

# UNITED NATIONS



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GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Thirty-fourth session

Item 51 of the preliminary list\*

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO UN/ISA COLLECTION

INVESTIGATE ISRAELI PRACTICES

AFFECTING THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF THE

POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED

TERRITORIES

REC - 6 1979

SECURITY COUNCIL

Thirty-fourth year

Letter dated 11 April 1979 from the Permanent Representative of  
Jordan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to enclose the communiqué, dated 11 March 1979, issued by the General Commission of the Islamic Conference for Jerusalem in Amman.

I kindly request that the communiqué be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under item 51 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Hazem NUSEIBEH  
Ambassador  
Permanent Representative

\* A/34/50.

ANNEX

Communiqué dated 11 March 1979 issued in Amman by the General  
Commission of the Islamic Conference for Jerusalem

The Executive Office of the General Islamic Conference for Jerusalem convened a meeting at its headquarters at Amman at 5 p.m. on Sunday, Rabi' II 1399 A.H., corresponding to 11 March 1979 A.D. The meeting was attended by a number of scholars, thinkers and politicians working in the Islamic field. They discussed the aggression committed against the headquarters of the Islamic Commission and the Department of Islamic Wakf in Jerusalem by Zionist gangs in occupied Palestine.

The meeting issued the following statement:

The ongoing cultural and military battle with the Zionist enemy is escalating because of the repeated and successive acts of aggression perpetrated by the Zionist military occupation authorities against the places and objects sacred to Islam, such as the attempt to burn the Al-Aqsa Mosque, the occupation of the Al-Ibrahimi Sanctuary and the tearing up of copies of the Holy Koran in more than one place and on more than one occasion. The latest instance of such acts of aggression was their attack two days ago on the headquarters of the Islamic Commission and the Department of Islamic Wakf in Jerusalem.

Unquestionably, the indifferent attitude of some Islamic States has spurred on the Zionist gangs to continue this type of acts of aggression, in spite of the concern which such States should show at all levels, and this has encouraged the Zionist enemy to persist in its policy of aggression against the places and objects sacred to Islam, without heeding the feelings of the Arab and Islamic world.

At this stage that is so sensitive for the cause of the sacred places and objects and the usurped homeland, gangs from the occupation authorities are attacking the headquarters of the Islamic Commission and the Department of Islamic Wakf in Jerusalem, tearing up and trampling underfoot the Holy Koran, destroying the historic wakf records and documents and beating up those working at the headquarters. All this comes as a result of Moslems' delay in opposing the repeated acts of aggression against their holy places and objects, which may lead to events more prodigious than anything that has occurred so far.

The meeting calls upon the States and peoples of the Arab and Islamic worlds to unite their voices and their ranks in order to defend their sacred places and objects and their heritage by all political and military means.

It also calls upon these States and peoples to condemn and oppose the

attempts at a capitulationist compromise with the enemy which some ruling authorities wish to impose separately from their peoples and from the Palestinian people, who are the main party concerned.

The meeting takes this opportunity to welcome the admirable positions adopted at the Baghdad summit conference and the sincere Islamic spirit which is emerging in the Moslem sister country of Iran, hoping that these developments are the beginning of the path to Islamic Arab unity, whose goal, first and last, will be to save the sacred places and objects and to liberate the usurped homeland and the tortured people.

The meeting further calls upon the international bodies concerned with human culture and the rights of peoples to declare their condemnation and rejection of these inhumane acts perpetrated against the places and objects sacred to Islam and the cultural heritage in our holy land.

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