

# UNITED NATIONS



## GENERAL ASSEMBLY SECURITY COUNCIL

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
Thirty-second session  
Item 31 of the provisional agenda\*  
THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

SECURITY COUNCIL  
Thirty-second year

### Note by the Secretary-General

At its 1390th meeting, on 15 February 1977, the Commission on Human Rights adopted resolutions 1 A and B (XXXIII), entitled "Question of the violation of human rights in the territories occupied as a result of hostilities in the Middle East". In conformity with paragraph 11 of resolution 1 A (XXXIII) and paragraph 4 of resolution 1 B (XXXIII), the Secretary-General has the honour to bring these resolutions to the attention of the members of the General Assembly and the Security Council.

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\* A/32/150.

ANNEX

1 (XXXIII). Question of the violation of human rights in the territories occupied as a result of hostilities in the Middle East

A

The Commission on Human Rights,

Guided by the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations, as well as the principles and provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949, a/

Recalling the pertinent United Nations resolutions on the situation in the occupied territories and the protection of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of the inhabitants of the occupied Arab territories,

Taking into account that the General Assembly has, in resolution 31/20, recalled its resolution 3376 (XXX), in which it expressed grave concern that no progress has been achieved towards:

(a) The exercise by the Palestinian people of its inalienable rights in Palestine, including the right to self-determination without external interference and the right to national independence and sovereignty,

(b) The exercise by Palestinians of their inalienable right to return to their homes and property from which they have been displaced and uprooted,

Taking into consideration that the General Assembly has adopted resolution 3314 (XXIX) which defines as an act of aggression the invasion or attack by the armed forces of a State of the territory of another State, or any military occupation, however temporary, resulting from such invasion or attack, or any annexation by the use of force of the territory of another State or part thereof,

Welcoming the statement adopted by the Security Council at its 1969th meeting, on 11 November 1976, by which the Council, inter alia, expressed its grave anxiety and concern over the present serious situation in the occupied Arab territories as a result of continued Israeli occupation,

Taking note of the reports of United Nations organs, specialized agencies and international humanitarian organizations on the situation of the occupied Arab territories and their inhabitants, in particular the report of the Special Committee

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

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to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories (A/31/218),

Greatly alarmed by the continuation of the violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms by Israel in the occupied Arab territories, particularly the measures aiming at annexation, as well as the continuing establishment of settlers' colonies, mass destruction of homes, torture and ill-treatment of detainees, expropriation of properties and imposition of discriminatory economic legislation,

1. Expresses its grave anxiety and concern over the deteriorating serious situation in the occupied Arab territories as a result of the continued Israeli occupation and aggression;

2. Calls upon Israel to take immediate steps for the return of the Palestinians and the other displaced inhabitants of the occupied Arab territories to their homes;

3. Deplores once again Israel's continued violations, in the occupied Arab territories, of the basic norms of international law and of the relevant international conventions, in particular, Israel's grave breaches of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949, which are considered as war crimes and an affront to humanity, as well as Israel's persistent defiance of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and its continued policy of violating the basic human rights of the inhabitants of the occupied Arab territories;

4. Condemns in particular the following Israeli policies and practices:

(a) The annexation of parts of the occupied territories;

(b) The establishment of Israeli settlers' colonies therein and the transfer of alien population thereto;

(c) Mass destruction and demolition of Arab houses;

(d) The evacuation, deportation, expulsion, displacement and transfer of Arab inhabitants of the occupied territories, and the denial of their right to return;

(e) Mass arrests, administrative detention and ill-treatment of the Arab population;

(f) The torture and ill-treatment of persons under detention and the violation of the relevant provisions of the Geneva Conventions;

(g) The confiscation, expropriation and all transactions for the acquisition of Arab property and land by Israeli authorities and individuals;

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(h) The exploitation of human, natural and all other resources of the occupied territories and the promulgation of discriminatory economic legislations;

(i) The pillaging of archaeological and cultural property;

(j) The denial to the population of the occupied Arab territories of their right to national education and cultural life;

(k) The interference with religious freedoms and practices;

5. Condemns once more the massive deliberate destruction of Quneitra perpetrated during Israeli occupation and prior to the withdrawal of Israeli forces from that city in 1974, and considers this act as a grave breach of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949;

6. Reaffirms that all such measures taken by Israel to change the physical character, demographic composition or status of the occupied Arab territories or any part thereof, including Jerusalem, are all null and void, and calls upon Israel to rescind all such measures already taken and to desist forthwith from taking any further action which tends to change the status of the occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem;

7. Declares all measures taken by Israel with a view to changing the structure, status, and established religious practices in the sanctuary of Al-Ibrahimi Mosque in the city of Al-Khalil null and void and calls upon Israel to rescind all such measures already taken;

8. Calls upon Israel to release all Arabs detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle for self-determination and the liberation of their territories, and to accord to them, pending their release, the protection envisaged in the relevant provisions concerning the treatment of prisoners of war and, in this context, requests the Secretary-General to collect all relevant information concerning detainees, such as their number, identity, place and duration of detention, and to make this information available to the Commission at its next session;

9. Further calls upon Israel once more to comply with its obligations under the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and to acknowledge and abide by its obligations under the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War;

10. Reiterates its call upon all States, international organizations and specialized agencies not to recognize any changes carried out by Israel in the occupied territories and to avoid actions which might be used by Israel in its pursuit of the policies and practices referred to in the present resolution;

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11. Requests the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all Governments, the competent United Nations organs, the specialized agencies, the regional intergovernmental organizations and the international humanitarian organizations and to give it the widest possible publicity, and to report to the Commission on Human Rights at its next session;

12. Decides to place on the provisional agenda of the thirty-fourth session as a matter of high priority, the item entitled "Question of the violation of human rights in the occupied Arab territories, including Palestine", and requests the Secretary-General to bring to the attention of the Commission all United Nations reports appearing between sessions of the Commission that deal with the situation of the civilians of these territories.

B

The Commission on Human Rights,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 31/106 B, which reaffirms that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949 is applicable to all the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem,

1. Deplores the failure of Israel to acknowledge the applicability of that Convention to all the Arab territories it has occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem;

2. Urgently calls once more upon Israel to acknowledge and to comply with the provisions of that Convention in all the Arab territories it has occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem;

3. Urges once more all States parties to that Convention to exert all efforts in order to ensure respect for and compliance with the provisions thereof in all the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of all Governments, the competent United Nations organs, the specialized agencies, the regional intergovernmental organizations and the international humanitarian organizations.

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