RESOLUTION ON SOUTH AFRICA

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twentieth Ordinary Session in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 12 – 15 November, 1984,

Having examined the report of the 42\textsuperscript{nd} Co-ordination Committee for the liberation of Africa,

\textbf{Gravely concerned} at the continuing deteriorating situation in Southern Africa, precipitated by the Pretoria regime’s escalating campaign of bloody repression and terror against the people of South Africa and their National Liberation Movement, as well as its continued mounting aggression, destabilization and subversion against the Frontline and other States in Southern Africa,

\textbf{Outraged} by the Pretoria regime’s mass murder of defenseless students and workers on strike and demonstrators protesting against slave wages, inferior education and deprivation of nationality of the indigenous African people, as well as the regime’s new constitution designed to break the unity of the black people and further entrench white minority rule and apartheid,

\textbf{Indignant} at the regime’s recent use of thousands of its fascist troops to besiege Sebokeng and other African townships to intimidate the African population as part of the terror campaign which has already claimed the lives of over 200 black South African patriots,

\textbf{Recalling} the communiqué of the Heads of State and government of the Frontline States in April 1984 which \textit{inter-alia} appealed for active participation in the struggle against the Pretoria regime by all nations, organizations and institutions,

\textbf{Concerned} at the continuing collaboration with and active support extended to the Pretoria regime by certain Western countries especially the United States of America through its policy of so-called constructive engagement,
Convinced that armed resistance is the most effective means of bringing the racist South African regime to come to terms with the hopes and aspirations of the black African majority in South Africa:

1. STRONGLY CONDEMNS racist South Africa for the mass murder of hundreds of defenseless students, workers and demonstrations engaged in the legitimate struggle against the apartheid system and for non-racial, democratic society in South Africa;

2. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the collaboration of certain Western countries with racist South Africa, especially the United States and Israel;

3. EQUALLY STRONGLY CONDEMNS the United States administration policy of constructive engagement with South Africa;

4. REAFFIRMS the legitimacy of the struggle waged by the National Liberation Movements in all forms, including armed struggle, for the seizure of power by the people;

5. REAFFIRMS that the question of the liberation of South Africa remains central among Africa’s concerns and therefore pledges the active pursuit by the OAU and its Member States of the objectives contained in this and previous resolutions of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU;

6. REAFFIRMS its commitment and support of projects and campaigns undertaken by Governments and Non-governmental Organizations in cooperation with any National Liberation Movement recognized by the OAU;

7. COMMENDS the heroic people of South Africa for their sustained militant opposition to their oppression and the National Liberation Movement of South Africa for their continued mobilization of the masses;

8. URGES the oppressed people led by their National Liberation Movement to intensify further their armed opposition to apartheid;
9. **ONCE MORE COMMENDS** the ANC for its continued intensification of the political and armed struggle against the apartheid regime;

10. **APPEALS** to all OAU Member States to pay up their arrears in contributions to the Special Fund of the Liberation Committee and to increase their bilateral assistance to the National Liberation Movements recognized by OAU;

11. **URGES** the African Group at the UN to work towards the early convening of the Security Council to strengthen the arms embargo and to impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions against the South Africa;

12. **CALLS ON** the International Community and all friendly countries to render concrete support and assistance for the Frontline and other neighboring states in the region to enable them to continue to resist the mounting aggression, subversion and economic blackmail of the Pretoria regime;

13. **CALLS ON** justice-loving countries and Non-governmental Organizations to step up the campaign for the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela and all other South African political prisoners as well as the granting prisoner of war status to all capture freedom fighters, in keeping with the revised protocol of the Geneva Conventions.