operate closely with the United Nations Institute for Namibia in their efforts to support its programme;

16. *Commends* the progress made in the implementation of the pre-independence components of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia and requests the United Nations Council for Namibia to elaborate and consider in due course policies and contingency plans regarding the transitional and post-independence phases of the Programme;

17. *Expresses its appreciation* to those specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system that have contributed to the Nationhood Programme for Namibia and calls upon them to continue their participation in the Programme by:

(*a*) Implementing projects approved by the United Nations Council for Namibia;

(*b*) Preparing new project proposals at the request of the Council;

(*c*) Allocating funds from their own financial resources for the implementation of the projects approved by the Council;

18. *Expresses its appreciation* to the United Nations Development Programme for its contribution to the financing and administration of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia and calls upon it to continue to allocate, at the request of the United Nations Council for Namibia, funds from the indicative planning figure for Namibia for the implementation of the projects within the Nationhood Programme and to increase the indicative planning figure for Namibia;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Office of the United Nations Commissioner for Namibia with the necessary resources for the performance of the responsibilities entrusted to it by the United Nations Council for Namibia as the co-ordinating authority in the implementation of the Nationhood Programme for Namibia.

93rd plenary meeting
10 December 1981

36/137. Appointment of the Secretary-General of the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Acting in accordance with the recommendation contained in Security Council resolution 494 (1981) of 11 December 1981,[71]

Appoints Mr. Javier Pérez de Cuéllar Secretary-General of the United Nations for a term of office beginning on 1 January 1982 and ending on 31 December 1986.

98th plenary meeting
15 December 1981

36/171. Question of human rights relating to the case of Mr. Ziad Abu Eain

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[72]

Recalling its resolution 32/14 of 7 November 1977 and other pertinent resolutions in which the General Assembly, *inter alia*, reaffirmed the legitimacy of the struggle for independence, territorial integrity, national unity and liberation from colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation by all available means,

Noting that Mr. Ziad Abu Eain, a Palestinian national from occupied Palestinian territory and a Jordanian citizen, was illegally detained in prison in the United States of America for over two years,

Noting also that the sole basis for "probable cause" against Mr. Ziad Abu Eain was a statement in Hebrew extracted from a person who had no knowledge of the Hebrew language and who was in Israeli custody, whose statement was later recanted,

Deeply concerned that the Government of the United States has extradited Mr. Ziad Abu Eain and delivered him to Israel, the occupying Power,

1. *Strongly deplores* the action of the Government of the United States of America in extraditing Mr. Ziad Abu Eain to Israel, the occupying Power;

2. *Demands* that Mr. Ziad Abu Eain be immediately released and that the Government of the United States, being responsible for his safety, should facilitate his safe transfer to the country of his choice;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly no later than 31 December 1981 on the implementation of the present resolution;

4. *Decides* to retain item 12 on the agenda of its thirty-sixth session for the sole purpose of further considering the question of human rights relating to the case of Mr. Ziad Abu Eain.

101st plenary meeting
16 December 1981

36/172. Policies of *apartheid* of the Government of South Africa[73]

A

Situation in South Africa

The General Assembly,

Having considered the reports of the Special Committee against *Apartheid*,[74]

Reaffirming that *apartheid* is a crime against humanity and a threat to international peace and security,

Recognizing the contribution of the struggle for freedom and equality in South Africa to the purposes of the United Nations,

Conscious of the responsibility of the United Nations and the international community towards the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement, as proclaimed, in particular, in General Assembly resolution 3411 C (XXX) of 28 November 1975,

Convinced that it is incumbent on the international community to provide all necessary assistance to the oppressed people of South Africa and their national liberation movement in their legitimate struggle for the establishment of a democratic society in accordance with their inalienable rights, as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,[75]

Welcoming with great satisfaction the growing mobilization of world public opinion and of all segments of the oppressed people of South Africa against *apartheid*,

Commending, in particular, the courageous struggle of the black workers of South Africa for their legitimate rights,

[71] *Ibid.*, *Thirty-sixth Session, Annexes*, agenda item 16, document A/36/820.

[72] Resolution 217 A (III)

[73] See also sect. I, footnote 8, and sect. X.B.2, decision 36/419.

[74] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 22* (A/36/22 and Corr.1) and *Supplement No. 22A* (A/36/22/Add.1 and 2)

[75] Resolution 217 A (III).