



UNITED  
NATIONS

## THE QUESTION OF PALESTINE

HOME

KEY TOPICS

THE COMMITTEE

EVENTS

DOCUMENT DATABASE

CIVIL SOCIETY

UN SYSTEM

RESOLUTIONS

FAQ

SEARCH

HISTORICAL TIMELINE

### **35/35. Importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples for the effective guarantee and observance of human rights**

A

*The General Assembly,*

*Recalling* its resolutions 2649 (XXV) of 30 November 1970, 2955 (XXVII) of 12 December 1972, 3070 (XXVIII) of 30 November 1973, 3246 (XXIX) of 29 November 1974, 3382 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 33/24 of 29 November 1978 and 34/44 of 23 November 1979, and Security Council resolutions 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977 and 437 (1978) of 10 October 1978,

*Recalling also* its resolutions 2465 (XXIII) of 20 December 1968, 2548 (XXIV) of 11 December 1969, 2708 (XXV) of 14 December 1970, 3103 (XXVIII) of 12 December 1973 and 3314 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974 concerning the use and recruitment of mercenaries against national liberation movements and sovereign States,

*Recalling further* its relevant resolutions on the question of Palestine, in particular resolutions 3236 (XXIX) and 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974 and 34/65 of 29 November and 12 December 1979,

*Recalling* resolution CM/Res.788 (XXXV) on Namibia adopted by the Council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity and its thirty-fifth ordinary session, held at Freetown from 18 to 28 June 1980, 1/

*Taking note* of the Political Declaration adopted by the First Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States, held at Cairo from 7 to 9 March 1977, 2/

*Considering* that the activities of Israel, in particular the denial to the Palestinian people of their right to self-determination and independence, constitute a serious and increasing threat to international peace and security,

*Reaffirming* its faith in the importance of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, and bearing in mind that the international community will this year celebrate the twentieth anniversary of the Declaration,

*Reaffirming* the importance of the universal realization of the right of peoples to self-determination, national sovereignty and territorial integrity and of the speedy granting of independence to colonial countries and peoples as imperatives for the full enjoyment of all human rights,

*Reaffirming* that “bantustanization” is incompatible with genuine independence, national unity and sovereignty and has the effect of perpetuating the power of the white minority and the racist system of apartheid in South Africa,

*Reaffirming* the obligation of all Member State to comply with the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the resolutions of the United Nations regarding the exercise of the right to self-determination by peoples under colonial and alien domination.

*Welcoming* the independence of Zimbabwe, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Vanuatu,

*Reaffirming* the national unity and territorial integrity of the Comoros,

*Indignant* at the continued violations of the human rights of the peoples still under colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation, the continuation of the illegal occupation of Namibia and South Africa’s attempts to dismember its territory the perpetuation of the racist minority régime in southern Africa and the denial to the Palestinian people of their inalienable national rights,

1. *Calls upon* all States to implement fully and faithfully the resolutions of the United Nations regarding the exercise of the right to self-determination by peoples under colonial and alien domination:
2. *Reaffirms* the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples for independence, territorial integrity, national unity and liberation from colonial and foreign domination and foreign occupation by all available means, including armed struggle;
3. *Reaffirms* the inalienable right of the peoples of Namibia, of the Palestinian people and of all peoples under alien and colonial domination to self-determination, national independence, territorial integrity, national unity and sovereignty without external interference;
4. *Takes note with satisfaction* of decision AHG/Dec.118 (XVII) on the question of Western Sahara adopted by the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity at its seventeenth ordinary session, held at Freetown from 1 to 4 July 1980, 3/
5. *Takes note* of the contacts made by the Government of the Comoros and the Government of France in the search for a just solution to the integration of the Comorian island of Mayotte into the Comoros in accordance with the resolutions of the Organization of African Unity and the United Nations on this question;

6. *Condemns* the policy of “bantustanization” and reiterates its support for the oppressed people of South Africa in their just and legitimate struggle against the racist minority régime in Pretoria;
7. *Reaffirms* that the practice of using mercenaries against national liberation movement and sovereign States constitutes a criminal act and that the mercenaries themselves are criminals, and calls upon the Governments of all countries to enact legislation declaring the recruitment, financing and training of mercenaries in their territories, and the transit of mercenaries through their territories, to be punishable offences, and prohibiting their nationals from serving as mercenaries, and to report on such legislation to the Secretary-General;
8. *Condemns* the policies of those member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and of other countries whose political, economic, military, nuclear, strategic, cultural and sporting relations with the racist minority régimes in southern Africa and elsewhere encourage those régimes to persist in their suppression of the aspirations of peoples for self-determination and independence;
9. *Again demands* the immediate application of the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa, imposed under Security Council resolution 418 (1977), by all countries, particularly by those countries that maintain military and nuclear co-operation with the racist Pretoria régime and continue to supply related material to that régime;
10. *Strongly condemns* all Governments which do not recognize the right to self-determination and independence of all peoples still under colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation, notably the peoples of Africa and the Palestinian people;
11. *Strongly condemns* the ever-increasing massacres of innocent and defenseless people, including women and children, by the racist minority régime of South Africa in its desperate attempt to thwart the legitimate demands of the peoples;
12. *Further condemns* the expansionist activities of Israel in the Middle East, as well as the continuous bombing of civilian Arab and in particular, Palestinian populations and the destruction of their villages and encampments, which constitute a serious obstacle to the realization of self-determination and independence of the Palestinian people;
13. *Urges* all States, specialized agencies, competent organizations of the United Nations system and other international organizations to extend their support to the Palestinian people through its representative, the Palestinian Liberation Organization, in its struggle to restore its right to self-determination and independence in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations;
14. *Demands* the immediate and unconditional release of all persons detained or imprisoned as a result of their struggle for self-determination and independence, full respect for their fundamental individual rights and the observance of article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 4/ under which no one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment;
15. *Demands* the immediate release of children detained in Namibian and South African prisons;

16. *Reiterates its appreciation* for the material and other forms of assistance that peoples under colonial and foreign rule continue to receive from Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental organizations, and calls for a maximization of this assistance;

17. *Further calls* for a maximization of all forms of assistance given by all States, appropriate United Nations organs, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to the victims of racism, racial discriminations and apartheid through their national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity;

18. *Takes note* of Economic and Social Council decision 1979/39 of 10 May 1979, by which the Council decided that the two studies on the historical and current development to the right to self-determination on the basis to the Charter of the United Nations and other instruments adopted by United Nations and adopted by United Nations organs, with particular reference to the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, 5/ and on the implementation of United Nations resolutions relating to the right of peoples under colonial and foreign domination to self-determination 6/ should be printed and given the widest possible circulation, including in Arabic;

19. *Demands* that all Member States, specialized agencies and competent organizations of the United Nations system do their utmost to ensure the full implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and to intensify their efforts to support peoples under colonial struggle for self-determination and independence;

20. *Requests* the Secretary-General to give maximum publicity to the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and to give the widest possible publicity to the struggle being waged by oppressed peoples for the realization of their self-determination and national independence;

21. *Decides* to consider this item again at its thirty-sixth session on the basis of the reports that Governments, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations have been requested to submit concerning the strengthening of assistance to colonial Territories and people under foreign domination and control.

*63rd plenary meeting  
14 November 1980*

Notes

1/ See A/35/463 and Corr.1, annex I.

2/ A/32/61, annex I.

3/ See A/35/463/Corr.1, annex II.

4/ Resolution 217 A (III).

5/ E/CN.4/Sub.2/404 (vols. I-III).

[6/ E/CN.4/Sub.2/405 \(Rev.1\)](#); the study was published under the title *The Right to Self-Determination* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.79.XIV.5).

**Document symbol:** [A/RES/35/35](#)

**Document Type:** [Resolution](#)

**Document Sources:** [General Assembly](#)

**Subject:** [Agenda Item](#), [Human rights and international humanitarian law](#), [Palestine question](#), [Settlements](#)

**Publication Date:** 14/11/1980

Share This Page, Choose Your Platform!



## RESOLUTIONS ON PALESTINE

---

General Assembly

Security Council

Human Rights  
Council

Economic and Social  
Council

## PUBLICATIONS

---

Monthly Bulletin  
(Action by UN  
System and IGOs  
Relevant to Question  
of Palestine)

NGO Action News

Origins and Evolution  
of the Palestine  
Problem

The Status of  
Jerusalem

Studies prepared for  
and under the

## EXPLORE THE UN

---

UN News Centre

About the UN

Department of  
Political and  
Peacebuilding  
Affairs

Live UN Webcast

## IN FOCUS

---

Gaza – Israel Crisis

