



CM/Res. 75 (VI)
CM/Res. 76 (VI)

**RESOLUTIONS OF THE SIXTH ORDINARY
SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF
MINISTERS HELD IN ADDIS ABABA,
ETHIOPIA FROM 28 FEBRUARY TO 6 MARCH 1966**

RESOLUTION ON SOUTHERN RHODESIA

The Council of Ministers of Ministers meeting in its Sixth Ordinary Session at Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, from 28 February to 6 March 1966,

Having reviewed the grave situation in Southern Rhodesia resulting from the illegal seizure of power by the white, racist settler minority in that country,

Having examined the report of the committee of Five,

Noting that economic sanctions have not been sufficiently applied to overthrow the illegal minority regime in Southern Rhodesia and thereby accelerate the establishment of majority rule,

Recalling resolution AHG/Res.25/Rev.1 of 22 October 1965 adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU at its Second Ordinary Session in Accra, and the resolution of the United Nations Security Council dated 20 November 1965,

Considering that the situation in Southern Rhodesia constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

1. **RENEWS THE APPEAL** to all Member States of the United Nations and all peace loving nations of the world not to recognize the racist minority regime in Rhodesia;
2. **CALLS UPON** the Government of the United Kingdom to apply such effective measures, including the use of force, that would bring about the immediate downfall of the Ian Smith regime;
3. **DECIDES** to establish a “Committee of Solidarity for Zambia’ composed of five members whose task shall be to seek appropriate measures of technical and economic assistance by Member States to Zambia;
4. **RECOMMENDS** to the OAU and interested governments not to recognize any party and instead to give aid only to such groups of Zimbabwe, fighters who are

actively engaged within Rhodesia in the fight to liberate their country from the colonialist and racist yoke;

5. **CALLS UPON** all Member States of the United Nations, who have so far not taken any action, to implement the United Nations Security Council resolution of 20 November 1965, to intensify their efforts for the adoption of other more effective measures, including the release of all Zimbabwe leaders from the Nazi-type concentration camps;
6. **DECIDES** to recommend to all African delegations to the United Nations to assist the Ministers of Algeria, Senegal and Zambia in their efforts to bear upon the Security Council to examine the situation in Southern Rhodesia under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter;
7. **EXPRESSES** its appreciation to the Committee of Five and the Experts for their remarkable efforts.

APARTHEID AND RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity meeting at Addis Ababa in its Sixth Extraordinary Session from 3 to 5 December 1965,

Recalling all the previous pertinent resolutions on the problem of apartheid and racial discrimination, in particular Assembly of Heads of State and Government resolution AHG/Res.6 (I), General Assembly resolution 1761 (XVIII) of 6 November 1962 and Security Council resolution S/5386 and S/5471 of 7 August 1963 and 4 December 1963 respectively,

Considering the report of the Administrative Secretary-General,

Having examined the report and the documents prepared by the Bureau of Sanctions,

Having heard the report of the Secretary of State of Liberia on behalf of the four States which were requested to pursue the matter at the United Nations,

Being aware that the situation in South Africa is deteriorating from day to day that its effects in neighbouring countries and especially in Southern Rhodesia are becoming preoccupying,

1. **REAFFIRMING** the decisions taken by the OAU concerning apartheid and racial discrimination;
2. **DEPLORES** the action of those countries which have greatly increased their trade with South Africa, particularly Japan, West Germany, France and Italy;
3. **FURTHER DEPLORES** the great increase in investments in South Africa by foreign corporations, particularly from the United States, the United Kingdom, West Germany and France;
4. **REQUESTS** those African States and other States which still have commercial ties with South Africa to sever them as soon as possible;

5. **CONDEMNS** the actions of those States which, through political and military collaboration with the Government of South Africa, are encouraging it to persist in its racial policies;
6. **CONDEMNS** the actions of those States which continue to sell to South Africa military equipment, in violation of resolution S/5386 and S/5471 of the Security Council;
7. **DRAWS** the attention of the Security Council to the fact that the situation in South Africa continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security, and that action under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter is essential;
8. **EXPRESSES ITS THANKS** to the Foreign Ministers of Liberia, Madagascar, Sierra Leone and Tunisia for their previous efforts and requests them to pursue their activities in order to secure from the Security Council the implementation of the resolution passed in connection with economic sanctions.