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REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE
TO INVESTIGATE ISRAELI PRACTICES
AFFECTING THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF THE
POPULATION OF THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

SECURITY COUNCIL
Thirty-eighth year

Letter dated 20 October 1983 from the Permanent Representative of
Jordan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I am sending you herewith the latest information concerning Israeli settlement activity in the occupied Arab territories during August and September 1983. This activity, which violates the principles of international law relating to military occupation and, in particular, the Hague Conventions of 1907 and the fourth Geneva Convention of 1949, consists of the confiscation of Arab land for the establishment of new settlements.

I need not stress the dangers of the continuation of such a policy for peace and security and for the prospects for peace in the region.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 69, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Abdullah SALAH
Permanent Representative

ANNEX

Israeli settlement activity during August and September 1983

During the months of August and September 1983, the Israeli occupation authorities established seven new settlements in the West Bank, as follows:

1. Ma'aleh Habir. On 16 August, this settlement was established to the south of the City of Hebron.
2. Gevaot. On 30 August, this settlement was established on 1,800 dunums of the lands of the village of Nahalin in order to absorb 500 families of religious Jews.
3. Otniel. On 4 September, this settlement was established to the south of the city of Hebron in order to receive 1,200 families.
4. Gannim B. On 4 September, this settlement was established to the north of the Nablus hills near Jenin to accommodate 300 families.
5. Tsofim. On 24 September, this settlement was established 15 kilometres to the east of the town of Qalqilya.
6. Qiryat Neta'im. On 28 September, this settlement was established in the Nablus district.
7. Dolav. This settlement was transformed from a military base to a Gush Emunim settlement. It is situated 8 kilometres to the north of Ramallah. During the initial phase, it will be inhabited by 35 religious Jewish families, whose members will work in agriculture, industry and academic research.

The settlement reports published by Israeli newspapers during August were as follows:

1. The Israeli newspaper Ma'ariv stated, on 17 August 1983, that planning is currently under way for the establishment of a new settlement underground in the Jordan Valley, under a new Israeli plan that is considered to be the first of its kind.
2. The Israeli newspaper Ha'aretz stated, on 31 August 1983, that a helicopter service would be inaugurated soon between the settlement of Emanuel, in the northern part of the West Bank, and central Israel and that 520 families would move soon to this settlement, inasmuch as it has 1,900 housing units under construction, half of which have been sold in advance to 150 Jewish families from the United States of America.

Hasan IBRAHIM
Minister for Occupied Territories Affairs
