

Decision

At its 2079th meeting, on 31 May 1978, the Council proceeded with the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force (S/12710)".²⁸

Resolution 429 (1978)

of 31 May 1978

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force,²⁹

Having noted the efforts made to establish a durable and just peace in the Middle East area and the urgent need to continue and intensify such efforts,

Expressing concern over the prevailing state of tension in the area,

Decides:

(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately Security Council resolution 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973;

(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months, that is, until 30 November 1978;

(c) To request the Secretary-General to submit at the end of this period a report on the developments in the situation and on the measures taken to implement resolution 338 (1973).

Adopted at the 2079th meeting by 14 votes to none.³⁰

Decisions

At the same meeting, following the adoption of resolution 429 (1978), the President made the following statement (S/12724):

"In connexion with the adoption of the resolution on the renewal of the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, I have been authorized to make the following complementary statement on behalf of the Security Council regarding the resolution just adopted:

'As is known, the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force²⁹ states in paragraph 36 that "the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector is, however, basically precarious. The main elements of the Middle East problem remain unresolved and the

²⁸ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-third Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1978.*

²⁹ *Ibid.*, document S/12710.

³⁰ One member (China) did not participate in the voting.

situation in the area as a whole will continue to be unstable and dangerous unless real progress can soon be made towards a just and durable settlement of the problem in all its aspects". This statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security-Council.'

Further, on behalf of the Chinese delegation, I wish to state that, as it has not participated in the vote on this resolution, it takes the same position with regard to the statement which I have just read out on behalf of the members of the Council."

At its 2085th meeting, on 18 September 1978, the Council proceeded with the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (S/12845)".³¹

Resolution 434 (1978)

of 18 September 1978

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) of 19 March and 427 (1978) of 3 May 1978,

Recalling in particular that, in its resolution 425 (1978), the Council called for strict respect for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries,

Gravely concerned at the serious conditions in Lebanon, which continue to endanger the achievement of a just and lasting solution of the Middle East question,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General dated 13 September 1978³² on the implementation of the above-mentioned resolutions,

Commending the outstanding performance of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon in seeking to carry out its mandate as established in resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978),

Deeply grieved at the loss of life suffered by the Force,

Conscious of the progress already achieved by the Force towards the establishment of peace and security in Southern Lebanon,

Noting with concern that the Force has encountered obstacles in deploying freely throughout its area of operation and that it has not been possible as yet for the Lebanese Government fully to restore its authority over all its territory in accordance with resolution 425 (1978),

Supporting the efforts of the Secretary-General and taking into account the observations in his report describing the problems encountered by the Force in carrying out its mandate,

³¹ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-third Year, Supplement for July, August and September 1978.*

³² *Ibid.*, document S/12845.

Determined to secure urgently the total fulfilment of the mandate and objectives of the Force in accordance with resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978),

Acting in response to the request of the Lebanese Government,

1. *Decides* to renew the mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for a period of four months, that is, until 19 January 1979;

2. *Calls upon* Israel, Lebanon and all others concerned to co-operate fully and urgently with the United Nations in the implementation of Security Council resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978);

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council in two months on the implementation of the present resolution in order to allow it to assess the situation and to examine what further measures should be taken, and to report again at the end of the four-month period.

Adopted at the 2085th meeting by 12 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (Czechoslovakia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).³³

Decisions

At its 2086th meeting, on 19 September 1978, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Lebanon, Israel and the Syrian Arab Republic to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

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 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 (Canada, France, Germany, Federal Republic of, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

At its 2089th meeting, on 6 October 1978, the Council proceeded with the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East".

Resolution 436 (1978)

of 6 October 1978

The Security Council,

Noting with grave concern the deteriorating situation in Beirut and its surroundings,

³³ One member (China) did not participate in the voting.

Deeply grieved at the consequent loss of life, human suffering and physical destruction,

Noting the appeal made on 4 October 1978 by the President of the Security Council and the Secretary-General,

1. *Calls upon* all those involved in hostilities in Lebanon to put an end to acts of violence and observe scrupulously an immediate and effective cease-fire and cessation of hostilities so that internal peace and national reconciliation may be restored based on the preservation of Lebanese unity, territorial integrity, independence and national sovereignty;

2. *Calls upon* all involved to allow units of the International Committee of the Red Cross into the area of conflict to evacuate the wounded and provide humanitarian assistance;

3. *Supports* the Secretary-General in his efforts and requests him to continue these efforts to bring about a durable cease-fire and to keep the Security Council informed on the implementation of the cease-fire.

Adopted unanimously at the 2089th meeting

Decision

At its 2091st meeting, on 23 October 1978, the Council proceeded with the discussion of the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East: report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Emergency Force (S/12897)".³⁴

Resolution 438 (1978)

of 23 October 1978

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 338 (1973) of 22 October, 340 (1973) of 25 October and 341 (1973) of 27 October 1973, 346 (1974) of 8 April and 362 (1974) of 23 October 1974, 368 (1975) of 17 April, 371 (1975) of 24 July and 378 (1975) of 23 October 1975, 396 (1976) of 22 October 1976 and 416 (1977) of 21 October 1977,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Emergency Force,³⁵

Recalling the Secretary-General's view that the situation in the Middle East as a whole continues to be unstable and potentially dangerous and is likely to remain so unless and until a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem can be reached, and his hope that urgent efforts will be pursued by all concerned to tackle the problem in all its aspects, with a view both to maintaining quiet in

³⁴ See *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-third Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1978.*

³⁵ *Ibid.*, document S/12897.