

39/72. Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa⁸⁷

A

COMPREHENSIVE SANCTIONS AGAINST THE *APARTHEID* RÉGIME AND SUPPORT TO THE LIBERATION STRUGGLE IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolution 38/39 of 5 December 1983,

*Recalling its many resolutions and those of the Security Council calling upon the authorities in South Africa to abandon *apartheid*, dismantle bantustans, end repression of the black majority and all other opponents of *apartheid* and seek a peaceful, just and lasting solution in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁸⁸*

*Having considered the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁸⁹*

Taking note of the declarations adopted at the following conferences organized or co-sponsored by the Special Committee:

*(a) Latin American Regional Conference for Action against *Apartheid*, held at Caracas from 16 to 18 September 1983,⁹⁰*

*(b) Inter-faith Colloquium on *Apartheid*, held in London from 5 to 8 March 1984,⁹¹*

*(c) North American Regional Conference for Action against *Apartheid*, held at United Nations Headquarters from 18 to 21 June 1984,⁹²*

(d) Conference of Arab Solidarity with the Struggle for Liberation in Southern Africa, held at Tunis from 7 to 9 August 1984,⁹³

*(e) Seminar on the Legal Status of the *Apartheid* Régime and Other Legal Aspects of the Struggle against *Apartheid*, held at Lagos from 13 to 16 August 1984,⁹⁴*

*Condemning the recent further escalation of ruthless repression by the Pretoria régime, including the use of the armed forces against the oppressed people, resulting in the killing and wounding of hundreds of people and the arrest of thousands of opponents of *apartheid*,*

Further condemning the imposition by the racist régime of South Africa of the so-called "new constitution", rejected by the great majority of the population, in defiance of General Assembly resolution 38/11 of 15 November 1983 and Security Council resolutions 554 (1984) of 17 August 1984 and 556 (1984) of 23 October 1984,

Gravely concerned over the threat to international peace and security, and repeated breaches of the peace and acts of aggression, caused by the policies and actions of the racist régime in South Africa,

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

Reaffirming the legitimacy of the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa waged by all means at their disposal, including armed struggle, for the exercise of their right to self-determination and for the establishment of a society in which all the people of South Africa as a whole, irrespective of race, colour or creed, will enjoy equal and full political and other rights and participate freely in the determination of their destiny,

*Commending the growing unity, courage and heroism of the oppressed people of South Africa in resisting *apartheid* and in their struggle for the establishment of a non-racial society in a united South Africa and the opposition to the "new constitution",*

Taking note of the heightening and sustained militant struggle waged by the people of South Africa in the political, labour, student and other fields, and the role played by the national liberation movements in intensifying the struggle, particularly the stepping-up of the armed struggle,

*Strongly convinced that peace and stability in southern Africa require the total eradication of *apartheid* and the exercise of the right of self-determination by all the people of South Africa, irrespective of race, colour, sex or creed,*

Gravely concerned over the attempts of the Pretoria régime to establish hegemony over southern Africa, and the encouragement given to it by certain Western States,

Deploping the action of certain Governments in Western Europe which received the Prime Minister of the Pretoria régime in May and June 1984 and thereby assisted its efforts to break out of its isolation,

*Reaffirming that the elimination of *apartheid* constitutes a major objective of the United Nations,*

*Considering that all the organizations in the United Nations system have a duty to make a maximum contribution, within their mandates, to the international campaign against *apartheid*,*

*Highly commending the work of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* in combating the manoeuvres of the Pretoria régime and its collaborators, in informing world opinion of the situation in southern Africa and in encouraging the widest support to the struggle for liberation in South Africa,*

Recalling that the racist régime of South Africa has consistently defied the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, and violated its obligations under the Charter of the United Nations,

Considering that, in the light of General Assembly resolutions 38/11 of 15 November 1983 and 39/2 of 28 September 1984 and Security Council resolutions 554 (1984) and 556 (1984), no recognition can be accorded to the so-called "new constitution" of 1984,

Reaffirming its conviction that comprehensive and mandatory sanctions imposed by the Security Council under Chapter VII of the Charter, 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,

Deploping 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,

Considering that opposition by certain Western States to sanctions or other effective action against the Pretoria régime has encouraged it to defy the United Nations, escalate violence and repression against the oppressed people in South Africa and commit acts of aggression and destabilization against independent African States,

Recognizing the urgent need for the termination of military, nuclear, economic and technological collaboration

⁸⁷ See also sect. I, footnote 8, and sect. X.B.3, decision 39/407.

⁸⁸ Resolution 217 A (III).

⁸⁹ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/39/22).*

⁹⁰ A/38/451-S/16009, annex.

⁹¹ A/AC.115/L.605.

⁹² A/39/370-S/16686, annex; for the report of the Conference, see A/AC.115/L.614.

⁹³ See A/39/450-S/16726, annex.

⁹⁴ A/39/423-S/16709 and Corr.1, annex.

with the racist régime of South Africa, as well as the cessation of sports, cultural and other relations with South Africa,

Recognizing that the policies and actions of certain Western Powers and Israel are the main obstacles which have frustrated international efforts for the elimination of *apartheid*,

Deploring, in particular, the actions of those States, in particular the Western States and Israel, which have continued and increased their political, economic and other collaboration with the Pretoria régime,

Gravely concerned that the racist régime of South Africa has continued, despite the mandatory arms embargo instituted by the Security Council in resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977, to obtain military equipment and ammunition, as well as technology and know-how, to develop its armaments industry and to acquire nuclear-weapon capability,

Expressing alarm at the growing violation of the arms embargo as well as the continued nuclear collaboration by some Western States and Israel with the *apartheid* régime,

Convinced of the urgent 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 their oil and oil products to South Africa and to secure a mandatory oil embargo against South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter,

Gravely concerned over the activities of those transnational corporations that continue to collaborate with the *apartheid* régime 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,

Condemning, in particular, 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,

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 contributed to the international campaign against *apartheid*,

Commending athletes, entertainers and others who have demonstrated solidarity with the oppressed people of South Africa by complying with the boycotts of South Africa,

1. *Endorses* the annual report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*;

2. *Commends* the declarations of conferences organized or co-sponsored by the Special Committee to the attention of all Governments and organizations;

3. *Strongly condemns* the *apartheid* régime of South Africa for its continued brutal oppression, repression and violence, including the recent use of the armed forces against the black people, its illegal occupation of Namibia and its repeated acts of aggression, subversion and terrorism against independent African States;

4. *Condemns* the policy of "bantustanization" and the so-called "new constitution" designed to dispossess the African majority of its inalienable rights and to deprive it of citizenship, as well as the continuing forced removals of black people;

5. *Again declares* that only the total eradication of *apartheid* and the establishment of a non-racial democratic society based on majority rule, through the full and free exercise of adult suffrage by all the people in a united

and non-fragmented South Africa, can lead to a just and lasting solution of the explosive situation in South Africa;

6. *Proclaims* that the United Nations and the international community have a special responsibility towards the oppressed people of South Africa, their liberation movements and all those engaged in the legitimate struggle for the elimination of *apartheid* and the establishment of a non-racial democratic society ensuring human rights and fundamental freedoms for all the people of the country, irrespective of race, colour, sex or creed;

7. *Demands* that all troops of the racist régime of South Africa be immediately and unconditionally withdrawn from Angola, that an end be put to the illegal occupation of Namibia and that South Africa respect fully the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of independent African States;

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

9. *Declares* that the situation in South Africa constitutes a grave threat to international peace and security and that the racist régime of South Africa is guilty of acts of aggression, breaches of the peace and constant violations of the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations;

10. *Urges* the Security Council to consider urgently measures to ensure the total exclusion of the racist régime of South Africa from the United Nations and its family of organizations;

11. *Again requests* the Security Council to give special attention to action, under Chapter VII of the Charter, against South Africa and, in particular:

(a) To consider comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the racist régime of South Africa, with priority for measures to ensure the total cessation of all military and nuclear co-operation with the racist régime of South Africa and to institute a mandatory oil embargo against South Africa;

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

(c) To prohibit all co-operation with South Africa in the military and nuclear fields by Governments, corporations, institutions and individuals;

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

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

(f) To impose an effective embargo on the supply of oil and oil products to South Africa and on all assistance to the oil industry in South Africa;

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

12. *Requests* all States to refrain from any action that would provide to or imply legitimacy for the Pretoria régime;

13. *Condemns* all collaboration with the Pretoria régime by Governments, transnational corporations and institutions;

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

15. *Rejects and denounces* any alliance or co-operation with the Pretoria régime on grounds of strategic or any other interests;

16. *Appeals* to all States to respect and support the aspirations of the people of South Africa to attain freedom and independence, and to contribute to peace and international co-operation;

17. *Calls upon* all Governments that have not yet done so:

(a) To terminate all military and nuclear collaboration with South Africa and to take all necessary measures for preventing corporations and enterprises under their jurisdiction from any such collaboration;

(b) To take effective legislative and other measures to ensure the implementation of an oil embargo against South Africa and to take action against corporations and tanker companies involved in the illicit supply of oil to South Africa;

(c) To accede to or ratify the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid;⁹⁵

(d) To support sports, cultural, academic, consumer and other boycotts of South Africa;

18. *Again proclaims* that the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity are the authentic representatives of the people of South Africa in their just struggle for national liberation;

19. *Recognizes* the right of the oppressed people and their national liberation movements to resort to all the means at their disposal in their resistance to the illegitimate racist minority régime of South Africa;

20. *Reaffirms*, in particular, the legitimacy of the armed struggle by the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movements, and holds the Pretoria régime responsible for any violence and conflict;

21. *Reaffirms* that freedom-fighters of South Africa should be treated as prisoners of war in accordance with Additional Protocol I⁹⁶ to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949;⁹⁷

22. *Strongly supports* the movement against conscription into the armed forces of the racist régime of South Africa;

23. *Invites* all Governments and organizations to assist, in consultation with the liberation movements, persons genuinely 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;

24. *Urges* all Governments and organizations to provide maximal moral, political and material assistance to the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity, namely, the African National Congress of South Africa and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania, and all those struggling for freedom in South Africa in uncompromising opposition to *apartheid*;

25. *Decides* to continue the authorization of adequate financial provision in the regular budget of the United Nations to enable the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity, namely, the African National Congress of South Africa and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania, to maintain offices in New York in order to participate effectively in the deliberations of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* and other appropriate bodies;

26. *Calls upon* the international community and all countries to render concrete support and assistance to the front-line and other neighbouring States in the region to enable them to provide adequate security for refugees and to continue to resist the mounting aggression, subversion and economic pressure of the Pretoria régime;

27. *Calls upon* all specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, as well as other international organizations that have not yet done so, to exclude the Pretoria régime forthwith;

28. *Urgently calls upon* the International Monetary Fund to terminate credits or other assistance to the racist minority régime of South Africa;

29. *Again requests* the International Atomic Energy Agency to refrain from extending to South Africa any facilities which may assist it in its nuclear plans;

30. *Recommends* that, in connection with the observance of the International Youth Year in 1985, Governments and organizations give special attention to the role of youth and students in the struggle against *apartheid* and effectively observe the anniversary of the Soweto uprising on 16 June 1985;

31. *Commends* those Member States that have continued to take a firm position in the struggle against *apartheid* and for the action undertaken in support of the liberation movements in southern Africa;

32. *Further commends* the anti-*apartheid* and solidarity movements, religious bodies, trade unions, youth and student organizations and other groups engaged in campaigns for the isolation of the *apartheid* régime and for assistance to the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity;

33. *Requests and authorizes* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to intensify its activities for the total isolation of the racist régime of South Africa, for promoting comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against South Africa and for mobilizing public opinion and encouraging public action against collaboration with South Africa.

99th plenary meeting
13 December 1984

B

PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE AGAINST APARTHEID

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁹⁸

1. *Commends* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* for its vigorous efforts to promote concerted international action in support of the legitimate aspirations of the oppressed people of South Africa and in implementation of relevant United Nations resolutions;

2. *Expresses great appreciation* for the work of the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat in assisting the Special Committee;

3. *Endorses* the recommendations in the report of the Special Committee relating to its programme of work and activities to promote the international campaign against *apartheid*;⁹⁸

4. *Authorizes* the Special Committee to organize or co-sponsor conferences, seminars or other events, to send

⁹⁵ Resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex.

⁹⁶ A/32/144, annex I.

⁹⁷ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

⁹⁸ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/39/22)*, sect. IV.

missions to Governments, organizations and conferences and to assist campaigns against *apartheid* as it may deem necessary in the discharge of its responsibilities, within the financial resources allocated under the present resolution, and requests the Secretary-General to provide the necessary staff and services for such activities;

5. *Decides* to make a special allocation of \$400,000 to the Special Committee for 1985 from the regular budget of the United Nations for the cost of special projects to be decided upon by the Committee in order to promote the international campaign against *apartheid*;

6. *Again requests* Governments and organizations to make voluntary contributions or provide other assistance for the special projects of the Special Committee and to make generous contributions to the Trust Fund for Publicity against *Apartheid*;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Centre against *Apartheid* with all the necessary resources to enable it effectively to discharge its responsibilities in assisting the Special Committee.

99th plenary meeting
13 December 1984

C

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,⁹⁹

Taking note of the declaration and resolutions of the Conference of Arab Solidarity with the Struggle for Liberation in Southern Africa, held at Tunis from 7 to 9 August 1984,⁹³

Reiterating that 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 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. *Commends* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* for publicizing the growing relations between Israel and South Africa and promoting public awareness of the grave dangers of the alliance between Israel and South Africa;

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

3. *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;

4. *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;

⁹⁹ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 22.4 (A/39/22/Add.1).

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

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to render, through the Department of Public Information and the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat, all possible assistance to the Special Committee in disseminating information relating to the collaboration between Israel and South Africa;

7. *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.

99th plenary meeting
13 December 1984

D

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,¹⁰⁰

1. *Authorizes* the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports to continue consultations, as required, with representatives of Governments and organizations concerned and experts on *apartheid*;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to send the text of the revised draft of the International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports and the amendments thereto to all Member States for their comments and views, to be submitted by 31 March 1985, so that the *Ad Hoc* Committee may take them into account in preparing the final text;

3. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to continue its work with a view to submitting the draft Convention to the General Assembly at its fortieth session.

99th plenary meeting
13 December 1984

E

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND PUBLIC ACTION AGAINST APARTHEID

The General Assembly,

Recognizing the inescapable moral challenge posed by the inhuman system of *apartheid* in South Africa,

Reaffirming its solidarity with the just struggle of the South African people for the elimination of *apartheid* and the exercise of the right of self-determination by the people of South Africa as a whole, irrespective of race, colour or creed,

Recognizing the important role of public information and public involvement in international efforts for the elimination of *apartheid*,

Aware of the enormous resources devoted by the *apartheid* régime and its collaborators for nefarious propaganda to confuse and divert public opinion,

Considering that the United Nations should intensify efforts to inform world public opinion of the inhumanity of *apartheid*, the just struggle of the oppressed people of

¹⁰⁰ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 36 (A/39/36).

South Africa and the action by the international community for the elimination of *apartheid*,

Recognizing the importance of contributions by Governments, non-governmental organizations, information media and individuals towards such efforts,

Welcoming and commending the relevant activities of many trade unions, religious bodies and other non-governmental organizations, as well as writers, artists, athletes and other individuals committed to freedom and human dignity,

1. *Encourages* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* and the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat to intensify their activities designed to inform world public opinion of the situation in South Africa, and promote public action in support of the just struggle of the oppressed people and the objectives of the United Nations;

2. *Invites* the Secretary-General to take all appropriate steps to ensure full co-operation by the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and all United Nations offices and agencies with the Special Committee and the Centre against *Apartheid*;

3. *Calls upon* the Department of Public Information to ensure the widest dissemination of information on atrocities and crimes committed by the *apartheid* régime;

4. *Appeals* to all Governments, information media, non-governmental organizations and individuals to lend their co-operation to the United Nations in disseminating information against *apartheid*;

5. *Also appeals* to all Governments, information media, non-governmental organizations and individuals to intensify further the international campaign for the release of Nelson Mandela and all South African political prisoners and detainees;

6. *Appeals* to all Governments to contribute generously to the Trust Fund for Publicity against *Apartheid* and to information activities of non-governmental organizations engaged in programmes against *apartheid*;

7. *Launches an appeal* to all information media, intellectuals and other public leaders to contribute to efforts to arouse the conscience of the world against *apartheid*;

8. *Requests* the Special Committee to submit to the General Assembly at its fortieth session a special report on further action to intensify efforts to inform world public opinion and encourage wider public action in support of the just struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa.

99th plenary meeting
13 December 1984

F

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,¹⁰¹ 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 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.

99th plenary meeting
13 December 1984

G

CONCERTED INTERNATIONAL ACTION FOR THE ELIMINATION OF *APARTHEID*

The General Assembly,

Alarmed by the aggravation of the situation in South Africa caused by the policy of *apartheid*,

Convinced that the root-cause of the grave situation in southern Africa is the policy of *apartheid*,

Noting with grave concern that in order to perpetuate *apartheid* in South Africa the authorities there have committed acts of aggression and breaches of the peace,

Convinced that only the total eradication of *apartheid* and the establishment of majority rule on the basis of the free and fair exercise of universal adult suffrage can lead to a peaceful and lasting solution in South Africa,

Noting that the so-called reforms in South Africa, including the so-called "new constitution", have the effect of further entrenching the *apartheid* system and further dividing the people of South Africa,

Recognizing that the bantustan policy will deprive the majority of the people of their citizenship and make them foreigners in their own country,

Recognizing the responsibility of the United Nations and the international community to take all necessary action for the eradication of *apartheid*, and in particular the need for increased and effective pressure on the South African authorities as a peaceful means of achieving the abolition of *apartheid*,

Convinced of the vital importance of the strict observance of Security Council resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977, by which the Council instituted a mandatory arms embargo against South Africa, and the need to make it fully effective,

¹⁰¹ A/39/605.

Commending the decisions of oil-exporting countries that have declared it their policy not to sell oil to South Africa,

Considering that measures to ensure effective implementation of such embargoes through international co-operation are essential and urgent,

Noting with concern that, through a combination of military and economic pressures, in violation of international law, the authorities of South Africa have sought to destabilize the neighbouring States,

Considering that contacts between *apartheid* South Africa and its neighbouring States, necessitated by geography, colonial legacy and other reasons, should not be used by other States as a pretext for legitimizing the *apartheid* system or justifying attempts to break the international isolation of that system,

Convinced that the efforts to entrench *apartheid* by force will continue to lead to ever-increasing resistance by the oppressed people by all possible means and increased tension and conflict that will have far-reaching consequences for southern Africa and the world,

Convinced that policies of active and direct collaboration with the *apartheid* régime, instead of respect for the genuine representatives of the great majority of the people, will encourage its repression and aggression against neighbouring States and defiance of the United Nations,

Expressing its full support for the legitimate aspiration of African States and peoples, and of the Organization of African Unity, for the total liberation of the continent of Africa from colonialism and racism,

1. *Strongly condemns* the policy of *apartheid* which deprives the majority of the South African population of their citizenship, fundamental freedoms and human rights;

2. *Condemns* the recent killings, arbitrary arrests and the detention of members of mass organizations for opposing the *apartheid* system and the so-called "new constitution";

3. *Further condemns* the overt and the covert aggressive actions of South Africa directed at the destabilization of neighbouring States, and those aimed against refugees from South Africa and Namibia;

4. *Demands* that the authorities of South Africa:

(a) Release without conditions Nelson Mandela and all other political prisoners, detainees and restrictees;

(b) Abrogate discriminatory laws and lift bans on organizations, news media and individuals opposing *apartheid*;

(c) Grant freedom of association and full trade union rights to all workers of South Africa;

(d) Dismantle the bantustan structures;

(e) Immediately withdraw its troops from southern Angola and end the destabilization of front-line and other States;

5. *Urges* the Security Council to consider without delay the adoption of effective mandatory sanctions against South Africa;

6. *Further urges* the Security Council to take steps for the strict implementation of the mandatory arms embargo instituted by it in resolution 418 (1977) and, within this context, to secure an end to military and nuclear co-operation with South Africa and the import of military equipment or supplies from South Africa;

7. *Appeals* to all States that have not yet done so, pending mandatory sanctions by the Security Council, to consider national legislative or other appropriate measures

to increase the pressure on the *apartheid* régime of South Africa, such as:

(a) Cessation of further investments in, and financial loans to, South Africa;

(b) An end to all promotion of trade with South Africa;

(c) Cessation of all forms of military, police or intelligence co-operation with the authorities of South Africa;

(d) An end to nuclear collaboration with South Africa;

8. *Appeals* to all States, organizations and institutions:

(a) To increase humanitarian, legal, educational and other assistance to the victims of *apartheid*;

(b) To increase support for the liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity and to all those struggling against *apartheid* and for a non-racial, democratic society;

(c) To increase assistance to the front-line States and the Southern African Development Co-ordination Conference in order to increase their economic strength and independence from South Africa;

9. *Appeals* to all Governments and organizations to take appropriate action for the cessation of all academic, cultural, scientific and sport relations that would support the *apartheid* régime of South Africa as well as relations with individuals, institutions and other bodies endorsing or based on *apartheid* and also appeals for further strengthening of contacts with those opposed to *apartheid*;

10. *Reaffirms* the legitimacy of the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa for the total eradication of *apartheid* and for the establishment of a non-racial, democratic society in which all the people, irrespective of race, colour or creed, enjoy human rights and fundamental freedoms;

11. *Pays tribute to and expresses solidarity with* organizations and individuals struggling against *apartheid* and for a non-racial, democratic society in accordance with the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.⁸⁸

99th plenary meeting
13 December 1984

39/73. Law of the sea

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 37/66 of 3 December 1982 and 38/59 A of 14 December 1983, regarding the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea,

Taking note of the increasing and overwhelming support for the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea,¹⁰² as evidenced, *inter alia*, by the one hundred and fifty-nine signatures and fourteen ratifications as at the closing of the Convention for signature,

Seriously concerned at any attempt to undermine the Convention and the related resolutions of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea,¹⁰³

Recognizing that, as stated in the third preambular paragraph of the Convention, the problems of ocean space are closely interrelated and need to be considered as a whole,

Convinced that it is important to safeguard the unified character of the Convention and related resolutions adopted therewith and to refrain from any action to apply their provisions selectively, in a manner inconsistent with their object and purpose,

¹⁰² *Official Records of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea*, vol. XVII (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.84.V.3), document A/CONF.62/122.

¹⁰³ *Ibid.*, document A/CONF.62/121, annex I.