## RESOLUTION ON THE MIDDLE EAST AND OCCUPIED ARAB TERRITORIES

The Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity, meeting in its Twenty-Fifth Ordinary Session in Kampala, Uganda, from 18 to 25 July 1975,

**Having heard** the statements delivered during the Session of the Council of Ministers by the representatives of the Arab Republic of Egypt and the PLO and other delegations,

**<u>Having received</u>** the report of the OAU Administrative Secretary-General (CM/660 and 660 Add. I (XXV),

**Recalling** resolutions AHG/Res. 67 (IX), AHG/Res. 71 (X), CN/Res.332 (XXIII), as well as the resolution CM/Res. 393 (XXIV) and the declaration concerning Palestine and the Middle East, CM/ST.14 (XXIV),

**<u>Guided</u>** by the principles and objectives of the Charters of the OAU and the UN and by the common destiny of the Arab and African peoples, as well as their continuous struggle for their rights, freedom, peace and independence,

**Noting** with deep concern the constant deterioration of the situation in the Middle East as a result of Israel's persistent policy of aggression and refusal to abide by the United Nations resolutions, together with its continued aggression on the Arab people within and outside the occupied Arab territories, and its continuous obstruction of every effort to achieve a just and durable peace, with the aim of gaining time and imposing a fait -accompli to establish aggression and occupation,

**Reaffirming** that just and permanent peace in Palestine and the Middle East can only be attained on the basis of complete Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territories and the exercise by the Palestinians of their full national rights to sovereignty, national independence and self-determination,

Asserting that continued Israel occupation of Arab lands by force and violation of the national rights of the Palestinian people are, in themselves, a continued aggression and a

serious threat to the security, the territorial integrity and the sovereignty of Arab countries and peoples,

**Deeply concerned** by the invalidity and illegitimacy of the measures taken by Israel to alter the human. geographical and cultural features in the occupied Arab territories with the aim of Judaization of Jerusalem and other parts of the occupied Arab territories,

**<u>Convinced</u>** that owing to Israel's continued violation of the principles of the UK Charter and its continued aggression against Arab countries and the <u>Palestinian people</u>, it is time to apply the sanctions stipulated by the charter of the UN against Israel,

**<u>Further convinced</u>** of the necessity for the OAU to adopt adequate and practical measures to confront the Zionist enemy's continued aggression and violation:

- 1. **REAFFIRMS** its total and effective support for the frontline states and the <u>Palestinian People</u> in their legitimate struggle to restore all the occupied territ ories and usurped rights by every possible means;
- 2. **CONDEMNS** Israel's continued policy of aggression expansion, and annexation of Arab territories by force, and its attempts to alter their demographic, geographic, economic and cultural features;
- 3. **CONDEMNS** Israel's continued refusal to abide by the resolutions of the United Nations and its deliberate obstruction, by all means of manoeuvring, of every effort exerted to establish a just and permanent peace in the area;
- 4. FURTHER CONDEMNS the persistent policy of repression pursued by Israeli occupation authorities against Arab inhabitants in the occupied Arab territories, as well as its persistent violation of their human rights, and its violation of the 1949 Geneva Convention, in particular the fourth, concerning the protection of civilian inhabitants, and its barbaric attacks and raids on refugee camps and bombardment of civilians targets in the towns and villages of Southern Lebanon in violation of all principles of international and human laws,
- 5. **STRONGLY CONDEMNS** the attitude of the States supplying Israel with assistance, arms and means of killing and destruction, and holds that the real

purpose underlying the flooding of Israel with such enormous quantities of weaponry is to establish it as an advanced base for racism and colonialism in the heart of the Arab and African World and of the Third World, and further considers that any aid or support to Israel is actually an encouragement and a participation in the consolidation of the Israeli occupation and persistent aggression,

- REAFFIRMS once more its resolution CM/Res. 20 of the Eighth Extra-Ordinary Session;
- 7. **INVITES** all African states to extend all possible potentialities available in the African world to the Arab confrontation powers so as to reinforce their struggle against the Zionist aggression;
- 8. **CALLS ON** Member States to collaborate with other third World and Non-Aligned countries to have the United Nations – in face of Israel's continued refusal to abide by its resolutions and violation of its Charter to:
  - i. Decides to suspend its membership of the United Nations and is specialized agencies, as well as of its participation in international conferences held under its auspices as long as it refuses to abide, by the resolutions of the International Organization, violates its Charter, and refuses to withdraw from the occupied Arab territories and recognize the full nations rights of the Palestinian people to their homeland;
- 9. **CONSIDERS** Zionism a danger to world peace, and decides to organize an information campaign in which all African information media participate to unmask the racist aggression nature of the Zionist entity in a continuous and planned manner, and to confront and refute all Zionist misleading propaganda campaign aimed at arousing hostility against both the Arab and African Worlds;
- 10. **REQUESTS** the OAU Administrative Secretary-General to closely follow up developments in the Middle East and to report thereon to the 26<sup>th</sup> Session of the Council of Ministers, and decides to keep the situation in the Middle East as one of the important items on the agenda of the next Session of the OAU Council of Ministers.