

3. *Notes* that the Scientific Committee has established an interim procedure for setting up a group of experts from among its members to carry out the additional responsibilities authorized by the General Assembly in resolution 3154 C (XXVIII) of 14 December 1973;

4. *Commends* the Scientific Committee for the valuable contributions it has made since its inception to wider knowledge and understanding of the levels and effects of atomic radiation;

5. *Requests* the Scientific Committee to continue its work, including its important co-ordination activities, to increase knowledge of the levels and effects of atomic radiation from all sources;

6. *Notes* the intention of the Scientific Committee to hold its twenty-fourth session in September 1975 at United Nations Headquarters;

7. *Notes with appreciation* that the Scientific Committee felt that its work could contribute significantly to the United Nations Environment Programme and that it expressed the hope that active co-operation with the Programme could be firmly established and maintained in the future;

8. *Draws the attention* of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to the report of the Scientific Committee and to the detailed information that the Committee is seeking in order to continue its assessment of radiation levels;

9. *Expresses its appreciation* for the assistance rendered to the Scientific Committee by the International Atomic Energy Agency, the specialized agencies and the non-governmental organizations concerned;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Scientific Committee with the assistance necessary for the conduct of its work and the dissemination of its findings to the public.

*2280th plenary meeting
12 November 1974*

3239 (XXIX). Comprehensive review of the whole question of peace-keeping operations in all their aspects

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2006 (XIX) of 18 February 1965, 2053 A (XX) of 15 December 1965, 2249 (S-V) of 23 May 1967, 2308 (XXII) of 13 December 1967, 2451 (XXIII) of 19 December 1968, 2670 (XXV) of 8 December 1970, 2835 (XXVI) of 17 December 1971, 2965 (XXVII) of 13 December 1972 and 3091 (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973,

Having received and examined the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations,²

Conscious that there is a need for agreed guidelines which would govern United Nations peace-keeping operations and strengthen the capability of the United Nations to respond to future peace-keeping needs in an effective and economical manner,

Noting the working document submitted to the Special Committee by its Working Group setting out a number of alternative or complementary draft articles of guidelines for United Nations peace-keeping operations,³

² *Ibid.*, agenda item 39, document A/9827.

³ *Ibid.*, annex, appendix.

Noting also that, although the draft articles are subject to further consideration, their preparation represents progress in the difficult task of achieving agreed guidelines on United Nations peace-keeping operations,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Special Committee on Peace-keeping Operations, in particular paragraph 6 thereof;

2. *Requests* the Special Committee and its Working Group to renew efforts towards the completion of agreed guidelines for carrying out peace-keeping operations in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations for submission to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session;

3. *Requests* the Special Committee to report to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session.

*2303rd plenary meeting
29 November 1974*

3240 (XXIX). Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories

A

The General Assembly,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations as well as the principles and provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,⁴ as well as of other relevant conventions and regulations,

Recalling its resolutions on the subject, as well as those adopted by the Security Council, the Commission on Human Rights and other United Nations bodies concerned and by specialized agencies,

Considering that the implementation of the Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 cannot and should not be left open in a situation involving foreign military occupation and the rights of the civilian population of those territories,

Deploring the continued refusal by Israel to allow the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories access to the occupied territories,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee,⁵

1. *Commends* the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories for its efforts in performing the tasks assigned to it by the General Assembly;

2. *Calls upon* Israel to allow the Special Committee access to the occupied territories;

3. *Expresses the gravest concern* at the continued and persistent disregard by Israel of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and other applicable international instruments, in particular the following violations:

⁴ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.
⁵ A/9817.

(a) The annexation of parts of the occupied territories;

(b) The establishment of Israeli settlements therein and the transfer of an alien population thereto;

(c) The destruction and demolition of Arab houses, villages and towns;

(d) The confiscation and expropriation of Arab property in the occupied territories and all other transactions for the acquisition of land involving the Israeli authorities, institutions or nationals on the one hand, and the inhabitants or institutions of the occupied territories on the other;

(e) The evacuation, deportation, expulsion, displacement and transfer of Arab inhabitants of the occupied territories, and the denial of their right to return;

(f) Mass arrests, administrative detention and ill-treatment of the Arab population;

(g) The pillaging of archaeological and cultural property;

(h) The interference with religious freedom and practices, as well as family rights and customs;

(i) The illegal exploitation of the natural wealth, resources and population of the occupied territories;

4. *Declares* that those policies of Israel constitute not only a direct contravention to, and violation of, the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, in particular the principles of sovereignty and territorial integrity, the principles and provisions of the applicable international law concerning occupation and the basic human rights of the people, but also an impediment to the establishment of a just and lasting peace;

5. *Reaffirms* that all measures taken by Israel to change the physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure or status of the occupied territories, or any part thereof, are null and void;

6. *Reaffirms further* that Israel's policy of settling parts of its population and new immigrants in the occupied territories is a flagrant violation of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War and of the relevant United Nations resolutions, and urges all States to refrain from any action which Israel will exploit in carrying out its policy of colonizing the occupied territories;

7. *Demands* that Israel desist forthwith from the annexation and colonization of the occupied Arab territories as well as from all the policies and practices referred to in paragraph 3 above;

8. *Reiterates* its call upon all States, international organizations and specialized agencies not to recognize any changes carried out by Israel in the occupied territories and to avoid actions, including actions in the field of aid, which might be used by Israel in its pursuit of the policies and practices referred to in the present resolution;

9. *Requests* the Special Committee, pending the early termination of the Israeli occupation, to continue to investigate Israeli policies and practices in the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, to consult, as appropriate, with the International Committee of the Red Cross in order to ensure the safeguarding of the welfare and human rights of the population of the occupied territories, and to report to the Secretary-General as soon as possible and whenever the need arises thereafter;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General:

(a) To render all necessary facilities to the Special Committee, including those required for its visits to the occupied territories with a view to investigating Israeli policies and practices referred to in the present resolution;

(b) To ensure the widest circulation of the reports of the Special Committee, and of information regarding its activities and findings, by all means available through the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat;

(c) To report to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session on the tasks entrusted to him;

11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its thirtieth session the item entitled "Report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories".

2303rd plenary meeting
29 November 1974

B

The General Assembly,

Affirming that the promotion of respect for the obligations arising from the Charter of the United Nations and other instruments and rules of international law is among the basic purposes and principles of the United Nations,

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,⁴

Recalling that Israel and those Arab States whose territories have been occupied by Israel since June 1967 are parties to that Convention,

Reaffirming that States parties to that Convention undertake, in accordance with article 1 thereof, not only to respect but also to ensure respect for the Convention in all circumstances,

1. *Reaffirms*, that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, is applicable to the Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967;

2. *Calls once more upon* Israel to respect and to comply with the provisions of that Convention in the Arab territories occupied by Israel;

3. *Urges* all States parties to that Convention to exert all efforts in order to ensure respect for and compliance with the provisions thereof in the Arab territories occupied by Israel.

2303rd plenary meeting
29 November 1974

C

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories,⁵ in particular section V thereof concerning the destruction of the town of Quneitra,

Recalling that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,⁴ provides that any destruction by the occupying Power of real or personal property belonging individually or collectively to private persons, to

the State, to other public authorities or to social or co-operative organizations is prohibited,

Noting the Special Committee's deep-seated conviction that the Israeli forces and the Israeli occupying authorities were responsible for the deliberate and total devastation of Quneitra, in violation of article 53 of the Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 and under article 147 thereof,

Noting further the Special Committee's opinion that the gravity of the circumstances would justify the appointment of a commission to study the legal consequences of the devastation of Quneitra, particularly within the context of articles 53 and 147 of the Geneva Convention, bearing in mind the provisions of article 6 (b) of the Charter of the International Military Tribunal of Nuremberg,⁶ confirmed by the General Assembly in its resolution 95 (I) of 11 December 1946,

1. *Endorses* the conclusion of the Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories that Israel is responsible for the destruction and devastation of the town of Quneitra;

2. *Regards* Israel's deliberate destruction and devastation of the town of Quneitra as a grave breach of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and condemns Israel for such acts;

3. *Requests* the Special Committee, with the assistance of experts, designated if necessary in consultation with the Secretary-General, to undertake a survey of the destruction in Quneitra and to assess the nature, extent and value of the damage caused by such destruction;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to make available to the Special Committee all the facilities necessary in the performance of its task and to report to the General Assembly at its thirtieth session.

2303rd plenary meeting
29 November 1974

3324 (XXIX). Policies of apartheid of the Government of South Africa

A

UNITED NATIONS TRUST FUND FOR SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,⁷ to which is annexed the report of the Committee of Trustees of the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the present needs for humanitarian assistance within the terms of reference of the Trust Fund,⁸

Gravely concerned over the continued and increasing persecution of persons under the repressive and discriminatory legislation enforced by the Government of South Africa and by the illegal administrations in Namibia and Southern Rhodesia, and the consequent hardships faced by numerous families,

Considering that humanitarian assistance to persons persecuted under repressive and discriminatory legislation in these territories is appropriate and essential,

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the Secretary-General and the Committee of Trustees to promote contributions to the Trust Fund,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Governments, organizations and individuals that have contributed to the United Nations Trust Fund for South Africa;

2. *Appeals* to all States, organizations and individuals to make more generous annual contributions to the Trust Fund in order to enable it to meet the needs more adequately;

3. *Further appeals* for generous direct contributions to the voluntary agencies engaged in assistance to the victims of apartheid and racial discrimination in South Africa, Namibia and Southern Rhodesia.

2320th plenary meeting
16 December 1974

B

ARMS EMBARGO AGAINST SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned over the grave situation in South Africa and the military build-up by the Government of South Africa,

Anxious to avert the danger of a race conflict in southern Africa and to promote a just solution of the grave situation in South Africa in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling its resolutions concerning the arms embargo against South Africa, in particular resolution 2775 (XXVI) of 29 November 1971, as well as the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

Considering that the full implementation of the arms embargo against South Africa is essential to prevent a further aggravation of the situation,

Mindful of the primary responsibility of the Security Council for the maintenance of international peace and security,

Considering that mandatory measures under Chapter VII of the Charter are essential in order to resolve the grave situation,

Requests the Security Council urgently to resume consideration of the item entitled "The question of race conflict in South Africa resulting from the policies of apartheid of the Government of the Republic of South Africa" with a view to taking action under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations to ensure the complete cessation by all States of the supply of any arms, ammunition, military vehicles, spare parts thereof, and any other military equipment whatsoever to South Africa, as well as any military co-operation with South Africa.

2320th plenary meeting
16 December 1974

C

RELEASE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS

The General Assembly,

Deeply concerned over the grave situation in South Africa resulting from the policies of apartheid,

⁶ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 82, No. 251, p. 284.

⁷ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 37, document A/9806.

⁸ *Ibid.*, document A/9806/Add.1.