## RESOLUTION ON THE MIDDLE EAST QUESTION

[AUTHOR: PAGE IS MISSING FROM ORIGINAL]

Seriously concerned about the explosive situation prevailing in the region following the occupation of Arab territories by Israel and its refusal to recognize the inalienable right of the Palestinian people to return to their country, to exercise their right to self-determination and to establish an independent State in their territory, as well as Israel's refusal to comply with the resolutions of the United Nations General Assembly and of the Security Council and its disregard for international law and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights through its continued aggression against the Palestinian people, and the Arab territories, particularly against Lebanon and Palestinian Refugee Camps while adopting a policy of genocide and total destruction against the Palestinian people,

<u>Reaffirming</u> its full support for the just struggle being pursued by the Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO for the recovery of all their legitimate and inalienable rights,

Noting with grave concern that the collusion between Israel and racist South Africa would continue to aggravate the policy of terrorism and genocide against the Palestinian people and Africans in South Africa:

- REAFFIRMS all the previous resolutions adopted by the Council of
  Ministers as well as its full and unflinching support for the struggle of
  the Arab and Palestinian peoples under the leadership of its only
  legitimate Representatives, the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO);
- 2. REAFFIRMS its support for the Arab Frontline States and the Palestinian people in their just struggle to recover their occupied territories and their usurped rights;
- 3. STRONGLY CONDEMNS Israel's scheme, its expansionist and racist policy as well as its disregard for the United Nations resolutions, an attitude which constitutes, in the final analysis, a serious threat to peace in the Middle East Region and in the world as a whole;

- 4. STRONGLY CONDEMNS the establishment by Israel, of settlements of Palestine and in other occupied Arab territories and further CONDEMNS the Judaization of the City of Jerusalem and its proclamation as the Capital of Israel;
- 5. STRONGLY CONDEMNS Israel, the occupying power for not giving adequate protection to the civilian persons in the occupied Arab territories, in conformity with the provisions of the Fourth Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War (12 August, 1949);
- 6. REAFFIRMS the urgent need to end the continued occupation of Arab territories and to accelerate Israel's withdrawal from these territories including Jerusalem which has been occupied since 1967;
- STRONGLY CONDEMNS all actions of Israel, violating the integrity, sovereignty and independence of Lebanon;
- 8. STRONGLY CONDEMNS all acts of Israel violating the <u>provisions of the terms of reference</u> of the Peace Agreement and especially the continued acts of violence perpetrated by Israel to prevent the United Nations Peace-keeping Force from safeguarding peace in Lebanon and from accomplishing its peace keeping task fully, including the control of territories up to the recognized international borders;
- 9. APPRECIATES the efforts made by African States and other countries which provide troops to strengthen the United Nations Peace-keeping Force and CALLS UPON all States, to continue to exert pressure on Israel, with a view to enabling the United Nations Peace-keeping Force to fulfill its mission unhindered;
- 10. CONDEMNS the aggressive collusion between the racist Zionist regime of Israel and the racist regime of South Africa, directed against African and Arab peoples, and CALLS UPON all Member States to close their ranks in

the common struggle so as to face the growing dangers of this collusion, especially in the nuclear field;

- 11. RECOMMENDS that Israel and South Africa do not benefit from any co- operation in the field of nuclear technology so long as they do not become parties to the Non-proliferation Treaty and they do not accept an international inspection under the aegis of the IAEA of their nuclear research facilities;
- 12. AFFIRMS that the armed struggle against the racists in South Africa and Palestine is the most effective way of putting an end to the policy of expansion and domination over Arab and African peoples;
- 13. RECOMMENDS to Member States to renew their firm undertaking to maintain severance of diplomatic relations with Israel, the natural and unconditional accomplice of South Africa;
- 14. APPEALS URGENTY to all Member States to co-operate with the Special Committee of the United Nations requested to investigate into the Israel practices which are detrimental to human rights and to the people in the occupied territories so as to fulfill successfully its mission, and REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to co-operate with the United Nations Secretary- General to follow up the proceedings of this Committee and report on its activities to the Council of Ministers;
- 15. STRONGLY CONDEMNS FURTHER all partial agreements and separate treaties which constitute a flagrant violation of the rights of the Palestinian people, the principles of the OAU and UN Charters and the resolutions adopted in various international fora on the Palestine issue, and which prevent the realization of the Palestinian people's aspiration to return to their homeland, to self-determination and to exercise full sovereignty on their territories;

- 16. AFFIRMS that any attempt to solve the question of Palestine which is at the core of the Middle East problem, will not lead to peace without the effective participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization, and without the recognition of the national inalienable and legitimate rights of the Palestinian people;
- 17. REAFFIRMS the right of the Arab Frontline States and of the Palestinian people to have a total and permanent sovereign power over their territories, their wealth and natural resources and CONSIDERS all measures adopted by Israel violating this sovereignty, null and illegal, particularly those concerning Jerusalem;
- 18. APPEALS to the international community to exert pressure on Israel in all fields so as to compel it to comply with the resolutions of the United Nations, and REQUESTS the Security Council of the United Nations to take the necessary steps to compel Israel to put an end to its occupation of the Palestinian and Arab territories and to allow the Palestinian people to exercise their national rights according to the recommendations adopted by the Special Committee of the United Nations on the exercise of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people and in particular the recommendations approved by the United Nations General Assembly in its Resolution 34/169 of 15 December 1980 on the Palestinian and Middle East Questions;
- 19. APPEALS to the Security Council to take effective steps to guarantee the national inalienable rights of the Palestinian people recognised by the United Nations General Assembly and CONSIDERS that the Security Council Resolution 242 of 22 November 1967 does not guarantee the future of the Palestinian people and their rights, and does not constitute a basis for an acceptable solution to the Palestinian question which is at the core of the Middle East problem;
- 20. REQUESTS the OAU Secretary-General to follow up the Palestinian and the Middle East Questions, and to report to the next Ordinary Session of the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity.