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confirmed the Arab resolutions in regards to Pan-Arab solidarity in order to aid Lebanon to resolve its dilemma, and to end the long suffering, achieve national reconciliation among all parties and support the Lebanese legitimacy based on reconciliation.

The summit confirmed the formation of a committee composed of King Hasan II of Morocco, King Fahed of Saudia Arabia, and President Shadli Ben Jadid of Algeria. This committee has complete authority to achieve the goals approved by the summit for solving the Lebanese problem. The committee will make the necessary contacts and take the suitable steps in order to create the proper atmosphere for calling the MP's to discuss the political reforms document, hold presidential elections, and form a national reconciliation government. This should be completed within six months maximum. The summit expressed willingness to convene after this period if there is a need to review what has been achieved, and put forth further steps. The summit also decided to support the Lebanese efforts on the international level for ending the Israeli occupation in South Lebanon in addition to supporting the Lebanese state's total sovereignty over all Lebanese soil, in order to maintain its security and stability using its own forces.

The summit denounced the Israeli occupation of Lebanese lands and condemned the continuous Israeli aggression in Lebanon against its sovereignty and people. The summit urged the UN Security Council to implement resolutions 425, 508, and 509 that call for an immediate unconditional, total withdrawal of the Israeli occupation forces from Lebanese lands.

The summit discussed the latest development between Iraq and Iran since the previous summit in Algeria. The summit expressed its deep relief at the halt of fighting, and the beginning of negotiations sponsored by the UN Secretary General for the purpose of reaching a comprehensive, just and lasting solution to this dispute.

Based on the summit's conviction that the cease-fire should be a launching point for establishing a comprehensive, just and lasting peace bet-

ween Iraq and Iran, and for stabilizing security and peace in the area, the summit wished to accelerate the process of moving from the stage of cease-fire to the stage of establishing peace, security and stability. The summit called for exerting all efforts on the regional, and international levels in order to activate direct negotiations under the auspices of the UN Secretary General, based on Security Council resolution 598. This resolution is considered a peace plan which guarantees Iraq's sovereignty over its land and water, non-interference in the internal affairs [of any country], the security of the Arab Gulf and freedom of navigation in international waters and through Hurmoz Strait for all ships without any hindrances and according to the sea treaty reached in the UN.

The summit confirmed its total support to Iraq's right to maintain the unity and security of its lands. The summit also confirmed its support to Iraq's historical rights to sovereignty over Shat Al Arab. The summit supported delegating responsibility to the UN to purge Shat Al Arab and to maintain the safety of navigation through it.

The summit viewed with concern the tragedy of the prisoners of war that were not released and exchanged despite the end of military operations since August 20th, 1988. This is a violation of the articles contained in UN resolution 598 of 1987, and the third Geneva convention of 1948 pertaining to POW's. The summit called upon the UN and all international organizations and bodies to take all possible measures for releasing POW's and sending them back to their homelands and end their families' suffering immediately.

The summit praised the efforts of the UN Secretary General, and declared their support of these efforts that aim at achieving a comprehensive, just and lasting settlement to the conflict. This settlement will lead to stabilizing peace and security in the Arab Gulf.

The summit paid much attention and care to the issue of relieving Arab tension. It reiterated its conviction of the necessity of solidarity among Arab countries and disarding all differences. The summit confirmed that

collective Arab work is the only means to confront the threats and challenges that face the Arab nation. The summit welcomed the establishment of the Arab Cooperation Council and the Arab Maghreb Union along with the Gulf Cooperation Council. The summit sees these regional front-like gatherings as achieving the dreams of the past generations, and to aid the future generations in the struggle for development and prosperity.

The summit confirmed the member states' adherence to the institutional framework of the Arab League for collective Arab work. The Arab states will always adhere to the charter and goals of the League. The summit expressed confidence that the League and these gatherings will consolidate each other and that any gathering should be a motive for further collective work and for adapting the developments in the Arab world. The summit feels that there is a necessity to develop the administrative and structural components of the League, and to consider amending the charter. The amended charter should open new horizons and include a more comprehensive and enhanced role for the League in collective Arab work. The summit confirmed the necessity for all Arab media to be committed to ethical and national criteria and refrain from revilement and aggravating differences which is in accordance with the Arab Charter of Media Honor.

The summit reiterated its resolution to condemn US aggression against Libya, and to support Libya against the continuous threats to its security.

The summit expressed relief over the Namibian people's victory and the beginning of this march towards achieving national independence.

The summit confirmed its total support with the people of South Africa and condemned apartheid and the alliance between the Zionist entity and the racist Pretoria regime.

The summit reiterated its denunciation of all forms of terrorism, and confirmed the necessity to depend on legal means that were approved by international conventions. The summit confirmed adhering to the principles of justice and international legitimacy, for defending national interests and achieving all noble aims. ●