

7. Expresses its appreciation for the report of the Secretary-General and approves the recommendations contained therein;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session on developments relating to the Convention and on the implementation of the present resolution;

9. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-ninth session an item entitled "Law of the Sea".

96th plenary meeting
14 December 1983

B

The General Assembly

Pays tribute to His Excellency Mr. Bernardo Zuleta, Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Law of the Sea, recently deceased, whose services to the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea were decisive for the elaboration of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and for the progressive development of international law and international co-operation.

96th plenary meeting
14 December 1983

38/60. United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 32/50 of 8 December 1977,

Recalling its other resolutions regarding the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy,

Noting the work carried out so far by the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy,¹¹⁰

1. Decides that the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy shall be held in 1986;

2. Requests the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy and the Secretary-General of the Conference to undertake immediately appropriate consultations with Member States which could facilitate the resolution of pending issues relating to the Conference, including its provisional agenda and rules of procedure, as well as to the venue and the actual dates of the Conference, and to report thereon to the Preparatory Committee at its fifth session, and decides that the expenses incurred in this regard will be covered from existing budgetary resources;

3. Notes with appreciation that the Conference secretariat is proceeding with the preparations for the Conference and requests the Secretary-General of the Conference to continue those preparations;

4. Also decides that the Preparatory Committee will hold its fifth session at Vienna in June 1984, for a period of up to two weeks, in order to complete its work on an

¹¹⁰ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 48 (A/36/48)*; and *ibid., Thirty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 48(A/37/48)* and *Supplement No. 48A (A/37/48/Add.1)*.

agreed agenda as well as on other outstanding issues related to the Conference;

5. Requests the Preparatory Committee to submit a report to the General Assembly at its thirty-ninth session so that the Assembly may consider, in the light of this report, the venue and actual dates for the Conference in 1986, as also for further meetings of the Committee;

6. Urges the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as the specialized agencies and other relevant organizations of the United Nations system, to continue to contribute effectively to the preparations for the Conference so as to achieve meaningful results from the Conference, in accordance with the objectives of General Assembly resolution 32/50;

7. Urges all States to co-operate actively in the preparation of the Conference;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its thirty-ninth session the item entitled "United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Co-operation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy".

96th plenary meeting
14 December 1983

38/180. The situation in the Middle East

A

The General Assembly,

Having discussed the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East",

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 30 September 1983,¹¹¹

Recalling Security Council resolution 497 (1981) of 17 December 1981,

Reaffirming its resolutions 36/226 B of 17 December 1981, ES-9/1 of 5 February 1982 and 37/123 A of 16 December 1982,

Recalling its resolution 3314 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, in which it defined an act of aggression, *inter alia*, as "the invasion or attack by the armed forces of a State of the territory of another State, or any military occupation, however temporary, resulting from such invasion or attack, or any annexation by the use of force of the territory of another State or part thereof" and provided that "no consideration of whatever nature, whether political, economic, military or otherwise, may serve as a justification for aggression",

Reaffirming the fundamental principle of the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force,

Reaffirming *once more* the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,¹¹² to the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories, including Jerusalem,

Noting that Israel's record, policies and actions establish conclusively that it is not a peace-loving Member State and that it has not carried out its obligations under the Charter of the United Nations,

Noting further that Israel has refused, in violation of Article 25 of the Charter, to accept and carry out the numerous relevant decisions of the Security Council, in

¹¹¹ A/38/458-S/16015. For the printed text, see *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-eighth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1983*, document S/16015.

¹¹² United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.