

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,

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.

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,

Considering that the United Nations must intensify efforts to secure a peaceful change in the situation, in accordance with the principles of the Charter,

Recognizing that the preservation of peace is impossible without the elimination of *apartheid* and racial discrimination, thereby enabling all inhabitants, irrespective of race, colour or creed, to have the same rights,

Reaffirming the legitimacy of the struggle of the people of South Africa against *apartheid* and racial discrimination,

Reaffirming its conviction that the release of leaders of the oppressed people of South Africa and other opponents of *apartheid* from imprisonment and other restrictions is a prerequisite for a peaceful solution,

Recalling its resolution 2505 (XXIV) of 20 November 1969 in which it recommended to the attention of all States and peoples the Manifesto on Southern Africa,⁹ adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its sixth ordinary session,

1. Calls upon the Government of South Africa:

(a) To grant an unconditional amnesty to all persons imprisoned or restricted for their opposition to *apartheid* or acts arising from such opposition, as well as to political refugees from South Africa;

(b) To repeal all repressive laws and regulations restricting the right of the people to strive for an end to racial discrimination, including the Unlawful Organizations Act of 1960 declaring the African National Congress of South Africa and the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania and other organizations unlawful;

(c) To enable the people of South Africa as a whole to exercise their right to self-determination in accordance with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations;

2. Appeals to all States and organizations to provide appropriate political, moral and material assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements in their struggle for the eradication of *apartheid* and the establishment of a society based on equal rights for all inhabitants irrespective of race, colour or creed;

3. Appeals to all States and organizations to exert all their influence to promote the early realization of the objectives enumerated in paragraph 1 above.

2320th plenary meeting
16 December 1974

D

PROGRAMME OF WORK OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON APARTHEID

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Special Committee on *Apartheid*,¹⁰

Recalling its resolutions on the policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa and the relevant resolutions of the Security Council,

⁹ *Ibid.*, Twenty-fourth Session, Annexes, agenda item 106, document A/7754.

¹⁰ *Ibid.*, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 22(A/9622) and Supplement No. 22A (A/9622/Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1).

Considering that the United Nations must intensify efforts towards concerted action by Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other bodies for the eradication of *apartheid*,

Convinced of the need to expand the activities of the United Nations and its specialized agencies in acquainting world public opinion with the evils of *apartheid* and the efforts to eradicate it, and thereby to counter the propaganda of the South African régime and its supporters,

1. Commends the Special Committee on *Apartheid* for its work in the discharge of its responsibilities to promote the international campaign against *apartheid*;

2. Appeals to all Governments and organizations to take steps to intensify concerted international action against *apartheid*, in accordance with the United Nations resolutions and the Programme for the Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination,¹¹ and commends the reports of the Special Committee for consideration and appropriate action by them;

3. Requests the Special Committee to give special attention in 1975 to encouraging and promoting:

(a) Greater assistance to the South African liberation movements;

(b) Concerted action by specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations in accordance with the recommendations in its reports;

(c) Public action in support of the resolutions of the United Nations on this question;

4. Requests the Special Committee to continue its efforts to encourage and promote co-ordinated international campaigns for:

(a) A total embargo on the supply of arms to South Africa and the cessation of any form of military co-operation with South Africa;

(b) Ending of collaboration by banks and national and transnational corporations with the South African régime and with companies registered in South Africa;

(c) Cessation of emigration to South Africa;

(d) Release of political prisoners in South Africa, as well as those subjected to restrictions for their opposition to *apartheid*;

(e) Ending of all cultural, educational, scientific, sporting and other contacts with the racist régime and with organizations or institutions in South Africa which practise *apartheid*;

5. Authorizes the Special Committee:

(a) To send missions to Governments of Member States and to the headquarters of specialized agencies and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, as required, for consultations to promote the international campaign against *apartheid*;

(b) To hold consultations with the Preparatory Committee of the International Conference of Trade Unions against *Apartheid*;

(c) To participate in conferences concerned with *apartheid*;

(d) To invite the representatives of South African liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity for consultations, whenever necessary;

6. Requests the Special Committee, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, to organize a

¹¹ Resolution 3057 (XXVIII), annex.

seminar in 1975 to consider the present situation in South Africa and the means for promoting public action against *apartheid*, as proposed in paragraph 236 of its report;¹²

7. *Requests* the Unit on *Apartheid* and the Office of Public Information of the Secretariat, in co-operation with the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to expand the dissemination of information against *apartheid*, in consultation with the Special Committee;

8. *Recommends* that sufficient funds be allocated for the expansion of the activities of the Unit on *Apartheid*;

9. *Further invites* all Governments to take steps to discourage and to counter attempts by the South African régime to disseminate propaganda in their countries;

10. *Requests* all Governments, specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations to lend their co-operation to the Special Committee in the implementation of the present resolution;

11. *Decides* that the name of the Special Committee on *Apartheid* shall henceforth be "Special Committee against *Apartheid*";

12. *Decides* to expand the membership of the Special Committee and requests the President of the General Assembly, in consultation with the regional groups, to appoint additional members, taking into account the principle of equitable geographical representation.

2320th plenary meeting
16 December 1974

E

SITUATION IN SOUTH AFRICA

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Special Committee on *Apartheid*,¹³

Recalling its resolutions on the policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa and its decisions at the current session concerning the representation of South Africa,

Deeply concerned over the grave situation in South Africa, which constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

Noting that the continued collaboration by certain States and by economic and other interests with the South African régime impedes efforts for the eradication of *apartheid*,

Noting with concern that three Powers, permanent members of the Security Council, namely, France, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America, by the use of the veto, prevented the Council from taking effective action against the South African *apartheid* régime,

Further noting that the actions of some States in strengthening political, economic, military and other relations with the South African régime are in flagrant violation of the resolutions of the United Nations,

¹² *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/9622).*

¹³ *Ibid.*, Supplement No. 22 (A/9622) and Supplement No. 22A (A/9622/Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1).

Recalling the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*,¹⁴

Reaffirming that the policies and practices of *apartheid* constitute a crime against humanity,

Condemning the activities of national and transnational corporations, financial institutions and other interests which enhance *apartheid* and encourage the exploitation of African workers,

Denouncing the manoeuvres of the South African régime to perpetuate *apartheid* by establishing "bantustans",

1. *Strongly condemns* the South African régime for its policies and practices of *apartheid*, which are a crime against humanity;

2. *Reaffirms* that the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa by all available means for the total eradication of *apartheid* is legitimate and deserves the support of the international community;

3. *Strongly condemns* the South African régime for its persistent and flagrant violations of principles contained in the Charter of the United Nations and its continued defiance of the resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council;

4. *Condemns* the actions of those States and foreign economic interests which continue to collaborate with the South African régime, in contravention of the resolutions of the General Assembly, and thereby encourage it to persist in its inhuman policies;

5. *Condemns* the strengthening of political, economic, military and other relations between Israel and South Africa;

6. *Calls upon* the Government of France to cease all military collaboration with South Africa and to stop the supply of arms and other military equipment to the South African régime;

7. *Calls upon* the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to cease all military collaboration with the South African régime and for that purpose to abrogate the "Simonstown Agreement";

8. *Recommends* that the South African régime should be totally excluded from participation in all international organizations and conferences under the auspices of the United Nations so long as it continues to practise *apartheid* and fails to abide by United Nations resolutions concerning Namibia and Southern Rhodesia;

9. *Requests* all Governments:

(a) To sign and ratify the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of *Apartheid*;

(b) To prohibit South African immigration offices from operating in their territories;

(c) To prohibit all cultural, educational, scientific, sporting and other contacts with the racist régime and with organizations or institutions in South Africa which practise *apartheid*;

(d) To end any exchanges of military, naval or air attachés with South Africa;

(e) To prohibit visits of any military personnel or officials of the Department of Defence and related agencies from South Africa;

¹⁴ Resolution 3068 (XXVIII), annex.

(f) To cease all co-operation with South Africa in nuclear and other modern technological research, particularly research with military applications;

10. *Condemns* the policy of "bantustans" imposed by the South African régime and calls upon all Governments and organizations not to accord any form of recognition to any institution or authority created thereby;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General and the specialized agencies to take steps, as appropriate, to deny all facilities to, and co-operation with, companies and organizations which assist the South African régime or South African companies with loans, technical assistance or other means;

12. *Requests* the Special Committee against *Apartheid* to keep under review the collaboration of States and economic and other interests with South Africa, as well as all aspects of the implementation of the United Nations resolutions on *apartheid* in South Africa, with a view to facilitating and promoting the universal application of economic and other sanctions against South Africa;

13. *Commends* all those Governments and organizations which have provided humanitarian, educational, political and other assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their liberation movements in their struggle for freedom and equality, and appeals to all Governments and organizations to provide greater assistance in that legitimate struggle.

2320th plenary meeting
16 December 1974

3330 (XXIX). Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 2656 (XXV) of 7 December 1970, 2728 (XXV) of 15 December 1970, 2791 (XXVI) of 6 December 1971, 2964 (XXVII) of 13 December 1972 and 3090 (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973,

Having considered the report of the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East,¹⁵

Taking into account the annual report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1973 to 30 June 1974,¹⁶

Gravely concerned at the alarming financial situation of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, imminently endangering the essential minimum services being provided to the Palestine refugees,

Emphasizing the urgent need for extraordinary efforts in order to maintain, at least at their present minimum level, the activities of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East,

1. *Commends* the Working Group on the Financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East for its work;

2. *Notes with appreciation* the report of the Working Group;

3. *Requests* the Working Group to continue its efforts, in co-operation with the Secretary-General and the Commissioner-General, for the financing of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East for a further period of one year;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the necessary services and assistance to the Working Group for the conduct of its work.

2322nd plenary meeting
17 December 1974

3331 (XXIX). United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East

A

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 3089 B (XXVIII) of 7 December 1973 and all previous resolutions referred to therein, including resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948,

Taking note of the annual report of the Commissioner-General of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, covering the period from 1 July 1973 to 30 June 1974,¹⁷

1. *Notes with deep regret* that repatriation or compensation of the refugees as provided for in paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 194 (III) has not been effected, that no substantial progress has been made in the programme endorsed by the Assembly in paragraph 2 of resolution 513 (VI) of 26 January 1952 for the reintegration of refugees either by repatriation or resettlement and that, therefore, the situation of the refugees continues to be a matter of serious concern;

2. *Expresses its thanks* to the Commissioner-General and to the staff of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East for their continued faithful efforts to provide essential services for the Palestine refugees, and to the specialized agencies and private organizations for their valuable work in assisting the refugees;

3. *Notes with regret* that the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine has been unable to find a means of achieving progress in the implementation of paragraph 11 of General Assembly resolution 194 (III) and requests the Commission to exert continued efforts towards the implementation of that paragraph and to report as appropriate, but no later than 1 October 1975;

4. *Directs attention* to the unprecedented seriousness of the financial position of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, as outlined in the Commissioner-General's report;

5. *Notes with concern* that, despite the commendable and successful efforts of the Commissioner-General to collect additional contributions which met the

¹⁵ *Official Records of the General Assembly, Twenty-ninth Session, Annexes, agenda item 38, document A/9815.*

¹⁶ *Ibid., Twenty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 13 (A/9613)*

¹⁷ *Ibid.*