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Algeria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Chad, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mali, Maldives, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Upper Volta and Yemen:
draft resolution

The Security Council,

Having considered the letter of 1 August 1980 from the representative of Pakistan, the current Chairman of the Organization of the Islamic Conference (S/14084),

Recalling its resolution 476 (1980) of 30 June 1980, in particular, paragraphs 5 and 6 therein,

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,

Noting that Israel has not complied with Security Council 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. Condemns Israel for its refusal to comply with Security Council resolution 476 (1980);
2. 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of the Holy City of Jerusalem, and, in particular, the recent "basic law" on Jerusalem, are null and void and must be rescinded forthwith;
3. Affirms that the enactment of a "basic law" on Jerusalem by Israel, the occupying Power, constitutes a flagrant violation of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949 Relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War;

4. Affirms also that this action constitutes a serious obstruction to achieving a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East, and constitutes a threat to international peace and security;

5. Decides to refuse to accord any recognition to the "basic law" on Jerusalem and calls upon all States:

(a) To abide by this decision;

(b) Not to deal with the Israeli institutions established in Jerusalem;

(c) In particular those States that have established diplomatic representation in Jerusalem, to withdraw such representations from the Holy City;

6. Calls upon all Members of the United Nations to apply measures against Israel as provided in Article 41, Chapter VII of the Charter, including the interruption of economic and military relations with Israel;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council on the implementation of this resolution before 15 November 1980;

8. Decides to remain seized of this serious situation.
