

conferred on a Member State when it was invited to participate under rule 37 of the provisional rules of procedure.

Adopted by 10 votes to 1 (United States of America), with 4 abstentions (France, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

Resolution 478 (1980)

of 20 August 1980

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolution 476 (1980),

Reaffirming again that the acquisition of territory by force is inadmissible,

Deeply concerned over the enactment of a "basic law" in the Israeli Knesset proclaiming a change in the character and status of the Holy City of Jerusalem, with its implications for peace and security,

Noting that Israel has not complied with resolution 476 (1980),

Reaffirming its determination to examine practical ways and means, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations, to secure the full implementation of its resolution 476 (1980), in the event of non-compliance by Israel,

1. *Censures in the strongest terms the enactment by Israel of the "basic law" on Jerusalem and the refusal to comply with relevant Security Council resolutions;*

2. *Affirms that the enactment of the "basic law" by Israel constitutes a violation of international law and does not affect the continued application of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,²² in the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since June 1967, including Jerusalem;*

3. *Determines that all legislative and administrative measures and actions taken by Israel, the occupying Power, which have altered or purport to alter the character and status of the Holy City of Jerusalem, and in particular the recent "basic law" on Jerusalem, are null and void and must be rescinded forthwith;*

4. *Affirms also that this action constitutes a serious obstruction to achieving a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East;*

5. *Decides not to recognize the "basic law" and such other actions by Israel that, as a result of this law, seek to alter the character and status of Jerusalem and calls upon:*

(a) *All Member States to accept this decision;*

(b) *Those States that have established diplomatic missions at Jerusalem to withdraw such missions from the Holy City;*

6. *Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the implementation of the present resolution before 15 November 1980;*

7. *Decides to remain seized of this serious situation.*

Adopted at the 2245th meeting by 14 votes to none, with 1 abstention (United States of America).

Decisions

In a note dated 20 August 1980,⁴⁹ the President of the Council stated that the Chairman of the Security Council Commission established under resolution 446 (1979) to examine the situation relating to settlements in the Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, had informed him on behalf of the Commission that, in accordance with the decision taken by the Security Council to maintain its original composition, the Commission had resumed its work and that it would, however, be difficult for it to report to the Council before 1 September 1980, as called for in paragraph 9 of resolution 465 (1980), and that the Commission requested an extension of the date of submission of its report to 25 November. The President added that, after informal consultations on the matter, it had been found that no member of the Council had any objection to the request of the Commission.

At its 2256th meeting, on 26 November 1980, the Council proceeded with the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/14263)".⁵⁰

Resolution 481 (1980)

of 26 November 1980

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force,⁵¹

Decides:

(a) *To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately Security Council resolution 338 (1973);*

(b) *To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months, that is, until 31 May 1981;*

⁴⁹ *Ibid.*, document S/14116.

⁵⁰ *Ibid.*, Supplement for October, November and December 1980.

⁵¹ *Ibid.*, document S/14263.

(c) To request the Secretary-General to submit at the end of this period a report on the developments in the situation and the measures taken to implement resolution 338 (1973).

*Adopted at the 2256th meeting
by 14 votes to none.⁵²*

Decisions

At the same meeting, following the adoption of resolution 481 (1980), the President made the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council:

"In connexion with the adoption of the resolution on the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, I have been authorized to make the following complementary statement on behalf of the Security Council regarding the resolution just adopted:

"As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force⁵¹ states, in paragraph 27, that, 'Despite the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector, the situation in the Middle East as a whole continues to be potentially dangerous and is likely to remain so unless and until a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem can be reached'. This statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security Council."⁵³

At its 2258th meeting, on 17 December 1980, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Israel and Lebanon to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/14295)".⁵⁰

Resolution 483 (1980)

of 17 December 1980

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978), 427 (1978), 434 (1978), 444 (1979), 450 (1979), 459 (1979), 467 (1980) and 474 (1980),

Having studied the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon of 12 December 1980,⁵⁴

Noting the letter dated 15 December 1980 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the Secretary-General,⁵⁵

Convinced that the present situation has serious consequences for peace and security in the Middle East,

Reaffirming its call for the strict respect for the territorial integrity, unity, sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon;

2. Decides to renew the mandate of the Force for a period of six months, that is, until 19 June 1981, and reiterates its commitment to the full implementation of the mandate of the Force throughout its entire area of operation up to the internationally recognized boundaries, according to the terms of reference and guidelines as stated and confirmed in the appropriate Security Council resolutions;

3. Commends the performance of the Force and reiterates its terms of reference as set out in the report of the Secretary-General of 19 March 1978⁵¹ and approved by resolution 426 (1978), in particular that the Force must be enabled to function as an efficient military unit, that it must enjoy freedom of movement and communication and other facilities necessary for the performance of its tasks and that it must continue to be able to discharge its duties according to the above-mentioned terms of reference, including the right of self-defence;

4. Expresses its support for the Lebanese Government in its efforts to strengthen its authority, both at the civilian and at the military level, in the zone of operation of the Force;

5. Commends the Secretary-General for his efforts to reactivate the Israel-Lebanon Mixed Armistice Commission, takes note of the preparatory meeting that was held on Monday, 1 December 1980, and calls on all parties to continue such efforts as are necessary for the total and unconditional implementation of the General Armistice Agreement;⁵²

6. Requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures to intensify discussions among all the parties concerned, so that the Force may complete its mandate, and to report periodically on the results of his efforts to the Security Council;

7. Reaffirms its determination, in the event of continuing obstruction of the mandate of the Force, to examine practical ways and means to secure the full implementation of resolution 425 (1978).

*Adopted at the 2258th meeting
by 12 votes to none, with 2
abstentions (German Democratic Republic, Union of
Soviet Socialist Republics).⁵⁶*

⁵² One member (China) did not participate in the voting.

⁵³ Document S/14271, incorporated in the record of the 2256th meeting.

⁵⁴ Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fifth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1980, document S/14295.

⁵⁵ Ibid., document S/14296.

⁵⁶ One member (China) did not participate in the voting.