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Item 33 of the preliminary list\*  
POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT  
OF SOUTH AFRICA

SECURITY COUNCIL  
Forty-first year

Letter dated 22 May 1986 from the Permanent Representative of India  
to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to forward herewith the text of the communiqué adopted by the Co-ordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, on 22 May 1986, regarding the situation in South Africa (see annex) and to request that it be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 33 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) N. KRISHNAN  
Ambassador  
Permanent Representative of  
India to the United Nations

\* A/41/50/Rev.1.

ANNEX

Communiqué adopted on 22 May 1986 by the Co-ordinating Bureau  
of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, regarding the  
situation in South Africa

The Co-ordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, meeting in urgent session in New York on 22 May 1986, noted with profound indignation and grave concern the serious and unprovoked attacks carried out by forces of the racist régime of South Africa during the night of 18-19 May 1986, within the territories of Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

The Bureau strongly condemned the racist régime of South Africa for these barbaric, cold-blooded and dastardly acts of aggression, which only offered further evidence of Pretoria's policy of destabilization and subversion in the region and repeated violations of the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of the front-line African States. It noted that this unabashed act of aggression by South Africa, which was obviously designed to intimidate front-line African States, has been severely condemned by the international community, with a sense of outrage.

The Bureau reaffirmed its steadfast support and solidarity with the peoples and Governments of the front-line States, as well as with the brave liberation movements in their heroic efforts to resist South African aggression and oppression. It recalled that the Non-Aligned Summit Conference, held in New Delhi in March 1983, had "commended the front-line States and other neighbouring States for their courage and determination in the face of brazen intimidation by South Africa, and called upon the world community to provide all possible assistance and support to these countries to strengthen their defences as well as to create conditions to avert bloodshed in the whole of southern Africa". It also noted that the solidarity and support of the Movement to the peoples and Governments of the front-line States was reaffirmed recently by the visit to four front-line States by the Chairman of the Movement, His Excellency Mr. Rajiv Gandhi, Prime Minister of India.

The Bureau noted that these attacks constituted yet another act of state terrorism committed by the racist régime, and recalled that the Ministerial Meeting of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries, held in New Delhi last month, had "strongly condemned the policies and acts of state terrorism of the Pretoria régime perpetrated against front-line and other neighbouring States", and "called upon the international community to exert pressure upon the Pretoria racist régime to desist from its acts of aggression and destabilization against front-line and other neighbouring States". That meeting had further concluded that the racist Pretoria régime and its agents were the root cause of the problems in the region. The Bureau reiterated that the policies and practices of the South African régime constituted a serious threat not only to regional stability but also to international peace and security.

The Bureau reiterated its condemnation of the policies of "constructive engagement" and active collaboration with the apartheid régime followed by the Governments of certain Western and other States and vested interests which give encouragement to the racist régime in its repression of the people's legitimate struggle and aggression against neighbouring States, and calls upon these Governments to abandon such policies and to join in the concerted efforts to bring a speedy end to apartheid.

The Bureau declared that the latest instances of aggression by South Africa further testified to the arrogance and intransigence of that régime and its utter lack of respect for the purposes and principles of the United Nations and the norms of international law. It urged the Security Council to deal promptly and effectively with the serious threat to peace and security posed by these acts of aggression, and renewed the call repeatedly made by the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries for the imposition of comprehensive mandatory sanctions against South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations. It noted, in this context, the importance of the forthcoming World Conference on Sanctions against Racist South Africa, to be held in June 1986, and urged the international community to redouble its efforts in this direction.

The Bureau reiterated that only the total eradication of the apartheid system and the establishment of a non-racial democratic society would constitute a solid foundation for a just, durable and universally acceptable solution of the situation in South Africa.

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