



UNITED NATIONS

GENERAL
ASSEMBLY



Distr.
GENERAL

A/9742 + Add.1, 2, 3, 4

13 September 1974

ENGLISH

ORIGINAL: ARABIC/ENGLISH

Twenty-ninth session

REQUEST FOR THE INCLUSION OF AN ADDITIONAL ITEM IN THE AGENDA
OF THE TWENTY-NINTH SESSION

QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Letter dated 11 September 1974 from the representatives of Afghanistan, Algeria, Bahrain, Bulgaria, Burundi, Chad, the Congo, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, the German Democratic Republic, Guinea, India, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Morocco, Niger, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Somalia, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Uganda, the United Arab Emirates, the United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, Yugoslavia and Zaire to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon instructions from our respective Governments, we have the honour to request, as an important and urgent matter, and in accordance with rule 15 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly, the inclusion in the agenda of the twenty-ninth session of the General Assembly of an additional item entitled "Question of Palestine".

In accordance with rule 20, an explanatory memorandum is enclosed with this request.

(Signed) Mir Abdul Wahab SIDDIQ (Afghanistan)
Hokhtar TALEB-BENDIAB (Algeria)
Salman Mohamed AL SAFFAR (Bahrain)
Guero GROZEV (Bulgaria)
Patrice MIKANAGU (Burundi)
Bawayeu ALINGUE (Chad)
Joseph MADZOU-ANGOULOU (Congo)

(Signed) Teofilo ACOSTA RODRIGUEZ (Cuba)
Abdalla Saleh ASHTAL
(Democratic Yemen)
Ahmed Esmat ABDEL MEGUID (Egypt)
Alejandro EVUNA OWONO
(Equatorial Guinea)
Peter FLORIN
(German Democratic Republic)
Philippe MADDY (Guinea)
Rikhi PAIPAL (India)
Abdul Karim AL-SHAIKHLI (Iraq)
Abdul Hamid SHARAF (Jordan)
Suhail Khaleel SHUHAIBER (Kuwait)
Edouard GHORRA (Lebanon)
Kamel Hassan MAGHUR
(Libyan Arab Republic)
Blaise RABETAFIKA (Madagascar)
N. PARAMESWARAN (Malaysia)
Siragatou CISSE (Mali)
Moulaye EL HASSEN (Mauritania)
Tsevegzhavyn PUNTSAGNOROV (Mongolia)
Mohamed Saleh ZAIMI (Morocco)
Illa SALIFOU (Niger)
Yahya Mahfoodh AL-MANTHRI (Oman)
Iqbal A. AKHUND (Pakistan)
Jasim Yousif JAMAL (Qatar)
Ion DATCU (Romania)
Jamil M. BARODY (Saudi Arabia)
Médoune FALL (Senegal)
Philip Jonathan PALMER
(Sierra Leone)
Abdirizak Haji HUSSEIN (Somalia)
Rahmanatalla ABDULLA (Sudan)
Riad SIAGE (Syrian Arab Republic)
Taoufik ABDENNEBI (Tunisia)

/...

(Signed) Khalid Younis KINENE (Uganda)
Ali HUMAIDAN (United Arab Emirates)
Sebastian CHALE
(United Republic of Tanzania)
Ahmed AL-HADDAD (Yemen)
Jaksa PETRIC (Yugoslavia)
MUTUALE TSHIKANKIE (Zaire)

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. The General Assembly has been continuously seized with the problem of Palestine since April 1947. In consequence of some of the early resolutions of the General Assembly regarding this issue, a great number of Palestinians have been displaced and forced to endure the status of refugees, and the Palestinian people have been prevented from exercising its inalienable rights, including the right to self-determination, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the recognized norms of international law.
2. Nevertheless, for more than 20 years, the question of Palestine as such and the question of the status and fate of the people of Palestine as such have not appeared on the agenda of any session of the General Assembly, even though the Assembly and other organs of the United Nations have dealt with various aspects, ramifications or consequences of the Palestine problem throughout this period.
3. Since 1948, however, the General Assembly has recognized and reaffirmed the right of the Palestine refugees to repatriation and, since 1970, has recognized and reaffirmed the inalienable rights of the people of Palestine, including its right to self-determination. In addition, the international community outside the framework of the United Nations has, in recent years, recognized these rights through various forums.
4. As the United Nations has borne since its inception an historic, political and juridical responsibility regarding the problem of Palestine, it is, therefore, incumbent upon the General Assembly to consider the question of Palestine in its true nature and proper form, and to inscribe an item entitled "Question of Palestine" as a separate item on the agenda of its twenty-ninth session.
