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QUESTION OF NAMIBIA

Letter dated 22 May 1979 from the Permanent Representative
of Poland to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-
General

Upon the instructions of my Government, I have the honour to transmit to Your Excellency the text of a joint communiqué issued in Warsaw on 12 May 1979 by the Government of the Polish People's Republic and the Mission of the United Nations Council for Namibia.

I shall be grateful for the circulation of the communiqué as an official document of the General Assembly under agenda item 27.

(Signed) H. JAROSZEK
Ambassador

ANNEX

Joint communiqué issued in Warsaw on 12 May 1979 by the
Government of Poland and the Mission of the United
Nations Council for Namibia

1. Upon the invitation of the Government of Poland, a Mission of Consultation of the United Nations Council for Namibia, composed of the following members, visited Poland from 9 to 12 May 1979:

- (a) Mr. Fathih K. Bouayad-Agha, Chairman (Algeria);
- (b) Mr. Joseph Stephanides (Cyprus);
- (c) Mr. Vicente Montemayor-Cantu (Mexico);
- (d) Mr. Milivoje Zagajac (Yugoslavia);
- (e) Dr. Kasuka Simwinji Mutukwa (Zambia);
- (f) Mr. Tulinane Obed Emvula (SWAPO);
- (g) Mr. John F. Robson, Principal Secretary.

2. During its stay in Poland, the Mission was received by the Chairman of the Council of State, H.E. Mr. Henryk Jabłoński, and by the Acting Minister for Foreign Affairs, H.E. Mr. J. Czyrek. The Mission held substantive discussions in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs with a Polish delegation consisting of the following:

- (a) Mr. Eugeniusz Kułaga, Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs;
- (b) Mr. Antoni Pierzchała, Director of the Department of African and Arab Affairs;
- (c) Mr. A. Czarkowski, Deputy Director of the Department of International Organizations;
- (d) Mr. B. Ludwikowski, Adviser to the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

3. Bearing in mind that this is one of the first actions of the United Nations Council for Namibia during the International Year of Solidarity with the People of Namibia launched on 4 May 1979, the Government of Poland and the Mission of the Council for Namibia exchanged views in order to examine further actions of strengthening and mobilizing greater support for the struggle of the Namibian people and their right to self-determination and genuine independence in a unified Namibia.

4. On the eve of the resumed thirty-third session of the General Assembly devoted exclusively to the question of Namibia, the Polish Government and the Mission of the Council for Namibia declare that the struggle for independence of the Namibian people has reached a decisive stage within the context of the ever-deteriorating situation in southern Africa as a whole.

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5. The racist régimes have redoubled their frantic attempts to impose puppet régimes under the guise of so-called settlements in Namibia and also in Zimbabwe and to use these countries which they rule illegally as bases and launching points from which they continually attack the neighbouring front-line African States of Angola, Zambia, Botswana and Mozambique, thus raising the spectre of all-out war.
6. The resumed thirty-third session of the General Assembly has become more than urgent in the light of South Africa's continuing refusal to accept the implementation of Security Council resolution 385 (1976). It is the expectation, therefore, both of the Polish Government and the United Nations Council for Namibia that the resumed session will devise the strategy to expedite the independence of Namibia without any further delay.
7. The Polish Government and the Mission of the United Nations Council for Namibia consider that the forthcoming resumed session should, inter alia, take urgent action to counter attempts by the racist régime of South Africa aimed at establishing and obtaining recognition for its bogus entities in Namibia by creating a situation of fait accompli, and in addition to counter the growing military build-up of South Africa in Namibia, particularly by preventing the transfer of sophisticated arms, military technology and the sale of petroleum products.
8. The Mission noted with satisfaction that the Polish People's Republic was of the view that the General Assembly should take all appropriate steps to achieve the full independence and sovereignty of Namibia.
9. The Polish Government and people reaffirm their consistent support for the struggles in the world for liberation from colonial and racist occupation. This position stems, inter alia, from their profound bitter experiences during the Second World War, including the killing of over 6 million Polish people by the Nazis.
10. The Polish Government and the Mission consider that moral and material assistance to the Namibian people should be increased, and that this assistance should be directed to SWAPO, which is internationally recognized as the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people. It is further recognized that there is an urgent need for increasing assistance in the fields of education and training of the Namibian people both in the period of struggle for independence and in the period after independence. The United Nations Council for Namibia expresses its deep appreciation for the extensive assistance which the Polish Government is rendering to the people of Namibia.
11. The Government of Poland reaffirms its well-known support for the United Nations Council for Namibia as the only legal Administering Authority for Namibia.
12. The United Nations Council for Namibia and the Government of Poland strongly reiterated their position in support of the just and legitimate struggle of the Namibian people under the leadership of SWAPO, the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people.

13. The Mission considers that the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its thirty-third session on the initiative of Poland (resolution 33/73), is an important initiative for the cause of peace and mutual understanding. The Declaration establishes, inter alia, that "Every State has the duty to discourage all manifestations and practices of colonialism, as well as racism, racial discrimination and apartheid, as contrary to the right of peoples to self-determination and to other human rights and fundamental freedoms."

14. The Mission of the United Nations Council for Namibia expresses its gratitude for the firm and consistent position taken by the Government of Poland with respect to the efforts of the Council in support of genuine independence for the Namibian people and expresses its sincere thanks to the Government and people of Poland for the warm welcome extended to it and for their generous hospitality.
