## UNITED NATIONS







## SECURITY

Distr. GENERAL

A/34/313 S/13391 13 June 1979

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Thirty-fourth session
Item 28 of the preliminary list\*

SECURITY COUNCIL Thirty-fourth year

POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Letter dated 11 June 1979 from the Acting Chairman of the Special Committee against Apartheid to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to send you herewith the declaration adopted at the special session of the Special Committee against Apartheid, held at Kingston from 22 to 25 May 1979, and to request that it be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under item 28 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(<u>Signed</u>) Serge Elie CHARLES

Acting Chairman of the

Special Committee against <u>Apartheid</u>

<sup>\*</sup> A/34/50.

## ANNEX

## Declaration adopted at the special session of the Special Committee against Apartheid, held at Kingston from 22 to 25 May 1979

At its special session held at Kingston, Jamaica, from 22 to 25 May 1979 - with the participation of Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, southern Africa liberation movements and experts - the Special Committee against Apartheid adopted the following declaration:

- 1. The Special Committee against <u>Apartheid</u> pays tribute to the Governments, organizations and peoples of the Caribbean countries for their important contribution to the movement for the emancipation of Africa and the elimination of racial discrimination.
- 2. The Special Committee pays homage to the Caribbean leaders for their historic role in promoting the solidarity of all oppressed people in the struggle for freedom, justice and self-determination. Leaders in the Pan-African movement, such as Marcus Garvey, Sylvester Williams, George Padmore and Dantes Bellegarde, leaders for political and social liberation, such as José Marti, Frantz Fanon, Antonio Maceo and Nathaniel Critchlow, and the writers and intellectuals of the Caribbean have made positive contributions in furtherance of the principles cherished by the United Nations. Their lives and their work are an inspiration to the struggle today and deserve to be made known to peoples all over the world.
- 3. This special session was guided by the opening address by the Prime Minister of Jamaica, His Excellency Mr. Michael Manley, who analysed the present situation in southern Africa in its broader context and pointed to the full spectrum of the struggle which the international community and the world's people must wage for the liberation of southern Africa.
- 4. Meeting at a critical period in the struggle for liberation in southern Africa, the Special Committee calls for new strategies for decisive and effective action in order to bring about the speedy and total eradication of apartheid. The colonial and racist forces and the vested interests which profit from the exploitation and oppression of African peoples are striving by violence, bribery and deceit to perpetuate and consolidate their illegal and racist minority rule in southern Africa.
- 5. The Special Committee stresses the need for the mobilization of all freedom-loving Governments and peoples to thwart these manoeuvres and render full support to the just and legitimate struggle of the national liberation movement of South Africa, Namibia and Zimbabwe, a struggle which they are waging by all means at their disposal. It appeals to all Governments,

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churches, trade unions, student and youth organizations and all other groups to join in concerted action for the liberation of southern Africa. It also calls upon the Security Council to impose effective and mandatory sanctions under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations against the apartheid régime in South Africa.

- 6. The Special Committee recognizes that, in this mobilization, the continent of Africa, the countries of the Caribbean and people of African descent everywhere have a significant role to play. It encourages the closest co-operation among them and by them with the United Nations.
- 7. The special session has provided an opportunity for consultations on action to promote the international mobilization against <u>apartheid</u>. The Special Committee commends the proposals emerging from the discussions to the United Nations and to Governments and organizations for their urgent and earnest consideration.

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