

apartheid as a result of intensified acts of repression against the African peoples by the Government of South Africa and the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia (Zimbabwe),

Conscious of the need to take effective steps for the widest possible dissemination of information relating to the struggle of the African peoples concerned for their liberation from colonialism, racial discrimination and *apartheid*,

Bearing in mind the positive results achieved in the work of the United Nations bodies concerned as a direct consequence of the participation of representatives of the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity in the relevant proceedings of these bodies in an observer capacity,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity²³ and commends his efforts in promoting such co-operation;

2. *Expresses its appreciation* of the outstanding contribution made by the Organization of African Unity in the relevant work of the United Nations bodies concerned, including in particular the positive role played by the Administrative Secretary-General and the General Secretariat of the Organization of African Unity;

3. *Reaffirms* the determination of the United Nations, in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity, to intensify its efforts to find a solution to the present grave situation in southern Africa;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take the necessary measures to strengthen co-operation between the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, particularly with regard to the provision of assistance to the victims of colonialism and *apartheid* in southern Africa, and, in this connexion, draws attention to the Assistance Fund for the Struggle against Colonialism and *Apartheid* established by the Organization of African Unity;

5. *Draws once again the attention* of all United Nations bodies, in particular the Security Council, to the continued need to take effective measures to associate closely the Organization of African Unity regularly with all their work concerning Africa, including especially the activities of the committee on sanctions of the Council;²⁴

6. *Invites* the specialized agencies and other organizations concerned within the United Nations system to continue and intensify their co-operation with the Organization of African Unity;

7. *Decides* to invite as observers, on a regular basis and in accordance with earlier practice, representatives of the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity to participate in the relevant work of the Main Committees of the General Assembly and its subsidiary organs concerned, as well as in conferences, seminars and other meetings held under the auspices of the United Nations which relate to their countries, and requests the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Organization of African Unity, to ensure that the necessary arrangements are made for their effective participation, including the requisite financial provisions;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session a report on the implementation of the present resolution and on the development of co-operation between the Organization of African Unity and the organizations concerned within the United Nations system.

2421st plenary meeting
28 November 1975

3413 (XXX). Admission of the Republic of Surinam to membership in the United Nations

The General Assembly,

Having considered the application for membership of Council of 1 December 1975 that the Republic of Surinam should be admitted to membership in the United Nations,²⁵

Having considered the application for membership of the Republic of Surinam,²⁶

Decides to admit the Republic of Surinam to membership in the United Nations.

2428th plenary meeting
4 December 1975

3414 (XXX). The situation in the Middle East

The General Assembly,

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

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and resolutions of the United Nations as well as those principles of international law which prohibit the occupation or acquisition of territory by the use of force and which consider any military occupation, however temporary, or any forcible annexation of such territory, or part thereof, as an act of aggression,

Gravely concerned at the continuation of the Israeli occupation of Arab territories and Israel's persistent denial of the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people,

Recalling relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, particularly those concerning the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people and its right to participate in any efforts for peace,

Convinced that the early reconvening of the Peace Conference on the Middle East with the participation of all the parties concerned, including the Palestine Liberation Organization, is essential for the realization of a just and lasting settlement in the region,

Convinced that the present situation prevailing in the Middle East continues to constitute a serious threat to international peace and security, and that urgent measures should be taken in order to ensure Israel's full compliance with relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council on the questions of Palestine and the Middle East,

Recognizing that peace is indivisible and that a just and lasting settlement of the question of the Middle East must be based on a comprehensive solution under the auspices of the United Nations, which takes into consideration all aspects of the Middle East conflict,

²³ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirtieth Session, Annexes, agenda item 22, document A/10413.

²⁴ Security Council Committee established in pursuance of resolution 253 (1968) concerning the question of Southern Rhodesia.

²⁶ A/10388-S/11884. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Thirtieth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1975.

including, in particular, the enjoyment by the Palestinian people of its inalienable national rights, as well as the total withdrawal from all the Arab territories occupied since June 1967,

1. *Reaffirms* that the acquisition of territory by force is inadmissible and therefore all territories thus occupied must be returned;

2. *Condemns* Israel's continued occupation of Arab territories in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, the principles of international law and repeated United Nations resolutions;

3. *Requests* all States to desist from supplying Israel with any military or economic aid as long as it continues to occupy Arab territories and deny the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people;

4. *Requests* the Security Council, in the exercise of its responsibilities under the Charter, to take all necessary measures for the speedy implementation, according to an appropriate time-table, of all relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council aiming at the establishment of a just and lasting peace in the region through a comprehensive settlement, worked out with the participation of all parties concerned, including the Palestine Liberation Organization, and within the framework of the United Nations, which ensures complete Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territories as well as full recognition of the inalienable national rights of the Palestinian people and the attainment of those rights;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to inform all concerned, including the Co-Chairmen of the Peace Conference on the Middle East, and to follow up the implementation of the present resolution and report thereon to the Security Council and to the General Assembly at its thirty-first session.

2429th plenary meeting
5 December 1975

3481 (XXX). Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

The General Assembly,

Having examined the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples,²⁷

Having reviewed, on the occasion of the fifteenth anniversary of its adoption, the implementation of the historic Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, by which the Assembly affirmed that the subjection of peoples to alien subjugation, domination and exploitation constituted a denial of fundamental human rights and was contrary to the Charter of the United Nations,

Aware that the principles enshrined in the Declaration have continued to serve as an important source of encouragement and inspiration to the peoples under colonial and alien domination in their struggle to achieve their inalienable right to self-determination and independence,

Noting with satisfaction that, since the adoption of the Declaration, a number of Territories have achieved self-government and independence and many have since

joined the United Nations system of organizations, and welcoming the positive developments towards full internal self-government and independence in the remaining colonial Territories,

Condemning the continued colonialist and racist repression of millions of Africans, in Namibia by the Government of South Africa, resulting from its persistent, illegal occupation of the international Territory, and in Zimbabwe by the illegal racist minority régime,

Deeply conscious of the pressing need to take all the necessary measures to bring about the speedy and complete elimination of the last vestiges of colonialism, particularly with respect to Namibia and Zimbabwe, where millions of Africans continue to be subjugated under the oppressive rule of the racist minority régimes,

Strongly deprecating the policies of those States which, in defiance of the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, continue to collaborate with the Government of South Africa and with the illegal racist minority régime in Southern Rhodesia, thus perpetuating their domination of the peoples in the Territories concerned,

Noting that the success of the national liberation struggle and the resultant international situation have created favourable conditions for the complete elimination of colonialism, racial discrimination and *apartheid* in southern Africa,

Noting with appreciation the work accomplished by the Special Committee with a view to securing the effective and complete implementation of the Declaration and other relevant resolutions of the United Nations, in particular the constructive results achieved as a consequence of the visiting missions it had dispatched,

Noting with satisfaction the increased co-operation and the active participation of the administering Powers concerned in the relevant work of the Special Committee, as well as the continued readiness of the Governments of Australia, New Zealand, Portugal and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to receive United Nations visiting missions in the Territories under their administration, and deeply deploring the negative attitude of those administering Powers which, despite the repeated appeals addressed to them by the General Assembly and the Special Committee, persist in their refusal to co-operate with the Special Committee in the discharge of the mandate entrusted to it by the Assembly,

Reiterating its conviction that the total eradication of racial discrimination, *apartheid* and violations of the basic human rights of the peoples in colonial Territories will be achieved with the greatest speed by the faithful and complete implementation of the Declaration,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960 and 2621 (XXV) of 12 October 1970 and all other resolutions on decolonization, and calls upon the administering Powers, in accordance with those resolutions, to take all the necessary steps to enable the dependent peoples of the Territories concerned to exercise fully and without further delay their inalienable right to self-determination and independence;

2. *Declares* that the continuation of colonialism in all its forms and manifestations—including racism, *apartheid* and the activities of foreign economic and other interests which exploit colonial peoples, as well as the waging of colonial wars to suppress the national liberation movements of the colonial Territories in Africa—is incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the Declaration on the Granting of Independence

²⁷ Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-first Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/10537/23/1).