

P U B L I C M E E T I N G

FREE NAMIBIA! SANCTIONS NOW!

THURSDAY 27th FEBRUARY AT 8.00 p.m.

FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE, ALEXANDRA GROVE, FINCHLEY, N12

VIDEO - "Namibia - Tell the World" (filmed last year clandestinely in Namibia)

plus

SWAPO speaker - Magdalena Nghatanga

Namibia (formerly South West Africa) has become the forgotten issue of international affairs. While the spotlight blazes on South Africa, next door in Namibia the South African regime is getting away with murder - literally.

For further information contact:

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Anti-Apartheid Movement**



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On 27 October 1966, the United Nations General Assembly terminated South Africa's mandate to rule Namibia, granted originally by the League of Nations.

1986 marks 20 years of South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia and two decades of armed struggle by the people of Namibia under the leadership of SWAPO, against the South African occupiers.

SWAPO alone is responsible for the advances made so far towards independence for Namibia, and has borne the brunt of a struggle which should have had the support of the entire international community.

Defiance of the United Nations

South Africa has defied the UN General Assembly, the UN Security Council and the International Court of Justice in maintaining its illegal occupation of Namibia. In doing so, they have turned it into a garrison state with an occupying army of 100,000 foreign troops imposing their evil apartheid system on the Namibian people.

Torture and brutality are the order of the day.

South Africa has transformed Namibia into a base for aggression against neighbouring states such as Angola, Botswana and Zambia, as part of its overall strategy for political, military and economic control of the southern region of Africa. It is using Namibia as a base for harbouring, training and equipping its surrogate Unita forces which carry out South Africa's destabilising work inside Angola.

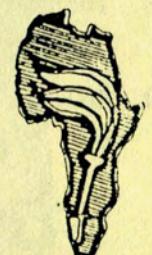
Britain's role

South Africa's defiance of the UN for over two decades has been possible only through the compliance of its principal (but unprincipled) allies - Britain, USA, France and West Germany. These countries have provided South Africa with the financial investment, armaments and fuel with which it has maintained its illegal occupation of Namibia.

In 1978, the UN Security Council adopted UN resolution 435, which embodied the UN's decolonisation plan for Namibia. Yet every effort to implement this plan has been blocked by South Africa. Numerous vetoes have been used in the UN Security Council by Britain, USA and France to protect South Africa.

South Africa, for its part, is engaged in a determine effort to secure de facto recognition for its new illegal administration in Namibia, the so-called 'Multi-Party Conference', which now purports to be a transitional government - in fact transitional towards nothing except South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia, as it sucks out the last remaining resources of that nation and its people.

Namibia – the long suffering



ACTION

The Anti-Apartheid Movement calls on the people of Britain to campaign for:

1. Immediate implementation of United Nations Security Council resolution 435 for Namibian independence.
2. Sanctions against apartheid South Africa to compel it to end its illegal occupation of Namibia.
3. Withdrawal of British companies from Namibia, banning of trade with and imports from Namibia, including uranium.
4. Closure of South Africa's 'Namibia Office' in London.
5. British Government publicly to disassociate itself from United States plans to aid Unita and to sever all links between Britain and Unita.
6. Total rejection of 'linkage' (ie the linking of Namibia's independence with the withdrawal of Cuban forces from Angola).
7. Aid to Angola to enable it to strengthen its capacity to withstand South African aggression.
8. Increased solidarity with SWAPO in its struggle for national liberation.
9. Release of all Namibian political prisoners and detainees and the ending of all political trials.