

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,<sup>22</sup> 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of the Holy City of Jerusalem, and in particular the recent "basic law" on Jerusalem, are null and void and must be rescinded forthwith;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,<sup>49</sup> 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)".<sup>50</sup>

### 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,<sup>51</sup>

*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;

<sup>49</sup> *Ibid.*, document S/14116.

<sup>50</sup> *Ibid.*, Supplement for October, November and December 1980.

<sup>51</sup> *Ibid.*, document S/14263.