



UNITED NATIONS  
SECURITY  
COUNCIL



Distr.  
GENERAL

S/9867  
15 July 1970

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

---

LETTER DATED 15 JULY 1970 FROM THE REPRESENTATIVES OF ALGERIA, BURUNDI, CAMEROON, CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC, CONGO (DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF), DAHOMEY, EQUATORIAL GUINEA, ETHIOPIA, GABON, GHANA, GUINEA, INDIA, IVORY COAST, KENYA, LIBERIA, LIBYA, MADAGASCAR, MALI, MAURITANIA, MAURITIUS, MOROCCO, NIGER, NIGERIA, PAKISTAN, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO, RWANDA, SAUDI ARABIA, SENEGAL, SIERRA LEONE, SOMALIA, SUDAN, TOGO, TUNISIA, UGANDA, UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC, UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA, UPPER VOLTA, YUGOSLAVIA, ZAMBIA

On instruction from our respective Governments, we have the honour to request an urgent meeting of the Security Council to resume the consideration of the question of race conflict in South Africa resulting from the policies of apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa with a view to examining in particular the situation arising from violations of the arms embargo called for in the Security Council resolutions 181 of August 1963, 182 of December 1963 and 191 of June 1964.

The necessity for such a meeting has arisen from the refusal by a number of Member States to implement faithfully the arms embargo. It is a matter of utmost regret that since the adoption of the three Security Council resolutions those States have continued to furnish South Africa with all types of aircraft, helicopters, heavy arms and other equipment which are being used for the imposition of its racist policies and for military aggressions against freedom-loving peoples.

The reports of the Special Committee on the Policies of Apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa over the years have provided detailed information of the extent of these violations. The most recent communication from the Chairman of that Committee to the President of the Security Council

(S/9858 and Corr.1 of 2 July 1970) contains evidence that reinforces our contention. Furthermore, as pointed out in the letter, South Africa had been able to receive licences, technical assistance and foreign capital for a great expansion of the manufacture of arms, ammunition and military vehicles and equipment.

Another disturbing aspect of the situation is that the failure of the Security Council to denounce these violations has encouraged others to reconsider their commitment to the observance of the embargo.

These violations of the embargo have enabled the Government of South Africa to amass considerable military power, which it uses not only to impose its racist policies but also to flout the decisions of the United Nations with regard to Namibia, Southern Rhodesia and the Portuguese-occupied territories of Angola and Mozambique. In addition its military power is being employed to threaten the sovereignty of neighbouring independent African States.

Should there be any further weakening of the arms embargo, we would wish to make it known that it would have grave consequences both for the United Nations and for the peoples of southern Africa. It would also seriously prejudice relations between African States and those States who are contravening the embargo.

For these reasons, we request an urgent meeting of the Security Council so that ways and means may be found to strengthen the arms embargo and secure its full implementation.

Please accept, etc.

/...

(Signed)

The representative of Algeria  
The representative of Burundi  
The representative of Cameroon  
The representative of the  
Central African Republic  
The representative of the Congo  
(Democratic Republic of)  
The representative of Dahomey  
The representative of Equatorial Guinea  
The representative of Ethiopia  
The representative of Gabon  
The representative of Ghana  
The representative of Guinea  
The representative of India  
The representative of the Ivory Coast  
The representative of Kenya  
The representative of Liberia  
The representative of Libya  
The representative of Madagascar  
The representative of Mali  
The representative of Mauritania  
The representative of Mauritius

The representative of Morocco  
The representative of Niger  
The representative of Nigeria  
The representative of Pakistan  
The representative of the People's  
Republic of the Congo  
The representative of Rwanda  
The representative of Saudi Arabia  
The representative of Senegal  
The representative of Sierra Leone  
The representative of Somalia  
The representative of Sudan  
The representative of Togo  
The representative of Tunisia  
The representative of Uganda  
The representative of the  
United Arab Republic  
The representative of the United  
Republic of Tanzania  
The representative of Upper Volta  
The representative of Yugoslavia  
The representative of Zambia

-----