



General Assembly Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/36/460
S/14657
28 August 1981
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC/ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Thirty-sixth session
Item 64 of the provisional agenda*
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 27 August 1981 from the Permanent Representative of
Jordan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to convey to you the latest Israeli acts of confiscations, colonization and annexation of Palestinian lands in the occupied West Bank of Jordan and Jerusalem during the month of July 1981.

This latest catalog of land confiscations is a part of the ongoing and relentless process of devouring the remnants of the occupied territories as a prelude to their annexation and the expulsion of their inhabitants.

The Government of Jordan views these acts of plunder and despoliation with deepest concern. They are further proof, if any is needed, that the occupation authorities' over-all objective is the total seizure and annexation of the occupied territories in violation of the fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 1/ and all norms of international law. Furthermore, these Israeli criminal activities are intended to abort any efforts by the United Nations to achieve a just and lasting peace in the Middle East on the basis of United Nations resolutions and Palestinian redemption.

It would be deeply appreciated if the enclosed information in Arabic could be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under item 64 of the provisional agenda, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Hazem NUSEIBEH
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

* A/36/150.

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

ANNEX

Israeli settlement activity during the month of July 1981

During July 1981, the Israeli occupation authorities established the following two settlements:

1. Asad Kamil, established near Bir Zait on 9 July 1981;
2. Netiv, the establishment of which was begun by the settlers on 7 July on the land of the village of Abu Ghosh on the outskirts of the city of Jerusalem.

The Israeli authorities also confiscated the following lands:

1. 250 dunums of the lands of the villages of Tubas and Tamun, confiscated on 16 July;
2. 60 dunums of the lands of Jericho, earmarked for the expansion of the settlement of Mizr Jericho and confiscated on 9 July.

The following are some of the settlement projects which have been completed in the occupied districts and the projects to be implemented in the future.

1. On 9 July, Israeli bulldozers resumed work on the establishment of the settlement of Shafi Sharub (B) near Enebta on a hill overlooking the Tulkarm-Nablus road.
2. On 1 July, bulldozers belonging to the occupation authorities began cutting roads in preparation for the establishment of an Israeli settlement on the lands which they had seized in the Enebta district and forming part of the lands of Bait Lid, Ramin and Kafr Labad. The Israelis are bringing water from the Bait Ifa district for the neighbouring settlements and colonies, where 4-inch rainwater pipes are being laid.
3. The Ministerial Commission for Settlements Affairs decided to establish two new settlements, one called Bita Riyeh, to be established in the Nabi Salih district, and the second called Yattir, to be established on the ruins of the old village of Yattir on the already established settlement of Mehne Yattir.
4. On 22 July, Ariel Sharon announced that the Israeli authorities would establish a new settlement between the settlements of Beit El and Shiloh in the Ramallah district.
5. On 26 July, the Israeli Government-Zionist Movement Joint Settlement Commission decided to establish a new settlement on Jabal al-Tawil between the cities of Ramallah and Al-Birah, to be called Mattey Benjamin. Six hundred Jewish families will settle there, most of them from the Bait Fajjan quarter of Jerusalem.

/...

6. On 15 July, the occupation authorities established reserves for a number of Bedouin citizens in Abu Dis and Al-Khan al-Ahmar, because the authorities believed that the grazing lands controlled by the Bedouins would be a practical obstacle to the establishment of new camps for the Israeli army. These Bedouins total more than 60,000.

7. The Israeli newspaper Ma'ariv of 28 July reported that for the first time an Israeli police-station would be established in the settlement of Ariel over the next few months to serve the Jewish settlements in the Nablus district.

8. On 28 July, the Israeli Ministry of the Interior announced the establishment of a new district council for the Israeli settlements north of the Dead Sea.

9. Since 6 July, Israeli settlements circles have been moving the offices of the Benjamin Regional Council for Settlements in the central part of the West Bank to Jabal al-Tawil near the city of Al-Birah on the order of the Israeli Ministry of Defence, knowing that the lands on which these offices have been established belong to the Municipality of Jerusalem occupied in 1967.
