



Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/14840/Add.16
3 May 1982

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

SUMMARY STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON MATTERS OF
WHICH THE SECURITY COUNCIL IS SEIZED AND ON THE STAGE
REACHED IN THEIR CONSIDERATION

Addendum

Pursuant to rule 11 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council, the Secretary-General is submitting the following summary statement.

The list of items of which the Security Council is seized is contained in document S/14840 of 19 January 1982, S/14840/Add.12 of 5 April 1982 and S/14840/Add.13 of 12 April 1982.

During the week ending 24 April 1982, the Security Council took action on the following item:

The situation in the occupied Arab territories (see S/11935/Add.18, S/11935/Add.19, S/11935/Add.20, S/11935/Add.21, S/11935/Add.44, S/11935/Add.45, S/13033/Add.9, S/13033/Add.10, S/13033/Add.11, S/13033/Add.28, S/13737/Add.7, S/13737/Add.8, S/13737/Add.18, S/13737/Add.20, S/13737/Add.22, S/13737/Add.50, S/14326/Add.50, S/14840/Add.1, S/14840/Add.2, S/14840/Add.3, S/14840/Add.4, S/14840/Add.12, S/14840/Add.13 and S/14840/Add.14)

The Security Council continued its consideration of the item at its 2356th and 2357th meetings, held on 19 and 20 April 1982. In addition to the representatives invited previously, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of Djibouti, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates, at their request, to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

At the 2357th meeting, the President called attention to a draft resolution (S/14985) sponsored by Jordan and Morocco, and announced that Iraq and Uganda had become sponsors of that draft resolution. The representative of Jordan introduced the draft resolution (S/14985), which read as follows:

The Security Council,

Having considered the letter of the Permanent Representative of Morocco, dated 12 April 1982, conveying the request of His Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco, Chairman of the Al-Quds Committee (S/14967),

Having considered the letter dated 13 April 1982 of the representative of Iraq, the current Chairman of the Islamic Conference, contained in document S/14969,

Having heard the message of His Majesty King Hassan II of Morocco and the statements made before the Council reflecting the universal outrage caused by the acts of sacrilege at al-Haram al-Shareef, one of the holiest places of mankind,

Taking note of the statement received from the Higher Islamic Council in Jerusalem (S/14982) concerning the shooting of worshippers by armed Israelis within the precincts of al-Haram al-Shareef,

Bearing in mind the unique status of Jerusalem and, in particular, the need for protection and preservation of the spiritual and religious dimension of the Holy Places in the city,

Recalling its relevant resolutions pertaining to the status and character of the Holy City of Jerusalem,

Deeply concerned over the sacrilegious acts perpetrated against the sanctity of al-Haram al-Shareef in Jerusalem on 11 April 1982 and the criminal acts of shooting at worshippers, particularly inside the sanctuary of the Dome of the Rock and the Al-Aqsa Mosque,

Deeply grieved at the loss of and injury to civilian life as a result of these criminal acts,

Affirming once more that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949 is applicable to all territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem,

1. Condemns in the strongest terms these appalling acts of sacrilege perpetrated within the precincts of al-Haram al-Shareef;
2. Deplores any act or encouragement of destruction or profanation of the Holy Places, religious buildings and sites in Jerusalem as tending to disturb world peace;
3. Calls upon Israel, the occupying Power, to observe and apply scrupulously the provisions of the Fourth Geneva Convention and the principles of international law governing military occupation and to refrain from causing any hindrance to the discharge of the established functions of the Higher Islamic Council in Jerusalem;

/...

4. Requests the Secretary-General, as he deems appropriate, to keep the Security Council fully informed on the implementation of this resolution;

5. Decides to remain seized of this serious matter.

The Security Council then voted on the draft resolution (S/14985), which received 14 votes in favour, to 1 against (United States of America), with no abstentions, and was not adopted, owing to the negative vote of a permanent member of the Council.
