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POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Report of the Special Political Committee (Part II)

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 2157th plenary meeting, on 26 October 1973, the General Assembly considered part I of the present report and, on the recommendation of the Special Political Committee (A/9232, para. 11), adopted resolution 3055 (XXVIII) on political prisoners in South Africa. While continuing its consideration of the item entitled "Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa", the Special Political Committee had submitted that draft resolution to the General Assembly with a view to having the Assembly adopt it as a matter of urgency.
2. In addition to the documents before it for consideration listed in part I of this report (A/9232, para. 3), the Committee received a report of the Secretary-General concerning the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa (A/9235).
3. As stated in part I of the present report (A/9232, para. 7), the Special Political Committee had agreed without objection at its 859th meeting, on 9 October, to hear statements pursuant to requests addressed to the Chairman, inter alia, by Mr. Romesh Chandra, the Secretary-General of the World Peace Council, who with other members of his delegation would be heard by the Committee at a later date. In pursuance of this decision the Committee heard statements by Mr. Romesh Chandra, Mr. Gordon Schaffer and Mr. Emilson Randriamihasinoro at its 888th meeting, on 15 November.
4. The Committee continued its consideration of the item from its 864th to its 875th meetings, held between 16 and 31 October, and at its 887th and 888th meetings on 14 and 15 November.
5. In addition to the resolution recommended in part I of this report, the following seven draft resolutions were submitted to the Committee:
 - (a) A draft resolution concerning trade union action against apartheid, introduced at the 873rd meeting, on 29 October (A/SPC/L.265);
 - (b) A draft resolution on the programme of work of the Special Committee on Apartheid, introduced at the 873rd meeting (A/SPC/L.266);
 - (c) A draft resolution on the dissemination of information on apartheid, introduced at the 874th meeting, on 30 October (A/SPC/L.269/Rev.1);
 - (d) A draft resolution on intensification and co-ordination of United Nations action against apartheid, introduced at the 887th meeting, on 14 November (A/SPC/L.281/Rev.1);
 - (e) A draft resolution on action by intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, introduced at the 887th meeting (A/SPC/L.282/Rev.2);
 - (f) A draft resolution on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa, introduced at the 887th meeting (A/SPC/L.283);
 - (g) A draft resolution on the situation in South Africa resulting from the policies of apartheid, introduced at the 888th meeting, on 15 November (A/SPC/L.284).

II. DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

A. Draft resolution A/SPC/L.265

6. At the 873rd meeting, on 29 October, the representative of Nigeria introduced the draft resolution entitled "Trade union action against apartheid" (A/SPC/L.265), sponsored by Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahrain, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, the Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Romania, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, the Sudan, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta and Zambia, and announced that Argentina, Guatemala, Honduras, Liberia, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Arab Emirates, Yugoslavia and Zaire had also joined as sponsors. Subsequently, Democratic Yemen, Guyana, Tunisia, Uganda and Yemen joined as additional sponsors.

7. At the 875th meeting, on 31 October, the Committee was informed, in accordance with rule 155 of the rules of procedure, that the draft resolution would not give rise to any additional expenditure inasmuch as the travel which members of the Special Committee would be called upon to undertake pursuant to paragraph 3 could be combined with other travel proposed in draft resolution A/SPC/L.266, and the dissemination of information envisaged in paragraph 4 could be undertaken in the context of activities of the Office of Public Information already authorized.

8. At the same meeting, the draft resolution was adopted by a recorded vote of 97 to none, with 9 abstentions (see paragraph 28 below, draft resolution A). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, 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, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: None.

Abstaining: France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Greece, Ireland, Italy, Malawi, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

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B. Draft resolution A/SPC/L.266

9. At the 873rd meeting, on 29 October, the representative of Jamaica introduced the draft resolution entitled "Programme of work of the Special Committee on Apartheid (A/SPC/L.266), sponsored by Argentina, Austria, Bahrain, Barbados, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, the Congo, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, Guatemala, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Upper Volta, Yugoslavia and Zambia, and announced that Honduras had also joined as a sponsor. Subsequently, Cyprus, Democratic Yemen, Guyana, the Netherlands, the United Arab Emirates and Yemen joined as additional sponsors.

10. On 29 October the Secretary-General, in accordance with rule 155 of the rules of procedure, submitted a statement (A/SPC/L.270) to the Committee on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution.

11. At the 875th meeting, on 31 October, the draft resolution was adopted by a recorded vote of 107 to 1, with 4 abstentions (see paragraph 28 below, draft resolution B). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, 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, Venezuela, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Portugal.

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

C. Draft resolution A/SPC/L.269/Rev.1

12. At the 874th meeting, on 30 October, the representative of Denmark introduced the draft resolution entitled "Dissemination of information on apartheid" (A/SPC/L.269), sponsored by Australia, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Iran, Ireland, Japan, Malaysia, Nepal, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, Sweden and Trinidad and Tobago, and announced that Argentina and Belgium had also joined as sponsors. Subsequently, Nigeria, joined as an additional sponsor.

13. On 30 October the Secretary-General, in accordance with rule 155 of the rules of procedure, submitted a statement (A/SPC/L.271) to the Committee on the administrative and financial implications of the draft resolution.

14. At the 887th meeting, on 14 November, the representative of Denmark stated that the sponsors of the draft resolution had agreed to revise paragraph 5 to read as follows:

"Requests the Secretary-General to establish as soon as possible an information centre in an independent African State neighbouring South Africa, at its request, taking into consideration the financial difficulties of the host country".

15. At the 888th meeting, on 15 November, the revised draft resolution (A/SPC/L.269/Rev.1) was adopted by a roll-call vote of 107 to none, with 3 abstentions (see paragraph 28 below, draft resolution C). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, 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, 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: Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

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D. Draft resolution A/SPC/L.281/Rev.1

16. At the 887th meeting, on 14 November, the representative of Sierra Leone introduced the draft resolution entitled "Intensification and co-ordination of United Nations action against apartheid" (A/SPC/L.281), sponsored by Bahrain, Egypt, Ethiopia, Guinea, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, the Libyan Arab Republic, Malaysia, Peru, the Philippines, Qatar, Sierra Leone, the Sudan, Togo, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and Yemen, and announced that Algeria, Cameroon, Dahomey, Guyana, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Senegal, Somalia, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yugoslavia and Zambia had also joined as sponsors. Subsequently, Afghanistan, Ghana, Mauritania, the Niger, Rwanda, Trinidad and Tobago and the United Arab Emirates joined as additional sponsors.

17. In the course of the same meeting, the representative of Sierra Leone on behalf of the sponsors, revised operative paragraph 3 (f) of the draft resolution by inserting the words "the People of" after the words "Colonial Peoples of Southern Africa and".

18. On 14 November the Secretary-General, in accordance with rule 155 of the rules of procedure, submitted a statement (A/SPC/L.285) to the Committee on the administrative and financial implications of the revised draft resolution.

19. At the 888th meeting, on 15 November, the revised draft resolution (A/SPC/L.281/Rev.1) was adopted by a roll-call vote of 105 to 1, with 5 abstentions (see paragraph 28 below, draft resolution D). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, 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, 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, Zaïre, Zambia.

Against: Portugal.

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

E. Draft resolution A/SPC/L.282/Rev.2

20. At the 887th meeting, on 14 November, the representative of Egypt introduced the draft resolution entitled "Action by intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations" contained in document A/SPC/L.282/Rev.1, sponsored by Afghanistan, Bahrain, Burundi, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Qatar, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, Togo, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia. Subsequently, Cameroon, Dahomey, Gabon, Guyana, Morocco, the Niger, the Syrian Arab Republic, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates and the Upper Volta also joined as sponsors.

21. In the course of the same meeting, the representative of Egypt introduced the following revisions to the draft resolution (A/SPC/L.282/Rev.1):

(a) In operative paragraph 3, the words "liberation movement" were changed to "liberation movements";

(b) In operative paragraph 5 (c), the word "organizations" was changed to "committees".

These changes were reflected in document A/SPC/L.282/Rev.2.

22. At the 888th meeting, on 15 November, the representative of Egypt further revised operative paragraph 2 (b) of the draft resolution (A/SPC/L.282/Rev.2) by inserting at the beginning of the paragraph the phrase "to continue its programme of studies, seminars and conferences on the role of culture in combating colonialism, racism and apartheid and in particular ...".

23. At the same meeting, the draft resolution (A/SPC/L.282/Rev.2), as orally revised, was adopted by a recorded vote of 99 to none, with 11 abstentions (see paragraph 28 below, draft resolution E). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, 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.

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Against: None.

Abstaining: Belgium, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Greece, Israel, Malawi, Netherlands, Portugal, Swaziland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

F. Draft resolution A/SPC/L.283

24. At the 887th meeting, on 14 November, the representative of Finland introduced the draft resolution entitled "United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa" (A/SPC/L.283), sponsored by Austria, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany (Federal Republic of), Iceland, India, Iran, Japan, Morocco, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, the Philippines, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago and Tunisia, and announced that Indonesia, Mauritania, Pakistan, Turkey and Yugoslavia had also joined as sponsors. Subsequently, Australia, Chile and the Niger joined as additional sponsors.

25. At the 888th meeting, on 15 November, the draft resolution was adopted by a recorded vote of 108 to none, with 1 abstention (see paragraph 28 below, draft resolution F). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany (Federal Republic of), Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Khmer Republic, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, 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, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, 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.

G. Draft resolution A/SPC/L.284

26. At the 888th meeting, on 15 November, the representative of Algeria introduced the draft resolution entitled "Situation in South Africa resulting from the policies of apartheid" (A/SPC/L.284), sponsored by Algeria, Bahrain, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Congo, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire and Zambia, and announced that Afghanistan, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, the German Democratic Republic, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Indonesia, Kenya, Kuwait, Malaysia, the Niger, Pakistan, Romania, Rwanda, the Syrian Arab Republic, Togo, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Upper Volta had also joined as sponsors.

27. At the same meeting, the draft resolution was adopted by a roll-call vote of 84 to 3, with 23 abstentions (see paragraph 28 below, draft resolution G). The voting was as follows:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Bahrain, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burma, Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Cameroon, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Dahomey, Democratic Yemen, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, New Zealand, 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, 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.

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

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Costa Rica, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany (Federal Republic of), Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Khmer Republic, Malawi, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Uruguay.

III. RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SPECIAL POLITICAL COMMITTEE

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

Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa

A

Trade union action against apartheid

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2671 D (XXV) of 8 December 1970, 2775 H (XXVI) of 29 November 1971 and 2923 F (XXVII) of 13 December 1972,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee on Apartheid on the International Conference of Trade Unions against Apartheid, 1/

Strongly convinced of the importance of the participation of the trade union movement in the international campaign against apartheid,

1. Commends the resolution of the International Conference of Trade Unions against Apartheid to the attention of Governments, specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;
2. Requests the Secretary-General to take appropriate steps to promote and facilitate the effective participation of the trade union organizations in the observance of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;
3. Requests the Special Committee on Apartheid to maintain liaison with the Preparatory Committee for the International Conference of Trade Unions against Apartheid with a view to promoting maximum participation by the trade unions at the national and international level in action against apartheid in South Africa;
4. Requests the Unit on Apartheid and the Office of Public Information to make special efforts, in co-operation with the International Labour Organisation and in accordance with the recommendations contained in paragraph 32 of the report of the Special Committee, to acquaint trade unions all over the world with the situation in South Africa and to publicize the activities of the trade union movement towards the eradication of apartheid in South Africa.

1/ A/9169 and Corr.1.

B

Programme of work of the Special Committee on Apartheid

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee on Apartheid, 2/

Considering the need to intensify United Nations efforts towards the eradication of apartheid in South Africa and to secure greater co-ordination of such efforts,

1. Requests the Special Committee on Apartheid to intensify its efforts in the discharge of its mandate along the lines indicated in paragraph 289 of its report;

2. Calls upon all United Nations organs to take note of the mandate of the Special Committee constantly to review all aspects of apartheid in South Africa, with a view to avoiding any duplication of work;

3. Authorizes the Special Committee to hold a special session in Europe in 1974;

4. Further authorizes the Special Committee:

(a) To send missions to Governments of Member States for consultations on action against apartheid;

(b) To send representatives to the Organization of African Unity for consultations on co-operation in action against apartheid;

(c) To participate in conferences concerned with apartheid;

(d) To hold consultations with experts, African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity, anti-apartheid movements, trade union organizations and other non-governmental organizations concerned with the campaign against apartheid, in order to consider ways and means of intensifying international action against apartheid.

C

Dissemination of information on apartheid

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee on Apartheid, 3/

2/ A/9022.

3/ Ibid.

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 4/

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the Unit on Apartheid and the Office of Public Information for the dissemination of information on apartheid in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 2923 D (XXVII) of 15 November 1972,

Strongly convinced of the need to intensify greatly the efforts to acquaint world public opinion with the imperative need for the eradication of apartheid in South Africa,

1. Requests the Unit on Apartheid and the Office of Public Information to step up their efforts to publicize as widely as possible and in consultation with the Special Committee on Apartheid:

- (a) The evils and dangers of apartheid in South Africa;
- (b) The legitimate and just struggle of the people of South Africa for the eradication of apartheid;
- (c) The efforts of the United Nations to promote the eradication of apartheid;
- (d) Actions by specialized agencies, regional organizations, anti-apartheid movements and other non-governmental organizations against apartheid,

in the light of the relevant recommendations contained in the report of the Special Committee;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to produce more films and audio-visual material on apartheid and to promote the widest possible distribution of such material through the production of additional language versions;

3. Invites Governments and non-governmental organizations to co-operate with the Unit on Apartheid and the Office of Public Information in the production and widest dissemination of publications and other information material on apartheid in as many languages as possible;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to make appropriate arrangements to enable the Unit on Apartheid, in co-operation with the Office of Public Information:

- (a) To secure the printing and distribution of pamphlets in various languages;
- (b) To produce special publications for trade unions, student organizations and other groups as appropriate;
- (c) To publicize information on the activities of the United Nations, specialized agencies, Member States and non-governmental organizations against apartheid;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to establish as soon as possible an information centre in an independent African State neighbouring South Africa, at its request, taking into consideration the financial difficulties of the host country;

6. Requests and authorizes the Secretary-General to invite voluntary contributions by States and organizations to be used, in consultation with the Special Committee, for the expansion of the activities of the Unit on Apartheid, in particular with regard to:

(a) The production of publications in languages other than the official languages;

(b) Grants to appropriate non-governmental organizations and institutions for the reprinting and redissemination of United Nations information material on apartheid and for production of audio-visual material on apartheid.

D

Intensification and co-ordination of United Nations
action against apartheid

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Special Committee on Apartheid,

Gravely concerned about the explosive situation in South Africa and in southern Africa as a whole,

Determined to promote more effective international action against apartheid as a matter of priority during the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,

Considering that greater co-ordination among United Nations bodies and specialized agencies is essential for the development of an international campaign against apartheid under the auspices of the United Nations,

1. Commends the Special Committee on Apartheid for its efforts to promote, in the discharge of its mandate, concerted international action against apartheid;

2. Requests the Special Committee:

(a) To continue to follow, as a matter of priority, the developments concerning the implementation of relevant United Nations resolutions and the collaboration of States and economic and other interests with the South African régime, and to report to the General Assembly and the Security Council as appropriate;

(b) To submit special reports to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session on:

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- (i) Actions taken by specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations against apartheid;
 - (ii) Assistance provided by foreign economic interests to the South African régime in resisting international action against apartheid;
 - (iii) Assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements by Governments and non-governmental organizations;
 - (iv) Violations of the Charter of the United Nations and resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council by the South African régime;
 - (v) Arbitrary laws and regulations enacted and applied by the South African régime to repress the legitimate struggle for freedom;
- (c) To promote a world-wide campaign for the release of all those imprisoned or restricted for their opposition to apartheid;

3. Further requests the Special Committee to continue and intensify its co-operation with other United Nations organs concerned with southern Africa, particularly the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the United Nations Council for Namibia, especially with respect to:

- (a) Representation at national and international conferences;
- (b) Missions away from United Nations Headquarters;
- (c) Consultations with specialized agencies, the Organization of African Unity and non-governmental organizations;
- (d) Studies concerning the economic and other interests impeding decolonization and the eradication of apartheid in southern Africa;
- (e) Dissemination of information;
- (f) The observance of the Week of Solidarity with the Colonial Peoples of Southern Africa and the People of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde;
- (g) The holding of joint meetings or the establishment of joint working groups, if necessary, to consider means of co-ordinating their programmes of work;

4. Requests all United Nations organs to consult with the Special Committee on Apartheid before undertaking any studies or investigations relating to apartheid in South Africa in order that duplication may be avoided;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to reinforce the Unit on Apartheid, so as to enable it to discharge the tasks indicated in paragraph 300 of the report of the Special Committee, 2/ and to provide it with the necessary staff and resources.

E

Action by intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations

The General Assembly,

Conscious that the eradication of apartheid and racial discrimination in South Africa is in the interests of all humanity,

Considering that it is essential to ensure the participation in the international campaign against apartheid of all specialized agencies and other organizations in the United Nations system, as well as to ensure maximum co-ordination of their efforts,

Further considering that the participation of the public in the campaigns against apartheid is of great importance and should be encouraged,

Taking note of the relevant recommendations in the report of the Special Committee on Apartheid, 6/

Noting with great appreciation the work of the Special Committee in promoting concerted action by intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

1. Calls upon all Governments to initiate action in the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations, as necessary, to intensify concerted efforts against apartheid and in particular to formulate programmes of action against apartheid in the light of the recommendations in the report of the Special Committee on Apartheid;

2. Requests the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization:

(a) To expedite the publication and distribution of the educational kit on racial discrimination and apartheid in southern Africa;

(b) To continue its programme of studies, seminars and conferences on the role of culture in combating colonialism, racism and apartheid and in particular to consider convening, in co-operation with the Special Committee, a conference of prominent educators, writers and other intellectuals to discuss their role in the struggle against apartheid;

3. Commends the activities of anti-apartheid movements, trade unions and other non-governmental organizations engaged in campaigns for the isolation of the South African racist régime and in support of the liberation movements of the South African people;

4. Invites all organizations, institutions and information media to intensify and develop such campaigns in observance of the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination and in co-operation with the Special Committee;

6/ Ibid.

5. Requests the Secretary-General and the Special Committee to take appropriate steps to encourage public action against apartheid:

(a) By facilitating consultative status for organizations actively engaged in support of United Nations resolutions against apartheid;

(b) By publicizing their actions through the Office of Public Information and the Unit on Apartheid;

(c) By encouraging the establishment of national committees against apartheid where they do not exist, and maintaining the closest liaison with such committees.

F

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, 7/ to which is annexed the report of the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,

Conscious of the continuing and increasing needs for humanitarian assistance arising from persecution of persons under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia,

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 the voluntary agencies concerned;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa, to submit a report to the General Assembly at its twenty-ninth session on the present needs for humanitarian assistance within the terms of reference of the Trust Fund.

G

Situation in South Africa resulting from the policies of apartheid

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions on the policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa and the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Having considered the reports of the Special Committee on Apartheid, 8/

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of resolution 2923 (XXVII) of 15 November 1972, 9/

Taking into account the report of the Secretary-General on the International Conference of Experts for the Support of Victims of Colonialism and Apartheid in Southern Africa, 10/

Reaffirming that the practice of apartheid constitutes a crime against humanity,

Reaffirming that the policies and actions of the South African régime have created and continue to create a serious threat to international peace and security,

1. Condemns the South African régime for its repeated acts of inhumanity and aggression and its continued defiance of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council;

2. Reaffirms that the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa by all available means for the total eradication of apartheid is legitimate and deserves support by the international community;

3. Reiterates the determination of the United Nations to co-operate with the Organization of African Unity for the intensification of efforts to promote the total eradication of apartheid;

4. Condemns the actions of those States and companies which continue to provide to the South African régime military equipment and supplies, and assistance for local manufacture of such equipment and supplies, or other forms of military co-operation in violation of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council;

8/ A/9022, A/9168, A/9169 and Corr.1 and A/9180-S/11005.

9/ A/9165.

10/ A/9061.

5. Requests the Security Council to consider urgently the situation in South Africa and the aggressive actions of the South African régime, with a view to adopting effective measures under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations to resolve the grave situation in the area, and in particular:

(a) To ensure that all Governments implement fully the arms embargo against South Africa, without any exceptions as to the type of weapons, and prohibit any violations of the arms embargo by companies and individuals within their jurisdictions;

(b) To call upon the Governments concerned to refrain from importing any military supplies manufactured by, or in collaboration with, South Africa;

(c) To call upon the Governments concerned to terminate any existing military arrangements with the South African régime and to refrain from entering into any such arrangements;

6. Condemns the actions of States which, by their continued political, military, economic and other collaboration with the South African régime, encourage it to persist in its inhuman and criminal policies, and calls upon them urgently to cease all such collaboration with South Africa;

7. Calls upon those States which have not yet done so, as a first step:

(a) To terminate exchanges of military attachés with the South African régime;

(b) To close trade promotion offices in South Africa and to deny facilities for offices of South African trade commissioners;

(c) To terminate all tariff preferences to South Africa;

(d) To refuse any credits for trade with South Africa and any guarantees for investment in South Africa;

(e) To deny facilities to South African immigration offices and to prohibit advertisements for emigration to South Africa;

8. Commends Governments which have boycotted, and organizations and individuals that have campaigned for the boycott of, exchanges with racially selected sports teams from South Africa;

9. Calls upon all Governments which have not yet done so:

(a) To take all necessary action to ensure cessation of exchanges with South African sports teams selected in violation of the Olympic principle;

(b) To draw the attention of the national sporting organizations to the provisions of United Nations resolutions on apartheid in sports;

/...

(c) To deny any assistance or recognition to exchanges with racist sporting teams from South Africa;

(d) To end all cultural, educational and civic contacts and exchanges with racist institutions in South Africa;

10. Declares that the South African régime has no right to represent the people of South Africa and that the liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity are the authentic representatives of the overwhelming majority of the South African people;

11. Authorizes the Special Committee on Apartheid, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, to associate the South African liberation movements closely with its work;

12. Requests all specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations to deny membership or privileges of membership to the South African régime and to invite, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, representatives of the liberation movements of the South African people recognized by the Organization of African Unity to participate in their meetings;

13. Condemns the policy of Bantustans imposed by the South African régime and calls upon all Governments and organizations not to accord any form of recognition to any institution or authority created thereby;

14. Appeals to all Governments and organizations to provide generous humanitarian, educational, political and other assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements in their struggle for freedom.
