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 (Australia, Denmark, France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

At the same meeting, the Council further decided, at the request of the representative of Kuwait,\(^{92}\) to extend an invitation to Mr. Clovis Maksoud under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 2611th meeting, on 2 October 1985, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Afghanistan, Cuba, Greece, Lesotho, Mauritania, Morocco, Pakistan, Senegal, the Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representative of Kuwait,\(^{93}\) to extend an invitation to Mr. Adnan Omran under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 2613th meeting, on 3 October 1985, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Bangladesh, the German Democratic Republic, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Malta, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia and Yugoslavia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

At the same meeting, the Council also decided, at the request of the representative of Egypt,\(^{94}\) to extend an invitation to Mr. Syed Sharifuddin Pirzada under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 2615th meeting, on 4 October 1985, the Council decided to invite the representative of Viet Nam to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

\(^{92}\) Document S/17513, incorporated in the record of the 2610th meeting.
\(^{93}\) Document S/17515, incorporated in the record of the 2611th meeting.
\(^{94}\) Document S/17524, incorporated in the record of the 2613th meeting.

**Resolution 573 (1985)**

of 4 October 1985

The Security Council,

Having considered the letter dated 1 October 1985,\(^{95}\) in which Tunisia made a complaint against Israel following the act of aggression which the latter committed against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Tunisia,

Having heard the statement by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Tunisia,\(^{96}\)

Having noted with concern that the Israeli attack has caused heavy loss of human life and extensive material damage,

Considering that, in accordance with Article 2, paragraph 4, of the Charter of the United Nations, all States Members shall refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, or acting in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations,

Gravely concerned at the threat to peace and security in the Mediterranean region posed by the air raid perpetrated on 1 October by Israel in the area of Hammam Plage, situated in the southern suburb of Tunis,

Drawing attention to the serious effect which the aggression carried out by Israel and all acts contrary to the Charter cannot but have on any initiative designed to establish an overall, just and lasting peace in the Middle East,

Considering that the Israeli Government claimed responsibility for the attack as soon as it had been carried out,

1. **Condemns vigorously** the act of armed aggression perpetrated by Israel against Tunisian territory in flagrant violation of the Charter of the United Nations, international law and norms of conduct;

2. **Demands** that Israel refrain from perpetrating such acts of aggression or from threatening to do so;

3. **Urges** Member States to take measures to dissuade Israel from resorting to such acts against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all States;

4. **Considers** that Tunisia has the right to appropriate reparations as a result of the loss of human life and material damage which it has suffered and for which Israel has claimed responsibility;

5. **Requests** the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the implementation of the present resolution by 30 November 1985 at the latest;

6. **Decides** to remain seized of the matter.

Adopted at the 2615th meeting by 14 votes to none, with 1 abstention (United States of America).

\(^{96}\) Ibid., Forty-First Year, 2610th meeting.