DOCUMENT S/10708/ADD.1



Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 301 (1971)

[Original: English] [6 July 1972]

1. The report by the Secretary-General on the implementation of Security Council resolution 301 (1971) was issued on 21 June 1972 [S/10708]. The annex to that report contained the substantive parts of 18 replies received up to 19 June 1972.

2. Since then, the Secretary-General received one additional reply, the substantive part of which is reproduced below:

SOMALIA

[Original: English] [21 June 1972]

The Permanent Representative of the Somali Democratic Republic wishes to inform the Secretary-General of the following facts:

- (a) Somalia does not maintain any diplomatic, consular or other relations with the racist Government of South Africa;
- (b) Somalia has never recognized nor will it recognize the authority of South Africa over the Territory of Namibia or in matters affecting the people and Territory of Namibia;
- (c) Somalia does not recognize, and has no intention of recognizing, any de jure or de facto representation of Namibia by South Africa in any international organizations, and
- (d) Somali nationals are strictly prohibited from entering into any economic, trade and other related activities in Namibia as referred to in Security Council resolution 283 (1970).

In the political field Somalia has repeatedly condemned in the strongest terms possible the extension of South Africa's apartheid policies to Namibia and the usurpation of the rights and natural resources of the people of Namibia.

The Somali Government considers the continued illegal presence in Namibia of South Africa a continuing act of aggression against the Territory and people of Namibia. Consequently it whole-heartedly supports the legitimate struggle of the people of Namibia against this illegal occupation by all means at their disposal.

Furthermore the Somali Government will continue to support Security Council resolution 283 (1970) and all other resolutions adopted by the Council and the General Assembly designed to end the illegal presence of South Africa in Namibia.

In addition to co-operating closely with the United Nations in all its decisions on the matter, the Somali Government strictly adheres to the position taken by the heads of State and Government of East and Central African States as contained in the Mogadishu Declaration of 20 October 1971, which states inter alia:

"We whole-heartedly support the just struggles of the oppressed African peoples under colonial and racist domination. We have resolved to increase our assistance, both material, diplomatic and moral, to the national liberation movements in accordance with the United Nations and OAU resolutions until final victory is achieved."

DOCUMENT S/10727*

Letter dated 3 July 1972 from the representative of Israel to the Secretary-General

[Original: English] [3 July 1972]

I have the honour to refer to the letter addressed to you on 28 June 1972 by the Permanent Representative of Egypt $\lceil S/10725 \rceil$.

Even propaganda inspired by and based on fallacy usually tries to steer clear of absurdity. It is, however, an absurdity to dismiss, as the Egyptian representative does, the shock and indignation generally experienced over indiscriminate Arab terror activities by merely saying that this despicable method is employed by the victim of Arab terror.

Egypt, not Israel, denied in 1948 to a neighbouring people the right to life and launched a war that was to be, in the words of the Egyptian Secretary-General of the League of Arab States, a massacre of the Jewish people "that would be spoken of in history like the Mongolian massacres".

It is Egypt, as President Nasser proclaimed time after time, that has sought through subsequent years to destroy Israel and annihilate its people.

* Also circulated as a General Assembly document under the symbol A/8738.

It is Egypt, as President Sadat and his close collaborator and mentor Hassanin Heikal have announced, that continues to strive for the "eradication of Israel".

Egypt, not Israel, organized immediately after the Armistice of 1949 special terror squads called fedayeen, imported former Nazi officers to train them, and dispatched them, under the pirate banner of a human skull on a black background, to sow death and destruction among innocent Israeli citizens.

Egypt, not Israel, has initiated and given full financial, military and political support to the various Arab terror organizations whose raison d'être is the murder of defenceless civilians by criminal assaults on land and in the air.

It was Egypt's President, not Israel's, who publicly identified himself with such dastardly operations and encouraged the terror organizations to continue and intensify them.

It was Egypt's Prime Minister Aziz Sidky who praised the Lod massacre.