

and security and to give due consideration to the report of the Secretary-General;

6. *Invites* the Secretary-General, in discharging his responsibilities under the Charter, to continue his efforts towards strengthening the capacity of the United Nations to fulfil the effective and decisive role envisaged for it in the Charter;

7. *Urges* that efforts to this end continue, taking into account the views expressed by Member States during the thirty-seventh session of the General Assembly as well as those which Member States may wish to offer, while views of institutions and eminent persons may also be taken into consideration as appropriate;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the General Assembly informed on the implementation of the present resolution.

91st plenary meeting
3 December 1982

37/68. Further appeal for clemency in favour of South African freedom fighters

The General Assembly,

Having been informed that the appeal against the death sentences imposed on 19 August 1981 on Mr. Anthony Tsotso, Mr. Johannes Shabangu and Mr. David Moise, members of the African National Congress of South Africa, has been rejected by the appellate division,

Recalling its resolution 36/172 J of 17 December 1981, in particular its demand that the racist régime of South Africa refrain from the execution of persons sentenced under arbitrary repressive laws for acts arising from opposition to *apartheid*,

Deeply concerned that the South African authorities have not yet heeded the General Assembly's appeal for clemency contained in its resolution 37/1 of 1 October 1982 in favour of three other South African freedom fighters, namely Mr. Simon Mogoerane, Mr. Jerry Mosololi and Mr. Marcus Motaung,

Considering that the continued repression against and executions of opponents of *apartheid* are bound to have grave repercussions,

1. *Calls upon* the South African authorities not to proceed with the execution of the six above-mentioned freedom fighters and to commute the death sentences as soon as possible;

2. *Recommends* that the Security Council should direct an appeal for clemency to the South African authorities not to proceed with the execution of the six above-mentioned members of the African National Congress of South Africa;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the South African authorities immediately and to report on the matter to the General Assembly not later than 15 December 1982.

93rd plenary meeting
7 December 1982

37/69. Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa⁵²

A

SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions on this question, particularly resolution 36/172 of 17 December 1981,

⁵² See also sect. I, footnote 8, and sect. X B.3, decision 37/406.

Having considered the reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*.⁵³

Reaffirming that *apartheid* is a crime against humanity and a threat to international peace and security,

Bearing in mind that it proclaimed 1982 International Year of Mobilization for Sanctions against South Africa,

Conscious of the responsibility of the United Nations and the international community towards the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement, as proclaimed, in particular, in General Assembly resolution 3411 C (XXX) of 28 November 1975,

Convinced that it is incumbent on the international community to provide all necessary assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement in their legitimate struggle for the establishment of a democratic society pursuant to their inalienable rights, in conformity with the principles contained in the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁵⁴

Commending the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements, particularly the African National Congress, for intensifying the armed struggle against the racist régime,

Reaffirming that the *apartheid* régime is totally responsible for precipitating violent conflict through its policy of *apartheid* and inhuman repression,

Gravely concerned at the intensification of repression in South Africa, the growing number of deaths in detention and the imposition of death sentences on freedom fighters of the African National Congress,

Reaffirming that freedom fighters of South Africa should be treated as prisoners of war in accordance with Additional Protocol I⁵⁵ to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949,⁵⁶

Commending the courageous struggle of the black workers of South Africa for their inalienable rights,

Condemning the policy of "bantustanization" designed to dispossess further the African majority of its inalienable rights and to deprive it of citizenship, as well as the continuing forced removals of black people, as an international crime,

Gravely concerned at the growing number of displaced and missing persons resulting from the criminal policies of the racist régime of South Africa,

Reaffirming that *apartheid* cannot be reformed but must be totally eliminated,

Denouncing the manoeuvres of the racist régime of South Africa to divide the oppressed people through so-called constitutional dispensations and other means, and commending the oppressed people of South Africa for rejecting those manoeuvres,

Recognizing that comprehensive and mandatory sanctions by the Security Council under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations are essential to avert the grave threat to international peace and security resulting from the policies and actions of the *apartheid* régime of South Africa,

Considering that political, economic, military and any other collaboration with the *apartheid* régime of South Africa encourages its persistent intransigence and defiance of the international community and its escalating acts of repression and aggression,

⁵³ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/37/22) and Supplement No. 22A (A/37/22/Add.1 and 2).

⁵⁴ Resolution 217 A (III)

⁵⁵ A/32/144, annex I.

⁵⁶ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

Reaffirming that the policies and actions of the *apartheid* régime, the strengthening of its military forces and its escalating acts of aggression, subversion and terrorism against independent African States have resulted in frequent breaches of the peace and constitute a grave threat to international peace and security,

Deploring the attitude of those Western permanent members of the Security Council that have so far prevented the Council from adopting comprehensive sanctions against that régime under Chapter VII of the Charter,

Condemning all military, nuclear and other collaboration by certain Western States and Israel with South Africa,

Gravely concerned at the pronouncements, policies and actions of the Government of the United States of America which have provided comfort and encouragement to the racist régime of South Africa,

Concerned that some Western States and Israel continue military and nuclear co-operation with South Africa, in gross violation of the provisions of Security Council resolution 418 (1977), of 4 November 1977, and have failed to prevent corporations, institutions and individuals within their jurisdiction from carrying out such co-operation,

Gravely concerned that the racist régime of South Africa has continued to obtain military equipment and ammunition, as well as technology and know-how, to develop its armaments industry and to acquire nuclear-weapon capability,

Recognizing that any nuclear-weapon capability of the racist régime of South Africa constitutes a threat to international peace and security and a grave menace to Africa and the world,

Commending all States that have provided assistance to Angola and other front-line States in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations,

Condemning any encouragement to the *apartheid* régime in its acts of aggression, direct or indirect, as hostile to the interests of peace and freedom,

Strongly condemning the activities of those transnational corporations that continue to collaborate with the *apartheid* régime, especially in the military, nuclear, petroleum and other fields, and of those financial institutions that have continued to provide loans and credits to South Africa,

Emphasizing the conclusion of the Paris Declaration on Sanctions against South Africa that the continuing political, economic and military collaboration of certain Western States and their transnational corporations with the racist régime of South Africa encourages its persistent intransigence and defiance of the international community and constitutes a major obstacle to the elimination of the inhuman and criminal system of *apartheid* in South Africa and the attainment of self-determination, freedom and national independence by the people of Namibia,⁵⁷

Recalling and reaffirming the Declaration on South Africa contained in its resolution 34/93 O of 12 December 1979,

Commending the efforts of trade unions, religious institutions, student organizations and anti-*apartheid* movements in their campaigns against transnational corporations and financial institutions collaborating with the racist régime of South Africa,

1. *Strongly condemns* the *apartheid* régime of South Africa for its brutal repression and indiscriminate torture and killings of workers, schoolchildren and other opponents of *apartheid*, and the imposition of death sentences on freedom fighters;

2. *Vehemently condemns* the *apartheid* régime for its repeated acts of aggression, subversion and terrorism against independent African States, designed to destabilize the whole of southern Africa;

3. *Reiterates its firm conviction* that the *apartheid* régime has been encouraged to undertake these criminal acts by the protection afforded by major Western Powers against international sanctions;

4. *Condemns* the policies of certain Western States, especially the United States of America, and of Israel, and of their transnational corporations and financial institutions that have increased political, economic and military collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa despite repeated appeals by the General Assembly;

5. *Reaffirms* its conviction that comprehensive and mandatory sanctions imposed by the Security Council under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, universally applied, are the most appropriate and effective means by which the international community can assist the legitimate struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and discharge its responsibilities for the maintenance of international peace and security;

6. *Again urges* the Security Council to determine that the situation in South Africa and in southern Africa as a whole, resulting from the policies and actions of the *apartheid* régime of South Africa, constitutes a grave and growing threat to international peace and security, and to impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the régime under Chapter VII of the Charter;

7. *Demands* the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all troops of the *apartheid* régime of South Africa from Angola and demands that South Africa respect fully the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Angola and other independent African States;

8. *Further demands* that the racist régime of South Africa pay full compensation to Angola and other independent African States for the damage to life and property caused by its acts of aggression;

9. *Urges* all States that have not yet done so to adopt separate and collective measures for comprehensive sanctions against South Africa, pending action by the Security Council;

10. *Calls upon* the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to take the necessary measures to stop the supply of oil from Brunei to South Africa;

11. *Requests* all intergovernmental organizations to exclude the racist régime of South Africa and to terminate all co-operation with it;

12. *Expresses serious concern* over the continued granting of credits by the International Monetary Fund to the racist régime of South Africa and requests it to terminate such credits forthwith;

13. *Requests* the International Atomic Energy Agency to refrain from extending to South Africa any facilities which may assist it in its nuclear plans and, in particular, to exclude South Africa from all its technical working groups;

14. *Again calls upon* all States and organizations to refrain from any recognition of or co-operation with the so-called "independent" bantustans;

15. *Appeals* to all States that have not yet done so to accede to the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*.⁵⁸

⁵⁷ See Report of the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa, Paris, 20-27 May 1981 (A/CONF.107/8), para. 210

⁵⁸ Resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex

16. *Reaffirms* the legitimacy of the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement by all available 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;

17. *Demands* that the *apartheid* régime treat captured freedom fighters as prisoners of war under the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949⁵⁶ and Additional Protocol I thereto;⁵⁵

18. *Again proclaims* its full support of the national liberation movement of South Africa as the authentic representative of the people of South Africa in their just struggle for liberation;

19. *Appeals* to all States to provide all necessary humanitarian, educational, financial and other necessary assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement in their legitimate struggle;

20. *Urges* the United Nations Development Programme and other agencies of the United Nations system to expand their assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and to the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity, namely, the African National Congress and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania, in consultation with the Special Committee against *Apartheid*;

21. *Decides* to continue the authorization of adequate financial provision in the budget of the United Nations to enable those liberation movements to maintain offices in New York in order to participate effectively in the deliberations of the Special Committee and other appropriate bodies;

22. *Invites* all Governments and organizations to assist, in consultation with the national liberation movements of South Africa and Namibia, persons compelled to leave South Africa because of their objection, on the ground of conscience, to serving in the military or police forces of the *apartheid* régime;

23. *Reaffirms* the commitment of the United Nations to the total eradication of *apartheid* and the establishment of a democratic society in which all the people of South Africa as a whole, irrespective of race, colour, sex or creed, will enjoy equal and full human rights and fundamental freedoms and participate freely in the determination of their destiny.

97th plenary meeting
9 December 1982

B

CONCERTED INTERNATIONAL ACTION FOR THE ELIMINATION OF APARTHEID

The General Assembly,

Meeting thirty years after it began consideration of the item entitled "Question of race conflict in South Africa resulting from the policies of *apartheid* of the Government of the Republic of South Africa",

Gravely concerned over the situation in South Africa, in particular the efforts of the racist régime of South Africa to *perpetuate apartheid*, its deportations of African people, its deprivation of the African people of their inalienable rights through the establishment of so-called "independent" bantustans and its ruthless repression against all opponents of the criminal policy of *apartheid*,

Considering that the policies and actions of the racist régime of South Africa, in particular its acts of aggression, terrorism and destabilization against independent African States, constitute a grave threat to international peace and security,

Recognizing that the racist régime of South Africa, in its persistent defiance of the United Nations, is responsible for the growing threat to the peace in southern Africa and for the repeated breaches of the peace,

Considering that the military build-up and nuclear plans of the racist régime of South Africa constitute a serious menace to international peace and security,

Recognizing further that the total elimination of *apartheid* and the establishment of a democratic State in South Africa are essential for peace, security and stability in the region.

Recalling the long struggle of the African and other people of South Africa for the elimination of racial discrimination and the establishment of a society in which all the people of the country as a whole—irrespective of race, colour or creed—will enjoy human rights and fundamental freedoms on the basis of equality,

Reaffirming its recognition of the contribution of that struggle to the purposes of the United Nations,

Paying tribute to all those who have sacrificed their lives in the struggle for freedom and human dignity in South Africa,

Expressing its solidarity with all those imprisoned, restricted or otherwise persecuted for participation in that legitimate struggle,

Anxious that all States should co-operate in effective international action to achieve the purposes indicated in unanimous declarations and resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, in particular the elimination of *apartheid*, an end to repression in South Africa and an end to all violations of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of independent African States,

Mindful of the responsibility of the United Nations and the international community to secure peace in southern Africa and to promote freedom and equality,

1. *Appeals* to all States and organizations to co-operate fully in effective international action to eliminate *apartheid* in South Africa, to promote the establishment of a democratic society in which all the people of that country will enjoy human and political rights and to secure peace in the region;

2. *Renews its appeal* to all States and organizations to deny any assistance, direct or indirect, to the racist régime of South Africa and provide all necessary assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movements in this crucial period;

3. *Appeals* to the Western permanent members of the Security Council to co-operate in and facilitate effective action by the Council under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

4. *Endorses* the campaign for the release of Nelson Mandela and all other South African political prisoners as an indispensable prerequisite for a peaceful and just solution in South Africa;

5. *Encourages* action by trade union organizations all over the world in solidarity with the oppressed workers of South Africa;

6. *Appeals* to writers, artists, sportsmen and others to participate actively in the international campaign against *apartheid* in co-operation with the United Nations;

7. *Commends* the front-line States and other States neighbouring South Africa for their sacrifices in support of freedom in South Africa;

8. *Appeals* to all States and organizations to lend all necessary moral and material assistance to those States;

9. *Warns* the racist régime of South Africa against any acts of aggression, terrorism and destabilization against independent African States, and any support to mercenaries;

10. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to continue:

(a) To publicize all acts of aggression, terrorism and destabilization by the racist régime of South Africa against independent African States;

(b) To promote assistance to the front-line States;

11. *Invites* the Security Council urgently to give thorough consideration to the ever-growing threat to the peace in southern Africa and to take effective measures under the Charter.

97th plenary meeting
9 December 1982

C

COMPREHENSIVE AND MANDATORY SANCTIONS AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/172 B of 17 December 1981, the Paris Declaration on Sanctions against South Africa⁵⁹ and the programme for the International Year of Mobilization for Sanctions against South Africa,⁶⁰

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

Considering that the policies and actions of the racist régime of South Africa, its military build-up and its nuclear plans constitute a grave threat to international peace and security,

Reaffirming its conviction that comprehensive and mandatory sanctions imposed by the Security Council under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, universally applied, are the most appropriate and effective means by which the international community can assist the legitimate struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and discharge its responsibilities for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Recognizing the urgent need for the termination of military, nuclear, economic and technological collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa, as well as the cessation of sports, cultural and other relations with South Africa,

Deploing the attitude of those Western permanent members of the Security Council that have so far prevented the Council from adopting comprehensive sanctions against South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter,

Deploing also the attitude of those States, in particular the United States of America and Israel, that have continued and increased their political, economic and other collaboration with South Africa,

Gravely concerned over the activities of those transnational corporations that continue to collaborate with the *apartheid* régime, especially in the petroleum and other fields, and of those financial institutions that have continued to provide loans and credits to South Africa, and over the failure of the States concerned to take effective action to prevent such collaboration,

Expressing serious concern over the greatly increased investments in and loans to South Africa from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, the Federal Republic of Germany and Switzerland,

Commending all States that have taken effective measures, in accordance with relevant resolutions, for the elimination of *apartheid* in South Africa,

Expressing great appreciation to intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, in particular anti-*apartheid* and solidarity movements, trade unions and religious bodies, as well as city and other local authorities, that have taken action to isolate the racist régime of South Africa and to promote support for comprehensive sanctions against that régime,

Commending the decision taken by the Universal Postal Union at its eighteenth Congress, held at Rio de Janeiro from 12 September to 26 October 1979, to expel South Africa from the Union,

Having learned of the current moves to reverse the foregoing decision taken at the eighteenth Congress of the Universal Postal Union,

Recognizing the important role of the mass media in promoting isolation of the racist régime of South Africa and comprehensive sanctions against South Africa,

Commending the Special Committee against *Apartheid* for its activities, with the assistance of the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat and the co-operation of Governments and organizations, in promoting the widest possible support for sanctions against South Africa,

1. *Requests* all Governments and organizations to continue activities in implementation of the programme for the International Year of Mobilization for Sanctions against South Africa beyond 1982;

2. *Requests* all States, especially Western States concerned and Israel, to cease all collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa and to implement the relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

3. *Requests* all States concerned to take action against corporations and other interests that violate the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa or that are involved in the illicit supply to South Africa of oil from States that have imposed an embargo against South Africa;

4. *Again requests* the Security Council to consider action under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations towards comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa and, in particular, to take measures:

(a) To monitor effectively and to reinforce the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa;

(b) To prohibit all co-operation with South Africa in the military and nuclear fields;

(c) To prohibit imports of any military equipment or components from South Africa;

(d) To prevent any co-operation or association with South Africa by any military alliances;

(e) To impose an effective embargo on the supply of oil and oil products to South Africa;

(f) To prohibit financial loans to and new investments in South Africa, as well as all promotion of trade with South Africa;

5. *Requests and authorizes* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to intensify its activities for the total isolation of the racist régime of South Africa and for promoting comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa;

6. *Urges* all States members of the Universal Postal Union to resist the strong campaign being launched for the purpose of reinstating South Africa's membership in the Union;

7. *Invites* all Governments, parliaments, non-governmental organizations, anti-*apartheid* and solidarity movements, trade unions, religious bodies and other groups to intensify and concert efforts to promote comprehensive

⁵⁹ Report of the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa, Paris, 20-27 May 1981 (A/CONF.107/8), sect. X.A.

⁶⁰ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 22A (A/36/22/Add.1 and 2), document A/36/22/Add.2, annex.

⁶¹ Ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/37/22).

sanctions against South Africa in co-operation with the Special Committee against *Apartheid*.

97th plenary meeting
9 December 1982

D

MILITARY AND NUCLEAR COLLABORATION WITH SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions on military and nuclear collaboration with South Africa, in particular its resolution 36/172 E of 17 December 1981,

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

Recalling also Security Council resolutions 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977, 421 (1977) of 9 December 1977 and 473 (1980) of 13 June 1980,

Having considered the reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*⁵³ and of the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa, held in Paris from 20 to 27 May 1981,⁶²

Gravely concerned that the racist régime of South Africa has continued to obtain military equipment and ammunition, as well as technology and know-how, to develop its armaments industry and to acquire nuclear-weapon capability.

Recognizing that any nuclear-weapon capability of the racist régime of South Africa constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Expressing deep concern over the stepped-up arms build-up and war preparations by the racist régime of South Africa and strongly condemning the growing violation of the arms embargo as well as the continued nuclear collaboration by the United States of America and some other Western States and Israel with the *apartheid* régime,

Condemning the actions of those transnational corporations that continue, through their collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa, to enhance its military and nuclear capabilities,

Recalling that the Security Council had determined in resolution 418 (1977), under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, that the acquisition by South Africa of arms and related *matériel* constituted a threat to the maintenance of international peace and security,

Considering the urgent need for mandatory decisions by the Security Council, under Chapter VII of the Charter, to prohibit any military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa,

1. *Urges* the Security Council to take mandatory decisions, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to ensure the total cessation of all co-operation with the racist régime of South Africa in military and nuclear fields by Governments, corporations, institutions and individuals;

2. *Deplores* the actions of several Western States and Israel which have provided the racist régime of South Africa with an enormous arsenal of military equipment and technology, as well as assistance in its nuclear plans, and which have allowed corporations under their jurisdiction to invest in the armaments industry in South Africa;

3. *Condemns* any manoeuvres to create military pacts or arrangements with the participation of the racist régime of South Africa;

4. *Invites* all Governments and organizations to assist, in consultation with the national liberation movements of

South Africa and Namibia, persons compelled to leave South Africa because of their objection, on the ground of conscience, to serving in the military or police force of the *apartheid* régime.

97th plenary meeting
9 December 1982

E

PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE AGAINST *APARTHEID*

The General Assembly,

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

Reaffirming its resolution 36/172 N of 17 December 1981,

Commending the Special Committee for its activities in the discharge of the mandate given to it by the General Assembly,

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

Recognizing the urgent need for greater international efforts to eliminate *apartheid* and enable the South African people to establish a democratic society,

Considering that the implementation of the programme of the International Year of Mobilization for Sanctions against South Africa⁶⁰ should be continued beyond the end of the year 1982,

1. *Endorses* the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁶¹ in particular the recommendations contained in paragraphs 466 to 489 on the programme of work of the Special Committee and on the services of the Centre against *Apartheid* and other units of the Secretariat;

2. *Authorizes* the Special Committee to organize in 1983 an International Conference of Trade Unions on Sanctions and other Actions against the *Apartheid* Régime of South Africa, in accordance with the recommendation in its second special report;⁶³

3. *Encourages* the Special Committee, with the assistance of the Centre against *Apartheid*, to promote the widest possible international mobilization against *apartheid* in pursuance of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the programme of work of the Special Committee for 1983;

4. *Commends* the Special Committee for giving special attention to the following:

(a) Comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa;

(b) Campaign for the release of Nelson Mandela and all other South African political prisoners;

(c) Women and children under *apartheid*;

(d) Action by the trade union movement for the elimination of *apartheid*;

(e) Sports and cultural boycott against South Africa;

(f) Participation by writers, artists, sportsmen, religious leaders and others in the international campaign against *apartheid*;

(g) Implementation of United Nations resolutions for the elimination of *apartheid*;

(h) Publicizing of the struggle for liberation in South Africa;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee to participate effectively in the Second World Conference to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;⁶⁴

⁶³ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 22A (A/37/22/Add.1 and 2)*, document A/37/22/Add.2, para. 44.

⁶⁴ See sect. VI, resolution 37/41.

⁶² A/CONF.107/8.

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to strengthen the Centre against *Apartheid*, in consultation with the Special Committee, and to take measures to ensure effective co-operation by all relevant units of the Secretariat in the international campaign against *apartheid*, as indicated in paragraphs 484 to 489 of the report of the Committee;⁶¹

7. *Decides* to make a special allocation of \$400,000 to the Special Committee for 1983 from the regular budget of the United Nations for the cost of special projects to be decided on by the Committee in order to promote the international campaign against *apartheid*;

8. *Requests* Governments and organizations to make voluntary contributions or provide other assistance for the special projects of the Special Committee;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish a trust fund for such voluntary contributions to be used in accordance with the decisions of the Special Committee;

10. *Authorizes* the Special Committee, in view of its mandate to follow the situation with regard to South Africa constantly and to promote international mobilization against *apartheid*, to meet during sessions of the General Assembly as necessary;

11. *Requests* all States, specialized agencies and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to co-operate with the Special Committee in the international campaign against *apartheid*.

97th plenary meeting
9 December 1982

F

RELATIONS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions on relations between Israel and South Africa,

Having considered the special report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* on recent developments concerning relations between Israel and South Africa,⁶⁵

Alarmed at the increasing collaboration by Israel with the racist régime of South Africa, especially in the military and nuclear fields, in defiance of resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council,

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

1. *Again strongly condemns* the continuing and increasing collaboration of Israel with the racist régime of South Africa, especially in the military and nuclear fields;

2. *Demands* that Israel desist from and terminate all forms of collaboration with South Africa forthwith, particularly in the military and nuclear fields, and abide scrupulously by the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council;

3. *Calls upon* all Governments and organizations to exert their influence to persuade Israel to desist from such collaboration and abide by the resolutions of the General Assembly;

4. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to publicize, as widely as possible, information on the relations between Israel and South Africa;

5. *Further requests* the Special Committee to keep the matter under constant review and to report to the General Assembly and the Security Council as appropriate.

97th plenary meeting
9 December 1982

G

APARTHEID IN SPORTS

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports,⁶⁶

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 submitting a draft convention as soon as possible;

2. *Authorizes* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to continue consultations, as required, with representatives of Governments and organizations concerned and experts on *apartheid* in sports.

97th plenary meeting
9 December 1982

H

INVESTMENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/172 O of 17 December 1981,

Taking note of the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁶⁷

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 of that country,

Welcoming the actions of those Governments that 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 by the General Assembly in its resolutions 31/6 K of 9 November 1976, 32/105 O of 16 December 1977, 33/183 O of 24 January 1979, 34/93 Q of 12 December 1979, 35/206 Q of 16 December 1980 and 36/172 O of 17 December 1981,

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.

97th plenary meeting
9 December 1982

I

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,⁶⁷ to which is annexed the report of the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,

Gravely concerned at the continued and increased repression against opponents of *apartheid* and racial discrimination in South Africa, and the institution of numerous trials

⁶⁵ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 22A (A/37/22/Add.1 and 2), document A/37/22/Add.1

⁶⁶ Ibid., Supplement No. 36 (A/37/36).

⁶⁷ A/37/484.

under arbitrary security legislation, as well as continued repression in Namibia,

Reaffirming that increased humanitarian assistance by the international community to those persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa and Namibia is appropriate and essential,

Recognizing that increased contributions to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies concerned are necessary to enable them to meet the increased needs for humanitarian and legal assistance,

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 and legal assistance to persons persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa and Namibia, 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 and legal assistance to the victims of *apartheid* and racial discrimination;

3. *Appeals* for generous and increased contributions to the Trust Fund;

4. *Also appeals* for direct contributions to the voluntary agencies engaged in assistance to the victims of *apartheid* and racial discrimination in South Africa and Namibia.

97th plenary meeting
9 December 1982

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OIL EMBARGO AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 36/172 G of 17 December 1981,

Recalling further the Paris Declaration on Sanctions against South Africa,⁵⁹

Taking note of the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁶¹

Convinced of the need to ensure the effective implementation of embargoes imposed or policies declared by most oil-producing and oil-exporting countries with regard to the supply of oil and oil products to South Africa, and to promote a mandatory oil embargo against South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

Reiterating its requests to the Security Council to consider a mandatory embargo on the supply of petroleum and petroleum products to South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter,

1. *Authorizes* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to appoint a Group of Experts on the Supply of Oil and Oil Products to South Africa, nominated by Governments, to prepare a thorough study and report as soon as possible on all aspects of the question as a basis for the consideration of national and international measures to ensure the effective implementation of the embargoes imposed or policies declared by oil-producing and oil-exporting countries with regard to the supply of oil and oil products to South Africa;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to organize, in consultation with the Special Committee, meetings of permanent representatives to the United Nations of the oil-producing and oil-exporting countries committed to the oil embargo against South Africa:

(a) To consider the report of the Group of Experts on the Supply of Oil and Oil Products to South Africa;

(b) To consult on national and international arrangements to ensure the effective implementation of the embargoes in the light of the report;

(c) To decide on all arrangements for an international conference;

(d) To consider, on the basis of the report of the Group of Experts, participation of countries concerned in addition to oil-producing and oil-exporting countries committed to the oil embargo against South Africa;

3. *Requests and authorizes* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Special Committee and in the light of the recommendations made at the meetings of permanent representatives of the countries concerned, to organize the International Conference on an Oil Embargo against South Africa for the purpose of considering national and international arrangements to ensure the implementation of embargoes imposed or policies declared by oil-producing and oil-exporting countries with regard to the supply of oil and oil products to South Africa.

97th plenary meeting
9 December 1982

37/86. Question of Palestine

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The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3376 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/20 of 24 November 1976, 32/40 of 2 December 1977, 33/28 of 7 December 1978, 34/65 of 29 November and 12 December 1979, ES-7/2 of 29 July 1980, 35/169 of 15 December 1980, 36/120 of 10 December 1981, ES-7/4 of 28 April 1982, ES-7/5 of 26 June 1982 and ES-7/9 of 24 September 1982,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People,⁶⁸

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People for its efforts in performing the tasks assigned to it by the General Assembly;

2. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Committee contained in paragraphs 114 to 119 of its report and draws the attention of the Security Council to the fact that action on the Committee's recommendations, as endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 31/20, is long overdue;

3. *Requests* the Committee to keep the situation relating to the question of Palestine under review and to report and make suggestions to the General Assembly or the Security Council, as appropriate;

4. *Authorizes* the Committee to continue to exert all efforts to promote the implementation of its recommendations, to send delegations or representatives to international conferences where such representation would be considered by it to be appropriate, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-eighth session and thereafter;

5. *Requests* the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine, established under General Assembly resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, as well as other United Nations bodies associated with the question of Palestine, to co-operate fully with the Committee and to make available to it, at its request, the relevant information and documentation which they have at their disposal;

⁶⁸ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 35 (A/37/35 and Corr.1).