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Agenda items 23 and 35
QUESTION OF PALESTINE
THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

SECURITY COUNCIL Forty-fifth year

. <u>Letter dated 17 December 1990 from the Permanent Representative of Egypt to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General</u>

I have the honour to transmit the communiqué issued by the members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference at the United Nations in their meeting on 14 December 1990, regarding the situation in Jerusalem (see annex) and to kindly request that the present letter and its annex be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 23 and 35, and of the Security Council.

(<u>Signed</u>) Amre M. MOUSSA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

ANNEX

Communiqué issued on 14 December 1990 by the members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference at the United

Nations on the situation in Jerusalem

The members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference at the United Nations, at their meeting on 14 December 1990, expressed their grave concern regarding the recurrent attempt by some Jewish elements to desecrate the Holy Sites in Jerusalem, the most recent example of which was the Israeli violence that took place on 8 October at the Haram al-Sharif in Jerusalem and resulted in over 20 Palestinian deaths and in the injury of more than 150 Palestinian civilians.

The meeting reaffirmed its condemnation of the acts of violence committed by the Israeli occupation forces, which have resulted in these injuries and loss of human life.

It further reaffirmed that the recommence of such acts would be a blatant violation of international law, as well as an affront to the universal position of the world community recently reaffirmed in United Nations resolutions. It called upon Israel, the occupying Power, to abide scrupulously by its legal obligations and responsibilities under the Fourth Geneva Convention, which is applicable to all Palestinian territory occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem, as well as other Arab territories occupied by Israel since then.

The meeting strongly reaffirmed its firmest rejection of all attempts to change the status or character of the Holy City of Jerusalem, and considers all such attempts and measures taken by Israel as null and void.

In this connection, it called upon the international community to remain forceful and resolute in its position regarding the status of Jerusalem, as reflected in Security Council resolutions 476 (1980) and 478 (1980).

On this occasion, the members of the Organization of the Islamic Conference at the United Nations expressed their sincere appreciation to those delegations which adopted positions and expressed opinions unequivocally reaffirming the international consensus on the status of Jerusalem, and which are actively seeking to reinforce the international community's resolve in this regard.

