

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

At its 2241st meeting, on 30 June 1980, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Algeria, Chad, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Gabon, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Iran, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Maldives, Mali, Oman, Uganda, the United Republic of Cameroon and the Upper Volta to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At its 2242nd meeting, on 30 June 1980, the Council decided to invite the representative of the Gambia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

#### **Resolution 476 (1980)**

of 30 June 1980

*The Security Council,*

*Having considered* the letter of 28 May 1980 from the representative of Pakistan, the current Chairman of the Organization of the Islamic Conference, contained in document S/13966,<sup>25</sup>

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

*Bearing in mind* the specific status of Jerusalem and, in particular, the need to protect and preserve the unique spiritual and religious dimension of the Holy Places in the city,

*Reaffirming* its resolutions relevant to the character and status of the Holy City of Jerusalem, in particular resolutions 252 (1968), 267 (1969), 271 (1969), 298 (1971) and 465 (1980),

*Recalling* the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,<sup>22</sup>

*Deploring* the persistence of Israel in changing the physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure and the status of the Holy City of Jerusalem,

*Gravely concerned* about the legislative steps initiated in the Israeli Knesset with the aim of changing the character and status of the Holy City of Jerusalem,

1. *Reaffirms* the overriding necessity for ending the prolonged occupation of Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

2. *Strongly deplores* the continued refusal of Israel, the occupying Power, to comply with the relevant resolutions of the Security Council and the General Assembly;

3. *Reconfirms* that all legislative and administrative measures and actions taken by Israel, the occupying Power, which purport to alter the character and status of the Holy City of Jerusalem have no legal validity and constitute a flagrant violation of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War and also constitute a serious obstruction to achieving a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East;

4. *Reiterates* that all such measures which have altered the geographic, demographic and historical character and status of the Holy City of Jerusalem are null and void and must be rescinded in compliance with the relevant resolutions of the Security Council;

5. *Urgently calls* on Israel, the occupying Power, to abide by the present and previous Security Council resolutions and to desist forthwith from persisting in the policy and measures affecting the character and status of the Holy City of Jerusalem;

6. *Reaffirms* its determination, in the event of non-compliance by Israel with the present resolution, to examine practical ways and means in accordance with relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations to secure the full implementation of the present resolution.

*Adopted at the 2242nd meeting by 14 votes to none, with 1 abstention (United States of America).*

#### **Decisions**

At its 2245th meeting, on 20 August 1980, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Algeria, Bahrain, Chad, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Egypt, the Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, the Upper Volta and Yemen to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East: letter dated 1 August 1980 from the Acting Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/14084)".<sup>48</sup>

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

<sup>48</sup> See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-fifth Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1980.*