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GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
Thirty-fourth session  
Items 24 and 25 of the preliminary list\*  
QUESTION OF PALESTINE  
THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

SECURITY COUNCIL  
Thirty-fourth year

Letter dated 3 April 1979 from the Permanent Representative  
of Sri Lanka to the United Nations addressed to the  
Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith the text of a communiqué issued today by the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries.

I should be grateful if you would kindly have the communiqué circulated as a document of the General Assembly under items 24 and 25 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) B. J. FERNANDO  
Permanent Representative of Sri Lanka  
to the United Nations and Chairman of  
the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned  
Countries

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\* A/34/50.

ANNEX

Communiqué issued on 3 April 1979 by the Co-ordinating  
Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries

The Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries deems it imperative to issue the following communiqué to reiterate the position of the non-aligned countries:

1. At the end of their Conference, held at Belgrade from 25 to 30 July 1978 (see A/33/206), the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of non-aligned countries affirmed that a just peace in the Middle East could not be established except within the framework of a solution based on total Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories and on the basis of restoring to the Palestinian people their national, legal and inalienable rights and the right to practise these rights, including the right to repatriation, self-determination and setting up their national and independent state in Palestine, independent and equal participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization, the sole representative of the Palestinian people, in all conferences and international activities and spheres concerned with the Palestinian problem and offering all forms of support to the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Arab States in their struggle to end Israeli occupation of Palestinian and Arab territories.
2. The Conference also affirmed that the attempts and endeavours of the United States of America to liquidate the Palestine issue and its assistance to Israel in realizing its expansionist, imperialistic and racist policy in occupied Palestine, through encouragement of bilateral and partial solutions, would not lead to a just solution of the problem. Therefore, the Conference condemned such policies, attempts and endeavours and called for resistance to them. The Conference also stressed the right of the Palestine Liberation Organization to reject all forms of settlements, projects and solutions aiming at the liquidation of the Palestine question and denying the national rights of the Palestinian people.
3. The Ministers appealed in particular to the Security Council to undertake effective measures, some of which are stipulated in Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, to compel Israel to abide by the resolutions of the United Nations.
4. The members of the Co-ordinating Bureau of Non-Aligned Countries recall General Assembly resolutions 33/29 and 33/28, in which the Assembly, inter alia, called for the early convening of the Peace Conference on the Middle East, under the auspices of the United Nations and the co-chairmanship of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America, with the participation on an equal footing of all parties concerned, including

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the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 3375 (XXX). Furthermore, the General Assembly declared that the validity of agreements purporting to solve the problem of Palestine required that they be within the framework of the United Nations and its Charter and its resolutions on the basis of the full attainment and exercise of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including the right of return and the right to national independence and sovereignty in Palestine, and with the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

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