

Bearing in mind the specific status of Jerusalem and, in particular, the need for protection and preservation of the unique spiritual and religious dimension of the Holy Places in the city,

Expressing its satisfaction at the decision taken by the States which have responded to Security Council resolution 478 (1980) and withdrawn their diplomatic representatives from the Holy City of Jerusalem,

Recalling the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,⁴³

Deploing the persistence of Israel in changing the physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure and the status of the Holy City of Jerusalem,

Deeply concerned over the enactment of a "basic law" in the Israeli Knesset proclaiming a change in the character and status of the Holy City of Jerusalem, with its implications for peace and security,

1. *Censures* in the strongest terms the enactment by Israel of the "Basic Law" on Jerusalem;

2. *Affirms* that the enactment of the "Basic Law" by Israel constitutes a violation of international law and does not affect the continued application of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, in the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since June 1967, including Jerusalem;

3. *Determines* that all legislative and administrative measures and actions taken by Israel, the occupying Power, which have altered or purport to alter the character and status of the Holy City of Jerusalem, and, in particular, the recent "Basic Law" on Jerusalem and the proclamation of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, are null and void and must be rescinded forthwith;

4. *Affirms also* that this action constitutes a serious obstruction to achieving a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East;

5. *Decides* not to recognize that "Basic Law" and such other actions by Israel that, as a result of this law, seek to alter the character and status of Jerusalem and calls upon all States, specialized agencies and other international organizations to comply with the present resolution and other relevant resolutions and urges them not to conduct any business which is not in conformity with the provisions of the present resolution and the other relevant resolutions.

95th plenary meeting
15 December 1980

35/206. Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa⁴⁴

A

SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Conscious of the responsibility of the United Nations and the international community towards the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement, as proclaimed, in particular, in General Assembly resolution 3411 C (XXX) of 28 November 1975,

Having considered the reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁴⁵

Recalling Security Council resolution 473 (1980) of 13 June 1980,

Taking note of the great advance in the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement,

Gravely concerned at the further aggravation of the situation in South Africa, resulting from the policies and actions of the *apartheid* régime,

Considering that the policy of "bantustanization" aggravates the situation in the region,

Reaffirming that the policies and actions of the *apartheid* régime, the strengthening of its military forces and the escalating acts of aggression and subversion of that régime against independent African States constitute a grave threat to international peace and security,

Considering that the acquisition of nuclear capability by the *apartheid* régime constitutes a grave menace to Africa and the world,

Condemning all military, nuclear and other collaboration by certain States with South Africa,

Condemning also the collaboration by transnational corporations and financial institutions with South Africa,

Reaffirming that *apartheid* is a crime against humanity,

Recognizing that the so-called constitutional and other reforms by the racist minority régime are no more than mere adjustments within the framework of *apartheid*,

Convinced that it is incumbent on the international community to provide all necessary assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement in their legitimate struggle for the establishment of a democratic society in accordance with their inalienable human and political rights, as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,⁴⁶

Recalling and reaffirming the Declaration on South Africa contained in resolution 34/93 O of 12 December 1979,

1. *Reaffirms* the legitimacy of the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement by all available means, including armed struggle, for the seizure of power by the people, the elimination of the *apartheid* régime and the exercise of the right of self-determination by the people of South Africa as a whole;

2. *Strongly condemns* the racist minority régime for its brutal repression and indiscriminate torture and killings of workers, schoolchildren and other opponents of *apartheid*;

3. *Vehemently condemns* the Pretoria régime's persistent attempts at destabilization of neighbouring States and its repeated acts of aggression and subversion;

4. *Further condemns* that régime for its defiance of Security Council resolution 473 (1980);

5. *Urges* the Security Council to determine that the situation in South Africa, and in southern Africa as a whole, resulting from the policies and actions of the

⁴³United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

⁴⁴See also sect. I, foot-note 8, and sect. X.B.2, decision 35/415.

⁴⁵*Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/35/22) and Supplement No. 22 A (A/35/22/Add.1-3).*

⁴⁶Resolution 217 A (III).

racist régime of South Africa constitutes a threat to international peace and security;

6. *Further urges* the Security Council to impose effective mandatory sanctions, including an oil embargo against South Africa, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

7. *Condemns* the collaboration of certain Western and other States, as well as those transnational corporations and other organizations which maintain and/or continue to increase their collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa in the political, economic, military and nuclear and other fields;

8. *Again proclaims* its full support of the national liberation movement of South Africa as the authentic representative of the South African people in their just struggle for liberation;

9. *Appeals* to all States to provide all necessary assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement in their legitimate struggle;

10. *Again denounces* the establishment of bantustans as designed to consolidate the inhuman policy of *apartheid*, to destroy the territorial integrity of the country, to perpetuate white minority domination and to deprive the African people of South Africa of their inalienable rights, and calls upon all Governments to continue to deny any form of recognition to the so-called "independent" bantustans and to refrain from any dealings with such entities as have been declared null and void;

11. *Strongly condemns* the Pretoria régime's continued plan to create a so-called "constellation" of southern African States which seeks to reduce the neighbouring African countries to client States as part of its bantustan programme designed to perpetuate *apartheid* in South Africa and the political, economic and military domination of the régime;

12. *Reaffirms* the commitment of the United Nations to the total eradication of *apartheid* and the promotion of the establishment of a democratic society in which all the people of South Africa as a whole, irrespective of race, colour, sex or creed, will enjoy equal and full human rights and fundamental freedoms and participate freely in the determination of their destiny;

13. *Appeals* to all States which have not yet done so to accede to the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*;⁴⁷

14. *Calls upon* all Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to take effective measures to promote the international mobilization against *apartheid* in order to isolate the racist régime of South Africa and lend full support to the national liberation movement of South Africa;

15. *Requests* the Special Committee to promote the international mobilization in co-operation with Governments and organizations, including anti-*apartheid* and solidarity movements, trade unions, religious bodies, youth and student organizations, women's organizations and all other non-governmental organizations concerned.

98th plenary meeting
16 December 1980

⁴⁷Resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex.

B

MILITARY AND NUCLEAR COLLABORATION WITH SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions on the arms embargo against South Africa and nuclear collaboration with South Africa, in particular its resolutions 34/93 D and E of 12 December 1979,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977, 421 (1977) of 9 December 1977 and 473 (1980) of 13 June 1980,

Recalling also its resolutions concerning the denuclearization of the continent of Africa,

Recalling further its resolution 33/165 of 20 December 1978 on the status of persons refusing service in military or police forces used to enforce *apartheid*,

Having considered the reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁴⁸

Taking note of the report of the Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa,⁴⁸ the report of the Secretary-General on South Africa's plan and capability in the nuclear field,⁴⁹ and his reports concerning a nuclear explosion by South Africa,⁵⁰

Gravely concerned that the racist régime of South Africa has continued to obtain military equipment and ammunition, as well as technology and know-how to develop its armament industry and to acquire nuclear-weapon capability, thus posing an ever increasing threat to international peace and security,

Recognizing that any nuclear-weapon capability of the racist régime of South Africa constitutes a grave menace to the continent of Africa and the world as a whole,

Expressing its serious concern at the failure of certain members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Israel and other States to cease their co-operation with the racist régime of South Africa in the military and nuclear fields and to prevent corporations and institutions within their jurisdiction from carrying out such co-operation,

Condemning the attitude of those transnational corporations which continue, through their collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa, to enhance its military and nuclear capabilities,

Considering the urgent need for mandatory action by the Security Council, under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to prohibit any military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa,

1. *Condemns* all States which violate the arms embargo and continue to collaborate with South Africa in the military and nuclear fields, in particular certain Western States and Israel;

2. *Urges* the Security Council to take immediate steps to ensure the scrupulous and full implementation of the arms embargo imposed by the Council in resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977 and its effective monitoring in the light of the report of the Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa;⁴⁸

⁴⁸Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fifth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1980, document S/14179.

⁴⁹A/35/402 and Corr.1.

⁵⁰A/34/639, A/34/674 and Add.1 and 2, A/35/358.

3. *Again requests* the Security Council to take mandatory measures to strengthen the arms embargo and secure the immediate cessation of any form of collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa in the military and nuclear fields and, in particular, to ensure that all States shall:

(a) Prevent South Africa from acquiring arms, ammunition and related materials as well as nuclear equipment and materials;

(b) Revoke all licences granted previously to South Africa for the manufacture of arms and related materials of all types;

(c) Prohibit corporations within their jurisdiction from becoming involved in the manufacture or development in South Africa or elsewhere of arms and related materials and all supplies for the use of South Africa's military and police forces and its nuclear programmes;

(d) Prohibit the transfer of technology relating to military and nuclear industries to the racist régime of South Africa or its agencies;

(e) Prohibit the supply or maintenance of aircraft, aircraft engines or parts, telecommunications equipment, computers and four-wheel-drive vehicles to South Africa;

(f) Prevent investments by corporations or individuals within their jurisdiction in South Africa's military and nuclear industry, as well as its supportive institutions;

(g) Cease all forms of nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa and terminate in particular the exchange of nuclear scientists with South Africa and the training of South African nuclear scientists and technicians;

(h) Prohibit the recruitment of nuclear scientists and technologists by South Africa;

(i) Prohibit the import of any arms and related materials from South Africa;

(j) Terminate the exchange of military, air, naval and scientific attachés and of visits by military and police personnel, experts in weapons technology and employees of arms factories with South Africa, as well as the training of South African military and police personnel;

(k) Take effective legislative and other measures to prevent the recruitment and/or enlistment, training and transit of mercenaries for service with South Africa's military and police forces;

(l) Refrain from purchasing uranium or enriched uranium from South Africa;

4. *Requests* all States to co-operate with the Special Committee against *Apartheid* in its efforts to ensure the total cessation of military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa;

5. *Appeals* to the youth of South Africa to refrain from enlisting in the South African armed forces, which are designed to defend the inhuman system of *apartheid*, to repress the legitimate struggle of the oppressed people, and to threaten and commit acts of aggression against neighbouring States;

6. *Invites* all Governments and organizations to assist, in consultation with the national liberation movement, persons compelled to leave South Africa because of their objection, on the ground of conscience, to serving in the military or police force of the *apartheid* régime;

7. *Authorizes* the Special Committee:

(a) To continue its efforts to promote a comprehensive and effective embargo on all forms of military and nuclear collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa, and to take appropriate measures for this purpose;

(b) To continue its co-operation with the Security Council Committee established by resolution 421 (1977) concerning the question of South Africa and to organize joint hearings and seminars with that Committee as appropriate;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to follow closely the question of the nuclear plan and capability of South Africa and to report to the General Assembly as appropriate.

98th plenary meeting
16 December 1980

C

COMPREHENSIVE SANCTIONS AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly.

Recalling and reaffirming its resolution 34/93 A of 12 December 1979.

Having considered the reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁴⁵

Taking note of the Declaration on Foreign Investment in South Africa adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-fifth ordinary session, held at Freetown from 18 to 28 June 1980,⁴⁶

Taking note of the Declaration of the International Non-Governmental Organizations Action Conference for Sanctions against South Africa, held at Geneva from 30 June to 3 July 1980,⁴⁷

Reaffirming that any form of collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa constitutes a hostile act against the oppressed people of South Africa and a contemptuous defiance of the United Nations and world public opinion at large.

Considering that economic collaboration with that régime strengthens its military capability and thus encourages it to persist in its repressive and aggressive policies which endanger peace and security in the continent of Africa and the world as a whole,

Reiterating its requests to the Security Council for the imposition of comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the racist régime of South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

Deploing the continuing and increasing collaboration of certain Western and other States with the racist régime of South Africa,

1. *Requests* the Security Council urgently to adopt comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the racist régime of South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. *Appeals* to all States which have not yet done so to take unilateral legislative and other measures for sanctions against South Africa, pending action by the Security Council;

⁴⁵See A/35/463 and Corr. I, annex I.

⁴⁶A/35/439-S/14160, annex. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fifth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1980*.

3. *Commends* all Governments which have taken legislative and other measures to cease political, military, economic and other collaboration with the racist régime of South Africa;

4. *Again condemns* the continuing economic and other collaboration by certain Western and other States with the racist régime of South Africa;

5. *Also condemns* the transnational corporations and other institutions which continue to assist the racist régime;

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

(a) To sever diplomatic, military, nuclear, economic, cultural, academic and sports as well as other relations with the racist régime of South Africa;

(b) To cease all trade and commercial dealings with South Africa and to impose an oil embargo against South Africa;

(c) To terminate all government promotion of, or assistance to, trade with or investment in South Africa;

(d) To cease loans to and investment in South Africa;

(e) To prohibit the sale of krugerrands (South African gold coins);

(f) To deny facilities to airlines or ships travelling to and from South Africa;

(g) To prohibit investments by South African interests in their countries;

(h) To prevent collaboration by corporations and individuals within their jurisdiction with the racist régime of South Africa;

7. *Again requests* States members of international agencies and organizations, particularly the members of the European Communities, the parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the members of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, to take the necessary steps to deny all assistance and commercial or other facilities to the racist régime of South Africa;

8. *Urges* the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank to terminate loans and credits to South Africa and to suspend South Africa from membership;

9. *Requests once again* the Secretary-General, as well as all agencies and organizations of the United Nations system which have not yet done so:

(a) To withhold any facilities from, or investment of any funds in, banks, financial institutions and corporations which continue to invest in, or give loans to, the South African régime;

(b) To refrain from any purchase, direct or indirect, of South African products;

(c) To deny any contracts or facilities to transnational corporations collaborating with South Africa;

(d) To prohibit any official travel by South African Airways or South African shipping lines;

10. *Requests and authorizes* the Special Committee against Apartheid:

(a) To continue in its campaign to achieve world-wide support for comprehensive mandatory economic and other sanctions against the racist régime of South Africa;

(b) To consult experts, to hold hearings and to organize seminars on all aspects of sanctions against South Africa;

(c) To promote and monitor the implementation of the present resolution;

11. *Invites* all Governments, parliaments, non-governmental organizations, anti-apartheid and solidarity movements, trade unions, religious bodies and other groups to promote comprehensive sanctions against South Africa in co-operation with the Special Committee.

98th plenary meeting
16 December 1980

D

OIL EMBARGO AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolution 34/93 F of 12 December 1979,

Having considered the reports of the Special Committee against Apartheid,⁴⁵

Taking note of the report of the International Seminar on an Oil Embargo against South Africa, held at Amsterdam from 14 to 16 March 1980,⁵³

Convinced that an embargo on the supply of petroleum, petroleum products and other strategic materials is an essential complement to the arms embargo against South Africa,

Reiterating the urgent need for the imposition of a mandatory oil embargo against South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Commends* all Governments which have imposed an oil embargo against South Africa and have taken effective measures to implement the embargo;

2. *Reaffirms* its conviction that a comprehensive and mandatory embargo on the supply of petroleum, petroleum products and other strategic materials is an important measure in international action for the total eradication of apartheid;

3. *Again requests* the Security Council to consider urgently a mandatory embargo on the supply of petroleum and petroleum products to South Africa under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations;

4. *Urges* States to take effective legislative and other measures to ensure the implementation of such an oil embargo against South Africa as well as embargoes already imposed by States, individually or collectively, including the following:

(a) Enactment and enforcement of "end-users" agreements to stop the supply of oil to South Africa directly or through third parties;

(b) Prohibition of transport to South Africa of all crude oil or oil products, wherever they originate;

(c) Action against companies or individuals who supply or transport crude oil or oil products to South Africa;

(d) Seizure of tankers owned by their nationals or registered in their countries which are used to transport oil or oil products to South Africa;

(e) Prohibition of all assistance to South Africa—through finance, technology, equipment or personnel—in the construction of oil-from-coal plants;

(f) Prohibition of the importation of oil-from-coal technology from South Africa;

⁵³A/AC.115/L.521.

(g) Prevention of the efforts of South African corporate interests to maintain or expand their holdings in oil companies or properties outside South Africa;

(h) A ban on the participation of corporations and individuals within their jurisdiction in the oil industry in South Africa, including exploration, storage, refining, transport and distribution;

5. *Requests and authorizes* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to continue its efforts, including the undertaking of missions, the holding of seminars and the publication of studies, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, to enhance and intensify world-wide support for an effective oil embargo against South Africa;

6. *Invites* Governments, international and non-governmental organizations, trade unions and other appropriate bodies to lend their full support to the oil embargo against South Africa.

98th plenary meeting
16 December 1980

E

CULTURAL, ACADEMIC AND OTHER BOYCOTTS OF SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁴⁵

Considering that the suspension of cultural, academic, sports and other contacts with South Africa is an important measure in the international campaign against *apartheid*,

Commending writers, musicians, artists, sportsmen and others who have boycotted South Africa because of their opposition to *apartheid*,

Commending also those States and non-governmental organizations, in particular anti-*apartheid* movements, student organizations, academic institutions and sports organizations, which have promoted the boycott of South Africa,

Noting that the racist régime of South Africa is using cultural, academic, sports and other contacts to promote its propaganda for the inhuman policies of *apartheid* and "bantustanization",

1. *Requests* all States to take steps to prevent all cultural, academic, sports and other exchanges with South Africa;

2. *Also requests* States which have not yet done so:

(a) To abrogate and cancel all cultural agreements and similar arrangements entered into between their Governments and the racist régime of South Africa;

(b) To cease any cultural and academic collaboration with South Africa, including the exchange of scientists, students and academic personalities, as well as co-operation in research programmes;

(c) To prevent any promotion of tourism to South Africa;

(d) To terminate visa-free entry privileges to South African nationals;

(e) To prohibit emigration to South Africa;

3. *Appeals* to writers, artists, musicians and other personalities to boycott South Africa;

4. *Urges* all academic and cultural institutions to terminate all links with South Africa;

5. *Encourages* anti-*apartheid* and solidarity movements in their campaigns for cultural, academic and sports boycotts of South Africa;

6. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to promote such boycotts against South Africa.

98th plenary meeting
16 December 1980

F

ROLE OF TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁴⁵

Taking note of the Declarations of the International Seminar on the Role of Transnational Corporations in South Africa, held in London from 2 to 4 November 1979,⁴⁴ the International Seminar on an Oil Embargo against South Africa, held at Amsterdam from 14 to 16 March 1980,⁴⁵ and the International Non-Governmental Organizations Action Conference for Sanctions against South Africa, held at Geneva from 30 June to 3 July 1980,⁴⁶ as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/59 of 24 July 1980 on activities of transnational corporations in southern Africa and their collaboration with the racist minority régime in that area,

Taking note also of the Declaration on Foreign Investment in South Africa, adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-fifth ordinary session, held at Freetown from 18 to 28 June 1980,⁴⁷

Convinced that investments in and loans to South Africa help to bolster the *apartheid* régime and encourage its defiance of world opinion,

Strongly condemning the activities of those transnational corporations which assist the racist régime of South Africa in its military and nuclear build-up, provide it with its needs of petroleum, petroleum products and other strategic materials, and enable it to counter international measures for the eradication of *apartheid*,

Deploing the activities of those transnational corporations which continue to deplete the natural resources of South Africa and Namibia,

Considering that the States concerned should take action to prevent transnational corporations within their jurisdiction from collaborating with the racist régime of South Africa,

1. *Commends* the Governments and non-governmental organizations which have taken action against transnational corporations collaborating with the racist régime of South Africa in violation of the resolutions of the United Nations;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to student and other groups engaged in campaigns for discouragement and withdrawal of investments from South Africa;

3. *Invites* all Governments:

(a) To prohibit all collaboration with South Africa by transnational corporations within their jurisdiction;

⁴⁴A/34/655, annex.

⁴⁵A/35/160-S/13869, annex. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fifth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1980*.

(b) To deny any contracts or facilities to transnational corporations collaborating with South Africa;

(c) To encourage non-governmental organizations engaged in campaigns against collaboration by transnational corporations with South Africa;

(d) To expose the influence of transnational corporations operating in southern Africa on news media in their countries and their control over such media;

4. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, the Commission on Transnational Corporations, the Commission on Human Rights and other appropriate bodies to intensify efforts towards the cessation of activities by transnational corporations in South Africa;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity and anti-*apartheid* movements, to publicize the activities of transnational corporations in South Africa and to encourage appropriate action against them by Governments and other organizations;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take steps, in accordance with the recommendations in paragraphs 360 and 369 of the report of the Special Committee,⁵⁶ in order to promote campaigns against the operations of transnational corporations in South Africa;

7. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to convey the present resolution and the relevant recommendations of the Special Committee to the Commission on Transnational Corporations for consideration at its seventh session.

98th plenary meeting
16 December 1980

G

INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGNS AGAINST *apartheid*

The General Assembly,

Convinced that the United Nations must take a leading role in concerted international action for the elimination of *apartheid*,

Noting that the racist minority régime in Pretoria, through its system of institutionalized racial discrimination, exploitation and oppression, continues to deprive the majority of the South African people of avenues of peaceful and legal courses of action to secure their inalienable rights to self-determination,

Recalling the Programme of Action against *Apartheid* contained in its resolution 31/6 J of 9 November 1976 and the Lagos Declaration for Action against *Apartheid*,⁵⁷

Noting with great appreciation the efforts of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, with the assistance of the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat, in encouraging and promoting concerted action by anti-*apartheid* movements, solidarity committees, trade unions, religious bodies, women's organizations, student and youth organizations, and prominent scientists, artists and sportsmen,

Recognizing the vital role of the media in the international campaign for the eradication of *apartheid*,

⁵⁶Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/35/22).

⁵⁷Report of the World Conference for Action against Apartheid, Lagos, 22-26 August 1977 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.77.XIV.2 and corrigendum), sect. X.

Taking note of the recommendations of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* for an effective international mobilization against *apartheid*,⁵⁸

1. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, with the assistance of the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat and in co-operation with the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity, to take effective measures to promote international campaigns against *apartheid*, with a view to:

(a) Isolating the racist Pretoria régime in the political, economic, military, nuclear, cultural, sports and other fields, and terminating all forms of collaboration;

(b) Securing the release of Nelson Mandela and all other political prisoners as a first step towards the convening of a national convention fully representative of the entire people of South Africa to determine the future of the country;

(c) Encouraging Governments, anti-*apartheid* movements and solidarity committees, trade unions, religious bodies, women's organizations, student and youth organizations and the media to undertake, separately and collectively, protest and boycott actions against the racist minority régime in Pretoria;

(d) Giving effect to the oil embargo against South Africa;

(e) Ensuring the implementation of the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa;

(f) Securing the support of the mass media and world public opinion, in particular by organizing and co-sponsoring colloquia, hearings and seminars in the light of the principles, guidelines and provisions of General Assembly resolution 34/93 I of 12 December 1979;

2. *Requests* the Special Committee to organize or promote the organization of a seminar on the activities and role of the mass media, as well as of Governments, anti-*apartheid* and solidarity movements and other organizations, in publicizing the crimes of the *apartheid* régime and the legitimate struggle of the national liberation movement of South Africa;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Centre against *Apartheid* with all the necessary means to support these promotional and publicity efforts;

4. *Calls upon* all Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, prominent scientists, artists, sportsmen and intellectuals to step up efforts in support of these international campaigns against *apartheid*.

98th plenary meeting
16 December 1980

H

RELATIONS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolution 34/93 P of 12 December 1979,

Having considered the special report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* on recent developments concerning relations between Israel and South Africa,⁵⁹

⁵⁸Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/35/22), paras. 415-431.

⁵⁹*Ibid.*, Supplement No. 22A (A/35/22/Add.1-3), document A/35/22/Add.2.

Gravely concerned about the reports of continued collaboration between Israel and South Africa, in particular in the military and nuclear fields,

Considering that such collaboration is a serious hindrance to international action for the eradication of *apartheid*, as well as encouragement to the régime in South Africa to persist in its criminal policy of *apartheid*, and a hostile act against the oppressed people of South Africa and the entire African continent,

1. *Strongly condemns* the continuing and increasing collaboration by Israel with the racist régime of South Africa;

2. *Demands* that Israel should desist from and terminate all forms of collaboration with South Africa forthwith, particularly in the military and nuclear fields, and abide scrupulously by the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council;

3. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to keep the matter under constant review and report to the General Assembly and the Security Council as appropriate.

98th plenary meeting
16 December 1980

I

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SANCTIONS AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 34/93 C of 12 December 1979 on an International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa,

Having considered the special report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁶⁰

Endorsing the recommendation of the Special Committee for the convening of the Conference in 1981,

1. *Requests and authorizes* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to take all necessary steps, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, for the organization of the International Conference on Sanctions against South Africa and preparatory meetings, in accordance with the recommendations contained in its special report;⁶¹

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Special Committee in the organization of the Conference;

3. *Invites* all appropriate United Nations bodies, specialized agencies and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to co-operate with the Special Committee in the implementation of the present resolution.

98th plenary meeting
16 December 1980

J

ASSISTANCE TO THE OPPRESSED PEOPLE OF SOUTH AFRICA AND THEIR NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 33/183 K of 24 January 1979 and 34/93 I of 12 December 1979, as well as Economic and Social Council resolution 1980/50 of 23 July 1980,

Reaffirming once again the special responsibility of the United Nations and the international community towards the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement,

Noting the great advance of the movement against *apartheid* and for national liberation and the rise in political consciousness of the oppressed people of South Africa,

Condemning the violence and repression practised by the *apartheid* régime against all opponents of *apartheid*,

Recognizing the need for increased humanitarian and educational assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa, as well as direct assistance to the liberation movements in their legitimate struggle,

1. *Appeals* to all States to provide humanitarian, educational, financial and other necessary assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement;

2. *Urges* the United Nations Development Programme and other agencies within the United Nations system to expand their assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and to the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity, in consultation with the Special Committee against *Apartheid*;

3. *Urges* all agencies within the United Nations system to ensure the participation of the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity in their relevant conferences and meetings, and to provide financial assistance for that purpose;

4. *Decides* to continue the authorization of adequate financial provision in the budget of the United Nations to enable the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity—the African National Congress of South Africa and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania—to maintain offices in New York in order to participate effectively in the deliberations of the Special Committee and other appropriate bodies.

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K

CAMPAIGN FOR THE RELEASE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁶²

Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions concerning political prisoners in South Africa, in particular resolution 34/93 H of 12 December 1979,

Recalling further Security Council resolution 473 (1980) of 13 June 1980,

Noting with grave concern the intensified repression of the opponents of *apartheid* through detention, torture and killing and the institution of political trials under arbitrary laws providing for death and other inhumane sentences,

Recognizing the great contribution made by the struggle for national liberation in South Africa towards the fulfilment of the purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Condemning the failure of the racist minority régime of South Africa to comply with numerous resolutions of

⁶⁰*Ibid.*, document A/35/22/Add.3.

⁶¹*Ibid.*, para. 31.

the General Assembly and the Security Council for the release of political prisoners and the cessation of all political trials,

Welcoming the demands by the South African people for the immediate and unconditional release of Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners in South Africa,

Cognizant of the provisions of Additional Protocol I⁶² to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949,⁶³ whereby freedom fighters in wars of national liberation are entitled to prisoner-of-war status,

1. *Demands again* that the racist régime of South Africa should end repression against the black people and other opponents of *apartheid*, release Nelson Mandela and all other political prisoners, cease trials under arbitrary repressive laws, including the current trial of the "Silverton Nine", and recognize the prisoner-of-war status of captured freedom fighters;

2. *Requests* Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to exert their influence towards that end;

3. *Calls upon* parties to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 and to the Additional Protocols I and II⁶⁴ to these Conventions to ensure respect by the South African régime for the Conventions and the Additional Protocols;

4. *Condemns* the death sentences imposed on those freedom fighters on 25 November 1980;

5. *Warns* the racist régime of South Africa against executions of freedom fighters and others convicted under its repressive legislation;

6. *Requests* all Governments and agencies within the United Nations system to promote campaigns in solidarity with political prisoners and detainees in South Africa;

7. *Urges* all Governments, judicial associations, other organizations and individuals to provide greater material, legal and other aid to South African political prisoners and restrictees and to their families;

8. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, with the assistance of the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat, to continue to promote the world campaign for the release of South African political prisoners.

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L

DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION ON *apartheid*

The General Assembly,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions on the dissemination of information on *apartheid*, in particular resolution 34/93 J of 12 December 1979,

Considering the importance of public information in support of the international mobilization against *apartheid*,

Considering the need to counteract the obnoxious propaganda of the racist régime of South Africa which is being carried out with the assistance of racist groups in other countries and transnational corporations with investment or interest in South Africa,

Considering the role and significance of the mass media in the struggle against *apartheid*,

Commending the Centre against *Apartheid* and the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat for their work in publicizing, in consultation with the Special Committee against *Apartheid*, the evils of *apartheid* and United Nations efforts to eradicate it,

Commending Governments and organizations which have co-operated with the Special Committee and the Centre against *Apartheid* for the production and distribution of material on *apartheid*,

Endorsing the relevant recommendations in the report of the Special Committee,⁶⁵

Taking note of the report of the Committee on Information and of the recommendation contained therein that the Department of Public Information should give special attention to the activities of the United Nations against *apartheid*,⁶⁶

1. *Requests* all Governments and organizations as well as agencies of the United Nations system to co-operate further with the Special Committee against *Apartheid* and the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat towards the production and dissemination of information against *apartheid*;

2. *Appeals* to all Governments and organizations to contribute generously to the Trust Fund for Publicity against *Apartheid*;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat will give utmost priority to the dissemination of information on *apartheid* and that the United Nations offices will maintain the closest liaison with organizations actively engaged against *apartheid*;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in close consultation with the Special Committee, to continue on a regular basis and to expand within the budgetary appropriations already made the radio programmes for broadcast to South Africa and to provide broadcasting stations of Member States with programmes on the international mobilization against *apartheid* and developments in South Africa;

5. *Invites* all Governments, information media and organizations to counteract the propaganda of the *apartheid* régime and to co-operate with the Special Committee in exposing the activities of groups and transnational corporations which assist in such propaganda;

6. *Commends* the specialized agencies, particularly the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation and the World Health Organization, for their co-operation with the United Nations in disseminating information on *apartheid*;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Special Committee, to submit a report on means to promote more effective dissemination of information on *apartheid* by all agencies of the United Nations system.

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⁶²A/32/144, annex I.

⁶³United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

⁶⁴A/32/144, annexes I and II.

⁶⁵Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/34/22), paras. 294-298.

⁶⁶*Ibid.*, Supplement No. 21 (A/35/21), annex, para. 77.

M

Apartheid IN SPORTS

The General Assembly,

Recalling and reaffirming its resolutions on *apartheid* in sports and the International Declaration against *Apartheid* in Sports,⁶⁷

Having considered the reports of the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports⁶⁸ and the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁶⁹

Taking note with appreciation of the actions taken by Governments, sports bodies and other organizations and sportsmen to ensure an end to all sports exchanges with South Africa,

Concerned at the actions of a number of sports bodies in continuing exchanges with South Africa and the failure of the Governments concerned to take firm action to prevent such exchanges,

Concerned also at the attempts by some national sports organizations to admit South African associations to membership of international sports organizations from which they were formerly banned,

Reaffirming the importance of a complete cessation of all sports exchanges with South Africa in the campaign for the elimination of *apartheid*,

Emphasizing the urgent need for an international convention against *apartheid* in sports,

1. *Commends* all Governments, sportsmen and sports bodies and all other organizations which have taken action in pursuance of the International Declaration against *Apartheid* in Sports and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

2. *Condemns* those sports organizations, sportsmen and promoters of sports events that have collaborated with South Africa in violation of the resolutions of the General Assembly, including the International Declaration against *Apartheid* in Sports;

3. *Requests* the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports to continue its work with a view to submitting a draft convention to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;

4. *Authorizes* the *Ad Hoc* Committee to widen its consultations to include more sports bodies as well as ministers or authorities in charge of sports and recreation;

5. *Requests* all the media to refrain from providing publicity for sports exchanges with South Africa;

6. *Invites once again* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to continue its activities to promote the implementation of the resolutions of the United Nations on *apartheid* in sports, and to encourage appropriate action against those who promote or participate in sports exchanges with South Africa;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to send the text of the revised draft of the International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports to all Member States for their com-

⁶⁷ Resolution 32/105 M, annex.

⁶⁸ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 36* (A/35/36).

⁶⁹ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 22 (A/35/22) and Supplement No. 22A (A/35/22/Add.1-3).

ments and views by 30 April 1981 so that the *Ad Hoc* Committee on the Drafting of an International Convention against *Apartheid* in Sports may take them into account in preparing the final text.

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N

WOMEN AND CHILDREN UNDER *apartheid*

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/4 of 18 October 1979 and 34/93 K of 12 December 1979,

Taking note of the Report of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace,⁷⁰ particularly its recommendations on assistance to women in southern Africa,

Taking note also of the Declaration and Recommendations of the International Seminar on Women and *Apartheid*, held at Helsinki from 19 to 21 May 1980,⁷¹

Noting with admiration the great sacrifices of the women and children in South Africa in the struggle for their inalienable rights and their national liberation,

Affirming its full solidarity with the women of South Africa in their struggle for liberation under the leadership of their national liberation movement,

Considering that international efforts should be greatly intensified to publicize the plight of women and children in South Africa and to promote greater solidarity with and assistance to them in the context of their heroic struggle for the liberation of South Africa,

1. *Commends* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* for giving special attention to the plight of women and children under *apartheid*;

2. *Endorses* the Declaration and Recommendations of the International Seminar on Women and *Apartheid* and the relevant recommendations of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women, and commends them to the attention of Governments and organizations;

3. *Urges* all organizations of the United Nations system, Governments, international and regional inter-governmental organizations, women's organizations and anti-*apartheid* groups, non-governmental organizations and other groups to give the highest priority to the question of measures of assistance to women in South Africa and Namibia during the second half of the United Nations Decade for Women;

4. *Appeals* to all Governments and organizations to support the various projects of the national liberation movements and front-line States designed to assist refugee women and children from South Africa and Namibia;

5. *Requests* the Commission on Human Rights to investigate crimes against women and children in South Africa;

6. *Encourages* women's organizations and other organizations concerned with women in South Africa, in

⁷⁰ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.80.IV.3 and corrigendum.

⁷¹ A/35/286, annex.

consultation with the Organization of African Unity, to proclaim an International Day of Solidarity with the Struggle of Women of South Africa and Namibia in order to promote the widest mobilization of world public opinion in support of the righteous struggle of the women of South Africa and their national liberation movement, as well as to provide all necessary assistance to them to ensure the speedy triumph of that struggle;

7. *Invites* women's organizations all over the world to intensify action in solidarity with the struggle for liberation in South Africa and to consider greater co-ordination of their efforts in co-operation with the Special Committee;

8. *Requests* the Special Committee and its Task Force on Women and Children:

(a) To promote and monitor the implementation of the relevant recommendations of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women;

(b) To publicize the plight of women and children under *apartheid* and their struggle for liberation;

(c) To encourage national, regional and international conferences on women and children under *apartheid* and to co-sponsor such conferences, as appropriate.

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O

IMPLEMENTATION OF UNITED NATIONS RESOLUTIONS ON *apartheid* BY GOVERNMENTS AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* on the implementation of United Nations resolutions on *apartheid* by Governments and intergovernmental organizations,⁷²

Reaffirming its resolutions on *apartheid*,

Deploing that some Member States have maintained and even increased their political, military, economic and other relations with South Africa despite United Nations resolutions on *apartheid*,

Considering that all relations with South Africa serve to fortify a military State whose existence is antagonistic to the very principles on which the United Nations is founded,

Convinced that continuation of the policies of *apartheid* by the racist régime of South Africa can only lead to a further deterioration of the situation in southern Africa and to a rapid escalation of the threat to world peace and security,

1. *Commends* all Governments and intergovernmental organizations which have implemented United Nations resolutions on *apartheid*;

2. *Strongly condemns* those States which are continuing collaboration in any form with the racist régime of South Africa, in violation of resolutions of the General Assembly;

3. *Considers* it essential that Member States should adopt legislation and take appropriate measures to terminate effectively all forms of collaboration with the racist *apartheid* régime;

⁷²Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 22A (A/35/22/Add.1-3), document A/35/22/Add.1.

4. *Strongly urges* the international community, including Member States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to continue and intensify the campaign to isolate South Africa from economic, political, military, nuclear and other forms of co-operation;

5. *Declares* its firm support for the armed struggle of the national liberation movement of South Africa in its quest for the liberation of the people of South Africa from the oppression of *apartheid*;

6. *Requests* the Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to impose immediate and total mandatory sanctions on South Africa;

7. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to continue, as a matter of priority, to monitor the implementation of and compliance with United Nations resolutions on *apartheid*;

8. *Authorizes* the Secretary-General to provide the Special Committee with all necessary assistance in the discharge of this task.

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P

PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE AGAINST *Apartheid*

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁷³

Commending the Special Committee for its activities in the discharge of its mandate and in promoting the international mobilization against *apartheid*,

Noting with appreciation the work of the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat in assisting the Special Committee,

Considering the urgent need for more effective international action in support of the legitimate struggle of the national liberation movement of South Africa,

1. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Special Committee against *Apartheid* on its programme of work, contained in paragraphs 437 and 438 of its report;⁷⁴

2. *Requests* the Special Committee to continue and intensify its activities in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

3. *Authorizes* the Special Committee:

(a) To send missions to Member States and to the headquarters of the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations, as required, to promote international action against *apartheid*;

(b) To participate in conferences concerned with action against *apartheid*;

(c) To co-sponsor and promote the organization of conference and seminars against *apartheid* in co-operation with Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

(d) To send representatives to attend meetings of United Nations organs, as well as of specialized agencies and other institutions within the United Nations system, as appropriate;

⁷³*Ibid.*, Supplement No. 22 (A/35/22) and Supplement No. 22A (A/35/22/Add.1-3).

⁷⁴*Ibid.*, Supplement No. 22 (A/35/22).

(e) To commission expert studies on all aspects of *apartheid* and its international repercussions;

(f) To hold sessions away from Headquarters as necessary;

4. *Requests* the Special Committee, with the assistance of the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat and in co-operation with the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity, to promote the international mobilization against *apartheid* and to facilitate co-ordination of action among anti-*apartheid* and solidarity movements, trade unions, churches and other religious bodies, women's organizations, student and youth organizations and the mass media;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee to devote special attention in 1981 to:

(a) Promotion of campaigns for the total isolation of the racist régime of South Africa;

(b) Promotion of increased assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement;

(c) Monitoring of the implementation of United Nations resolutions on *apartheid* and exposing all collaboration with South Africa;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Centre against *Apartheid* with all the necessary means to assist the Special Committee in this task;

7. *Decides* to make a special annual allocation of \$150,000 to the Special Committee, from the budget of the United Nations for the biennium 1980-1981, for special projects to be decided on by the Committee to promote the international mobilization against *apartheid*, in particular:

(a) Co-sponsorship and assistance to national and international conferences and seminars against *apartheid*;

(b) Assistance to enable national liberation movements to participate in such conferences;

(c) Promotion of the widest observance of international days against *apartheid* and of international campaigns against *apartheid*;

(d) Expert studies on *apartheid*;

8. *Requests* all Governments, specialized agencies and other institutions within the United Nations system and other organizations to co-operate with the Special Committee in the discharge of its responsibilities.

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Q

INVESTMENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly.

Recalling its resolution 34/93 Q of 12 December 1979,

Taking note of the reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁷³

Convinced that a cessation of all new foreign investments in and financial loans to South Africa would constitute an important step in international action for the elimination of *apartheid*, as such investments and loans abet and encourage the *apartheid* policies in that country,

Welcoming the actions of those Governments which have taken legislative and other measures towards that end,

Noting with regret that the Security Council has not yet taken steps towards that end, as requested in General Assembly resolutions 31/6 K of 9 November 1976, 32/105 O of 16 December 1977, 33/183 O of 24 January 1979 and 34/93 Q of 12 December 1979,

Again urges the Security Council to consider the matter at an early date with a view to taking effective steps to achieve the cessation of further foreign investments in and financial loans to South Africa.

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R

UNITED NATIONS TRUST FUND FOR SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly.

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,⁷⁴ to which is annexed the report of the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,

Gravely concerned at the continued and increased repression of opponents of *apartheid* and racial discrimination in South Africa and the institution of numerous trials under arbitrary security legislation, as well as continued repression in Namibia,

Reaffirming that increased humanitarian assistance by the international community to those persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa and Namibia is appropriate and essential,

Recognizing that increased contributions to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies concerned are necessary to enable them to meet the increased needs for humanitarian and legal assistance,

1. *Commends* the Secretary-General and the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa for their efforts to promote humanitarian and legal assistance to persons persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa and Namibia, as well as assistance to their families and to refugees from South Africa;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Governments, organizations and individuals that have contributed to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies engaged in rendering humanitarian and legal assistance to the victims of *apartheid* and racial discrimination;

3. *Appeals* for generous and increased contributions to the Trust Fund;

4. *Further appeals* for direct contributions to the voluntary agencies engaged in assistance to the victims of *apartheid* and racial discrimination in South Africa and Namibia.

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35/207. The situation in the Middle East

The General Assembly.

Having discussed the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East",

Taking into account the support extended to the just causes of the Palestinian people and the other Arab

⁷³ A/35/509.