

## **General Assembly**

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POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

United Republic of Tanzania: draft resolution

Pretoria's racial "municipal elections"

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 38/11 of 15 November 1983, in which it stated its conviction that the "constitutional proposals" were aimed at depriving the indigenous African majority of all fundamental rights, and further entrenching apartheid and accordingly rejected them,

Reaffirming that <u>apartheid</u> is a crime against humanity and a threat to international peace and security,

Gravely concerned that the so-called nation-wide municipal elections of 26 October 1988 are an extension of the "constitutional proposals" of 1983,

Welcoming the united resistance of the oppressed people of South Africa against these "municipal elections",

Alarmed that the Pretoria racist régime has declared illegal all advocacy against these "municipal elections" and further intensified repressive State violence, including the bombing of buildings that house the offices of anti-apartheid organizations as well as the mass arrest and detention of its opponents, in a bid to crush all resistance to these "municipal elections",

Reaffirming the legitimacy of the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa for the elimination of apartheid and for the establishment of a society in which all the people of South Africa, as a whole, irrespective of race, colour or creed, will enjoy equal and full political and other rights and participate freely in the determination of their destiny,

Firmly convinced that the holding of these "municipal elections" will further aggravate the already explosive situation inside apartheid South Africa,

- 1. <u>Declares</u> that the "municipal elections" are contrary to the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and that the enforcement of the "municipal elections" and their results will inevitably aggravate tension and conflict in South Africa and in southern Africa as a whole;
- 2. Rejects these "municipal elections" and all insidious manoeuvres by the racist minority régime of South Africa further to entrench white minority rule and apartheid;
- 3. Further rejects any so-called "negotiated settlement" based on the outcome of the "municipal elections" and other extensions of the "constitutional proposals" of 1983;
- 4. <u>Solemnly declares</u> that only the total eradication of <u>apartheid</u> and the establishment of a non-racial democratic society based on majority rule, through the full and free exercise of adult suffrage by all the people in a united and non-fragmented South Africa, can lead to a just and lasting solution of the explosive situation in South Africa;
- 5. <u>Calls upon</u> the authorities in Pretoria to take concrete steps towards the holding of free and fair elections on the basis of universal adult suffrage in an unfragmented South Africa and to this end demands:
- (a) The immediate and unconditional release of Nelson Mandela, Zephania Mothopeng and all other political prisoners and detainees;
  - (b) The lifting of the ban on all political organizations;
  - (c) The lifting of the state of emergency;
  - (d) The withdrawal of the régime's troops from black townships;
  - (e) The granting of amnesty for all political exiles;
- 6. Requests the Security Council, as a matter of urgency, to consider the serious implications of the so-called "municipal elections" and to take all necessary measures, in accordance with the Charter, to avert the further aggravation of tension and conflict in South Africa and in southern Africa as a whole.

