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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
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Item 64 of the preliminary list*
REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE
ISRAELI PRACTICES AFFECTING THE HUMAN RIGHTS
OF THE POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

SECURITY COUNCIL
Thirty-sixth year

Letter dated 10 July 1981 from the Permanent Representative of
Jordan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I wish to bring to your attention a further example of the Israeli occupation authorities' accelerated settlement time-table on Jerusalem and the rest of the West Bank which over the past three years has reached truly epidemic and massive proportions.

It is needless to bring to the attention of the esteemed Secretary-General that the magnitude of the colonization in Jerusalem and its environs and throughout the West Bank has already reached a point of no return and has rendered any discussion within the framework of United Nations resolutions an exercise in futility.

The magnitude of the colonization is presently estimated to have reached 35 to 40 per cent of the total occupied areas. The principal victim of this blatant and relentless annexation and colonization is the City of Jerusalem, its environs and contiguous areas which cut deeply into what is referred to as the occupied West Bank. These ongoing acts of illegality and plunder are delineating, on the ground, what should legally and normally be done under the auspices of the United Nations decisions.

It is in the light of the above that I deem it necessary to enclose herewith excerpts from an article entitled "Jerusalem approves vast housing plan" by Abraham Rabinovich, Jerusalem Post reporter, and published in the Jerusalem Post on 22 June 1981.

Anyone familiar with the area cannot fail to recognize that the approved housing plan on almost totally Arab lands will result in a fundamental transformation of the geographic, demographic and historical landscape of these areas in the heartland of the occupied West Bank. The nature of the transformation is so far-reaching in its dimensions that it is well-nigh irreversible under any

* A/36/50.

conceivable means of a peaceful resolution to the conflict which could offer a meaningful redemption of the Palestinian people and their right of return and self-determination, including nationhood.

It is yet another stark violation of international law and the Hague and Geneva Conventions governing the rights of the civilian population who have fallen victim to aggression and occupation.

I wish to point out that, even though it includes housing units for the legitimate inhabitants of the land, it unlawfully takes away substantial portions of those lands for additional Israeli colonization in violation of the norms of international law.

It would be greatly appreciated if this letter could be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 64 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Hazem NUSEIBEH
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

ANNEX

Article entitled "Jerusalem approves vast housing plan"
by Abraham Rabinovich, published in the Jerusalem Post
on 22 June 1981

An outline plan for northern Jerusalem envisaging construction of 13,000 housing units for Jews and 20,000 for Arabs was approved last night by the City Council.

The plan, which covers the bulk of municipal territory north of French Hill, is one of the most far reaching proposals put forward by the planning authorities since the city's reunification.

Included is the 4,400 dunams expropriated last year between French Hill and Neve Ya acov on which the housing development of South Neve Ya acov is to be built. The Housing Ministry is planning to begin clearing land for this development -- which will be the largest in Jerusalem -- within two months.

Most of the 13,000 dunams in the plan is Arab-owned land which has been frozen for development since 1967 because of the absence of any legal outline plan for the area.

Yesterday's plan will release this land for development, mostly at prevailing densities. Some sections, such as the Nusseibeh Houses in Shuafat, will have higher densities than are normal in the Arab sector.

The plan will next be considered by the District Planning Commission, which will present it for public objections.

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A major element of the plan is a transportation network which includes four north-south roads in the northern panhandle of Jerusalem. The easternmost, just below the watershed, is to be an urban boulevard which will serve the Jewish population between Neve Ya'acov and French Hill. As proposed by City Engineer Amnon Niv, the tree-lined road will be fronted by apartments, offices, shops, and hotels.

Slightly to the west will be Highway Number One linking the Damascus Gate area of the Old City with the northern part of the city and a new road link to Tel Aviv via Beit Horon. To its west the existing Ramallah Road which will be reduced in function to a local road. A new road is to be built to its west to link the Arab areas between Shuafat and Atarot.

The area is to be cut by two major east-west roads. One will run from Ramot through Beit Hanina to the village of Hizme east of Jerusalem. The other will run from Motza through Shuafat to Ma'ale Adumim.

A large shopping centre is to be built at the intersection of the Ramot-Hizme road and the north-south "boulevard" at a point northeast of Tel el-Foul.

The Housing Ministry has objected to Niv's proposal to allocate land in South Neve Ya'acov for workshops and light industry to provide local employment. The arguments is thus far unresolved and that section has been left for future planning.
