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OF SOUTH AFRICA

SECURITY COUNCIL
Thirty-eighth year

Letter dated 15 July 1983 from the Acting Chairman of the Special
Committee against Apartheid to the Secretary-General

I have the honour, on behalf of the Special Committee against Apartheid, to transmit herewith the text of the Declaration adopted by the International Conference on the Alliance between South Africa and Israel, held at the Vienna International Centre from 11 to 13 July 1983.

The Conference was organized by the Special Committee against Apartheid in co-operation with the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization, the Organization of African Trade Union Unity and the World Peace Council.

On behalf of the Special Committee, I request that the Declaration of the Conference be published as a document of the General Assembly, under item 32 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council, and drawn to the attention of the Second World Conference for Action against Racism and Racial Discrimination, as well as the International Conference on the Question of Palestine.

(Signed) Uddhav Deo BHATT
Acting Chairman of the
Special Committee against Apartheid

* A/38/150.

ANNEX

Declaration of the Conference

1. The International Conference on the Alliance between South Africa and Israel met in pursuance of resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly condemning the growing collaboration by Israel with the racist regime in South Africa, which requested the Special Committee to publicize the situation, and authorizing it to organize, co-sponsor or promote conferences in order to intensify the international campaign against apartheid. Its main purpose was to analyze the relations between Israel and South Africa and consider necessary action in order to ensure that the authorities in Israel desist forthwith from such collaboration.

2. While the General Assembly and the Special Committee have emphasized the primary responsibility of the major Western Powers for the perpetuation of apartheid in South Africa, they have drawn attention to the particular responsibility of Israel which has, in defiance of numerous resolutions of the United Nations, increased its collaboration with the racist regime in South Africa, especially in the military and nuclear fields, and has developed an alliance with that regime. This constitutes a grave menace to peace and stability in Africa and the world, and a serious challenge to the United Nations.

Nuclear and Military collaboration

3. The Conference focussed primarily on all aspects of military and nuclear collaboration between Israel and the racist regime of South Africa, and its wider ramifications and expressed its grave concern.
4. Despite the greater secrecy about these aspects of Israel-South Africa-Western co-operation, and certain ambiguous denials, evidence of Israel-South Africa collaboration has increased. At the same time overwhelming and conclusive evidence about the United States of America and certain Western powers encouraging and assisting both countries in their nuclear and military collaboration was presented to the Conference.
5. The solemn declaration of the Organization of African Unity in 1963 that the African Continent remain a denuclearized zone - endorsed and supported by the United Nations - has been undermined by the development of South Africa's nuclear weapon capability.
6. The racist regime of South Africa has developed its nuclear capability in order to threaten and blackmail African States in its futile efforts to subdue the forces of liberation in utter violation of international law. It is prepared in its desperation to commit any crime in order to perpetuate racist domination.
7. The nuclear capabilities of both South Africa and Israel, therefore, pose an enormous danger to peace in Africa, the Middle East and the world.
8. While the entire international community is gravely concerned with the danger of nuclear war, and the United Nations has launched a World Disarmament Campaign, the implications and danger of nuclear weapon capabilities of these regimes, insensitive and defiant of world opinion, require the most urgent and serious consideration by the United Nations and all Governments.
9. The Conference urges that the United Nations and its specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), in all their activities of international cooperation in the nuclear field with the countries of Africa, should not extend such cooperation to the racist regime of South Africa.
10. The Conference also urges the international community to take steps to stop the illegal exploitation by the South African regime of the uranium resources of Namibia, in which it has received assistance and encouragement from the United Kingdom, particularly in respect of the Rio Tinto Zinc Corporation.

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11. The Conference urges the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the IAEA to consult, and take action within the letter and spirit of the Charter of the United Nations and the IAEA Statute, to end all cooperation with the South African regime, except with regard to inspection of nuclear facilities, by taking necessary measures ensuring that the decision-making organs of both organizations focus on these questions. It demands that South Africa submit all its nuclear installations and facilities for inspection by IAEA. It also urges that both the General Assembly of the United Nations and the General Conference of IAEA be requested to keep this matter under continuous review for effective action to ensure that this threat to world peace and security is removed.

12. The Conference also draws attention to the extensive collaboration by Israel with the racist regime of South Africa in the conventional military field. This collaboration is directed against the oppressed people of South Africa, Namibia and Palestine, and against the independent States of Africa and the Arab World.

13. The Conference urges the United Nations Security Council Committee on the arms embargo against South Africa to give urgent consideration to the matter and take effective action to stop such collaboration forthwith.

Role of other Powers

14. The Conference expresses grave concern to the Governments of the United States of America and certain other Western powers as regards their attitudes towards this collaboration which is not in accord with the United Nations General Assembly resolutions.

15. In this connexion, the Conference considers that the so-called policies of "strategic cooperation" with Israel and "constructive engagement" with the South African racist regime, adopted by the United States of America, represent support for the alliance of Israel and South Africa against the aspirations of African States to keep their continent free from nuclear weapons, to complete the process of decolonization and to maintain regional peace and security.

16. The Conference expresses its serious regret at the opposition of many other Western powers to any condemnation of the collaboration by Israel with South Africa.

17. The Conference considers that all governments that assist or condone the collaboration between Israel and the racist regime of South Africa are undermining the cause of freedom and peace in Africa.

18. It urges all governments and organizations, especially in the Western countries, to condemn the collaboration between Israel and South Africa, and exercise all their influence in order to ensure that the Government of Israel desists from such collaboration.

19. The Conference expresses the hope that no State would resume relations with Israel so long as it continues collaboration with South Africa, especially in the military and nuclear fields, and so long as it does not implement United Nations resolutions in this regard.

20. The Conference also expresses concern over the relations of the present Governments of Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay with South Africa, especially in the military field, and over any moves for a South Atlantic Pact with the participation of the racist regime of South Africa.

21. The Conference, in urging concerted international action against apartheid, calls upon the Western Permanent Members of the Security Council to cooperate in effective action by the Council under Chapter VII of the Charter in respect of the racist regime of South Africa.

Need for wider dissemination of information on the collaboration between Israel and South Africa

22. In view of the deceitful propaganda by Israel and South Africa on their collaboration, and the attitude of the United States of America and several other Western countries, the Conference emphasizes the importance of dissemination of all relevant information, especially in the Western countries.

23. The Conference urges the United Nations, the Non-aligned Movement, the OAU and other intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and the information media to co-operate for urgent and effective action towards this end.

24. The Conference also appeals to world universities, research institutions and similar academic bodies to plan, carry out and publish substantive, detailed and scholarly works on the subject, utilizing the evidence presented in this Conference.

Conclusion

25. The Conference strongly condemns the Government of Israel for its collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa, especially in the military and nuclear fields, in flagrant defiance of United Nations resolutions.

26. The Conference commends those organizations and individuals in Israel who have declared their opposition to Israeli collaboration with the South African racist régime.

27. The Conference, taking note of the just struggles of the liberation movements of South Africa, Namibia and Palestine, urges all States, organizations and individuals to intensify their moral, political and material assistance to them.

28. The Conference requests the Chairman of the United Nations Special Committee against Apartheid to address letters to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Director-General of IAEA, the Chairperson of the Non-Aligned Movement, the Chairman of OAU, the President of the Security-Council, the President of the General Assembly and other appropriate international organizations, forwarding the text of this Declaration. The Conference also requests the Special Committee to continue monitoring developments in this field and overseeing implementation of specific requests for action contained in this Declaration.
