



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 Morocco
The representative of Burundi	The representative of Niger
The representative of Cameroon	The representative of Nigeria
The representative of the Central African Republic	The representative of Pakistan
The representative of the Congo (Democratic Republic of)	The representative of the People's Republic of the Congo
The representative of Dahomey	The representative of Rwanda
The representative of Equatorial Guinea	The representative of Saudi Arabia
The representative of Ethiopia	The representative of Senegal
The representative of Gabon	The representative of Sierra Leone
The representative of Ghana	The representative of Somalia
The representative of Guinea	The representative of Sudan
The representative of India	The representative of Togo
The representative of the Ivory Coast	The representative of Tunisia
The representative of Kenya	The representative of Uganda
The representative of Liberia	The representative of the United Arab Republic
The representative of Libya	The representative of the United Republic of Tanzania
The representative of Madagascar	The representative of Upper Volta
The representative of Mali	The representative of Yugoslavia
The representative of Mauritania	The representative of Zambia
The representative of Mauritius	

-----