and Northern Ireland in their letters to the Secretary-General of 9 and 20 March 1970, respectively,\*\*

1. Endorses the report of the Personal Representative of the Secretary-General, which has been circulated to the Security Council, under cover of a note from the Secretary General, on 30 April 1970;28

document S/9726.

\*\* Ibid., Supplement for April, May and June 1970, document S/9772.

2. Welcomes the conclusions and findings of the report, in particular that "the overwhelming majority of the people of Bahrain wish to gain recognition of their identity in a fully independent and sovereign State free to decide for itself its relations with other States".24

> Adopted unanimously at the 1536th meeting.

24 Ibid., para. 57

## THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST<sup>25</sup>

## Decision

At its 1537th meeting, on 12 May 1970, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Lebanon, Israel, Morocco and Saudi Arabia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled:

"The situation in the Middle East:

"Letter dated 12 May 1970 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/9794);26

"The situation in the Middle East:

"Letter dated 12 May 1970 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (\$/9795)."26

## Resolution 279 (1970) of 12 May 1970

The Security Council

Demands the immediate withdrawal of all Israeli armed forces from Lebanese territory.

> Adopted unanimously at the 1537th meeting.

## Resolution 280 (1970) of 19 May 1970

The Security Council,

Having considered the agenda contained in document S/Agenda/1537,

Having noted the contents of the letters of the Permanent Representative of Lebanon<sup>27</sup> and the Permanent Representative of Israel,28

Having heard the statements of the representatives of Lebanon and Israel,

Gravely concerned about the deteriorating situation resulting from violations of resolutions of the Security

Recalling its resolutions 262 (1968) of 31 December 1968 and 270 (1969) of 26 August 1969,

Convinced that the Israeli military attack against Lebanon was premeditated and of a large scale and carefully planned in nature,

Recalling its resolution 279 (1970) of 12 May 1970 demanding the immediate withdrawal of all Israeli armed forces from Lebanese territory,

- 1. Deplores the failure of Israel to abide by resolutions 262 (1968) and 270 (1969);
- 2. Condemns Israel for its premeditated military action in violation of its obligations under the Charter of the United Nations;
- 3. Declares that such armed attacks can no longer be tolerated and repeats its solemn warning to Israel that if they were to be repeated the Security Council would, in accordance with resolution 262 (1968) and the present resolution, consider taking adequate and effective steps or measures in accordance with the relevant Articles of the Charter to implement its resolutions:
- 4. Deplores the loss of life and damage to property inflicted as a result of violations of resolutions of the Security Council.

Adopted at the 1542nd meeting by 11 votes to none, with 4 abstentions (Colombia. Nicaragua, Sierra Leone, United States of America).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Ibid., Supplement for January, February and March 1970,

<sup>28</sup> Resolutions or decisions on this question were also adopted in 1967, 1968 and 1969.

26 See Official Records of the Security Council, Twenty-fifth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1970.

<sup>27</sup> Ibid., document S/9794.

<sup>28</sup> Ibid., document \$/9795.