

General Assembly Security Council

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GENERAL ASSEMBLY Thirty-fifth session Items 24 and 50 of the preliminary list* QUESTION OF PALESTINE REVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECLARATION ON THE STRENGTHENING OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY SECURITY COUNCIL Thirty-fifth year

Letter dated 11 February 1980 from the Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from the Adviser for Foreign Affairs of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, in his capacity as Chairman of the extraordinary session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held at Islamabad from 8 to 10 Rabiul Awwal 1400 H. (27 to 29 January 1980), I have the honour to request you to circulate the enclosed text of the resolutions and the final communiqué of the extraordinary session as a document of the General Assembly, under items 24 and 50 of the preliminary list, and of the Security Council.

(<u>Signed</u>) Niaz A. NAIK Ambassador and Permanent Representative

* A/35/50.

Resolution No.4/EOS

THE PALESTINE QUESTION AND JERUSALEM

The Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, meeting in its First Extraordinary Session in Islamabad from 8 to 10 Rabi-ul-Awwal of the Year 1400 H. (27-29 January, 1980);

Recalling that the Organisation of the Islamic Conference emerged after the first meeting of the Kings and Heads of States of Islamic countries held in Rabat in 1969 after the burning of Al Aqsa Mosque Al Mubarak in Al Quds Al Sharif;

<u>Mindful</u> of the continuous and considerable importance the Organisation attaches to the Palestinian Question and to the city of Al Quds;

Recalling its Resolution No.18/10 adopted at the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers at its meeting in the city of Fez from 10-15 Jumadul Thani (8-12 May) suspending Egypt's membership in the Islamic Conference Organisation and all its institutions, organisation and bodies following the President of the Arab Republic of Egypt's visit to occupied Jerusalem and his signing of the Camp David Agreements and the Peace Treaty with the Zionist entity, under the supervision and guidance of the United States of America, disregarding the Arab character of Jerusalem and at the expense of the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people, these

are contrary to the principles and resolution of the Lahore Summit and the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers in Jeddah, Istanbul, Tripoli and Dakar.

Considering that the Egyptian Government has ignored that resolution and the premises on which it was founded and has persisted in its defiance of the feelings of the Arab and the Moslem World and in its violation of the rights of the Palestinian people by persisting in its cooperation with the Zionist usurper, to the extent that it has decided to establish diplomatic relations and exchange ambassadors with the Zionist entity despite its persistence in keeping the occupied Arab territories and aiming at establishing Zionist settlements thereon and in considering Al-Quds Al

Recalling that the 10th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers - (The Session on Palestine and Al Quds Al Sharif) has resolved in its final communique that the year (1400 H) corresponding to 1980 be observed as the year of Al-Quds Al-Sharif.

Considering that the Conference has called upon member states to fully abide by the political, economic and cultural boycott as well as the boycott of any other form of cooperation with the Zionist racist enemy represented

in the Israeli entity in all friends and at all levels.

Sharif its so called "eternal" capital.

Considering that Egypt has embarked on a policy of establishing political economic, cultural technical and other forms of relations with Israel which constitutes a challenge to and a violation of all the resolutions of the Islamic Conference, the non-Aligned Movement, the United Nations Organisation, regarding the Question of Palestine and the rights of the Palestinian people, aids and encourages Israel to persist in its usurpations of Palestine and disregard the will of the international community; as well as its persistence in persuing its expansionist, imperialist and racist policy.

 $\underline{Condemns}$ the Egyptian Government's policy of establishing relations with the zionist racist entity 1. and condemns the collusion and cooperation between Egypt, Israel and U.S.A. in all fields in as much as this constitutes a flagrant aggression against the right of the Palestinian people and a threat to the security and independence of the Arab and Muslim countries.

Calls upon all Muslim countries to consider joining in boycotting the Egyptian regime politically, 2. economically and culturally and observing the boycott rules of the Arab League and coordinating their efforts with the Arab

countries in that respect.

<u>Calls upon</u> all Islamic States to reaffirm their solidarity with the Palestine Liberation 3. Organisation, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, in its struggle against the Zionist entity and to secure the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people including their right to establish an independent state in their usurped homeland.

Condemns the aggressions perpetrated by Israel against South Lebanon and invites Members of the Conference to exert their efforts with a view to helping the Lebanese Government put an end to these aggressions.

Invites Islamic countries to reaffirm concretely their solidarity with the Arab states for the liberation of Al-Quds and all the other occupied territories.
