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The Permanent Representative of the Kingdom of Morocco to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and has the honour to transmit to him herewith a copy of the final communiqué and recommendations adopted by the Al-Quds Committee at its thirteenth session, held at Rabat on 15 October 1990. He would be grateful if the Secretary-General could have the communiqué circulated as a document of the Security Council.

Annex

Final communiqué and recommendations adopted by the Al-Quds
Committee at its thirteenth session, held at Rabat on
15 October 1990

At the end of its deliberations, conducted on Monday at Rabat under the chairmanship of King Hassan II, the thirteenth session of the Al-Quds Committee adopted the final communiqué and the following recommendations:

Following the abominable slaughter perpetrated on Monday, 17 Rabi' I 1411 (8 October 1990) by the Israeli occupying forces, which culminated in the massacre of dozens of martyrs and in the wounding of hundreds of unarmed Palestinians within and around the Al-Aqsa Mosque in the city of Al-Quds al-Sharif, the Al-Quds Committee of the Organization of the Islamic Conference held its thirteenth session at Rabat, capital of the Kingdom of Morocco, on 24 Rabi' I 1411 (15 October 1990). This session, which was held at the invitation of His Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco, Chairman of the Al-Quds Committee, was devoted to an analysis of the alarming situation created by the above-mentioned slaughter, in order to initiate the consultations necessary to deal with the crimes perpetrated by Israel, and to study ways and means of ensuring the necessary protection both for the Palestinian people and for the Holy Places in Al-Quds al-Sharif.

Those taking part in the work of the session were Mr. Yasser Arafat, President of the State of Palestine and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, His Excellency Dr. Hamid Algabid, Secretary-General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, as well as delegations from the States members of the Committee.

His Majesty King Hassan II opened the session with a comprehensive statement.

His Excellency Mr. Yasser Arafat, President of the State of Palestine and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, then addressed the Committee, followed by His Excellency Dr. Hamid Algabid, Secretary-General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference.

After these addresses, the Committee focused on the critical situation created by this horrible slaughter, and noted that it was Israel's aim to use this new massacre to further the implementation of its settlement plans and to hasten the destruction of the Al-Aqsa Mosque, thereby fulfilling its premeditated intention to Judaize Al-Quds al-Sharif.

The Committee believes that the Israeli Government could not have persisted with its extremist policy of oppression and terrorism without the support which it receives from certain countries.

The Security Council is therefore called upon to continue to treat international questions in accordance with a single criterion based on international legality and the United Nations Charter, thereby strengthening both

the credibility and the effectiveness which the Organization has begun to acquire thanks to the climate of détente and international co-operation.

Having followed the development of the tragic situation in the occupied territories, including Al-Quds al-Sharif, with profound concern, the Al-Quds Committee:

1. Condemns Israel for its slaughter of unarmed Palestinians within the precincts of the Mosque in Al-Quds on Monday, 17 Rabi' I 1411 (8 October 1990), showing utter contempt for the sanctity of that site and for the feelings of more than a billion Muslims throughout the world;
2. Condemns Israel for persisting with its racist and barbarian acts against the unarmed Palestinian people, and with the implementation of its settlement plan in Al-Quds and in all the occupied Palestinian territories, which includes the establishment of new settlements for Soviet Jews emigrating to Israel;
3. Expresses its admiration to the struggling Palestinian people for the sacrifices it remains willing to make to defend its territory and sacred values, and invites the Islamic States to give greater support to the struggle of the Palestinian people and its sacred intifadah in order to increase its capacity for struggle and resistance, and to protect the Holy Places of Islam;
4. Expresses its profound gratitude to all the countries which condemned the massacre perpetrated by Israel at the Al-Aqsa Mosque, pays tribute to the praiseworthy attitude of His Holiness the Pope in condemning that massacre, and expresses its indignation at the tragic and unjust situation prevailing in the city of Al-Quds, which is venerated by the adherents of the three revealed religions;
5. Affirms that the city of Al-Quds is an integral part of the occupied Palestinian territories, and that it is the capital of the State of Palestine. The Committee recalls the resolutions of the Security Council, and in particular resolutions 476 (1980) and 478 (1980) declaring null and void the "basic law" of Israel designating Al-Quds as the unified capital of Israel, as well as all legislative and administrative measures and actions having altered or purporting to alter the character and status of the city of Al-Quds, measures and actions which according to the above-mentioned resolutions must be rescinded forthwith;
6. Affirms that the fourth Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949 applies to the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Al-Quds;
7. Urges the international community to support the Palestinian people in regaining its inalienable national rights, including its right to return to its homeland, its right of self-determination and its right to establish its independent State on its land, with Al Quds as its capital, under the leadership of its sole legitimate representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization;
8. Vigorously condemns Israel's open defiance of the Security Council and the international community as evinced by its rejection of resolution 672 (1990),

unanimously adopted by the Council on 12 October 1990, dealing with the sending by the United Nations Secretary-General of a commission of inquiry to Al-Quds al-Sharif, following the slaughter of 8 October 1990. The Committee invites the Security Council to impose sanctions on Israel in conformity with the provisions of Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter;

9. Calls on the Islamic countries to exert efforts to induce the Security Council to take measures to put an end to Israel's machinations and ensure the protection of the Palestinian people and the Holy Places in Al-Quds al-Sharif and throughout the occupied territories, including the sending of international observers;

10. Calls on the States members of the Security Council to take diligent action to convene an international peace conference on the Middle East under the auspices of the United Nations, with the participation of all parties to the Arab-Israeli conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organization and the five permanent members of the Security Council;

11. Reaffirms that the Middle East will never know peace until Israel has withdrawn from all of the occupied Palestinian and Arab territories, including Al-Quds al-Sharif, and until a comprehensive, just and lasting solution is applied to the Palestinian question, which is at the heart of the Arab-Israeli conflict, thus guaranteeing the peace and security of all the countries of the region, including the independent Palestinian State;

12. Requests its Chairman, His Majesty King Hassan II, to enter into contact with the permanent members of the Security Council and with His Holiness the Pope, so as to ensure the international support required to put an end to Israel's machinations and to give impetus to the peace process in the Middle East;

13. Entrusts the Secretary-General of the Organization of the Islamic Conference with the task of contacting the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in order to work towards the implementation of its resolutions on the preservation of the Islamic heritage of Al-Quds;

14. Affirms the need to hold an Islamic-Christian meeting with the participation of the Vatican, the Eastern Church and other Churches in order to safeguard the identity of the Holy City, its religious and historic character, and its demographic status.

In concluding its work, the Committee expressed its profound gratitude and appreciation to its Chairman, His Majesty King Hassan II, for His Majesty's sustained activity at the international level for the liberation of Al-Quds al-Sharif and all of the occupied Arab territories, in order to provide support and assistance to the struggle and resistance of the Palestinian people.

The Committee also expressed its heartfelt thanks and high esteem to the King, Government and people of Morocco for the warm welcome and hospitality extended to all the delegations.

