- 2. Decides to expand the membership of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space from forty-eight to a maximum of fifty-three;
- 3. Requests the President of the General Assembly, after consultation with the regional groups, to appoint no more than five new members of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space.

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* : *

The President of the General Assembly subsequently informed the Secretary-General that, in accordance with section II, paragraph 3, of the above resolution, he had named SPAIN, the SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC, the UPPER VOLTA, URUGUAY and VIET NAM as additional members of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, and that he had also appointed GREECE as a member of the Committee to fill the vacancy caused by the withdrawal of TURKEY.

As a result of the above appointments, the Committee is composed of the following Member States: Albania, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Egypt, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Lebanon, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Sierra Leone, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Cameroon, United States of America, Upper Volta, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam and Yugoslavia.

35/121. Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2006 (XIX) of 18 February 1965, 2053 A (XX) of 15 December 1965, 2249 (S-V) of 23 May 1967, 2308 (XXII) of 13 December 1967, 2451 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968, 2670 (XXV) of 8 December 1970, 2835 (XXVI) of 17 December 1971, 2965 (XXVII) of 13 December 1972, 3091 (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3239 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3457 (XXX) of 10 December 1975, 31/105 of 15 December 1976, 32/106 of 15 December 1977, 33/114 of 18 December 1978 and 34/53 of 23 November 1979,

Reaffirming once again the fundamental importance of the maintenance of international peace and security by the United Nations as set out in the Charter of the United Nations,

Having examined the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations,¹⁷

Noting with regret the difficulties being experienced by the Special Committee in carrying out its mandate,

Emphasizing again that only by a greater demonstration of political will and conciliation can progress be achieved,

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations;
- 2. Repeats its invitations to Member States to report and to provide information on experience gained in peace-keeping operations;

- 3. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a further compilation of the replies submitted in accordance with paragraph 2 above;
- 4. Urges again the Special Committee, in accordance with its mandate, to renew its efforts to work towards the completion of agreed guidelines which will govern the conduct of peace-keeping operations of the United Nations in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and to devote further attention to specific questions related to the practical implementation of peace-keeping operations;
- 5. Requests the Special Committee to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session;
- 6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects".

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35/122. Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 3092 A (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973, 3240 B (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3525 B (XXX) of 15 December 1975, 31/106 B of 16 December 1976, 32/91 A of 13 December 1977, 33/113 A of 18 December 1978 and 34/90 B of 12 December 1979,

Considering that the promotion of respect for the obligations arising from the Charter of the United Nations and other instruments and rules of international law is among the basic purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, 18

Noting that Israel and those Arab States whose territories have been occupied by Israel since June 1967 are parties to that Convention,

Taking into account that States parties to that Convention undertake, in accordance with article 1 thereof, not only to respect but also to ensure respect for the Convention in all circumstances,

- 1. Reaffirms that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, is applicable to Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem:
- 2. Strongly deplores the failure of Israel to acknowledge the applicability of that Convention to the territories it has occupied since 1967;
- 3. Calls again upon Israel to acknowledge and to comply with the provisions of that Convention in Palestinian and other Arab territories it has occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem;
- 4. Urges once more all States parties to that Convention to exert all efforts in order to ensure respect for and compliance with its provisions in Palestinian and

¹⁶ A/35/791.

¹⁷ A/35/532.

¹⁸ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem.

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B

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/5 of 28 October 1977, 33/113 B of 18 December 1978 and 34/90 C of 12 December 1979.

Expressing grave anxiety and concern at the present serious situation in the occupied Arab territories as a result of the continued Israeli occupation and the measures and actions taken by the Government of Israel, as the occupying Power, and designed to change the legal status, geographical nature and demographic composition of those territories,

Considering that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, 18 is applicable to all the Arab territories occupied since 5 June 1967,

- 1. Determines that all such measures and actions taken by Israel in the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967 have no legal validity and constitute a serious obstruction of efforts aimed at achieving a just and lasting peace in the Middle East;
- 2. Strongly deplores the persistence of Israel in carrying out such measures, in particular the establishment of settlements in the Palestinian and other occupied Arab territories;
- 3. Calls again upon Israel to comply strictly with its international obligations in accordance with the principles of international law and the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949:
- 4. Calls once more upon the Government of Israel, as the occupying Power, to desist forthwith from taking any action which would result in changing the legal status, geographical nature or demographic composition of the Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem;
- 5. Urges all States parties to the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War to respect and to exert all efforts in order to ensure respect for and compliance with its provisions in all the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem.

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C

The General Assembly,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations as well as the principles and provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 19

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, 18 as well as of other relevant conventions and regulations,

Recalling all its resolutions on the subject, in particular resolutions 32/91 B and C of 13 December 1977, 33/113 C of 18 December 1978 and 34/90 A of 12 December 1979, as well as those adopted by the Security Council,

the Commission on Human Rights and other United Nations organs concerned and by the specialized agencies.

Having considered the report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories²⁰ which contains, inter alia, public statements made by leaders of the Government of Israel,

- 1. Commends the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories for its efforts in performing the task assigned to it by the General Assembly and for its thoroughness and impartiality;
- 2. Deplores the continued refusal by Israel to allow the Special Committee access to the occupied territories:
- 3. Calls again upon Israel to allow the Special Committee access to the occupied territories;
- 4. Deplores the continued and persistent violation by Israel of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and other applicable international instruments, and condemns in particular those violations which that Convention designates as "grave breaches" thereof;
- 5. Condemns the following Israeli policies and practices:
- (a) Annexation of parts of the occupied territories, including Jerusalem;
- (b) Establishment of new Israeli settlements and expansion of the existing settlements on private and public Arab lands, and transfer of an alien population thereto:
- (c) Evacuation, deportation, expulsion, displacement and transfer of Arab inhabitants of the occupied territories and denial of their right to return;
- (d) Confiscation and expropriation of private and public Arab property in the occupied territories and all other transactions for the acquisition of land involving the Israeli authorities, institutions or nationals on the one hand and the inhabitants or institutions of the occupied territories on the other;
 - (e) Destruction and demolition of Arab houses;
- (f) Mass arrests, administrative detention and illtreatment of the Arab population;
- (g) Ill-treatment and torture of persons under detention:
- (h) Pillaging of archaeological and cultural property:
- (i) Interference with religious freedoms and practices as well as family rights and customs;
- (j) Illegal exploitation of the natural wealth, resources and population of the occupied territories;
- 6. Reaffirms that all measures taken by Israel to change the physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure or status of the occupied territories, or any part thereof, including Jerusalem, are null and void, and that Israel's policy of settling parts of its population and new immigrants in the occupied territories constitutes a flagrant violation of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War and of relevant United Nations resolutions;

¹⁹ Resolution 217 A (III).

²⁰ See A/35/425.

- 7. Demands that Israel desist forthwith from the policies and practices referred to in paragraphs 5 and 6 above:
- 8. Reiterates its call upon all States, in particular those States parties to the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, in accordance with article 1 of that Convention, and upon international organizations and the specialized agencies not to recognize any changes carried out by Israel in the occupied territories and to avoid actions, including those in the field of aid, which might be used by Israel in its pursuit of the policies of annexation and colonization or any of the other policies and practices referred to in the present resolution;
- 9. Requests the Special Committee, pending the early termination of the Israeli occupation, to continue to investigate Israeli policies and practices in the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, to consult, as appropriate, with the International Committee of the Red Cross in order to ensure the safeguarding of the welfare and human rights of the population of the occupied territories and to report to the Secretary-General as soon as possible and whenever the need arises thereafter:
- 10. Requests the Special Committee to continue to investigate the treatment of civilians in detention in the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967;
 - 11. Requests the Secretary-General:
- (a) To provide all necessary facilities to the Special Committee, including those required for its visits to the occupied territories, with a view to investigating the Israeli policies and practices referred to in the present resolution:
- (b) To continue to make available additional staff as may be necessary to assist the Special Committee in the performance of its tasks;
- (c) To ensure the widest circulation of the reports of the Special Committee, and of information regarding its activities and findings, by all means available through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat and, where necessary, to reprint those reports of the Special Committee which are no longer available;
- (d) To report to the General Assembly at its thirtysixth session on the tasks entrusted to him in the present paragraph;
- 12. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories".

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D

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 468 (1980) of 8 May 1980 and 469 (1980) of 20 May 1980,

Deeply concerned at the expulsion by the Israeli military occupation authorities of the Mayors of Hebron and Halhul and of the Sharia Judge of Hebron,

Gravely concerned at the imprisonment by the Israeli military occupation authorities of the Mayors of Hebron and Halhul,

Recalling the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August

1949,18 in particular article 1 and the first paragraph of article 49, which read as follows:

"Article I

"The High Contracting Parties undertake to respect and to ensure respect for the present Convention in all circumstances."

"Article 49

"Individual or mass forcible transfers, as well as deportations of protected persons from occupied territory to the territory of the occupying Power or to that of any other country, occupied or not, are prohibited, regardless of their motive. . . . ",

Reaffirming the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War to Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem,

- 1. Calls upon the Government of Israel, as the occupying Power, to rescind the illegal measures taken by the Israeli military occupation authorities in expelling and imprisoning the Mayors of Hebron and Halhul and in expelling the Sharia Judge of Hebron and to facilitate the immediate return of the expelled Palestinian leaders so that they can resume the functions for which they were elected and appointed;
- 2. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly as soon as possible on the implementation of the present resolution.

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E

The General Assembly,

Gravely concerned at reports indicating the intention of the Israeli authorities to enact legislation embodying changes in the character and status of the occupied Syrian Arab Golan Heights,

Deeply concerned that the Arab territories occupied since 1967 have been under continued illegal Israeli occupation,

Recalling its previous resolutions, in particular resolutions 3414 (XXX) of 5 December 1975, 31/61 of 9 December 1976, 32/20 of 25 November 1977, 33/28 and 33/29 of 7 December 1978 and 34/70 of 6 December 1979, in which it, inter alia, called upon Israel to put an end to its illegal occupation of the Arab territories and to withdraw from all those territories,

Reaffirming that the acquisition of territory by force is inadmissible under the Charter of the United Nations and that all territories thus occupied by Israel must be returned.

Recalling the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 1949, 18

- 1. Condemns the persistence of Israel in changing the physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure and legal status of the Syrian Arab Golan Heights;
- 2. Strongly condemns the refusal by Israel, the occupying Power, to comply with relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council;
- 3. Determines that all legislative and administrative measures and actions which might be taken by Israel, the occupying Power, that purport to alter the character and legal status of the Syrian Arab Golan Heights are

null and void, constitute a flagrant violation of international law and the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War and have no legal effect;

- 4. Calls upon Member States not to recognize such legislative and administrative measures and actions;
- 5. Calls upon Israel, the occupying Power, to desist from enacting such legislation.

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F

The General Assembly,

Bearing in mind the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,¹⁸

Recalling Security Council resolutions 468 (1980) of 8 May 1980 and 469 (1980) of 20 May 1980,

Deeply shocked by the most recent atrocities committed by Israel, the occupying Power, against educational institutions in the occupied Palestinian territories

Taking cognizance of the recent repeated expulsion by Israel, the occupying Power, of the Mayors of Hebron and Halhul.

Condemning the rejection of Israel to accept and carry out the above-mentioned decisions of the Security Council,

- 1. Reaffirms the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, to the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel, including Jerusalem;
- 2. Condemns Israeli policies and practices against Palestinian students and faculty in schools, universities and other educational institutions in the occupied Palestinian territories, especially the policy of opening fire on defenceless students, causing many casualties;
- 3. Condemns the systematic Israeli campaign of repression against universities in the occupied Palestinian territories, restricting and impeding academic activities of Palestinian universities by subjecting selection of courses, textbooks and educational programmes, admission of students and appointment of faculty members to the control and supervision of the military occupation authorities, in clear contravention of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War;
- 4. Demands that Israel, the occupying Power, comply with the provisions of the fourth Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War and rescind all actions and measures against all educational institutions and ensure the freedom of these institutions;
- 5. Requests the Security Council to convene urgently in order to take the necessary measures, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, to ensure that the Government of Israel, the occupying Power, rescinds the illegal measures taken against the Palestinian mayors and the Sharia Judge Tamimi, and to facilitate their immediate return so that they can resume the functions for which they were elected.

92nd plenary meeting 11 December 1980 35/123. Question of the Malagasy islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "Question of the Malagasy islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India", together with the report of the Secretary-General on the subject,²¹

Recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, containing the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, in particular the provisions concerning the preservation of the national unity and the territorial integrity of a country at the time of its attainment of independence,

Recalling further the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, contained in its resolution 2625 (XXV) of 24 October 1970, and also the relevant provisions of the Charter concerning the peaceful settlement of disputes,

Bearing in mind the various decisions taken by the Organization of African Unity and by the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries on the question of the Malagasy islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India.

Noting with regret that the negotiations envisaged in its resolution 34/91 of 12 December 1979 have not been initiated.

Taking into account the resolutions on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity,

- 1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the question of the Malagasy islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India;
- 2. Takes note also of resolution CM/Res.784 (XXXV) on the same question, adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity at its thirty-fifth ordinary session, held at Freetown from 18 to 28 June 1980; 22
- 3. Reaffirms its resolution 34/91 of 12 December 1979;
- 4. Invites the Government of France to initiate with the Government of Madagascar, as a matter of urgency, the negotiations provided for in resolution 34/91, with a view to settling the question in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations;
- 5. Requests the Secretary-General to monitor the implementation of the present resolution and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session:
- 6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-sixth session the item entitled "Question of the Malagasy islands of Glorieuses, Juan de Nova, Europa and Bassas da India".

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²¹ A/35/480.

²² See A/35/463 and Corr. 1, annex 1.