

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DES JURISTES DÉMOCRATES  
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF DEMOCRATIC LAWYERS

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CONFERENCE REPORT

PEOPLES OF THE WORLD AGAINST APARTHEID

FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOUTH AFRICA

1-4 DECEMBER 1987

ARUSHA, TANZANIA

PREPARED BY  
LENNOX S. HINDS

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INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PHYSICIAN-LAWYERS  
ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONAL DE MEDICINS-ADVOCATES

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## INTRODUCTION

The largest international conference ever organised by the African National Conference of South Africa (ANC) was convened in Arusha, Tanzania, December 1-4, 1987.

### PEOPLES OF THE WORLD AGAINST APARTHEID FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOUTH AFRICA

Lennox S. Hinds, permanent NGO Representative to the United Nations, New York for the International Association of Democratic Lawyers was invited by the African National Congress to serve as a delegate to this historic conference.

## ATTENDANCE

Over five hundred delegates attended from all continents and regions of the world. Delegates represented national governments, non-governmental and international solidarity organisations; national liberation movements; and the South African Mass democratic movements. [1]

## CONFERENCE OBJECTIVES

The primary goal of the conference was to discuss in an international forum the ways and means by which the world community could increase its support for the peoples of South Africa and their organisations struggling against apartheid and fighting for a transformation of their country into a united non-racial democracy.

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[1] See Appendix I for the preliminary list of participants

1. The first of the two main points raised by the Commission is the question of the

effectiveness of the measures taken to

prevent the spread of the disease.

The Commission has found that the measures

taken have been largely ineffective.

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CONFERENCE PROGRAMME: [2]

The conference carried out its work both in plenary sessions and in four commissions.

COMMISSION A:

INTERNATIONAL ISOLATION OF THE APARTHEID REGIME:

- \* The Arms and oil embargo - more effective implementation
- \* More effective strategy of economic sanctions
- \* The Academic and cultural boycott

COMMISSION B:

MOBILISATION FOR PEOPLES SANCTIONS:

- \* Trade union action for the liberation of South Africa
- \* Concerted efforts by specialized groups - women, youth, religious organisations
- \* Co-ordination of the actions of national anti-apartheid groups

COMMISSION C:

PRETORIA'S REGIONAL POLICY:

- \* Illegitimacy of the apartheid regime and its state terrorism
- \* Illegal occupation of Namibia
- \* Destabilisation of the sovereign states of Southern Africa

COMMISSION D:

NEW PERSPECTIVES ON INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY

- \* Political support for the ANC
- \* Material and technical support for the ANC
- \* Role of the international and national media in the struggle against apartheid

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[2] See Appendix II for a copy of the official Conference Programme



Lennox Hinds served as Chair of Commission D.

Among the detailed questions discussed by the commissions were a strategy for effective economic sanctions; the arms and oil embargoes; the academic and cultural boycotts; concerted actions on the sanctions issue by trade unions, women, youth, religious and other organizations. Co-ordination of international action; the illegal occupation of Namibia and aggression against and destabilisation of the Frontline and independent states of Southern Africa; the illegitimacy of the apartheid regime, state terrorism were also discussed. Renewed and reinforced support for the ANC, SWAPO, the Frontline States and the mass democratic movement; and the role of the media in the struggle against apartheid were particularly emphasised.

The conference met under the Chairmanship of Salim Ahmed Salim, Secretary for External Affairs in the National Executive Committee of Chama Cha Mapinduzi (CCM), Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Defense of the United Republic of Tanzania.

It was opened by Mwalimu Julius Nyerere, Chairman of Chama Cha Mapinduzi in the presence of other leaders of CCM and the government of Tanzania, including the Secretary General of CCM, Rashidi Kawawa. This opening address was adopted as a working document of the conference.

The Presidents of the ANC and SWAPO of Namibia, Oliver Tambo and Sam Nujoma also addressed the opening session. This session closed with a message of greetings to the



Conference from the ANC Young Pioneers who are studying at the Solomon Mahlangu Freedom College based in Morogoro, Tanzania.

Heads of delegations presented their formal statements at the plenary sessions.

One of these sessions was devoted to reports given by participants who had come from the mass democratic movement within South Africa.

The conference also received a large number of messages from Heads of State and Government, inter-governmental and non-governmental organizations from all parts of the world. [3]

The conference adopted the Declaration of Arusha on South Africa as well as a Programme of Action for Heightened International Action Against Apartheid for a Democratic South Africa. [4]

Delegates to the conference expressed their profound thanks to the Government and people of Tanzania for hosting the gathering and for the decisive contribution they had made to the success of the conference. Special gratitude was conveyed to Nwalimu Julius Nyerere and Salim Ahmed Salim whose participation was invaluable.

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[3] See Appendix III for the statement of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers delivered by Lennox S. Hinds

[4] Attached as Appendix IV



## CONCLUSIONS:

This extraordinary international meeting was profoundly encouraging and significant. The African National Congress of South Africa (ANC) discussed in this international forum its program for the establishment of democratic structures in a post-liberation South Africa. The number and quality of presentations by people from within South Africa who participated at great personal risk, made clear that the struggle has reached a new level and that there is a seamless fluidity between the leadership of the struggle within and without South Africa.

We left with a reinvigorated and renewed sense of purpose. One of the first international initiatives supporting the development of a democratic South Africa, undertaken by some of those of us participating in Arusha, is the formation of a preparatory committee to convene an Emergency (Third) Commission of Inquiry into the Crimes of the Racist and Apartheid Regime in Southern Africa in 1988.

On January 19-20, the first preparatory meeting was held in Brussels under the leadership of the Commission Secretary - General, Prof. Paulette Pierson Mathy. The final themes, venue and list members of commissions will be decided at the second preparatory meeting to be held in Zimbabwe in April to coincide with the ILO Conference on Sanctions.



PRELIMINARY LIST OF PARTICIPANTS - INTERNATIONAL/REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS AT THE  
" WORLD UNITED AGAINST APARTHEID FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOUTH AFRICA", Conference  
ARUSHA, TANZANIA, December 1-4 1987

If there is anything incorrect regarding the information about you or your delegation, please advise us as soon as possible so that we can correct our records.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

|                                        |                                           |
|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| UN Special Committee Against Apartheid | Rana, H.E. J.P.<br>Sautana, H.E. Aracelly |
| UNESCO                                 | Mbengo, H.E. Dr. Frank                    |
| ILO                                    | Amiri, Judica                             |
| OAU                                    | Kane, H.E. Mamoudou<br>Gomez, Dr. Solomon |
| OAU Liberation Committee               | Yilma<br>Mbita, H.E. Brg. Hashim          |

NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

|                                                                             |                                                                               |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| AFRO-ASIAN PEOPLE'S SOLIDARITY ORGANISATION                                 | Bangoura, H.E. Facine<br>Yohgmes, Gabre Selasie<br>Molifi, Sidney             |
| AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL                                                       | Tshabalala, Pulane                                                            |
| ASSOCIATION OF WEST EUROPEAN PARLIAMENTARIANS AGAINST APARTHEID             | Simons, M.P. Barbara                                                          |
| COMMONWEALTH TRADE UNION COUNCIL                                            | Wright, Carl                                                                  |
| INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF DEMOCRATIC LAWYERS                             | Hinds, Lennox                                                                 |
| INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF INQUIRY OF INQUIRY INTO THE CRIMES OF APARTHEID | Pierson, Mathy Paulette                                                       |
| INTERNATIONAL UNION OF STUDENTS                                             | Anderson, Monica                                                              |
| LATIN AMERICAN & CARRIBEAN COMMITTEE AGAINST APARTHEID                      | Zapata, Prof. Berta                                                           |
| LUTHERNA WORLD FEDERATION                                                   | Kolowa, Bishop S.<br>Bhengu, Sibusiso<br>Lauer, Wolfgang<br>Fraser, Geraldine |

INTERNATIONAL DEFENCE & AID FUND

Kleinschmidt, Horst  
Cook, Allan

ORGANISATION OF AFRICAN TRADE UNION UNITY

Regwesira, J.C.

PAN AFRICAN YOUTH MOVEMENT

Hamadoun, Isserg

PUBLIC SERVICES INTERNATIONAL

Bweupe, H.

SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL

Palme, Mme. Lisbet

SOUTHERN AFRICAN RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT  
CENTRE

Martin, David

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL DEMOCRATIC FEDERATION

Seperepere, Mitta

WORLD FEDERATION OF DEMOCRATIC YOUTH

Broston, Soren

WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS

Mozhaev, Vsevolod

WORLD PEACE COUNCIL

Da Cruz, Domingos  
Moabi, Max

LIBERATION MOVEMENTS

SWAPO of Namibia

Nujoma, Sam - President  
Shihepo, Aaron  
Awake, Elia

PLO

Salmon, Elher  
Abowgoosh, H.E. Abalaziz

COUNTRIES

AFGHANISTAN

Nasir, Enayahilal  
Muhajaj, H.E. Abdul

ALGERIA

Sadek, Zonden  
Mohamed, Bouzarbia

ANGOLA

Francisco, Magalhaes Paiva

Fragosa, Guimaraes, E.

Muatanga, Antonio

Pitra, Costa Neto Antonio

Sousa, Dain Marwer

Mdeamunhe, Benicio

Magalhaes, Poiwa, F.

ARGENTINA

Arson, Hector R.

Member Central Committee

Member Central Committee (BLN)

Deputy Minister of Defence, Member Politburo  
MPLA Party of Labour

Government Representative

AUSTRALIA

Bootton, Richard  
Corben, J.A.  
Doleman, Michael  
McCue, Helen  
Ritchie, David

Free Namibia & Free S.A. Campaign (FNSAC)  
CARE/ FNSAC  
Seamen's Union of Australia  
APHEDA  
Government Representative

BALEAPOS

McClellan, Le Roy

Government Representative

BELGIUM

Der Donkt, Clau  
Euyte, Daniel  
Van Hecken, Guido  
Le Bouhange, D. Peeter

AKZA

AKZA

AKZA

Committee of Support Against Apartheid &  
Colonialism

Veighe

BOTSWANA

M.E. Tutale C.J.  
Sekwabe, Peter

Assistant Minister of Government & Lands  
Counsellor, High Commission in Zambia

BULGARIA

Le Naulengo-Peeters  
Dimova, Yanka

Solidarity Committee

BURUNDI

Alphorase, Barancina

CANADA

Shelly, Sobers  
George, Tillman  
Noel, St. Pierre  
Smith, Reginald  
Philander, K.  
Meppler, Boree

Canadians Concerned about Southern Africa  
IDAFSA

CEQ

Government Representative

Canadian Railway Workers

CONGO

Malonga, Antoine  
Vital, Balle

Congolese Anti-Apartheid Committee

" " " "

CUBA

H.E. Contreras, Pedro Xiomara

Member of the Central Committee,  
Communist Party of Cuba

Quintana, Perez Carmen  
Granados, Tomas Andel  
Gonzales, Lorenzo

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Dr. Hlavacek, Jiri

Solidarity Committee

DENMARK

Hanning, Lilian  
Bentzen, Neils  
Nielsen, Anne-Marie  
Ochanda, Auma  
Mac Magnus, Patric  
Christenson, Gert  
Grosen, Poul  
Jorgenson, Anne-Marie  
Riishoj, Soren  
Kjeldgard, Henning  
Kjeldgard, Anni

CCP  
World University Services  
Trade Union of Socialist Workers  
SAAC Chairperson  
SAAC  
Danish Seamen's Union  
Principal, Danish Volunteer Training Centre  
Danish International Development Aid  
MP  
Government Representative

EGYPT

El Salawy, Ahmed  
El, Sadek, Baheer  
El Kouny, Tarek  
Ahmed, Shulny

Government

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ETHIOPIA

Haddis, Asteraye  
  
H.E. Kassa, Wendelmi  
Wariku, Mamma  
Taffesse, Sahle  
  
Abera, Abdi

Ethiopian Peace Solidarity & Friendship  
Committee  
Ambassador to Zimbabwe

Ethiopian Peace, Solidarity & Friendship  
Committee

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Wick, Ingerburg  
Falk, A  
Simons, Barbara  
Gibela, Helbig

Anti-Apartheid Movement

" " " "

Social Democratic Party

FPWG

FINLAND

Soderquist, Leo  
Saloren, Mirja  
Peltola, Pekka  
Hangaspuro  
Pentlune

Social Democratic Party  
Finnish Africa Committee  
Communist Party

" "

FRANCE

Albertini, Pierre  
Cuikerman, Maurice  
Brad, Jean-Pierre

ENCA  
AFASPA

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Seibt, Kurt (President)  
Hofmann, Dieter  
Klinkest, Dieter  
Fritz, Dachsels  
Hortger, Ackermann  
Lins, Ursula  
Gericke, Ruth  
Jassnowsk, Alfred

Member of Central Committee SED  
GDR Solidarity Committee  
Government Representative

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GDR Solidarity Committee

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" " "

GHANA

H.E. Hesse Chris

High Commissioner, Zimbabwe

GREECE

Gergoula, Electra

Greek Committee for International Solidarity

HUNGARY

Lanf, Josigef, Secretary General  
Sandon, Jacob - Chairperson  
Sarkacky, Peter

Solidarity Committee

" "

INDIA

H.E. Das, Munsu, Priya R.  
Sharma, Anand, MP.

Minister of State for Commerce

IWYAA (International World Youth Action  
Against Apartheid)

Acting High Commissioner

Parliamentarians Action for Removal of  
Apartheid (PARA)

All-Indian Peace & Solidarity Organisation  
(AIPSO)

H.E. Agrawal, Kailash  
Mahinder, Prasad, MP.

Narang, N.S.

IRAN

H.E. Lavasani, Syeed Mohand  
Hasan, Zadeh, J.  
Naesumi, Grakani, A.

IRAQ

Al Bander, Fawgi

Government Representative

IRELAND

Mottier, R.M.

Irish Anti-Apartheid Movement

ITALY

Rossi Langhi Fabrigio  
Guido, Alberini  
Melandri, Elizabeth  
Macucci, Massimo  
Gilmore, Chris  
Del Rio, Cinzin  
Dodi, Enrico  
Roca, Anna  
Chierici, Giovanni  
Jurdant, Carine  
Rusticali, Marisa  
Talon, Sampieri  
Gualtieri, Mariangela  
Sencini, Guisepe  
Sencini, madame  
Abattin, Claudio  
Rossi, Lomghis, H.E. F.

Italian Socialist Party

CIES

ICP

CGIL

UIL

Guest

MOLISV

Regio, Emilia City

Teatro, Valdoca

" "

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Guest

"

JAMAICA

Marroo, Trevor  
O'Connor, Florizelle

"

Jamaica Workers Party

JCHR

JAPAN

Akinawa, Toshio

Ruiko, Yoshida  
Hideo, Ichiyama  
Tanaka, Mr.Asia African Latin American Solidarity  
Committee

" " " "

Government Representative

JORDAN

Dr. Haddadin, Hami

SOLCC

KENYAOle Leken, H.E. S.K.  
Akum, James

Government Representative

" "

KOREA, DPR

Park, Chang So

Member, CC, Worker's Party

LAOSVong, Saawan  
Hiem, P.

Solidarity Committee

LESOTHO

H.E. Alan Chabane

High Commissioner, East Africa

LIBYA

Twahni, Yousef Wahbi

Government Representative

MOCZAMBIQUEH.E. Toodato Da Silva Hungwana  
Adriano, Eduardo  
Emilio, Nhacissistane

Minister of Information

NETHERLANDSVan, T. Haff John  
Bosgra, Sietse  
Geerling, F.  
Bram, Connie  
Oude Stegge, Maria  
De Jong, Klaas  
Roskam, K.  
Van den Bergh  
Wester, Anna  
Van Meyenfeld

Holland Committee for Southern Africa

" " " "

Anti-Apartheid Movement

" " "  
" " "  
" " "  
" " "

Kairos Group

NDO

NOVIB

NEW ZEALANDLaidlaw, Christopher  
Minto, John

Government

HART

NICARAGUACampbell, H.E.  
Rubiates, MarthaAmbassador in Zimbabwe  
Government RepresentativeNIGERIAH.E. Alaki, George  
Maltu, Salisu  
H.E. Yisa Solomon  
Ojajunde Ayo

Ambassador

NACAR

Ambassador

NADCR

PAKISTANTamini, Maqui Syed  
Hyder, Tarig

Diplomat

Diplomat

Naqvi, H.E. S.A.

POLAND

Dej Belkowski, Withold

Solidarity Committee

PORTUGAL

Matos, Daniel

Anti-Apartheid Movement

SHARQI ARAB DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Ibrahim, Salim

SENEGAL

Mangane, L.

Pari Socialiste Senegales

SWEDEN

Rober, Tlallhag

Isolate South Africa Committee

Hohnson, Lotta

" " " "

Akesson, Conny

Africa Groups

Dahlin, Elizabeth

Swedish International Development Aid

Johnson, Lena

" " " "

Terweck, Christen

Communist Party- Marxist-Leninist

Frank, Teddy J.

" " " "

Tison, Dag

Socialist Party

Hilson, Bengt

Government Representative

Strom, Ulla

" "

Sundbom, Annemarie

" "

Norman, Axel

Jodahl, Pen

Engdahl, Tem

Ohley, Lasse

VPK

SWITZERLAND

Tavaglione, B.

Anti-Apartheid Movement

Brandl, N.

AAB

TOGO

Dahuku, H.E. Pierre

Government Representative

THAILAND

Bothyaterane

TUNISIA

Fayola, S.

Destourian Socialist Party

UNITED KINGDOM

Bellamy, David

COSAWR

Coetzee, David

CIIR

Chapman, Suzanne

NCP

Fraser, Charles G.

Labour Party

Kaufman, Gerlad MP

Anti-Apartheid Movement

Terry, Michael

" " "

Hughes, Robert, MP

" " "

Lawrence, Sharon

War on Want

Pa shawe, Simon

Lawyer

Frankel, William

NALGO

Cayton, Ralph

"

McFaden, John

Kelly Patric

BN WAPC

Harper, Anne

Pilling, Brian  
Siefert, Michael  
Grant, Bernie  
Novel, Geoffrey  
Britain, V.C.  
Scott Stafford, St. Michael  
Gill, K.  
Jenkins, D.C.  
Kennedy, Peter Austin

HSSL  
Black Members of Parliament  
National Union of Railway Workers  
Writer  
British Communist Youth Workers  
ASTMS  
"

USA

Jackson, Deborah  
Smith, Daniel  
Cason, James  
Michells, Kathleen  
Mamuel, Sam  
Sutherland, Bill  
Robinson, Cleveland  
Robinson, Doreen  
Burnham, Linda  
Strini, Reddy  
Bell, Jim  
Ramel, Art  
Blakely, Delois, Ms.  
Griffey, Dick  
Queen, Mother More

National Council of Churches - NCC  
WOA  
America Committee on Africa - ACOA  
Socialist Workers Party - SWP  
" " "  
" " "  
Coalition of Black Trade Unions - CBTU  
" " " " "  
Line of March  
NCBL  
Coalition of Black Trade Unions - CSTU  
West Pac  
Deputy Mayor - Harlem  
Black Musicians Association  
Elder Stateswomen

USSR

Vagris, Ian

Teteokin, Vyatcheslav  
Jagriadski, Vladimir  
Gogitidze, Alexander  
Ucronin, Anatoly  
Artup, Grigorian  
Gordinov  
Zlygorodni, D.

Deputy Chairperson, Supreme Soviet  
member, Central Committee of the CPSU/  
Soviet Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee  
" " " " "  
" " " " "  
" " " " "  
" " " " "  
Committee of Youth Organisations  
Soviet Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee  
" " " " "

VIETNAM

H.E. Anh Tuan Vo

Ambassador - Harare

WEST BERLIN

Schmidt, Ursulu

AAB

YUGOSLAVIA

Luvic, D.  
Lukovac, B.

Socialist Alliance of the Working People  
" " " " " "

ZAMBIA

Muyunda, H.E. Mavis  
Zaza, Victoria  
Mbewe, Paul Tameck  
Banda, John  
Mwambanya, Brown

Minister of State (Foreign Affairs)

ZIMBABWE

Shava, Julius  
Shava, Naison

ZANU/PF  
"

TANZANIAN DELEGATION TO THE CONFERENCE+

Salim, Mh. Salim A.  
Mohamed, Mh. Ali Ameir ,  
Lubova, Mh. A. S. S. S.  
Kasba, Mh. Kate  
Shirima, Nd. Isidore L.  
Chipungahale, Col.  
Maganda, Dr. B.  
Othman, Prof. Haroub  
Hassan, Habib  
Muringira, Mh. A.  
Mpangala, Nd. Bruno

Deputy Prime Minister  
MCC/BCM  
Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs  
CCM/NEC  
Principle Asst. Sec. CCM  
Princ. Asst. Sec. DNS Commission CCM  
DAME - Foreign  
Member CCM Int. Adv. Council  
MNEC & Sec. Gen. UYT (Youth)  
Regional Comm. Arusha  
Member of CCM/NEC - Arusha

## TANZANIA TASK FORCE FOR THE CONFERENCE

Ngatwika, Nd. L.L.  
Chuma, Nd. Joseph  
Kilumanga, Nd. C.F.A.  
Kaihulo, Nd. W.H.  
Mapunda, Nd. J.L.  
Mwambingu, Nd. D. O.  
Mshana, Nd. D.U.H.  
Mhika, Nd. B.A.S.  
Mlowe, P.M.  
Kibacha, H.S.  
Massinde, A.

Min. Counsellor - Foreign  
Min. Counsellor - Foreign  
Third Secretary - Foreign  
Prime Ministers Office  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
CCM DSM  
CCM DSM  
CCM DSM  
CCM DSM  
Foreign Affairs

AMERICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS DELEGATION

Tambo, Oliver  
Nzo, Alfred  
Mkobi, T.T.  
Tloome, Dan  
Dlamini, S.  
Moadimeng, J.  
Makatini, J.  
Mbeki, T.  
Piliso, M.  
Mhlanhla, J.  
Shope, G.  
Makana, S.  
Mompoti, R.  
Stuart, J.  
Jordan, P.

President  
Secretary-General  
Treasurer-General  
Nec Member

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APPENDIX II

AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

ARUSHA, TANZANIA, 1-4 DECEMBER, 1987

THEME: "PEOPLES OF THE WORLD AGAINST APARTHEID FOR A  
DEMOCRATIC SOUTH AFRICA"

PROGRAMME

DAY ONE:

15.00 - 18.30

Ceremonial Opening

National Anthems

Opening Address by:

H.E. SALIM AHMED SALIM  
Deputy Prime Minister - United  
Republic of Tanzania

Opening Address by:

H.E. MWALIMU JULIUS NYERERE  
Chairman - Chama Cha Mapinduzi  
United Republic of Tanzania

Statement by:

CDE O.R. TAMBO  
President - African National  
Congress  
CDE SAM NUJOMA  
President - South West Africa  
People's Organisation (SWAPO)

Greetings from:

ANC Youth Pioneers

19.30 Reception for Participants

DAY TWO

Sub-Theme: "Peoples of the World for a Democratic South  
Africa"

08.30 - 11.00

Second Session - Plenary

Representatives of:

Organisation of African Unity

Soviet Afro-Asian Solidarity  
Committee  
Sweden  
India  
USA/Canada  
Anti-Apartheid Support Group

11:00 - 11.20

SHORT BREAK

Third Session - Plenary

11:20 - 13.00

Panel of speakers from the  
South African Democratic  
Movement

13.00 - 14.30

LUNCH BREAK

Fourth Session - Plenary

14.30 - 16.00

Messages from Participants

16.00 - 16.20

BREAK

Fifth Session - Plenary

16.20 - 18.00

Academic and Cultural Boycott

18.00 - 20.00

SUPPER

Sixth Session - Plenary

20.00 - 22.30

"The International Situation  
and Prospects for the  
Development of of Anti-  
Apartheid Solidarity Movement"  
by a representative of Anti-  
Apartheid/Support Group  
Four Panel Speakers on Themes  
of Commissions  
Conference breaks into  
Commissions

### DAY THREE

Sub-Theme: "Peoples of the World Against Apartheid"

08.00 - 10.30

Commissions Continue

10.30 - 10.45

BREAK

10.45 - 13.00

Commissions Continue

13.00 - 15.00

LUNCH

15.00 - 18.00

Commissions continue and  
conclude

18.00 - 20.00

SUPPER

Evening

20.00 21.00

Cultural Evening presented by  
SOMAFCO Cultural Group

#### DAY FOUR

08.30 - 11.00

Meeting of Special Interest  
Groups

- Trade Unions
- Anti-Apartheid Movements
- Church/Religious  
Organisations
- Women's Organisations
- Lawyers
- Youth Organisations

11.00 - 11.30

BREAK

Seventh Session - Plenary

11.30 - 12.30

Adoption of:

- (a) Final Declaration
- (b) Programme of Action

12.30 - 14.00

LUNCH BREAK

Eighth Session - Plenary

14.00 - 15.30

Closing Ceremony  
Speaker from inside South  
Africa  
Speaker from Host Country  
Speaker from International  
Community  
Comrade O.R. Tambo. President  
ANC

NATIONAL ANTHEM

16.00

MASS RALLY

APPENDIX III

STATEMENT ON BEHALF OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF  
DEMOCRATIC LAWYERS TO THE ANC INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY  
CONFERENCE ARUSHA, TANZANIA, DECEMBER 1-4, 1987  
BY LENNOX S. HINDS, ESQ, IADL PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE  
TO THE UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK

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THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF DEMOCRATIC LAWYERS  
REAFFIRMS ITS SOLIDARITY WITH THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH AFRICA TO  
ERADICATE APARTHEID UNDER THE LEADERSHIP OF THEIR NATIONAL  
LIBERATION MOVEMENT, THE AFRICAN NATION CONGRESS OF SOUTH  
AFRICA

Mr. Chairman,  
President Tambo,  
President Nujoma,  
Secretary General Nzo,  
Your Excellencies,  
Distinguished Guests,  
Fellow Delegates,  
Friends, Brothers and Sisters,

On behalf of the IADL, permit me to express our  
appreciation to the Government and people of Tanzania for  
the warmth and hospitality extended to us. We also wish to  
extend our thanks to the ANC for inviting us and the Soviet  
Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee for making it possible for  
us to attend and participate in this historic international  
Conference designed to galvanize world support for a  
democratic South Africa and the total eradication of  
apartheid.

It is indeed timely and significant that at this place,  
Arusha, on African soil, during the 75th anniversary of the



ANC, the people of South Africa and representatives of the world community are meeting to develop strategies to effectuate the total eradication of the apartheid system and to plan for a non-racial, democratic South Africa.

Our Association was founded more than 40 years ago with the motto, "Law in the Service of People", and today we have member organizations in more than 90 member states of the United Nations, comprising many hundreds of thousands of lawyers, judges, law professors and students. The IADL has always been a strong and consistent supporter of the rights of peoples of Southern Africa to self-determination and independence, and we have always been forthright in our condemnation of the crimes of apartheid, colonialism and imperialism. Therefore, even though time is short we feel compelled to lend our voice to the people of the world against apartheid for a democratic South Africa.

In its illegal 40-year rule, the white settler minority regime of South Africa has never used "law is the service of peace". On the contrary, it has violated every precept of international humanitarian law by using unjust and racist laws in the service of its war against the peoples of South Africa and illegally-occupied Namibia. Many casualties of that war are to be found on the death rows in the political prisons, in the so-called "re-education camps" for the children of the apartheid state, and in the courthouses overflowing with those struggling for their human rights and



accused of what the regime calls "treason", "subversion" and "terrorism".

In solidarity with the political prisoners of South Africa, our Association launched an International Lawyers Campaign for the Release of Nelson Mandela and all other South African and Namibian Political prisoners and detainees. By the end of 1986, in the United States alone, twelve State legislatures and many bar associations and organizations of law teachers and students had endorsed the campaign resolution.

Today, as the regime finds itself increasingly isolated and as the liberation struggles, led by the African National Congress and SWAPO, intensify their successes inside South Africa and Namibia, we see the appalling response of the apartheid state. Well over 25,000 anti-apartheid activists, the overwhelming majority of whom are members of the affiliate organizations of the United Democratic Front, have been detained under the state of emergency. It is reliably estimated that more than 10,000 children under the age of 18 - some as young as ten years old - have been jailed and subjected to the most vicious and dehumanizing forms of torture.

In November 1986, an independent panel of doctors found that among more than 500 released detainees, including children and adults, "83% of the patients showed medical evidence of physical abuse and 60% of them were 'severely injured', ("South Africa 1986: A Permanent State of



Emergency", Southern African Project, Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law).

Policy-makers in the United States and elsewhere, like Senator Richard Lugar (R-IN), Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, have said: "We are saying to a government that is a friend, wake up" (Statement in relation to passing of omnibus Anti-Apartheid Act 1986 by the US Congress over the veto of President Reagan). We must all ask what kind of "friends" are these who make war on young children?

Children as young as eight years old are taken from their homes, schools and communities, held indefinitely in jails, alone, without family or legal counsel. Many have been tortured and many murdered by the police. The Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights Under Law estimates that more than 10,000 children have been jailed over the past twelve months alone, and that 400 to 500 children are in South Africa's prisons at this moment. Their sufferings are unspeakable.

The International Association of Democratic Lawyers urges all its affiliates throughout the world to organize in opposition to the political detention and murder of the heroic children of South Africa and urges them to call for the freeing of South Africa's children.

Mr. Chairman,

Another special concern which we wish to address today is the plight of 44 South Africans known to be currently



under sentence of death for their support for the liberation movement. The 42 men and two women awaiting execution in Pretoria are political prisoners who have been convicted of charges directly related to the South African people's resistance to the terrorism of the regime which is waging war against the people of the townships, the trade unionists and the political activists.

The International Association of Democratic Lawyers joins the international campaign to save the lives of these young activists launched in South Africa by the South African Youth Congress, supported by the United Democratic Front, the Release Mandela Campaign, the National Union of Mineworkers, the South African National Students' Congress and the National Education Crisis Committee.

The IADL urges the international community to use the influence of their governments to stop the hangings of these patriots. (See Background Paper No. 3 for the names of those on death row).

Mr. Chairman,

In conclusion, the situation of political prisoners such as these only serves to demonstrate that there can be no easing of international pressure against Pretoria's dictators. The lessons of history are clear there can be no compromise with fascism and apartheid. The international campaign for comprehensive and mandatory sanctions must be intensified. This is the only way to stop the judicial murders and the brutal acts of aggression carried out by the *APARTHEID REGIME.*



Arusha, Tanzania 1 - 4 December 1987

PROGRAMME OF ACTION

PREAMBLE

Despite the unrelenting resistance of the people of South Africa and the efforts of the international community, the apartheid system continues to exist. Indeed, with each passing day, the situation in Southern Africa continues to deteriorate. This demands urgent action by the peoples of the world to hasten the end of the apartheid system as a necessary condition and pre-requisite for the transformation of South Africa into a united, democratic and non-racial country. Conference therefore calls on all governments, organisations and all men and women of conscience throughout the world to implement the following programme of action, as the only means available to the international community to minimise the amount of bloodshed in the struggle to free the people of South Africa, Namibia and the Frontline States.

Measures for effective economic sanctions

Conference recognised the urgent need for comprehensive and mandatory sanctions to be imposed on the apartheid regime. It was agreed that all sections of the international community should intensify their efforts to achieve this through concerted as well as unilateral action.

Specifically the Conference discussed particular means by which these sanctions can be achieved and did so in three areas:--

- .. implementation
- .. monitoring
- .. response to sanctions breaches

Implementation :-

- \* All governments must be persuaded to impose sanctions. This will be greatly assisted by raising public consciousness on apartheid and the sanctions question.
- \* All financial loans to the regime should be denied and Conference calls upon the IMF to ensure that there are no further loans to South Africa. Member countries of IMF must be encouraged to pursue this within the organisation. In addition outstanding loans to the regime should not be rescheduled.
- \* Conference called for the strict observance of the ban on the import and sale of Krugerrands.
- \* Trade in gold and precious metals, metals and metal alloys, iron, steel and uranium should be terminated.
- \* In particular, the coal boycott should be intensified.

- \* All sanctions legislation must be monitored carefully by NGOs and MPs to ensure the wording of all legislation and regulations do not have loop-holes.
- \* Small countries should be encouraged to build alliances and co-operate in concert with others in their region for sanctions (eg. cricket boycott).
- \* Conference calls upon the international community to convene workshops on people's sanctions as a follow-up to this conference.

#### Monitoring of sanctions:

- \* There is a crucial need for concerted international action to ensure effective monitoring of all sanctions imposed.
- \* Re-labelling to disguise the country of origin must be carefully monitored to ensure effective implementation.
- \* Governments and NGOs are urged to supply the necessary information to the United Nations Sanctions Monitoring Committee.
- \* A special responsibility rests on African and non-aligned countries to assist in strictly monitoring the imposed sanctions.

#### Response to breaches:

- \* Internationally co-ordinated action should be taken against those companies and governments that breach and/or encourage the breach of agreed sanctions.
- \* Action should be taken against those companies that fill the vacuum created by disinvestment:
- \* Action should also be taken against companies that engage in bogus disinvestment;
- \* Urgent international action is required by governments and individuals to persuade the UK government not to undermine sanctions imposed by local authorities and popular actions.
- \* Conference dispatches an urgent appeal to the UK government not to proceed with planned local government legislation aimed at preventing local councils from imposing sanctions.
- \* The UN Arms Embargo must include <sup>all</sup> equipment which can be used for military purposes, eg. communications radar, planes and computer equipment.
- \* Action should be taken to ensure that the UN Arms Embargo is supported by national legislation so that breaches should invoke severe penalties.
- \* Licences for manufacture of military equipment in South Africa should be terminated and cancelled. Exports to South Africa of spare parts and similar equipment for military use must also be terminated and cancelled.
- \* Action should be taken against any country that purchases arms from South Africa. This measure should be incorporated in the UN Mandatory Arms Embargo.

Nuclear collaboration:-

Action should be taken to ensure that:

- \* governments and the private sector prohibit the recruitment, training and exchange of scientists involved in nuclear technology.
- \* the importing of uranium from Namibia and South Africa must be prohibited
- \* the delivery of enriched uranium to South Africa must be prohibited.
- \* a mechanism should be set up to monitor nuclear collaboration with South Africa so that it can be stopped.
- \* South Africa should be expelled from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in 1988. Concerted international action should be organised to ensure this.

Oil embargo:-

Action at international, governmental and NGO levels is necessary to stop the fuelling of apartheid.

- \* We urge the Security Council to make the oil embargo mandatory.
- \* Pending action by the Security Council, governments should enact legislation which effectively imposes an oil embargo.

End user clauses which are not accompanied by vigilance and enforcement machinery with penalties, serve only to monitor oil supplies, not to stop them. Experience has shown that it is necessary to place full contractual liability on the initial purchaser who must be held accountable for any resale that results in oil reaching South Africa.

- \* NGOs and governments should take action such as confiscation, proscription and boycotts against all those who violate the oil embargo and continue to fuel apartheid.
- \* Existing sources of information such as Shipping Research Bureaux, Kairos the Maritime Unions against Apartheid should be used extensively in order to expose the attempts of the South African regime to circumvent the oil embargo.
- \* National monitoring mechanisms should be set up in every country.
- \* Action must be taken to ensure the termination and cancellation of existing contracts with apartheid South Africa in such fields as exchange of personnel in the conversion of coal into fuel.
- \* The Shell campaign should be intensified internationally.
- \* African countries and the people of South Africa and Namibia should actively join the campaign against Shell.

### ACADEMIC AND CULTURAL BOYCOTT

As a natural consequence of the development of the mass democratic movement and the emergence of an alternative democratic power within the country, a new situation has arisen in relation to the academic and cultural boycott.

\* Therefore conference calls upon the ANC to initiate as a matter of urgency consultations with the democratic forces inside the country and the world anti-apartheid movements in order to establish the criteria and mechanisms to continue the intensification of the academic/cultural boycott of the illegitimate regime while strengthening support for the academic/cultural forces of resistance.

### MOBILISATION FOR PEOPLE'S SANCTIONS

Grassroots action involving the people in every country is vital to the success of the sanctions campaign. Through a concerted people's sanctions campaign even the most intransigent<sup>gent</sup> opponents of sanctions can be compelled to reverse their position.

### TRADE UNIONS

- \* Conference noting the important role of workers in the international solidarity movement urges workers to play an ever greater role in the various campaigns against the apartheid regime.
- \* Workers must be mobilised to refuse to handle goods and traffic to and from South Africa.
- \* Stop communications with South Africa which serve the interests of the apartheid regime.
- \* Conference requests trade unions in every country to extend even further their education work amongst their members and others on the evils of apartheid, the conditions of their fellow workers in South Africa and the necessity for sanctions.
- \* Trade Unions of teachers are called upon to encourage their members to educate their pupils about the evils of apartheid and resistance to it especially amongst young people in South Africa.
- \* Trade unions should encourage their members to become actively involved in the broad anti-apartheid struggle.

### YOUTH

Conference calls upon the youth and students of the world to:

- \* harness the enormous potential amongst young people for actions against apartheid

- \* help to intensify the academic and cultural boycott.
- \* help to intensify the divestment campaign by universities.
- \* mobilise young people to strengthen the sports boycott.

#### WOMEN'S ORGANISATIONS

Conference requests women's organisations in every country to

- \* further the understanding of their members and men about the triple oppression of women in South Africa.
- \* do everything in their power to enforce people's sanctions particularly in those trades and industry in which women are employed.

#### RELIGIOUS AND FAITH-BASED ORGANISATIONS SHOULD:

- \* Educate their members about the inhuman apartheid system and the call by the liberation movements of South Africa and Namibia for the imposition of people's sanctions.
- \* withdraw their investments & deposits from banks and corporations which have links with apartheid South Africa.
- \* use their moral standing to oblige governments to impose comprehensive and mandatory sanctions.

#### LOCAL AUTHORITIES

- \* strive to break all economic links with South Africa and Namibia;
- \* use publicity and their buying power to exclude all apartheid goods and those of companies that have economic relations with SA and Namibia;
- \* use economic, political and any other means to pressurise companies to end collaboration with racist South Africa;
- \* oblige all companies bidding for local authority business to notify the authority of any links they may have with apartheid South Africa.
- \* prevent the exchange of trade missions, advertisements and any other activity aimed at promoting economic, military and other ties with the Pretoria regime.
- \* to withdraw their funds from companies and banks that have economic relations with apartheid South Africa.
- \* refuse to participate in, and give support to, any event which is inconsistent with the cultural, sports and academic boycott;
- \* persuade institutions in the locality to implement the above programme/policy;
- \* get their legislatures to legislate for comprehensive and mandatory sanctions;
- \* work with their fellow parliamentarians and legislators in other countries to the same end.

CONFERENCE CALL ON THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY TO:-

- \* Become a part of the growing world wide movement for the total isolation of racist South Africa

THE MEDIA

The Conference discussed the role of different interest groups and the media and makes the following recommendations:-

- \* Since the international community has been rendered a serious disservice through the muzzling of the media by the regime, Conference calls upon the international media to find ways of keeping the people of the world informed.
- \* The international community should strengthen its links with the alternative media including the ANC's and SWAPO's Departments of Information.
- \* The international community should assist in increasing the capacity of the liberation movements to gather and disseminate information on South Africa and Namibia through material, technical and financial support.
- \* Conference calls on the media itself and the rest of the international community to defend all media workers and organisations which fall victim to apartheid repression.
- \* Conference demands the immediate release of Zwelakhe Sisulu and all other media workers.

RELIGIOUS BODIES

- \* Religious organisations should be persuaded to disinvest from South Africa.
- \* The essential right-wing political nature of some fundamentalist Christian groups operating in South Africa but based in the USA should be exposed.
- \* The legitimacy of the ANC and the illegitimacy of the racist regime should be spelled out in theological terms.
- \* Wherever possible, religious events, conferences and statements should include an anti-apartheid aspect.
- \* Religious bodies should encourage and support war-resisters in South Africa.

PROFESSIONAL BODIES:--

- \* Professional bodies should be encouraged to establish contact with the professional bodies of the ANC and the democratic movement inside South Africa. The latter should be done in the ANC.
- \* Assistance in the form of scholarships, work experience and equipment should be provided to the liberation movement by professional organisations.
- \* MINORITY GROUPS should be encouraged to identify with and actively participate in the broad anti-apartheid struggle.

TRADE UNIONS

Trade Unions throughout the world must be mobilised to:

- \* Disseminate information on apartheid, on the workers' struggle in South Africa and the liberation struggle as a whole.
- \* Encourage trade unions to be actively involved in the broad anti-apartheid struggle.
- \* Provide material and financial assistance to COSATU, SACTU and the ANC.

COORDINATION:

Conference recognised the need to coordinate the activities and actions of the international anti-apartheid movement.

PRETORIA'S REGIONAL POLICY

- \* Conference emphasised the principle of mass mobilisation in every part of the world as the essential ingredient in generating effective action at government level.

Recommendations are:

- \* Severance of all ties with the apartheid regime.
- \* Aid to the frontline states is essential, but is not an alternative to sanctions. Rather sanctions and support for the frontline states should be seen as inseparable elements in a package of international action against apartheid.

- \* In view of the criminal and terroristic nature of the apartheid regime's assault on neighbouring states, aid to the victims of destabilisation must be mobilised. This aid cannot be restricted to economic assistance, but should also be directed towards reinforcing the defensive capacities of these countries to enable these states to effectively repel Pretoria's aggression. Aid need not be restricted to government action. people-to-people aid mobilised at grass roots level can also make a major contribution.
- \*
- \* The international community must act to enforce the recent UN Security Council Resolution calling for the withdrawal of all South African troops from Angola. Failing compliance therewith, we call on the Security Council to take action against Pretoria in terms of Chapter 7 of the UN Charter for breaching peace and security of the region.
- \* We call for the immediate implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 435 and for the recognition of Walvis Bay as an integral and inseparable part of Namibia. We also call for the implementation of UN Council on Namibia Resolution 1 calling for an end to the plundering of the wealth of Namibia by South Africa and multinational companies.
- \* We call on all Western and African governments to withhold all facilities to, and to prohibit any activity on the territory by bandit groups like Renamo and Unita.

- \* We urge Western governments to take action against any of their passport holders fighting in the SADF. At the same time we call on all governments to provide residential and/or transit facilities to war resisters, refugees and, indeed, combatants of the ANC.
- \* All political prisoners should be released immediately and in any event, during any period of incarceration should be accorded Prisoner of War status. All trials under security legislation should be terminated forthwith.
- \* Immediate steps must be taken to organise a massive campaign in the US against the US Administration's policy in Southern Africa, and most particularly, its support for South African-based bandit forces operating in Angola. This campaign must be complemented by related international campaigns. These campaigns should include the demand that the US government recognises the government of Angola.
- \* We demand an end to all forms of military and nuclear cooperation between Israel and the apartheid regime.

#### SUPPORT FOR THE ANC

- \* Conference calls on the governments and peoples of the world to render direct political, financial and material support to the ANC and the South African mass democratic movement as a vital part of its contribution to the struggle for the birth of a democratic South Africa.
- \* Conference recommends governments and non-governmental organisations to inform the public in their respective countries on the aims and objectives of the ANC.
- \* Conference calls on governments and non-governmental organisations to provide financial assistance to the ANC missions in their countries.
- \* Conference calls upon governments and non-governmental organisations to provide educational facilities and scholarships to South African students in consultation with the ANC and the democratic movement.
- \* Conference calls upon all governments, international organisations and anti-apartheid movements to campaign for the expulsion of apartheid South Africa from the UN.
- \* Conference calls upon the international community to extend assistance to all victims of apartheid in consultation with the ANC.

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