## **European Communities**

## **EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT**

# Working Documents

### 1981 - 1982

12 OCTOBER 1981

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MOTION FOR A RESOLUTION

tabled by Mr SCHALL, Mr SALZER, Mr von HASSEL, Mrs RABBETHGE, Mr von HABSBURG, Mr HOFFMANN, Mr FRIEDRICH, Mr WEDEKIND, Mr ALBER, Mr BOCKLET, Mr HAHN, Mr FRANZ, Mr FRÜH, Mr MERTENS, Mr von WOGAU, Mr SAYN-WITTGENSTEIN, Mrs SCHLEICHER, Mr AIGNER, Mr van AERSSEN, Mr MAJONICA, Mr LEMMER, Mr HELMS and Mr MALANGRE

with request for topical and urgent debate pursuant to Rule 48 of the Rules of Procedure

on the SITUATION IN NAMIBIA

#### The European Parliament,

- concerned about the military action on both sides of the border between Namibia and Angola, which is an obstacle to a peaceful solution of the Namibia conflict and to the election of a free and independent Namibian government,
- having regard to the 10,000 strong combat troops which have been positioned in southern Angola for many years by Swapo, which have been engaging in guerilla warfare and are supported by weapons and instructors from the Soviet Union, Cuba and the GDR,
- condemning the fact that for years militant Swapo troops, operating from an area within the territory of Angola where a minority of the Ovambo people live, have conducted constant guerilla attacks and warfare, using the most brutal methods, against the majority of the Ovambos, who live in Namibia, for the purpose of intimidating them and exerting terrorist pressure with a view to future elections,
- fearing that the counter-action of the South African troops sent in to protect the Namibian border, which takes the form of military action in Angolan territory in order to destroy the military cadre of Swapo, may also represent an infringement of international law and may lead to an extension of the fighting rather than bringing it to a halt,
- having regard to the UN resolution, which unilaterally favours Swapo and has no real justification, recognizing Swapo as the sole representative of the Namibian people, although the Ovambos are only one of a number of Namibian tribes, live only in the extreme north of the country and cannot, therefore, claim to represent Namibia,
- having regard to the union of all the peoples living in Namibia, including the 10% of whites, in the Turnhalle Alliance and to the free democratic elections held under international observation which led to a black majority government which the Swapo party prudently boycotted in the knowledge that it would suffer a democratic defeat,

- Calls for the dissolution, underinternational control of the militant Swapo troops stationed in Angola and for constant surveillance of the border between Angola and Namibia to prevent any terrorist acts against the majority of the Ovambos who live in Namibia;
- Calls on the UN to take account of the actual ethnic situation in Namibia and to review Swapo's claim to sole representation;
- 3. Calls for the immediate organization, once the measures under point 1 have been taken, of free and democratic elections involving all the parties and tribal interests represented in Namibia, in order to create an internationally recognized independent and free state of Namibia and to cause the Republic of South Africa to cede the remaining sovereign rights of its protectorate over Namibia;
- 4. Instructs its President to forward this resolution to the governments of Angola and of the Republic of South Africa, the governments of the Member Btates of the Community, the Council, the Commission and the UN.

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