

(e) To commission expert studies on all aspects of *apartheid* and its international repercussions;

(f) To hold sessions away from Headquarters as necessary;

4. *Requests* the Special Committee, with the assistance of the Centre against *Apartheid* of the Secretariat and in co-operation with the South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity, to promote the international mobilization against *apartheid* and to facilitate co-ordination of action among anti-*apartheid* and solidarity movements, trade unions, churches and other religious bodies, women's organizations, student and youth organizations and the mass media;

5. *Requests* the Special Committee to devote special attention in 1981 to:

(a) Promotion of campaigns for the total isolation of the racist régime of South Africa;

(b) Promotion of increased assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement;

(c) Monitoring of the implementation of United Nations resolutions on *apartheid* and exposing all collaboration with South Africa;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Centre against *Apartheid* with all the necessary means to assist the Special Committee in this task;

7. *Decides* to make a special annual allocation of \$150,000 to the Special Committee, from the budget of the United Nations for the biennium 1980-1981, for special projects to be decided on by the Committee to promote the international mobilization against *apartheid*, in particular:

(a) Co-sponsorship and assistance to national and international conferences and seminars against *apartheid*;

(b) Assistance to enable national liberation movements to participate in such conferences;

(c) Promotion of the widest observance of international days against *apartheid* and of international campaigns against *apartheid*;

(d) Expert studies on *apartheid*;

8. *Requests* all Governments, specialized agencies and other institutions within the United Nations system and other organizations to co-operate with the Special Committee in the discharge of its responsibilities.

98th plenary meeting
16 December 1980

Q

INVESTMENTS IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly.

Recalling its resolution 34/93 Q of 12 December 1979,

Taking note of the reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,⁷³

Convinced that a cessation of all new foreign investments in and financial loans to South Africa would constitute an important step in international action for the elimination of *apartheid*, as such investments and loans abet and encourage the *apartheid* policies in that country,

Welcoming the actions of those Governments which have taken legislative and other measures towards that end,

Noting with regret that the Security Council has not yet taken steps towards that end, as requested in General Assembly resolutions 31/6 K of 9 November 1976, 32/105 O of 16 December 1977, 33/183 O of 24 January 1979 and 34/93 Q of 12 December 1979,

Again urges the Security Council to consider the matter at an early date with a view to taking effective steps to achieve the cessation of further foreign investments in and financial loans to South Africa.

98th plenary meeting
16 December 1980

R

UNITED NATIONS TRUST FUND FOR SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly.

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,⁷⁵ to which is annexed the report of the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,

Gravely concerned at the continued and increased repression of opponents of *apartheid* and racial discrimination in South Africa and the institution of numerous trials under arbitrary security legislation, as well as continued repression in Namibia,

Reaffirming that increased humanitarian assistance by the international community to those persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa and Namibia is appropriate and essential,

Recognizing that increased contributions to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies concerned are necessary to enable them to meet the increased needs for humanitarian and legal assistance,

1. *Commends* the Secretary-General and the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa for their efforts to promote humanitarian and legal assistance to persons persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in South Africa and Namibia, as well as assistance to their families and to refugees from South Africa;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Governments, organizations and individuals that have contributed to the Trust Fund and to the voluntary agencies engaged in rendering humanitarian and legal assistance to the victims of *apartheid* and racial discrimination;

3. *Appeals* for generous and increased contributions to the Trust Fund;

4. *Further appeals* for direct contributions to the voluntary agencies engaged in assistance to the victims of *apartheid* and racial discrimination in South Africa and Namibia.

98th plenary meeting
16 December 1980

35/207. The situation in the Middle East

The General Assembly.

Having discussed the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East",

Taking into account the support extended to the just causes of the Palestinian people and the other Arab

⁷⁵ A/35/509.

countries in their struggle against Israeli aggression and occupation in order to achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East and the full exercise by the Palestinian people of its inalienable national rights, as affirmed by previous resolutions of the General Assembly relating to the question of Palestine and the situation in the Middle East,

Deeply concerned that the Arab and Palestinian territories occupied since June 1967, including Jerusalem, still remain under illegal Israeli occupation, that the relevant resolutions of the United Nations have not been implemented and that the Palestinian people is still denied the restoration of its land and the exercise of its inalienable national rights in conformity with international law, as reaffirmed by resolutions of the United Nations,

Reaffirming that the acquisition of territory by force is inadmissible under the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law and that Israel must withdraw from all the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories, including Jerusalem,

Reaffirming further the necessity of establishing a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the region, based on full respect for the Charter and the principles of international law,

1. *Condemns* Israel's continued occupation of Palestinian and other Arab territories, in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, the principles of international law and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, and renews its call for the immediate, unconditional and total withdrawal of Israel from all these occupied territories;

2. *Reaffirms* its conviction that the question of Palestine is at the core of the conflict in the Middle East and that no comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the region will be achieved without the full exercise by the Palestinian people of its inalienable national rights;

3. *Reaffirms further* that a just and comprehensive settlement of the situation in the Middle East cannot be achieved without the participation on an equal footing of the parties to the conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organization as the representative of the Palestinian people;

4. *Declares once more* that peace in the Middle East is indivisible and that a just and lasting settlement of the Middle East problem must be based on a comprehensive solution, under the auspices of the United Nations, which ensures complete and unconditional withdrawal from all the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since June 1967, including Jerusalem, and enables the Palestinian people to exercise its inalienable rights, including the right of return, and the right to self-determination, national independence and the establishment of its independent State in Palestine under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization, in accordance with resolutions of the United Nations relating to the question of Palestine, in particular General Assembly resolutions ES-7/2 of 29 July 1980 and 35/169 A of 15 December 1980;

5. *Rejects* all partial agreements and separate treaties which violate the recognized rights of the Palestinian people and contradict the principles of just and comprehensive solutions to the Middle East problem to ensure the establishment of a just peace in the area;

6. *Further reaffirms* its strong rejection of Israel's decision to annex Jerusalem, declare it as its "capital" and alter its physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure and status, considers all

these measures and their consequences null and void, requests that they should be rescinded immediately and calls upon all Member States, specialized agencies and other international organizations to abide by the present resolution and all other relevant resolutions, including General Assembly resolution 35/169 E of 15 December 1980;

7. *Strongly condemns* Israel's aggression against Lebanon and the Palestinian people as well as its practices in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories, particularly the Syrian Golan Heights, including annexation, the establishment of settlements, assassination attempts and other terrorist, aggressive and repressive measures which are in violation of the Charter and the principles of international law;

8. *Calls* for strict respect for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries;

9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council periodically on the development of the situation and to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session a report covering the developments in the Middle East in all their aspects.

*98th plenary meeting
16 December 1980*

35/227. Question of Namibia⁷⁶

A

SITUATION IN NAMIBIA RESULTING FROM THE ILLEGAL OCCUPATION OF THE TERRITORY BY SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the United Nations Council for Namibia⁷⁷ and the relevant chapters of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,⁷⁸

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,

Recalling, in particular, its resolutions 2145 (XXI) of 27 October 1966 and 2248 (S-V) of 19 May 1967 and subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council relating to Namibia, as well as the advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice of 21 June 1971,⁷⁹ delivered in response to the request addressed to it by the Council in its resolution 284 (1970) of 29 July 1970,

Recalling also its resolutions 3111 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973, and 31/146 and 31/152 of 20 December 1976, by which it, *inter alia*, recognized the South West Africa People's Organization as the sole and authentic representative of the Namibian people and granted observer status to it,

Taking into consideration the Algiers Declaration and Programme of Action on Namibia, adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia at its extraor-

⁷⁶ See also sect. I, foot-note 7; sect. X.B.1, decision 35/442; and sect. X.B.5, decision 35/451.

⁷⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/35/24 and Corr.1 and 2).*

⁷⁸ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 23 (A/35/23/Rev.1), chaps. I-V and VIII.

⁷⁹ *Legal Consequences for States of the Continued Presence of South Africa in Namibia (South West Africa) notwithstanding Security Council Resolution 276 (1970). Advisory Opinion, I.C.J. Reports 1971, p. 16.*