts of aggression against neighbouring States,

Reaffirming that apartheid is a crime against humanity,

Reaffirming further that the policies and actions of the apartheid régime constitute a threat to international peace and security,

Conscious of the responsibility of the United Nations and the international community to secure the elimination of apartheid and the liberation of the South African people,

Recalling, in particular, its resolution 3411 C (XXX) of 28 November 1975 in which it proclaimed that the United Nations and the international community had a special responsibility towards the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movements,

Reaffirming that any collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa constitutes a hostile act against the oppressed people of South Africa and a contemptuous defiance of the United Nations and of the international community,

Considering that such collaboration strengthens the racist régime, encourages it to persist in its repressive

⁵⁷ See also sect. I, foot-note 7; sect. X.B.1, decision 34/404; and sect. X.B.3, decision 34/423.

⁵⁸ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/34/22).

⁵⁹ See Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1979, document S/13157.

⁶⁰ See A/34/655, annex.

and aggressive policies and seriously aggravates the situation in South Africa, thereby constituting a threat to international peace and security,

Reiterating its firm conviction that mandatory economic sanctions under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations are essential to facilitate the speedy eradication of apartheid,

Concerned that the major Western and other trading partners of South Africa continue to collaborate with the racist régime and that their collaboration constitutes the main obstacle to the liquidation of the racist régime and the elimination of the inhuman and criminal system of apartheid,

Alarmed at the continued collaboration of certain Western States and Israel with the racist régime of South Africa in the nuclear field,

Recognizing that utmost priority must be accorded to international action to secure the full implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations for the eradication of apartheid and the liberation of the South African people,

Convinced that it is incumbent on the international community to provide all necessary assistance to the national liberation movement and its legitimate struggle,

Recalling the launching by the United Nations on 21 March 1979 of the international mobilization against apartheid, with particular emphasis on the cessation of all collaboration with the apartheid régime and full support of the national liberation movement of South Africa,

1. *Strongly condemns* the illegitimate minority racist régime of South Africa for its criminal policies and actions;

2. *Again proclaims* its full support of the national liberation movement of South Africa, as the authentic representative of the South African people, in its just struggle for freedom;

3. *Reaffirms* the legitimacy of the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement—by all available and appropriate means, including armed struggle—for the seizure of power by the people, the elimination of the apartheid régime and the exercise of the right of self-determination by the people of South Africa as a whole;

4. *Commends* all States which have provided assistance to the national liberation movement of South Africa and urges them to increase such assistance;

5. *Appeals* to all States to provide all necessary assistance to the national liberation movement of South Africa in this crucial stage of its struggle;

6. *Condemns* the plan of the apartheid régime for the creation of a "constellation of States" in southern Africa as a scheme for the establishment of its hegemony in the region and the perpetuation of racist domination and exploitation;

7. *Reaffirms* the commitment of the United Nations to the total eradication of apartheid and the destruction of the racist régime, rather than so-called reforms by the apartheid régime;

8. *Declares* that any collaboration with the racist régime and apartheid institutions is a hostile act against the purposes and principles of the United Nations and constitutes a threat to international peace and security;

9. *Condemns* the continuing political, military, nuclear, economic and other collaboration of certain States with the racist régime of South Africa in disregard of United Nations resolutions—in particular the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the

United States of America, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Japan, Belgium, Israel and Italy—and the transnational corporations and other institutions which assist the racist régime;

10. *Invites* all States and organizations to take all appropriate measures to persuade those Governments, transnational corporations and other institutions which continue to collaborate with the racist régime of South Africa to abide by the resolutions of the United Nations;

11. *Appeals* to all States which have not yet done so to accede to the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*.⁶¹

12. *Calls upon* all Governments concerned:

(a) To sever diplomatic, military, nuclear, economic and other relations with the racist régime of South Africa;

(b) To take measures to prevent transnational corporations, banks and all other institutions under their jurisdiction from collaborating with the *apartheid* régime;

(c) To take all necessary action to terminate credits by the International Monetary Fund and other bodies to South Africa;

(d) To prohibit the sale of krugerrands;

(e) To deny any facilities to airlines or ships travelling to and from South Africa;

(f) To terminate all government promotion of, or assistance to, trade with or investment in South Africa;

(g) To support effective international sanctions against the racist régime of South Africa;

13. *Requests* all States which have not yet done so to terminate visa-free entry privileges to South African nationals;

14. *Requests* the Security Council urgently to consider mandatory economic sanctions against the racist régime of South Africa and take action, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to bring about the total cessation of:

(a) Any military or nuclear collaboration with South Africa;

(b) Supplies of petroleum, petroleum products or other strategic materials to South Africa;

(c) Loans to, and investments in, South Africa;

(d) Guarantees or other inducements for investments in South Africa;

(e) Tariff and other preferences for imports from South Africa;

(f) All trade with South Africa;

15. *Requests* the Secretary-General, as well as all agencies and organizations within the United Nations system:

(a) To withhold any facilities from, or investment of any funds in, banks, financial institutions and corporations which continue to invest in or give loans to the South African régime;

(b) To refrain from any purchase, direct or indirect, of South African products;

(c) To prohibit any official travel by South African Airways or South African shipping lines;

16. *Requests* States members of international agencies and organizations, particularly the members of the European communities, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the International Monetary Fund, to take the necessary steps to deny all assistance and commercial or other facilities to the racist régime of South Africa;

17. *Appeals* to the youth of South Africa to refrain from enlisting in the South African armed forces, which are designed to defend the inhuman system of *apartheid*, to repress the legitimate struggle of the oppressed people and to threaten, and commit acts of aggression against, neighbouring States;

18. *Invites* all Governments and organizations to assist, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 33/165 of 20 December 1978, persons compelled to leave South Africa because of a conscientious objection to assisting in the enforcement of *apartheid* through service in military or police forces;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1979

B

UNITED NATIONS TRUST FUND FOR SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,⁶² to which is annexed the report of the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,

Reaffirming the importance of humanitarian assistance by the international community to those persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia,

Gravely concerned at the continued and increased repression against opponents of *apartheid* and racial discrimination in South Africa, and the institution of numerous trials under arbitrary security legislation, as well as continued repression in Namibia and Southern Rhodesia,

Recognizing that increased contributions to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies concerned are necessary to enable them to meet the greatly increased needs,

1. *Commends* the Secretary-General and the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa for their efforts to promote humanitarian assistance to persons persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia, as well as assistance to their families and to refugees from South Africa;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Governments, organizations and individuals that have contributed to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies engaged in rendering humanitarian assistance to the victims of *apartheid* and racial discrimination;

3. *Appeals* for generous and increased contributions to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies concerned.

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1979

C

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SANCTIONS AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Gravely concerned about the situation in South Africa,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁶³

⁶¹ Resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex.

⁶² A/34/661 and Corr.1.

⁶³ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/34/22).

Recalling its resolutions affirming its conviction that economic and other sanctions against South Africa, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, universally applied, are essential to resolve the grave situation in South Africa and avert a wider international conflict,

Noting with regret that the Security Council has thus far failed to take such action under Chapter VII of the Charter,

Considering that urgent action must be taken by Governments and organizations towards the imposition and full implementation of such sanctions,

Noting that the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, at its thirty-third ordinary session, held at Monrovia from 6 to 20 July 1979,⁶⁴ and the Sixth Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at Havana from 3 to 9 September 1979,⁶⁵ have endorsed the proposal of the Special Committee for the organization of an international conference for sanctions against South Africa,

1. *Decides* to organize in 1980, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, an International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa;

2. *Authorizes* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to take all necessary steps for the organization of the Conference and preparatory meetings, in accordance with the recommendations contained in paragraphs 277 to 280 of its report;⁶³

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Special Committee in the organization of the Conference and to appoint a Secretary-General of the Conference;

4. *Invites* all appropriate United Nations organs, specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to co-operate with the Special Committee in the implementation of the present resolution.

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1979

D

ARMS EMBARGO AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions on military collaboration with South Africa, as well as Security Council resolutions 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977 and 421 (1977) of 9 December 1977,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁶⁶

Considering that the full implementation and reinforcement of the arms embargo against South Africa is an essential first step in international action against *apartheid*,

Noting with serious concern and regret that some Western and other Governments and transnational corporations continue to co-operate with the racist régime of South Africa in the military field, especially by restrictive interpretations of the arms embargo,

1. *Again requests* the Security Council to declare that any military or nuclear collaboration with South Africa constitutes a threat to international peace and security and urgently to take mandatory measures, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to end all military and nuclear collaboration with the

apartheid régime and all supplies of materials or technology to or from South Africa which may be used for military purposes or for the development of nuclear-weapon capability;

2. *Again requests* the Security Council to take mandatory measures to ensure that all States:

(a) Shall revoke all licences granted to South Africa for the manufacture of arms and equipment;

(b) Shall prohibit corporations under their jurisdiction from any involvement in the manufacture in South Africa of arms and related equipment for the use of the military and police forces, and in the transfer of technology and capital for that purpose;

(c) Shall terminate the exchange of military, air, naval and scientific attachés with the *apartheid* régime;

(d) Shall prohibit the supply of aircraft, aircraft engines, aircraft parts, electronic and telecommunications equipment and computers to South Africa;

(e) Shall take effective legislative and other measures to prevent the recruitment, training and transit of mercenaries for assistance to the *apartheid* régime, and to punish such mercenaries;

3. *Requests* all States to assist the Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa and the Special Committee against *Apartheid* in monitoring the arms embargo against South Africa and in promoting its full implementation and reinforcement;

4. *Requests and authorizes* the Special Committee against *Apartheid*:

(a) To undertake missions to Governments of countries exporting arms to South Africa in order to consult on means of reinforcing the arms embargo;

(b) To continue its efforts to publicize all developments concerning military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa;

(c) To lend its full co-operation to the Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa and to organize joint hearings and seminars with that Committee as appropriate;

(d) To consult with experts, to hold hearings and to encourage conferences and campaigns in order to promote a total cessation of military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa.

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1979

E

NUCLEAR COLLABORATION WITH SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions concerning the denuclearization of the continent of Africa and nuclear collaboration with South Africa,

Taking note of Security Council resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977, in which the Council decided, *inter alia*, that all States should refrain from any co-operation with South Africa in the manufacture and development of nuclear weapons,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*⁶⁷ and the report of the United Nations Seminar on Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa, held in London on 24 and 25 February 1979,⁶⁸

⁶⁴ See A/34/552, annex I, resolution CM/Res.734 (XXXIII).

⁶⁵ See A/34/542, annex, sect. I, para. 47.

⁶⁶ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/34/22).*

⁶⁷ *Ibid.*

⁶⁸ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1979, document S/13157.*

*Taking note of the conclusions of the United Nations Seminar on Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa and of the International Seminar on the Role of Transnational Corporations in South Africa, held in London from 2 to 4 November 1979,*⁶⁹

Gravely concerned at the reported detonation of a nuclear device in an area of the Indian Ocean and South Atlantic, including the southern part of Africa, in September 1979,

Noting with concern the supplies of materials, technology, equipment and other forms of assistance in the nuclear field furnished to the racist régime of South Africa by France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America,

Considering any detonation of a nuclear device by the racist régime of South Africa, and the acquisition of nuclear-weapon capability by that régime, as a grave and unprecedented threat not only to the continent of Africa but also to international peace and security as a whole,

1. *Requests the Security Council urgently to consider mandatory measures to prevent the racist régime of South Africa from detonating, developing or acquiring nuclear weapons, and to warn that the acquisition or testing of nuclear weapons by it would be met with enforcement action under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;*

2. *Calls upon all States which have not yet done so, in particular France, Germany, Federal Republic of, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America:*

(a) *To cease forthwith all collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa in the nuclear field and to terminate all supplies of nuclear materials and equipment or components thereof, transfer of nuclear technology, training and exchange of nuclear scientists and financial, technical or other assistance to the nuclear programme of South Africa, including the uranium enrichment facilities;*

(b) *To refrain from purchasing uranium or enriched uranium from South Africa;*

(c) *To take measures to prevent such collaboration and purchases by corporations, institutions and other bodies and individuals under their jurisdiction;*

(d) *To convey to the Secretary-General all information available to them on the efforts of the racist régime of South Africa to acquire nuclear-weapon capability;*

3. *Requests all States and international organizations to co-operate fully in the implementation of the present resolution and to act in accordance with its purposes;*

4. *Requests the Special Committee against Apartheid to take all appropriate measures to promote the implementation of the present resolution.*

*100th plenary meeting
12 December 1979*

F

OIL EMBARGO AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions 32/105 G of 14 December 1977 and 33/183 E of 24 January 1979 on an oil embargo against South Africa,

Noting with appreciation the decision of the Government of Iran to stop the supply of oil to South Africa

⁶⁹ See A/34/655, annex.

and the measures taken by the Government of Nigeria, in particular, for an effective implementation of the oil embargo,

Considering that an embargo on the supply of petroleum, petroleum products and other strategic materials is an essential complement to the arms embargo against South Africa,

1. *Commends all Governments which have imposed an oil embargo against South Africa and have taken effective measures to implement the embargo;*

2. *Reaffirms its conviction that an embargo on the supply of petroleum, petroleum products and other strategic materials is an important measure in international action for the total eradication of apartheid;*

3. *Requests the Security Council to consider urgently a mandatory embargo on the supply of petroleum and petroleum products to South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;*

4. *Requests all States:*

(a) *To enact legislation to prohibit:*

(i) *The sale or supply of petroleum and petroleum products to any person or body in South Africa, or to any other person or body for the purpose of eventual supply to South Africa;*

(ii) *Any activities by their nationals or in their territories which promote or are calculated to promote the sale or supply of petroleum or petroleum products to South Africa;*

(iii) *The shipment in vessels or aircraft of their registration, or under charter to their nationals, of any petroleum or petroleum products to South Africa;*

(iv) *The supply of any services, including *inter alia* technical advice, spare parts and capital, to the oil companies in South Africa;*

(v) *The provision of facilities in their ports or airports to vessels or aircraft carrying petroleum or petroleum products to South Africa;*

(vi) *Any investments in, or provision of technical or other assistance to, the petroleum industry in South Africa;*

(b) *To include in all contracts for the sale of petroleum and petroleum products provisions prohibiting direct or indirect resale to South Africa;*

(c) *To take effective legislative and other appropriate measures to prevent petroleum companies and shipping companies, as well as banks and other financial institutions, from giving any assistance to the South African régime in circumventing the oil embargo, including the seizure of vessels which violate the embargo and their cargoes;*

5. *Requests the Secretary-General to appoint a small group of experts to prepare a report with proposals on means of enforcing an effective oil embargo against South Africa and submit the report to the Security Council and to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session;*

6. *Requests and authorizes the Special Committee against Apartheid:*

(a) *To undertake studies and take all other appropriate steps, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, to enhance and intensify world-wide support for an effective arms and oil embargo against South Africa;*

(b) *To undertake missions to oil-exporting countries, to the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries and other appropriate bodies and to the home*

countries of transnational oil corporations for consultations on enforcing an effective oil embargo;

7. *Requests* all Governments and organizations to co-operate with the Special Committee in the implementation of the present resolution.

*100th plenary meeting
12 December 1979*

G

BANTUSTANS

The General Assembly,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions 31/6 A of 26 October 1976 and 32/105 N of 14 December 1977,

Condemning the racist régime of South Africa for continuing its policy of "bantustanization" and for proclaiming the so-called "independence" of Venda on 13 September 1979,

Considering that the policy of "bantustanization" and the creation of tribal armies to foment fratricidal conflict aggravate the situation in the region,

Taking note of the statement made by the President of the Security Council on 21 September 1979,⁷⁰

1. *Again denounces* the establishment of bantustans as designed to consolidate the inhuman policy of *apartheid*, to destroy the territorial integrity of the country, to perpetuate white minority domination and to deprive the African people of South Africa of their inalienable rights;

2. *Denounces* the declaration of the so-called "independence" of the Transkei, Bophuthatswana and Venda, and any other bantustans which may be created by the racist régime of South Africa, and declares them totally invalid;

3. *Reaffirms* the inalienable rights of the African people of South Africa in the country as a whole;

4. *Declares* its firm support for any State which may be subjected to threats and pressures by the racist régime in the pursuit of its bantustan policy;

5. *Again calls upon* all Governments to continue to deny any form of recognition to the so-called "independent" bantustans, to refrain from any dealings with them and to reject travel documents issued by them;

6. *Again requests* all States to take effective measures to prohibit all individuals, corporations and other institutions under their jurisdiction from having any dealings with the so-called "independent" bantustans.

*100th plenary meeting
12 December 1979*

H

POLITICAL PRISONERS IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling and reaffirming its past resolutions concerning political prisoners in South Africa, in particular resolution 33/183 F of 24 January 1979,

Noting with grave concern the continued and escalating repression in South Africa, including executions, torture and killing of opponents of *apartheid*, and the institution of numerous trials under arbitrary laws providing for death sentences,

Recognizing the great contribution of the opponents of *apartheid* in South Africa to the purposes of the United Nations,

⁷⁰ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, 2168th meeting, para. 1.*

Taking into account the provisions of Additional Protocol I to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, relating to the protection of victims of international armed conflicts,⁷¹ which recognized that wars of national liberation, like those being waged in southern Africa by movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity, are subject to the Geneva Conventions,

1. *Again demands* that the racist régime of South Africa end violence and repression against the black people and other opponents of *apartheid*, release all persons detained, imprisoned, restricted or charged under arbitrary repressive laws for their opposition to *apartheid* and abrogate the bans on organizations and news media opposed to *apartheid*;

2. *Expresses its solidarity* with the national liberation movement of South Africa and all those struggling for the elimination of *apartheid* and racial discrimination;

3. *Condemns* the racist régime of South Africa for its execution of Solomon Mahlangu;

4. *Declares* that freedom fighters captured during the struggle for liberation must be entitled to prisoner-of-war status and treatment in accordance with the relevant Geneva Conventions;

5. *Urges* the Secretary-General and Member States to take appropriate measures to save the lives of all persons threatened with execution in trials staged by the illegitimate racist régime on charges of high treason and under the obnoxious Terrorism Act;

6. *Encourages* the International Committee of the Red Cross and other appropriate bodies to obtain access to visit political prisoners and detainees in South Africa;

7. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to continue to take all appropriate measures to promote the world campaign for the release of political prisoners in South Africa in co-operation with the Governments and organizations concerned.

*100th plenary meeting
12 December 1979*

I

ASSISTANCE TO THE OPPRESSED PEOPLE OF SOUTH AFRICA AND THEIR NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/183 K of 24 January 1979,

Reaffirming the legitimacy of the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa for freedom and equality,

Recognizing the need for increased humanitarian, educational, economic and other forms of assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and to refugees from South Africa,

Further recognizing the importance of the provision of all appropriate assistance to the national liberation movement of South Africa in the present crucial stage of its struggle for the eradication of *apartheid* and the establishment of a non-racial society,

Considering that the international community has a duty to assist the African States subjected to threats and acts of aggression because of their support of the legitimate struggle of the South African people in accordance with the resolutions of the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

1. *Appeals* to all States to provide increased humanitarian, educational, economic and other forms of assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa, as

⁷¹ A/32/144, annex I.

well as all appropriate assistance to the national liberation movement of South Africa in its legitimate struggle for the exercise of the right of self-determination by the people of South Africa as a whole;

2. *Draws attention*, in particular, to the necessity of assisting the educational and self-help projects of the liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and of meeting the special and pressing needs of refugee women and children;

3. *Requests and authorizes* the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, with the assistance of the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat, to take all appropriate steps to promote greater assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement;

4. *Decides* to concretize its resolution 31/6 I of 9 November 1976, in which it declared that the South African people and their liberation movements were a special responsibility of the United Nations and the international community, by authorizing adequate financial provision in the budget of the United Nations for the purpose of maintaining the offices in New York of the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity—the African National Congress of South Africa and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania—in order to ensure the due and proper representation of the South African people through their national liberation movements.

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1979

J

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON *apartheid*

The General Assembly,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions on the dissemination of information on *apartheid*, in particular resolution 33/183 I of 24 January 1979,

Noting with appreciation the progress made by the United Nations and several specialized agencies in the dissemination of information on *apartheid*,

Considering the importance of public information in support of the international mobilization against *apartheid*, in view of the nefarious propaganda of the racist régime of South Africa with the assistance of transnational corporations and racist groups in other countries,

Commending the efforts of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, with the assistance of the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat and in co-operation with Governments and organizations, to expand the dissemination of information on *apartheid*,

Endorsing the relevant recommendations in the report of the Special Committee,⁷²

1. *Requests* all Governments and organizations to co-operate with the Special Committee against *Apartheid* and the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat towards the production and widest possible dissemination of information material on *apartheid*;

2. *Appeals* to all Governments and organizations to contribute generously to the Trust Fund for Publicity against *Apartheid*;

3. *Requests* the Special Committee and the Centre against *Apartheid* to utilize the Trust Fund particularly for:

(a) Production and widest possible dissemination of publications and audio-visual material in all languages;

⁷² Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/34/22), paras. 294-298.

(b) Assistance to appropriate organizations for the production and dissemination of such material in co-operation with the United Nations;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat shall give utmost priority to the dissemination of information on *apartheid* and that all United Nations offices shall maintain the closest liaison with organizations engaged in action against *apartheid*;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to issue United Nations postage stamps against *apartheid* and encourage Member States to issue such stamps;

6. *Also requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Special Committee, to continue, on a regular basis, the radio programmes for broadcast to South Africa and to provide the broadcasting stations of Member States with programmes on the situation in South Africa;

7. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to provide funds to assist the liberation movements to undertake studies and research with a view to enabling them to counter effectively the racist régime's distortion and propaganda;

8. *Appeals* to all States to provide facilities to the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity for broadcasting programmes to South Africa;

9. *Requests* the Special Committee to provide all appropriate assistance to the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity in disseminating information;

10. *Invites* all Governments, information media and organizations to counteract the propaganda of the *apartheid* régime and to co-operate with the Special Committee in exposing the activities of groups which assist in such propaganda;

11. *Commends* the specialized agencies, particularly the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation and the World Health Organization, for their co-operation with the United Nations in the dissemination of information on *apartheid*;

12. *Invites* all Governments and organizations to publicize the declarations of the South African liberation movements in accordance with paragraph 296 of the report of the Special Committee.

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1979

K

WOMEN AND CHILDREN UNDER *apartheid*

The General Assembly,

Taking note of the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*⁷³ and the conclusions and recommendations of the International Seminar on Children under *Apartheid*, held in Paris from 18 to 20 June 1979,⁷⁴

Recalling its resolution 34/4 of 18 October 1979,

Concerned about the inhuman oppression of millions of women and children under *apartheid*, resulting in the killing, detention and torture of school-children protesting against discrimination, the enforced separation of

⁷³ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 22 (A/34/22).

⁷⁴ A/34/512, annex.

women from their husbands and mass starvation in the reserves,

Concerned further about the special needs of women and children forced to flee South Africa and live as refugees,

Recognizing the urgent need for humanitarian and other assistance to women and children oppressed by *apartheid*,

Noting with admiration the heroic resistance of women and children in South Africa against *apartheid* and racial discrimination,

1. *Commends* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* for giving special attention to the plight of women and children under *apartheid*;

2. *Requests* Governments and organizations to take all appropriate action in pursuance of the conclusions and recommendations of the International Seminar on Children under *Apartheid*;

3. *Appeals* to all Governments and organizations to contribute generously towards assistance to the special needs of women and children oppressed by *apartheid*, including refugees;

4. *Requests* the Special Committee and all other United Nations organs and organizations to publicize the oppression of women and children under *apartheid* and their heroic resistance against that inhuman system and thereby mobilize world opinion for action against *apartheid*;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue to encourage Governments and non-governmental organizations to promote solidarity with women and children under *apartheid* through conferences, seminars and other activities.

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1979

L

ROLE OF THE MASS MEDIA IN INTERNATIONAL ACTION AGAINST *apartheid*

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the vital role of the mass media in informing world opinion of the evils of *apartheid* and the legitimate struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa for freedom, self-determination and racial equality,

Noting the successful observance of the International Anti-*Apartheid* Year under the aegis of the United Nations and the urgent need for a further intensification of the international mobilization against *apartheid* in South Africa,

Taking into account the provisions of the Declaration on Fundamental Principles concerning the Contribution of the Mass Media to Strengthening Peace and International Understanding, to the Promotion of Human Rights and to Countering Racism, *Apartheid* and Incitement to War⁷⁵ adopted on 28 November 1978 by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization,

Conscious of the need for combating the propaganda of the *apartheid* régime, including the utilization of secret and illegal projects designed to deceive world

⁷⁵ United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, *Records of the General Conference, Twentieth Session*, vol. 1, *Resolutions*, pp. 100-104.

opinion and disrupt international action against *apartheid*,

Realizing that the abuse of the mass media and their use in the interest of the racist régime of South Africa are detrimental to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and impede the eradication of *apartheid* in South Africa,

Condemning the numerous restrictive laws and regulations to which the South African press is subjected and the constant persecution of journalists opposed to *apartheid*,

1. *Urges* all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to take all necessary measures to use effectively all the mass media for mobilizing world public opinion with a view to eliminating the criminal system of racial domination and exploitation pursued by the white minority régime of South Africa;

2. *Urges* all States to promote in every way possible the use of all the mass media for a wide dissemination of information on questions such as the following:

(a) Activities of the United Nations and the specialized agencies designed to eliminate the system of *apartheid* in South Africa and to support the just struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa for their liberation;

(b) Terror and repression carried out by the racist régime of Pretoria against the national liberation movement of South Africa and all those who are fighting for the elimination of racial discrimination and the system of *apartheid*;

(c) Acts of aggression committed by the racist régime of South Africa against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the neighbouring African States;

(d) Manoeuvres of the racist régime of South Africa intended to consolidate the system of *apartheid*, in particular by creating the so-called bantustans;

(e) Co-operation with the racist régime of South Africa as the main obstacle to eliminating racial discrimination and the system of *apartheid* in South Africa;

(f) Legitimate and just struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement;

3. *Urges* all States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to take effective measures to prevent the racist régime of South Africa and its supporters from using the mass media in the interest of that régime as well as to counter actively the propaganda activities of the racist régime of South Africa and its supporters;

4. *Appeals* to all the media to co-operate with the United Nations in the dissemination of objective and truthful information on the situation in South Africa with a view to promoting the elimination of *apartheid* and the establishment of a non-racial society;

5. *Further appeals* to all journalists and others to demonstrate their solidarity with their colleagues persecuted by the racist régime of South Africa for their opposition to *apartheid* and to denounce the restrictions on the freedom of the press;

6. *Requests* the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat to publicize information on:

(a) Detention, imprisonment and banning of writers and journalists in South Africa;

(b) Restrictions on the press and censorship of publications in South Africa;

(c) Propaganda in favour of *apartheid*;

(d) International solidarity with the journalists in South Africa;

7. *Requests* the specialized agencies to take appropriate measures to implement the present resolution;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session on the implementation by States of the present resolution.

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1979

M

ROLE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS IN INTERNATIONAL ACTION AGAINST *apartheid*

The General Assembly,

Conscious of the important role of world public opinion in international action for the eradication of *apartheid*,

Commending the activities of anti-*apartheid* and solidarity movements and other non-governmental organizations in support of the resolutions of the United Nations and in co-operation with the Special Committee against *Apartheid* and the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat,

Considering that the international mobilization against *apartheid* requires concerted action by anti-*apartheid* and solidarity movements, trade unions, religious bodies, student and youth organizations and other non-governmental organizations in isolating the *apartheid* régime, assisting the national liberation movement of South Africa and educating world public opinion,

1. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat and other United Nations bodies concerned, as well as the specialized agencies, to continue and further develop co-operation with all non-governmental organizations active in opposition to *apartheid*;

2. *Invites* all Governments to take appropriate steps to encourage and assist such non-governmental organizations;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Special Committee, to ensure the closest contact by all United Nations offices with such non-governmental organizations.

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1979

N

Apartheid IN SPORTS

The General Assembly,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions on *apartheid* in sports, in particular the International Declaration against *Apartheid* in Sports,⁷⁶

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*⁷⁷ and the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports,⁷⁸

Reaffirming the importance of a complete cessation of all sports exchanges with South Africa,

⁷⁶ Resolution 32/105 M, annex.

⁷⁷ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/34/22).

⁷⁸ Ibid., Supplement No. 36 (A/34/36).

Rejecting all manoeuvres by the racist régime of South Africa and South African sports bodies to deceive world opinion,

1. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports to continue its work with a view to completing a draft convention in 1980;

2. *Authorizes* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to consult with representatives of organizations concerned and experts on *apartheid* in sports;

3. *Commends* Governments, sports bodies and sportsmen, as well as other organizations which have taken action, in accordance with the resolutions of the United Nations, to ensure an end to all sports exchanges with South Africa;

4. *Invites* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to continue its activities to promote the implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations and to encourage appropriate action against those who promote or participate in sports exchanges with South Africa.

100th plenary meeting
12 December 1979

O

DECLARATION ON SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming that *apartheid* is a crime against the conscience and dignity of mankind,

Convinced that the United Nations must take the lead in concerted international action for the elimination of *apartheid*,

Noting with concern the continued intransigence of the South African régime, which has defied and disregarded numerous resolutions of organs of the United Nations for a just, peaceful and lasting resolution of the situation, including unanimous resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council,

Noting that the South African régime, by its arbitrary laws and repression, has deprived the oppressed people of avenues of peaceful and legal action to secure their inalienable rights,

Condemning the military build-up of South Africa and the series of acts of aggression committed by the South African régime against neighbouring States,

Gravely concerned about the plans of the South African régime to divide and dispossess the African people through "bantustanization" in order to perpetuate *apartheid* and deprive the African people of their citizenship,

Denouncing all plans for the dismemberment of South Africa through "bantustanization" as invalid,

Recognizing the significant contribution of the struggle for freedom and equality in South Africa to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling that the great majority of the South African people have been deprived of the right to participate in the determination of the destiny of the country,

Reaffirming that all the people of South Africa, irrespective of race, colour or creed, should be enabled to exercise their right of self-determination,

Convinced that the establishment of a non-racial society in South Africa, based on the Universal Declara-

tion of Human Rights,⁷⁹ would be a significant contribution to international peace, security and co-operation,

Adopts the following Declaration:

Declaration on South Africa

1. All States shall recognize the legitimacy of the struggle of the South African people for the elimination of *apartheid* and the establishment of a non-racial society guaranteeing the enjoyment of equal rights by all the people of South Africa, irrespective of race, colour or creed.

2. All States shall recognize the right of the oppressed people of South Africa to choose their means of struggle.

3. All States shall solemnly pledge to refrain from overt or covert military intervention in support or defence of the Pretoria régime in its effort to repress the legitimate aspirations and struggle of the African people of South Africa against it in the exercise of their right of self-determination, as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations,⁸⁰ or in its threats or acts of aggression against the African States committed to the establishment of a democratic government of South Africa based on the will of the people as a whole, regardless of race, colour or creed, as the imperative guarantee to lasting peace and security in southern Africa.

4. All States shall take firm action to prevent the recruitment, financing, training or passage of mercenaries in support of the *apartheid* régime of South Africa or the bantustans created by it in South Africa.

5. All States shall take appropriate measures to discourage and counteract propaganda in favour of *apartheid*.

6. All States shall respect the desire of African States for the denuclearization of the continent of Africa and refrain from any co-operation with the South African régime in its plans to become a nuclear Power.

7. All States shall demonstrate international solidarity with the oppressed people of South Africa and with the independent African States subjected to threats or acts of aggression and subversion by the South African régime.

*100th plenary meeting
12 December 1979*

P

RELATIONS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolution 33/183 D of 24 January 1979,

Having considered the special report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁸¹

Gravely concerned at the continuing collaboration of Israel with the racist régime of South Africa in political,

military, nuclear, economic and other fields in violation of the resolutions of the United Nations,

Recalling the report of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, held at Geneva from 14 to 25 August 1978,⁸²

Taking note of the report of the United Nations Seminar on Nuclear Collaboration with South Africa, held in London on 24 and 25 February 1979,⁸³

Considering that such collaboration is a serious hindrance to international action for the eradication of *apartheid*, as well as an encouragement to the South African régime to persist in its criminal policy of *apartheid*, and a hostile act against the oppressed people of South Africa and the entire African continent,

1. *Again strongly condemns* Israel's continuing and increasing collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa;

2. *Demands* that Israel desist from and terminate all forms of collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa;

3. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to keep the matter under constant review and to report to the General Assembly and the Security Council as appropriate.

*100th plenary meeting
12 December 1979*

Q

INVESTMENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 33/183 O of 24 January 1979,

Taking note of the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁸⁴

Convinced that a cessation of all new foreign investments in, and financial loans to, South Africa would constitute an important step in international action for the elimination of *apartheid*, as such investments and loans abet and encourage the *apartheid* policies in that country,

Welcoming the actions of those Governments which have taken legislative and other measures towards that end,

Noting with regret that the Security Council has not yet taken steps towards that end, as requested in General Assembly resolutions 31/6 K of 9 November 1976, 32/105 O of 16 December 1977 and 33/183 O of 24 January 1979,

Again urges the Security Council to consider the matter at an early date with a view to taking effective steps to achieve the cessation of further foreign investments in, and financial loans to, South Africa.

*100th plenary meeting
12 December 1979*

R

PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE AGAINST *Apartheid*

The General Assembly,

⁷⁹ Resolution 217 A (III).

⁸⁰ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

⁸¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 22A (A/34/22/Add.1).*

⁸² United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XIV.2.

⁸³ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fourth Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1979, Document S/13157.*

⁸⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/34/22).*

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁸⁵

Commending the Special Committee for its activities in the discharge of its mandate and in promoting the international mobilization against *apartheid*,

Noting with appreciation the work of the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat in assisting the Special Committee,

Considering the urgent need for more effective international action in support of the national liberation movement of South Africa,

1. Endorses the recommendations of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* on its programme of work, contained in paragraphs 303 to 305 of its report;⁸⁵

2. Requests the Special Committee to continue and intensify its activities, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and with particular reference to:

(a) Reviewing all aspects of the policy of *apartheid* in South Africa and its international repercussions;

(b) Promoting the widest possible dissemination of information on the evils of *apartheid* and the legitimate struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa;

(c) Encouraging full implementation of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations by all Governments and organizations;

(d) Promoting public action and campaigns supporting the national liberation movement of South Africa, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

(e) Promoting concerted action by Governments and intergovernmental organizations in the international mobilization against *apartheid*;

3. Requests all United Nations organs, as well as specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, to co-operate with the Special Committee towards greater co-ordination of efforts and to avoid any undue duplication;

4. Authorizes the Special Committee:

(a) To send missions to Member States and to the headquarters of the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations, as required, to promote international action against *apartheid*;

(b) To intensify co-operation with the movement of non-aligned countries, the Organization of African Unity and other appropriate organizations;

(c) To participate in conferences concerned with action against *apartheid*;

(d) To organize, or participate in the organization of, symposia and other events in the home countries of transnational corporations with a view to educating the general public on the activities of those corporations in South Africa;

(e) To invite representatives of the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and those of other organizations active in opposition to *apartheid*, as well as experts, for consultations on various aspects of *apartheid* and on international action against *apartheid*;

(f) To associate representatives of the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity with the missions of the Special Committee;

⁸⁵ *Ibid.*

(g) To send representatives to attend meetings of United Nations organs, as well as specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system, as appropriate;

(h) To commission expert studies on all aspects of *apartheid* and its international repercussions;

(i) To hold sessions away from Headquarters as necessary;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance and resources to enable the Special Committee to discharge its responsibilities and, in particular, urgently to strengthen the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee;

6. Requests the President of the General Assembly, in consultation with the regional groups, to expand the membership of the Special Committee, bearing in mind the principle of equitable geographical distribution;⁸⁶

7. Requests and authorizes the Special Committee to co-sponsor and promote the organization of conferences and seminars against *apartheid* in co-operation with Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

8. Authorizes the Special Committee to hold a number of fixed sessions annually, as well as additional meetings as necessary;

9. Decides to make a special annual allocation of \$150,000 to the Special Committee, from the budget of the United Nations for the biennium 1980-1981, for special projects to be decided on by the Committee to promote the international mobilization against *apartheid*, in particular:

(a) Co-sponsorship of and assistance to national and international conferences and seminars against *apartheid*;

(b) Promotion of the widest observance of international days against *apartheid*;

(c) Expert studies on *apartheid*;

10. Authorizes the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Special Committee, to seek and receive voluntary contributions for the special projects referred to in paragraph 9 above.

106th plenary meeting
17 December 1979

34/94. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,⁸⁷

Recalling its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970, containing the programme of action for the full implementation of the Declaration,

Recalling all its previous resolutions concerning the implementation of the Declaration, in particular resolu-

⁸⁶ The composition of the Special Committee will be announced subsequently.

⁸⁷ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/34/23/Rev.1).