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THE POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Report of the Special Political Committee

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## I. INTRODUCTION

1. The item entitled "The policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa" was included in the provisional agenda of the twenty-seventh session of the General Assembly in accordance with resolution 1978 (XVIII) of 16 December 1963.

2. At its 200th meeting, on 21 September 1972, the General Committee decided to recommend the inclusion of the item in the agenda and its allocation to the Special Political Committee for consideration and report. At its 2037th plenary meeting, on 23 September 1972, the General Assembly approved the recommendation of the General Committee.

3. The Special Political Committee considered the item at its 809th to 828th meetings, between 9 October and 1 November. The Committee had before it:

(a) The report of the Special Committee on Apartheid; 1/

(b) The special report of the Special Committee on Apartheid concerning maltreatment and torture of prisoners in South Africa (A/8770);

(c) The report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 2775 (XXVI) (A/8833);

(d) The report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa (A/8822).

4. The Committee also took note of two sections of the report of the Economic and Social Council 2/ dealing respectively with the "elimination of all forms of racial discrimination" and the "question of slavery and the slave trade in all their practices and manifestations, including the slavery-like practices of apartheid and colonialism".

5. The Special Political Committee began its consideration of the item on 9 October at its 809th meeting by hearing statements by the representative of India, Rapporteur of the Special Committee on Apartheid; the representative of Somalia, Chairman of the Special Committee on Apartheid; and the representative of Sweden, Chairman of the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa. The representative of Nigeria, the newly elected Chairman of the Special Committee on Apartheid, made a statement at the 816th meeting on 18 October.

6. The Committee decided at its 810th meeting, on 10 October, to grant a request for a hearing contained in a letter dated 26 September addressed to the Chairman by members of the World Peace Council. On 31 October, the Committee heard

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1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/8722) and ibid., Supplement No. 22A (A/8722/Add.1).

2/ Ibid., Supplement No. 3 (A/8703), chap. XIV, sects. B.3 and 4.

statements by the delegation of the World Peace Council, consisting of Mr. Romesh Chandra, Secretary-General of the Council, Mr. Emilson Randriamihasinoro, Secretary of the Council, and Canon Raymond Goor, President of the Conference on European Security and Cooperation.

7. At the 811th meeting of the Committee, on 11 October, the representative of India made a statement in introducing the report on maltreatment and torture of prisoners in South Africa (A/8770).

8. At the same meeting, the Committee decided to grant a request for a hearing contained in a letter dated 11 October addressed to the Chairman by Mr. John Ennals of the British Anti-Apartheid Movement. Mr. Ennals addressed the Committee at its following meeting held on 12 October.

9. The Committee further decided at its 815th meeting, on 17 October, to grant a request for a hearing contained in a letter dated 16 October addressed to the Chairman by Mr. Pearce L. Gqobose, Acting National Treasurer of the Pan-Africanist Congress of Azania (South Africa). Mr. Gqobose appeared before the Committee at its 818th meeting, on 19 October.

10. At the 821st meeting, held on 24 October, the Committee decided to grant a request for a hearing, dated 23 October, by Mr. Thami Mhlambiso, representative of the African National Congress of South Africa. Mr. Mhlambiso made a statement before the Committee on 25 October.

11. The Committee also decided at its 825th meeting, on 30 October, to grant a request of the same date for a hearing by Mr. David Cuthbert, Chairman of the National Anti-Apartheid Coordinating Committee of New Zealand. Mr. Cuthbert was heard at that same meeting.

12. The Special Political Committee considered the following five draft resolutions during its deliberations:

(a) Draft resolution concerning maltreatment and torture of prisoners and detainees, introduced at the 823rd meeting, on 26 October (A/SPC/L.239);

(b) Draft resolution on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa, also introduced at the 823rd meeting (A/SPC/L.240);

(c) Draft resolution on the programme of work of the Special Committee on Apartheid (A/SPC/L.241), introduced at the 824th meeting, on 27 October;

(d) Draft resolution on the dissemination of information on apartheid (A/SPC/L.242), introduced at the 824th meeting, on 27 October;

(e) Draft resolution on the situation in South Africa resulting from the policies of apartheid (A/SPC/L.243), introduced at the 825th meeting, on 30 October.

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13. The following documents relating to the administrative and financial implications of three draft resolutions were also submitted to the Committee by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 155 of the rules of procedure:

- (a) A/SPC/L.244, relating to the draft resolution contained in document A/SPC/L.241;
- (b) A/SPC/L.245, relating to the draft resolution contained in document A/SPC/L.239;
- (c) A/SPC/L.246, relating to the draft resolution contained in document A/SPC/L.242/Rev.1.

14. The Committee was informed that, with respect to the draft resolution in document A/SPC/L.243, implementation could be accommodated within the over-all provisions to be made in 1973 for the activities of the Unit on Apartheid and for the dissemination of information on apartheid through the Office of Public Information, and accordingly it would not give rise to any additional financial requirements.

## II. DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

### A. Draft resolution contained in document A/SPC/L.239

15. The draft resolution entitled "Maltreatment and torture of prisoners and detainees" (A/SPC/L.239) was introduced by the representative of India at the 823rd meeting of the Committee, on 26 October, on behalf of the delegations of Ghana, India, Ireland, Jamaica and Yugoslavia.

16. At the 828th meeting, on 1 November, the draft resolution was put to the vote. It was adopted by a recorded vote of 117 to none, with 1 abstention (see para. 30, draft resolution A). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Portugal.

### B. Draft resolution contained in document A/SPC/L.240

17. At the 823rd meeting of the Committee, on 26 October, the representative of Norway introduced a draft resolution entitled "United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa" (A/SPC/L.240) on behalf of the following delegations: Austria, Brazil, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, Ghana, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Khmer Republic, Liberia, Malaysia, Morocco, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Sweden, Tunisia, Turkey, Yugoslavia and Zambia. The delegations of Guinea, Somalia, Trinidad and Tobago and Zaire later joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

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18. At the 828th meeting, on 1 November, the draft resolution was put to the vote and was adopted by a recorded vote of 119 to none, with 1 abstention (see para. 30, draft resolution B). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: Portugal.

C. Draft resolution contained in document A/SPC/L.241/Rev.1

19. At the 824th meeting, on 27 October, the representative of Egypt introduced a 24-Power draft resolution entitled "Programme of work of the Special Committee on Apartheid" (A/SPC/L.241).

20. At the 826th meeting, on 31 October, the representative of India submitted a revised text (A/SPC/L.241/Rev.1) on behalf of the following delegations: Cameroon, Chile, Congo, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guyana, Indonesia, Iraq, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Pakistan, Rwanda, Singapore, Togo, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia. The delegations of Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Haiti, Mali, Senegal, Uganda, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay and Zambia later joined the list of sponsors.

21. The draft resolution was put to the vote at the 828th meeting, on 1 November, and was adopted by a recorded vote of 112 to 1, with 8 abstentions (see para. 30, draft resolution C). The voting was as follows:

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In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Barbados, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Portugal.

Abstaining: Belgium, Canada, France, Luxembourg, Malawi, Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

D. Draft resolution contained in document A/SPC/L.242/Rev.1

22. At the 824th meeting, on 27 October, the representative of Nepal introduced a 36-Power draft resolution entitled "Dissemination of information on apartheid" (A/SPC/L.242).

23. At the 826th meeting, on 31 October, the representative of India submitted a revised text (A/SPC/L.242/Rev.1) on behalf of the following delegations: Algeria, Cameroon, Chile, Congo, Cyprus, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Romania, Rwanda, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia. Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Senegal and Uganda later joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

24. The draft resolution was put to the vote at the 828th meeting, on 1 November, and was adopted by a recorded vote of 116 to none, with 5 abstentions (see para. 30, draft resolution D). The voting was as follows:

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In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: France, Malawi, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

E. Draft resolution contained in document A/SPC/L.243

25. At the 825th meeting, on 30 October, the representative of Nigeria introduced a 43-Power draft resolution entitled "Situation in South Africa resulting from the policies of apartheid" (A/SPC/L.243).

26. At the 828th meeting, on 1 November, the representative of Nigeria proposed the following oral modifications to the text of the draft resolution:

(a) The substitution of the word "independence" by the word "freedom" in the sixth preambular paragraph;

(b) The replacement of operative paragraph 3 by the following text:

"3. Demands that the South African Government repeal all repressive laws, regulations and proclamations used to persecute persons opposed to the policies of apartheid, and immediately release all those imprisoned, detained or restricted for their opposition to apartheid;"



(c) The addition of several words to operative paragraph 13 so that the revised text read as follows:

"13. Requests member States of international agencies and organizations, and particularly the members of the European Economic Community, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, and the International Monetary Fund, to take the necessary steps to deny all assistance and commercial or other facilities to the South African Government so long as it pursues the policies of apartheid and racial discrimination and continues to defy the resolutions of the General Assembly and of the Security Council;" and

(d) The addition of the phrase "in accordance with the relevant resolutions adopted by the United Nations" after the word "organize" in operative paragraph 16 of the draft resolution.

These modifications were accepted by the sponsors.

27. At the same meeting, the representative of Mali proposed an oral modification to operative paragraph 7 of the draft resolution. The change, which called for the replacement of the words "are essential for" by "constitute one of the essential means of achieving" before the words "peaceful solution", was accepted by the sponsors.

28. The draft resolution, as modified, was sponsored by the following delegations: Afghanistan, Algeria, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, Congo, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia.

29. The draft resolution was put to the vote at the same meeting and was adopted by a roll-call vote of 96 to 3, with 21 abstentions (see para. 30, draft resolution E). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Barbados, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Upper Volta, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

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Against: Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,  
United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France,  
Greece, Guatemala, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Khmer Republic,  
Luxembourg, Malawi, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Spain,  
Sweden, Uruguay.

### III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE

30. The Special Political Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

#### The policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa

##### A

#### Maltreatment and torture of prisoners and detainees

##### The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 2764 (XXVI) of 9 November 1971 concerning the maltreatment and torture of opponents of apartheid in South Africa and the persecution of religious leaders opposed to that policy,

Having considered the special report of the Special Committee on Apartheid<sup>3/</sup> submitted in pursuance of that resolution,

Expressing grave concern over any and every act of maltreatment and torture of opponents of apartheid in South Africa, and over the deaths while in detention of a number of detainees,

1. Calls upon the South African Government immediately to put an end to all forms of physical and mental torture and other acts of terror against opponents of apartheid under detention or imprisonment, and to punish the perpetrators of such criminal acts;

2. Requests the Special Committee on Apartheid to follow the situation and take appropriate steps to promote an international campaign for an end to repression, maltreatment and torture of opponents of apartheid under detention or imprisonment in South Africa;

3. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To publicize the special report of the Special Committee on maltreatment and torture of prisoners and detainees and all other available information on this matter;

(b) To transmit the report of the Special Committee to the Commission on Human Rights and to appropriate international Non-Governmental Organizations.

B

United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa

The General Assembly,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa, 4/ to which is annexed the report of the Committee of Trustees of the Fund,

Recalling that, in paragraph 6 of Security Council resolution 311 (1972) of 4 February 1972, the Council urged Governments and individuals to contribute generously and regularly to the Trust Fund,

Conscious of the continuing and increasing needs for humanitarian assistance to persons persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa, as well as in Namibia and Southern Rhodesia, and to their families,

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the Secretary-General and the Committee of Trustees to promote contributions to the Trust Fund,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Governments, organizations and individuals that have contributed to the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa;
2. Again appeals to all States, organizations and individuals for generous annual contributions to the Trust Fund and for direct contributions to voluntary agencies concerned, in order to enable them to provide relief and assistance to persons persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia;
3. Requests the Secretary-General and the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa to continue their efforts to obtain increased contributions from governmental and non-governmental sources to the Trust Fund.

C

Programme of work of the Special Committee on Apartheid

The General Assembly,

Commending the work of the Special Committee on Apartheid in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 2775 (XXVI) of 29 November 1971,

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4/ A/8822.

Endorsing the programme of work of the Special Committee on Apartheid contained in its report, 5/

Requests and authorizes the Special Committee on Apartheid, within the budgetary appropriation to be made for this purpose:

(a) To hold consultations with experts and representatives of the oppressed people of South Africa and African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity, as well as anti-apartheid movements and other Non-Governmental Organizations concerned with the campaign against apartheid, in order to consider ways and means of intensifying international action against apartheid;

(b) To send representatives or delegations, as appropriate, to national and international conferences dealing with the problem of apartheid, and to the headquarters of specialized agencies and the Organization of African Unity;

(c) To take appropriate steps, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, to ensure greater moral and material assistance to the national movement of the oppressed people of South Africa;

(d) To continue co-operation with other United Nations bodies concerned with apartheid, racial discrimination and colonialism in southern Africa;

(e) To submit a special report to the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session on the implementation by States of United Nations resolutions on apartheid.

D

Dissemination of information on apartheid

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2775 B and G (XXVI) of 29 November 1971,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolutions 2775 D, F and G (XXVI), 6/

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the Unit on Apartheid and the Office of Public Information in this respect,

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5/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/8722), paras. 245-250.

6/ A/8833.

/...

Having considered the report of the Special Committee on Apartheid,<sup>7/</sup>

Considering that the dissemination of information on the evils and dangers of apartheid, and on the international efforts for the eradication of apartheid, should be intensified in co-operation with Governments, specialized agencies and appropriate regional and Non-Governmental Organizations,

Desirous of increased co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in disseminating information on apartheid,

1. Requests the Secretary-General to take steps to intensify the dissemination of information on apartheid, taking into account paragraphs 220 to 228 of the report of the Special Committee on Apartheid and in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, and in particular to arrange for an increase in the circulation of publications and films and for additional translations into various languages;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to make appropriate arrangements for wider and more effective publicity by the Office of Public Information through all media, including films and broadcasts, on the evils of apartheid and the efforts of the United Nations organs towards the eradication of apartheid;

3. Requests the specialized agencies concerned, particularly the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the International Labour Organisation, to co-operate closely with the Office of Public Information and the Unit on Apartheid in disseminating information on apartheid;

4. Requests the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to expedite the preparation and publication of an educational kit on racial discrimination and apartheid in southern Africa;

5. Invites Governments and organizations to encourage information media to contribute to the campaign against apartheid by the widest dissemination of information on the evils of apartheid and on the international efforts towards the eradication of apartheid;

6. Requests States and public organizations to take appropriate steps to promote the establishment in countries where they do not exist of Non-Governmental Organizations actively concerned with the campaign against apartheid;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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<sup>7/</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/8722) and *ibid.*, Supplement No. 22A (A/8722/Add.1).

E

Situation in South Africa resulting from the policies of apartheid

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions on the question of apartheid, in particular resolution 2775 (XXVI) of 29 November 1971,

Strongly convinced that the United Nations has a vital interest in securing the speedy elimination of apartheid,

Having considered the reports of the Special Committee on Apartheid<sup>8/</sup> and the relevant sections of the report of the Economic and Social Council,<sup>9/</sup>

Gravely concerned about the explosive situation in South Africa and in southern Africa as a whole resulting from the inhuman and aggressive policies of apartheid pursued by the Government of South Africa, a situation which constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Noting that the Security Council decided, in its resolution 311 (1972) of 4 February 1972, adopted at Addis Ababa, to examine, as a matter of urgency, methods of resolving the present situation arising out of the policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa,

Reaffirming the inalienable right of the people of South Africa to self-determination and freedom,

Alarmed at the forcible removal of the African people from their rightful homes to the so-called "Bantustans",

Further reaffirming that the practice of apartheid constitutes a crime against humanity,

1. Condemns the racist Government of South Africa for continuing and intensifying the implementation of its inhuman policy of apartheid, and subjecting the opponents of apartheid to ruthless repression, in violation of its obligations under the Charter of the United Nations, thereby creating a grave threat to the peace;

2. Condemns the establishment by the racist Government of South Africa of the so-called "Bantustans" and the forcible removal of the African people of South Africa to those areas as a violation of their inalienable rights, contrary to their inherent right to self-determination and prejudicial to the territorial integrity of the country and the unity of its people;

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<sup>8/</sup> Ibid.; A/8770.

<sup>9/</sup> Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 3 (A/8703), chap. XIV, sects. B.3 and 4.

3. Demands that the Government of South Africa repeal all repressive laws, regulations and proclamations used to persecute persons opposed to the policies of apartheid and immediately release all those imprisoned, detained or restricted for their opposition to apartheid;
4. Further condemns the South African régime for its progressive exportation of the policy of apartheid into neighbouring African territories, especially Namibia which it continues to occupy illegally, in defiance of the United Nations;
5. Condemns the continued and increasing co-operation of certain States and foreign economic interests with South Africa in the military, economic, political and other fields, as such co-operation encourages the South African régime in the pursuit of apartheid in defiance of the United Nations;
6. Again calls upon all Governments to implement fully the arms embargo against South Africa, without any exceptions or reservations;
7. Reaffirms its conviction that economic and other sanctions, instituted under Chapter VII of the Charter and universally applied, constitute one of the essential means of achieving a peaceful solution of the grave situation in South Africa;
8. Requests the Security Council to consider urgently the situation in South Africa with a view to adopting such effective measures under Chapter VII of the Charter;
9. Firmly supports the efforts of all those engaged in the struggle inside South Africa against apartheid and its evil consequences;
10. Reaffirms the legitimacy of the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa to eradicate apartheid and racial discrimination by all available means and to attain in the country as a whole majority rule based on universal suffrage;
11. Appeals to Governments, specialized agencies, national and international organizations and individuals to provide greater assistance, directly or through the Organization of African Unity, to the national movement of the oppressed people of South Africa;
12. Requests the specialized agencies and other organizations within the United Nations system to discontinue all collaboration with the Government of South Africa until it renounces its policies of apartheid in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;
13. Requests States members of international agencies and organizations, particularly the members of the European Economic Community, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the International Monetary Fund, to take the necessary steps to deny all assistance and commercial or other facilities to the Government of South Africa so long as it pursues its policies of apartheid and racial discrimination and continues to defy the resolutions of the General Assembly and of the Security Council;

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14. Requests all States to take appropriate steps, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 2775 D (XXVI), to uphold the Olympic principle of non-discrimination in sports and withhold any support from sporting events organized in violation of this principle, particularly with the participation of racially selected teams from South Africa;

15. Commends the activities of anti-apartheid movements, trade unions, student organizations, churches and other groups which have promoted national and international action against apartheid;

16. Invites all organizations, institutions and information media to organize, in accordance with the relevant resolutions adopted by the United Nations, intensified and co-ordinated campaigns in 1973 with the following goals:

(a) Discontinuance of all military, economic and political collaboration with South Africa;

(b) Cessation of all activities by foreign economic interests which encourage the South African régime in its imposition of apartheid;

(c) Condemnation of torture and ill-treatment of prisoners and detainees in South Africa;

(d) Discouragement of emigration to South Africa, especially of skilled workers;

(e) Boycott of South Africa in sports and in cultural and other activities;

(f) World-wide collection of contributions for assistance to the victims of apartheid and support to the movement of the oppressed people of South Africa for freedom;

17. Requests the Special Committee on Apartheid to arrange, in consultation with the Secretary-General, for the preparation and widest dissemination of expert studies to counteract the propaganda by foreign economic and financial interests against resolutions of the United Nations and in favour of economic collaboration with the South African régime and racist institutions in South Africa;

18. Further requests the Special Committee to take steps to publicize all available information on collaboration by States and foreign economic and financial interests with the South African régime and South African companies;

19. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its twenty-eighth session on the implementation of this resolution.

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