

Yemen to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2221st meeting, on 8 May 1980, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Israel and Jordan to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in the occupied Arab territories: letter dated 6 May 1980 from the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/13926)".²⁵

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, by a vote, that an invitation should be accorded to the representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization to participate in the debate and that that invitation would confer upon it the same rights of participation as those 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 468 (1980)

of 8 May 1980

The Security Council,

Recalling the Geneva Convention of 1949,³⁵

Deeply concerned at the expulsion by the Israeli military occupation authorities of the Mayors of Hebron and Halhoul and of the Sharia Judge of Hebron,

1. *Calls upon the Government of Israel, as the occupying Power, to rescind these illegal measures and to facilitate the immediate return of the expelled Palestinian leaders so that they can resume the functions for which they were elected and appointed;*

2. *Requests the Secretary-General to report upon the implementation of the present resolution.*

Adopted at the 2221st meeting by 14 votes to none, with 1 abstention (United States of America).

Decisions

At the same meeting, the Council further decided to invite the representative of Yugoslavia to make a

³⁵ Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949 (United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, p. 287).

statement in connexion with the tribute paid to the memory of His Excellency Mr. Josip Broz Tito, President of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

At its 2222nd meeting, on 20 May 1980, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Israel and Jordan to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in the occupied Arab territories: letter dated 16 May 1980 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/13941)".²⁵

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, by a vote, that an invitation should be accorded to the representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization to participate in the debate and that that invitation would confer upon it the same rights of participation as those 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).

At the same meeting, the Council further decided, at the request of the representative of Tunisia,³⁶ to extend invitations to Mr. Fahd Qawasma, Mr. Mohamed Milhem and Mr. Rajab Attamimi under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

Resolution 469 (1980)

of 20 May 1980

The Security Council,

Having considered the report³⁷ submitted by the Secretary-General on 13 May 1980, under Security Council resolution 468 (1980),

Recalling the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,²² and in particular article 1, which reads "The High Contracting Parties undertake to respect and to ensure respect for the present Convention in all circumstances", and article 49, which reads "Individ-

³⁶ Document S/13942, incorporated in the record of the 2222nd meeting.

³⁷ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fifth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1980, document S/13938.*

ual or mass forcible transfers, as well as deportations of protected persons from occupied territory to the territory of the occupying Power or to that of any other country, occupied or not, are prohibited, regardless of their motive”.

1. *Strongly deplors* the failure of the Government of Israel to implement resolution 468 (1980);

2. *Calls again upon* the Government of Israel, as the occupying Power, to rescind the illegal measures taken by the Israeli military occupation authorities in expelling the Mayors of Hebron and Halhoul and the Sharia Judge of Hebron, and to facilitate the immediate return of the expelled Palestinian leaders so that they can resume the functions for which they were elected and appointed;

3. *Commends* the Secretary-General for his efforts and requests him to continue his efforts in order to ensure the immediate implementation of the present resolution and to report to the Security Council on the result of his efforts at the earliest possible date.

Adopted at the 2223rd meeting by 14 votes to none, with 1 abstention (United States of America).

Decision

At its 2224th meeting, on 30 May 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/13957)”.²⁵

Resolution 470 (1980)

of 30 May 1980

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force,³⁸

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 30 November 1980;

(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 2224th meeting by 14 votes to none.*³⁹

³⁸ *Ibid.*, document S/13957.

³⁹ One member (China) did not participate in the voting.

Decisions

At the same meeting, following the adoption of resolution 470 (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 Force³⁸ states in paragraph 26: “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.”⁴⁰

At its 2226th meeting, on 5 June 1980, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Bahrain, Egypt, Israel and Jordan to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled “The situation in the occupied Arab territories: letter dated 3 June 1980 from the Permanent Representative of Bahrain to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/13977)”.²⁵

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, by a vote, that an invitation should be accorded to the representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization to participate in the debate and that that invitation would confer upon it the same rights of participation as those 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 471 (1980)

of 5 June 1980

The Security Council,

Recalling once again the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of

⁴⁰ Document S/13970, incorporated in the record of the 2224th meeting.