

The President of the General Assembly subsequently informed the Secretary-General⁴⁴ that, in accordance with paragraph 27 of resolution A above, he had appointed the following members of the United Nations Council for Namibia: ANGOLA, BELGIUM, BULGARIA, CYPRUS, UNITED REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON and VENEZUELA.

As a result, the Council is composed of the following Member States: ALGERIA, ANGOLA, AUSTRALIA, BANGLADESH, BELGIUM, BOTSWANA, BULGARIA, BURUNDI, CHILE, CHINA, COLOMBIA, CYPRUS, EGYPT, FINLAND, GUYANA, HAITI, INDIA, INDONESIA, LIBERIA, MEXICO, NIGERIA, PAKISTAN, POLAND, ROMANIA, SENEGAL, TURKEY, UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, UNITED REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON, VENEZUELA, YUGOSLAVIA and ZAMBIA.

33/183. Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa⁴⁵

A

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,⁴⁶ to which is annexed the report of the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,

Reaffirming that humanitarian assistance to those persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia is appropriate and essential,

Gravely concerned over the continued and increased repression against all opponents of apartheid and racial discrimination in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia,

Recognizing the need for increased contributions to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies concerned, in order to enable them to provide legal assistance to persons persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation, as well as assistance to their families and to refugees from South Africa,

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;*

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. *Again appeals for generous contributions to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies concerned.*

93rd plenary meeting
24 January 1979

B

INTERNATIONAL MOBILIZATION AGAINST apartheid

The General Assembly,

Recalling its numerous resolutions on the policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa and the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

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

Further recalling its resolution 32/105 B of 14 December 1977 proclaiming the year beginning on 21 March 1978 International Anti-Apartheid Year,

Considering that the United Nations has an important and vital role in the promotion of international action for the elimination of apartheid,

Reaffirming its full commitment to the eradication of apartheid and the elimination of the threat to international peace and security caused by the apartheid régime,

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

Aware that the righteous struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa has led to an international consensus against apartheid and to growing support for the struggle for freedom and human dignity in South Africa,

Considering that the observance of the International Anti-Apartheid Year must lead to acceleration of concerted international action towards the eradication of apartheid and the liberation of the South African people,

Taking note of the recommendations of the Special Committee against Apartheid for an international mobilization against apartheid,⁴⁷

1. *Calls upon all Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to join in the international mobilization against apartheid;*

2. *Authorizes the Special Committee against Apartheid, with the assistance of the Centre against Apartheid of the Secretariat and in co-operation with the liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity, to promote the international mobilization against apartheid and to facilitate co-ordination of action;*

3. *Appeals to anti-apartheid movements, solidarity committees, trade unions, churches, youth organizations and all other non-governmental organizations to participate in the international mobilization against apartheid by appropriate action.*

93rd plenary meeting
24 January 1979

C

TRIBUTES TO THE MEMORY OF LEADERS AND OUTSTANDING PERSONALITIES WHO HAVE MADE SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE STRUGGLES OF THE OPPRESSED PEOPLES

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid,⁴⁸

Conscious of the great contribution to the purposes and principles of the United Nations made by the leaders of the oppressed peoples in their struggles

⁴⁴ A/33/560 and Add.1.

⁴⁵ See also sect. I, foot-note 5, and sect. X.B.3, decision 33/446.

⁴⁶ A/33/313.

⁴⁷ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/33/22 and Corr.1), paras. 235-245.

⁴⁸ Ibid., Supplement No. 22 (A/33/22 and Corr.1).

against *apartheid*, racial discrimination and colonialism and for peace and international co-operation,

Considering that those leaders, as well as other outstanding personalities who have made significant contributions to the struggles of the oppressed peoples, should be duly honoured by the international community and that their contributions should be made widely known for the education of world public opinion, especially of youth,

1. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in consultation with the Special Committee against *Apartheid* and all other appropriate bodies, to take steps to honour the memory of the persons referred to above and to publicize their lives and contributions;

2. *Appeals* to Governments and organizations to co-operate with the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in the effective implementation of the purposes of the present resolution.

93rd plenary meeting
24 January 1979

D

RELATIONS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its repeated condemnations of the intensification of relations and growing collaboration by Israel with the racist régime of South Africa in the political, military, economic and other fields, in particular resolution 32/105 D of 14 December 1977,

Taking note of the special report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* concerning recent developments in relations between Israel and South Africa,⁴⁹

Taking note of the report of the World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, held at Geneva from 14 to 25 August 1978,⁵⁰

Gravely concerned by the persistence of Israel in escalating its collaboration and strengthening its relations with the racist régime of South Africa in defiance of the resolutions of the General Assembly and of world public opinion,

Reaffirming that collaboration by Israel has constituted an encouragement to the *apartheid* régime in South Africa to persist in its criminal policy of *apartheid* and is 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 South Africa and abide scrupulously by the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council;

3. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to keep the matter under constant review and

⁴⁹ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 22A (A/33/22/Add.1 and 2), document A/33/22/Add.2.

⁵⁰ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XIV.2.

report to the General Assembly and the Security Council as appropriate.

93rd plenary meeting
24 January 1979

E

OIL EMBARGO AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/105 G of 14 December 1977,

Having considered the special report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* on oil sanctions against South Africa,⁵¹

Taking note of resolution CM/Res. 634 (XXXI) adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-first ordinary session, held at Khartoum from 7 to 18 July 1978,⁵²

Reiterating the importance, among measures for the eradication of *apartheid*, of an embargo on the supply of petroleum and petroleum products to South Africa and on investments in the petroleum industry in South Africa,

1. *Commends* all Governments which have imposed an oil embargo against South Africa;

2. *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;

3. *Requests* all States to enact legislation to prohibit:

(a) 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;

(b) 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;

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

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

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

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

4. *Encourages* trade unions, churches, anti-*apartheid* movements and other organizations to intensify their campaigns for an effective oil embargo against South Africa;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid*:

(a) To publicize all information concerning the supply of oil and oil products to South Africa and

⁵¹ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 22A (A/33/22/Add.1 and 2), document A/33/22/Add.1.

⁵² See A/33/235 and Corr.1, annex I.

the collaboration in this respect by Governments and transnational corporations with the racist régime of South Africa;

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

(c) To take all other appropriate steps to promote the implementation of the present resolution;

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

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F

POLITICAL PRISONERS IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its past resolutions concerning political prisoners in South Africa,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁵³

Noting with grave concern the continued and escalating repression in South Africa, including indiscriminate killings of peaceful demonstrators, arbitrary detentions, torture and killing of detainees, 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,

Taking note of Security Council resolution 417 (1977) of 31 October 1977,

1. *Demands* that the racist régime of South Africa end violence and repression against the black people and other opponents of *apartheid*, release all persons imprisoned or restricted under arbitrary 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. *Warns* the racist régime of South Africa of the grave consequences of the execution of freedom fighters;

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

5. *Urges* the Secretary-General and Member States to take appropriate measures to save the lives of Mr. Solomon Mahlangu and other captured freedom fighters;

6. *Demands* that the racist régime of South Africa terminate the trials of "Bethal 18" and "Soweto 11" and all other trials under repressive laws and release the accused in those trials, as well as witnesses detained in connexion with those trials;

⁵³ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/33/22 and Corr.1).

7. *Requests* all Governments and agencies within the United Nations system to publicize, as widely as possible, the lives of political prisoners in South Africa;

8. *Urges* all Governments, judicial associations and other organizations to contribute generously to legal assistance to all those persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa;

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

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G

NUCLEAR COLLABORATION WITH SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

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,

Recalling its resolutions concerning the denuclearization of the continent of Africa,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁵⁴

Noting with great concern that the racist régime of South Africa has intensified its nuclear capability,

Considering that the acquisition of nuclear-weapon capability by the racist régime of South Africa would constitute a grave threat to international peace and security,

1. *Requests* the Security Council to consider measures aimed at effectively preventing South Africa from developing nuclear weapons;

2. *Calls upon* all States which have not yet done so, in particular France, Germany, Federal Republic of, Israel and the United States of America, to cease forthwith all collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa in the nuclear field and to take measures to prevent such collaboration by corporations, institutions and other bodies and individuals within their jurisdiction;

3. *Requests* all international organizations concerned to take measures to act in accordance with the purposes of the present resolution.

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H

ECONOMIC COLLABORATION WITH SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/105 G of 14 December 1977,

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,

⁵⁴ *Ibid.*

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

Taking note of the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁵⁵

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*,

Recognizing that utmost priority must be accorded to international action to secure the full implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations for the cessation of all collaboration with South Africa,

1. *Calls upon* all Governments concerned:

(a) To sever links with the *apartheid* régime;

(b) To take measures to prevent transnational corporations, banks and all other institutions 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;

2. *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) Supplies of petroleum, petroleum products or other strategic materials to South Africa;

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

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

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

(e) All trade with South Africa;

3. *Encourages* anti-*apartheid* movements, solidarity committees, trade unions, churches, student groups and other organizations engaged in campaigns against collaboration with South Africa;

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

(a) To continue to publicize all available information on collaboration by transnational corporations with the racist régime of South Africa in its pursuit of *apartheid*, in order that appropriate action may be taken to secure the termination of such collaboration;

(b) To publicize the plundering of the natural resources of South Africa by the transnational corporations with the collusion of the *apartheid* régime and to study measures for the protection of the resources;

(c) To take all other appropriate steps to promote the implementation of the present resolution.

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24 January 1979

I

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON *apartheid*

The General Assembly,

Strongly convinced of the need to intensify greatly the efforts to mobilize world public opinion for the eradication of *apartheid* in South Africa,

Noting the insidious propaganda activities of the racist régime of South Africa and its supporters, and the imperative need to counter them effectively,

Recalling its resolution 32/105 H of 14 December 1977,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁵⁶

Noting the promotion of the dissemination of information against *apartheid*, particularly through audio-visual means,

Noting with appreciation that the Secretary-General has initiated, in co-operation with Member States whose transmitters can be heard in southern Africa, a regular programme of radio broadcasts directed at South Africa,

Expressing its appreciation to all Governments which have contributed to the Trust Fund for Publicity against *Apartheid*,

Recognizing the important contribution of specialized agencies and other institutions within the United Nations system to the dissemination of information against *apartheid*,

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 widest possible dissemination of information 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 the production of audio-visual material and for assistance to appropriate organizations with a view to disseminating information material on *apartheid*;

4. *Expresses its appreciation* to those Member States whose broadcasting organizations are co-operating with the Secretary-General in radio broadcasts directed at South Africa;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to intensify and expand the production of radio programmes for broadcast to southern Africa;

6. *Again urges* Member States whose radio transmitters can reach South Africa and adjacent territories to make available transmission facilities for these broadcasts;

7. *Requests* the Centre against *Apartheid*, in co-operation with the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat:

⁵⁵ *Ibid.*

⁵⁶ *Ibid.*

(a) To lend all appropriate assistance for these transmissions, in particular to African radio stations broadcasting to South Africa;

(b) To expand the production and distribution of information material in various languages and give special attention to the production of audio-visual material;

(c) To acquire and distribute a film on international action against *apartheid*;

(d) To arrange for the production and distribution, in various languages, of selected films on *apartheid* produced by other organizations;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General and Member States to issue special postage stamps on *apartheid*;

9. *Commends*, in particular, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Labour Organisation, the World Health Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for intensifying their activities for the dissemination of information on *apartheid* in connexion with the International Anti-Apartheid Year;

10. *Requests* all United Nations offices and agencies to co-operate with the Centre against *Apartheid* for the regional production and distribution of United Nations material on *apartheid*.

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J

PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE AGAINST *Apartheid*

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁵⁷

Commending the Special Committee for its activities in the discharge of its mandate,

Considering the need for continuing and expanding the activities of the Special Committee in the light of the recommendations contained in its report,

Reiterating its determination, as expressed in its resolution 32/105 B of 14 December 1977 proclaiming the year beginning on 21 March 1978 International Anti-Apartheid Year, to take all appropriate measures to promote the world-wide observance of the Year in full solidarity with the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movements,

Considering that the increasing importance and urgency of effective international action against *apartheid* require intensified and concerted efforts by all Governments and non-governmental organizations,

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

1. *Approves* the recommendations of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* in subsections G to I of section II of its report;⁵⁷

2. *Authorizes* the Special Committee:

⁵⁷ *Ibid.*

(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* and the observance of the International Anti-Apartheid Year;

(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 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*;

(e) To associate representatives of the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity with its missions;

(f) To promote assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements;

(g) To send representatives to attend meetings of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and other bodies concerned with *apartheid* and assistance to South Africans;

3. *Requests* the Special Committee, in co-operation with the Secretary-General, to undertake consultations with Member States with a view to making proposals to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session on the expansion of the Committee's membership in accordance with the principle of equitable geographical distribution;

4. *Authorizes* the Special Committee to associate Member States not members of the Committee with its activities in promoting international action against *apartheid* as appropriate;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to strengthen the Centre against *Apartheid* in the light of the recommendations of the Special Committee;

6. *Decides* that the post of the head of the Centre against *Apartheid* be upgraded to the level of an Assistant Secretary-General;

7. *Decides* that the special allocation made from the budget of the United Nations in paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 32/105 B shall be available for utilization until the end of 1979 for special projects in observance of the International Anti-Apartheid Year and for follow-up action;

8. *Requests* all Governments, specialized agencies and other institutions within the United Nations system and other organizations to co-operate with the Secretary-General and the Special Committee in the implementation of the present resolution.

93rd plenary meeting
24 January 1979

K

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

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/105 J of 14 December 1977,

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

Recognizing the need for increased international assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa in view of the escalating repression against all opponents of apartheid,

Further recognizing the importance of the provision of all necessary 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 the need for greater co-ordination and consultation among the international agencies concerned with assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement,

Considering that the international community has a duty to assist the African States subjected to threats and acts of aggression because of their support to 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 and educational assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa, as well as all assistance required by the South African national liberation movement in its legitimate struggle for the exercise of the right of self-determination by the people of South Africa as a whole;*

2. *Appeals to the United Nations Development Programme and all specialized agencies and other institutions within the United Nations system to provide increased assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement and to report annually to the Secretary-General;*

3. *Requests the Economic and Social Council to review annually, in consultation with the Special Committee against Apartheid, the assistance provided by agencies and institutions within the United Nations system;*

4. *Requests all agencies and institutions within the United Nations system to consult with the Special Committee on their programmes of assistance so that there may be maximum co-ordination;*

5. *Authorizes the Special Committee to take all appropriate steps to promote greater assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement and greater co-ordination in programmes of assistance by agencies within the United Nations system;*

6. *Appeals to all States to provide the African States concerned with:*

(a) *All necessary assistance, at their request, for the defence of their independence and territorial integrity against acts of aggression and subversion by the apartheid régime;*

(b) *Assistance to compensate them for economic sacrifices resulting from their support to the South African national liberation movement and the granting of asylum to South African refugees.*

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⁵⁸ *Ibid.*

L

SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

*Having considered the reports of the Special Committee against Apartheid,*⁵⁹

Mindful of the special responsibility of the United Nations and the international community towards the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement and towards those imprisoned, restricted or exiled for their struggle against apartheid,

Commending the heroic struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa for their inalienable rights,

Conscious of the crucial stage of the struggle for freedom in South Africa and its international significance,

Noting that the racist régime of South Africa is stepping up its policy of apartheid, repression, "bantustanization" and aggression, in flagrant defiance of United Nations resolutions, and is thereby gravely aggravating the threat to international peace and security,

Reaffirming that apartheid constitutes a crime against humanity,

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;*

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 and for the full exercise of their political rights, 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. *Declares that the international community should provide all necessary assistance to the national liberation movement in its legitimate struggle;*

5. *Rejects any reforms or readjustments of apartheid and reaffirms the commitment of the United Nations to the total eradication of apartheid;*

6. *Again condemns the establishment of bantustans and calls upon all Governments to implement fully the provisions of General Assembly resolution 32/105 N of 14 December 1977;*

7. *Condemns the racist régime of South Africa for the forcible uprooting of black people from their homes in pursuit of apartheid;*

8. *Further declares that any collaboration with the racist régime and apartheid institutions is a hostile act against the purposes and principles of the United Nations;*

9. *Commends all Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations which have taken action against apartheid and in support of the South African national liberation movement in accordance with the resolutions of the United Nations;*

⁵⁹ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 22 (A/33/22 and Corr.1) and Supplement No. 22A (A/33/22/Add.1 and 2).

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*,⁶⁰

12. *Urges* Governments and organizations to give special attention, during the International Year of the Child, to the plight of children oppressed by the inhuman policy of *apartheid*.

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M

MILITARY COLLABORATION WITH SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/105 F of 14 December 1977 as well as Security Council resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977,

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

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁶¹

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

Considering it essential that Security Council resolution 418 (1977) be reinforced and fully implemented,

1. *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. *Further requests* the Security Council to take mandatory measures to ensure that all States:

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

(b) *Prohibit* corporations within 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) *Terminate* the exchange of military attachés with the *apartheid* régime;

(d) *Prohibit* the supply of aircraft and aircraft engines, parts and computers to South Africa;

(e) *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* the Special Committee against *Apartheid*:

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

(b) *To lend* its full co-operation to the Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) of 9 December 1977 concerning the question of South Africa;

(c) *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.

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N

Apartheid IN SPORTS

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 31/6 F of 9 November 1976 and 32/105 M of 14 December 1977,

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

Recognizing the need for the early completion of an international convention against *apartheid* in sports,

Having considered the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports,⁶²

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 international convention against *apartheid* in sports for submission to the General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session;

2. *Appeals* to all States, international and national sports bodies and sportsmen to implement strictly the International Declaration against *Apartheid* in Sports;⁶³

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

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the *Ad Hoc* Committee in the discharge of its task.

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O

INVESTMENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 31/6 K of 9 November 1976 and 32/105 O of 16 December 1977,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁶⁴

Convinced that a cessation of new foreign investments in, and financial loans to, South Africa would

⁶⁰ Resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex.

⁶¹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/33/22 and Corr.1).*

⁶² *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 36 (A/33/36).

⁶³ Resolution 32/105 M, annex.

⁶⁴ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-third Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/33/22 and Corr.1).*

constitute an important step in international action for the elimination of *apartheid*, as such investments and loans abet and encourage the *apartheid* policies of that country,

Noting, in this context, that a number of transnational corporations, financial institutions and other interests have continued to make new investments in, and financial loans to, South Africa,

Welcoming the decision of those Governments which have taken measures to achieve the cessation of further foreign investments in, and financial loans to, South Africa from their countries,

Noting with regret that the Security Council has not taken steps for the cessation of further foreign investments in South Africa, as requested by the General Assembly in resolution 31/6 K and 32/105 O,

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.

93rd plenary meeting
24 January 1979

33/206. Question of Namibia

The General Assembly,

Gravely concerned at the critical situation in Namibia,

Having heard the statements by the President of the United Nations Council for Namibia⁶⁵ and the President of the South West Africa People's Organization,⁶⁶

Bearing in mind its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, and reaffirming the inalienable rights of the Namibian people to self-determination, freedom and independence in a united Namibia,

Recalling its resolutions 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966 and 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967 and subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council relating to the question of Namibia, as well as the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971,⁶⁷ which emphasized both the illegality of South Africa's occupation of Namibia and the direct responsibility of the United Nations for the Territory,

Recalling also its resolution S-9/2 of 3 May 1978 containing the Declaration on Namibia and Programme of Action in Support of Self-Determination and National Independence for Namibia,

Indignant at South Africa's persistent refusal to withdraw from Namibia in utter defiance of numerous resolutions of the United Nations and gravely concerned at South Africa's escalated brutal repression of the Namibian people as well as the measures it has taken to destroy the national unity and territorial integrity of Namibia,

Convinced that South Africa is seeking to establish a puppet régime in Namibia in contravention of resolutions of the United Nations, in particular Security Council resolutions 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976 and 435 (1978) of 29 September 1978,

Strongly reiterating its support for the national liberation movement of Namibia, the South West Africa People's Organization, the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people in their struggle by all means, including armed struggle, to achieve self-determination, freedom and national independence in a united Namibia,

1. *Declares* the urgent need to ensure the attainment of the inalienable rights of the Namibian people to genuine self-determination and national independence in Namibia, including Walvis Bay, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples as well as all subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, including Council resolution 385 (1976), relating to Namibia, and supports the legitimacy of their struggle by all means at their disposal against the illegal occupation of their Territory by South Africa;

2. *Solemnly reaffirms* the direct responsibility of the United Nations for Namibia, renews its determination to ensure the effective and complete discharge of this responsibility and, to this end, calls upon all Member States and bodies and organs of the United Nations to support fully the United Nations Council for Namibia as the legal Administering Authority for Namibia until independence in the implementation of its mandate;

3. *Determines* that South Africa has acted deceitfully through unilateral measures and sinister schemes within Namibia during the protracted period of talks for a negotiated settlement in Namibia to the detriment of the Namibian people and their national liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization, and in contravention of resolutions of the Security Council, in particular resolutions 385 (1976) of 30 January 1976, 431 (1978) of 27 July 1978, 435 (1978) of 29 September 1978 and 439 (1978) of 13 November 1978, and relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

4. *Strongly condemns* the racist régime of South Africa for its arrogant and defiant actions in imposing on the Namibian people a so-called internal settlement through a fraudulent and illegal "national assembly" designed to achieve international recognition for its puppets therein in order to perpetuate South Africa's illegal occupation and its colonial and racist exploitation of Namibia;

5. *Calls upon* all Member States and the international community to refrain from according any recognition to, or co-operating with, the illegal national assembly or any régime which racist South Africa may impose upon the Namibian people in disregard of resolutions of the United Nations;

6. *Solemnly reaffirms* that a just and durable settlement of the question of Namibia is possible only with the direct and full participation of the South West Africa People's Organization, the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people, and that the parties to the conflict in Namibia are, on the one hand, South Africa, which is illegally occupying the

⁶⁵ *Ibid.*, Thirty-third Session, Plenary Meetings, 97th meeting, paras. 7-32.

⁶⁶ *Ibid.*, paras. 50-87.

⁶⁷ *Legal Consequences for States of the Continued Presence of South Africa in Namibia (South West Africa) notwithstanding Security Council Resolution 276 (1970), Advisory Opinion, I.C.J. Reports 1971, p. 16.*