

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

At the 1412th meeting, on 4 April 1968, as a result of consultations which had taken place on this item, the President read the following statement:

"Having heard the statements of the parties in regard to the renewal of the hostilities, the members of the Security Council are deeply concerned at the deteriorating situation in the area. They therefore consider that the Council should remain seized of the situation and keep it under close review".

At its 1416th meeting, on 27 April 1968, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Jordan and Israel to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East: Letter dated 25 April 1968 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan to the President of the Security Council (S/8560)".²⁴

Resolution 250 (1968) of 27 April 1968

The Security Council,

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

Having considered the Secretary-General's note (S/8561),²⁵ particularly his note to the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations,

Considering that the holding of a military parade in Jerusalem will aggravate tensions in the area and have an adverse effect on a peaceful settlement of the problems in the area,

1. *Calls upon* Israel to refrain from holding the military parade in Jerusalem which is contemplated for 2 May 1968;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the implementation of this resolution.

Adopted unanimously at the 1417th meeting.

Decision

At its 1418th meeting, on 1 May 1968, the Council decided to add to its agenda the report of the Secretary-General under General Assembly resolution 2254 (ES-V) relating to Jerusalem (S/8146).²⁶

²⁴ *Ibid.*, Supplement for April, May and June 1968.

²⁵ *Ibid.*

²⁶ *Ibid.*, Twenty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1967.

Resolution 251 (1968) of 2 May 1968

The Security Council,

Noting the Secretary-General's reports of 26 April (S/8561)²⁷ and 2 May 1968 (S/8567),²⁷

Recalling resolution 250 (1968) of 27 April 1968,

Deeply deplores the holding by Israel of the military parade in Jerusalem on 2 May 1968 in disregard of the unanimous decision adopted by the Council on 27 April 1968.

Adopted unanimously at the 1420th meeting.

Decision

At its 1421st meeting, on 3 May 1968, the Council decided to invite Mr. Rouhi El-Khatib, in accordance with rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure, to make a statement before the Council.

Resolution 252 (1968) of 21 May 1968

The Security Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolutions 2253 (ES-V) of 4 July 1967 and 2254 (ES-V) of 14 July 1967,

Having considered the letter of the Permanent Representative of Jordan on the situation in Jerusalem (S/8560)²⁸ and the report of the Secretary-General (S/8146),²⁹

Having heard the statements made before the Council,

Noting that since the adoption of the above-mentioned resolutions Israel has taken further measures and actions in contravention of those resolutions,

Bearing in mind the need to work for a just and lasting peace,

Reaffirming that acquisition of territory by military conquest is inadmissible,

1. *Deplores* the failure of Israel to comply with the General Assembly resolutions mentioned above;

2. *Considers* that all legislative and administrative measures and actions taken by Israel, including expropriation of land and properties thereon, which tend to change the legal status of Jerusalem are invalid and cannot change that status;

3. *Urgently calls upon* Israel to rescind all such measures already taken and to desist forthwith from taking any further action which tends to change the status of Jerusalem;

²⁷ *Ibid.*, Twenty-third Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1968.

²⁸ *Ibid.*

²⁹ *Ibid.*, Twenty-second Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1967.

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the implementation of the present resolution.

Adopted at the 1426th meeting by 13 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (Canada and United States of America).

Decisions

At its 1434th meeting, on 5 August 1968, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Jordan, Israel, the United Arab Republic and Iraq to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled:

"The situation in the Middle East:

"(a) Letter dated 5 June 1968 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/8616);³⁰

"(b) Letter dated 5 June 1968 from the Permanent Representative of Israel addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/8617);³⁰

"(c) Letter dated 5 August 1968 from the Permanent Representative of Jordan addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/8721);³¹

"(d) Letter dated 5 August 1968 from the Permanent Representative of Israel addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/8724)."³¹

At its 1436th meeting, on 7 August 1968, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Syria and Saudi Arabia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 256 (1968) of 16 August 1968

The Security Council,

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

Having noted the contents of the letters of the representatives of Jordan and Israel in documents S/8616,³² S/8617,³² S/8721³³ and S/8724,³³

Recalling its previous resolution 248 (1968) condemning the military action launched by Israel in flagrant violation of the United Nations Charter and the cease-fire resolutions and deploring all violent incidents in violation of the cease-fire,

Considering that all violations of the cease-fire should be prevented,

³⁰ *Ibid.*, *Twenty-third Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1968.*

³¹ *Ibid.*, *Supplement for July, August and September 1968.*

³² *Ibid.*, *Supplement for April, May and June 1968.*

³³ *Ibid.*, *Supplement for July, August and September 1968.*

Observing that both massive air attacks by Israel on Jordanian territory were of a large scale and carefully planned nature in violation of resolution 248 (1968),

Gravely concerned about the deteriorating situation resulting therefrom,

1. *Reaffirms* its resolution 248 (1968) which, *inter alia*, declares that grave violations of the cease-fire cannot be tolerated and that the Council would have to consider further and more effective steps as envisaged in the Charter to ensure against repetition of such acts;

2. *Deplores* the loss of life and heavy damage to property;

3. *Considers* that premeditated and repeated military attacks endanger the maintenance of the peace;

4. *Condemns* the further military attacks launched by Israel in flagrant violation of the United Nations Charter and resolution 248 (1968) and warns that if such attacks were to be repeated the Council would duly take account of the failure to comply with the present resolution.

Adopted unanimously at the 1440th meeting.

Decisions

At its 1446th meeting, on 4 September 1968, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Israel and the United Arab Republic to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled: "The situation in the Middle East: Letter dated 2 September 1968 from the Acting Permanent Representative of Israel addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/8794)".³⁴

At the 1448th meeting, on 8 September 1968, the President read the following statement which was to be communicated to the Chief of Staff of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization and the parties:

"The Security Council, having met urgently to consider the item on its agenda contained in document S/Agenda/1448/Rev.1 [*The situation in the Middle East: Letter dated 2 September 1968 from the Acting Permanent Representative of Israel addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/8794)*],³⁵ Letter dated 8 September 1968 from the Permanent Representative of Israel addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/8805);³⁵ Letter dated 8 September 1968 from the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Republic addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/8806)³⁵], having heard the reports of General Odd Bull presented by the Secretary-General, and

³⁴ *Ibid.*

³⁵ *Ibid.*