



# Security Council

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## 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 documents S/16880 of 7 January 1985, S/16880/Add.4 of 13 February 1985, S/16880/Add.18 of 20 May 1985 and S/16880/Add.24 of 9 July 1985.

During the week ending 14 September 1985, pursuant to a note by the Secretary-General dated 4 September 1985 (S/17433), the Security Council met at its 2604th meeting, on 12 September 1985, to consider the date of elections to fill a vacancy in the International Court of Justice as a result of the resignation of Judge Platon D. Morozov.

The President called attention to the text of a draft resolution contained in document S/17457 that had been prepared in the course of consultations.

The Security Council voted on the draft resolution (S/17457) and adopted it unanimously as resolution 570 (1985).

Resolution 570 (1985) reads as follows:

The Security Council,

Noting with regret the resignation of Judge Platon D. Morozov on 23 August 1985,

Noting further that a vacancy in the International Court of Justice for the remainder of Judge Morozov's term of office has thus occurred and must be filled in accordance with the terms of the Statute of the Court,

\* Reissued for technical reasons.

Noting that, in accordance with Article 14 of the Statute, the date of the elections to fill this vacancy shall be fixed by the Security Council,

Decides that elections to fill the vacancy shall take place on 9 December 1985 at a meeting of the Security Council and at a meeting of the fortieth session of the General Assembly.

During the same week, the Security Council also 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, S/14840/Add.15, S/14840/Add.16 and S/14840/Add.45, S/15560/Add.6, S/15560/Add.7, S/15560/Add.20, S/15560/Add.21, S/15560/Add.30 and S/15560/Add.31).

In a letter dated 11 September 1985 addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/17456), the representative of Qatar to the United Nations, in his capacity as Chairman of the Arab Group for the month of September 1985, requested an immediate meeting of the Council to consider Israeli practices against the civilian population in the Palestinian occupied territories.

The Security Council resumed its consideration of the item at its 2604th and 2605th meetings, on 12 and 13 September 1985.

In the course of the meetings, the President, with the consent of the Council, invited the representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Israel, Jordan, Qatar and the Syrian Arab Republic to participate in the discussion without the right to vote.

The President drew attention to the request contained in the letter dated 12 September 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Qatar to the United Nations (S/17460) that the Deputy Permanent Observer of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) to the United Nations be invited to participate in the debate. He said that the proposal was not formulated under rules 37 or 39 of the provisional rules of procedure of the Security Council but that if the Council were to adopt the proposal, the invitation would confer on PLO the same rights of participation as those conferred on Member States invited pursuant to rule 37.

Following discussion, the Security Council adopted the proposal by 10 votes to 1 (the United States of America), with 4 abstentions (Australia, Denmark, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

In accordance with the request dated 12 September 1985 from the Permanent Representative of Qatar to the United Nations (S/17460), in his capacity as Chairman of the Arab Group, the Council extended an invitation under rule 39 of its provisional rules of procedure to Mr. Clovis Maksoud.

In response to a request dated 12 September 1985 from the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, the President, with the consent of the Council, extended an invitation under rule 39 of the Council's provisional rules of procedure to the Chairman of that Committee.

At the Council's 2605th meeting, on 13 September 1985, the President called attention to a draft resolution (S/17459) submitted by Burkina Faso, Egypt, India, Madagascar, Peru and Trinidad and Tobago, which read as follows:

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 468 (1980), 469 (1980) and 484 (1980),

Taking note of General Assembly resolution 35/122 of 11 December 1980,

Having heard the statement of the Permanent Representative of Qatar and other statements made before the Council,

Stressing the urgent need to achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East,

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

1. Deplores the repressive measures taken by Israel since 4 August 1985 against civilian Palestinian population in the Israeli occupied territories, specially in the West Bank and Gaza, and expresses serious concern that the persistence of Israeli authorities in applying such measures would lead to further deterioration of the situation in the occupied territories;

2. Calls upon Israel, the occupying Power, to immediately stop all repressive measures including curfews, administrative detentions and forcible deportation and to release forthwith all detainees and refrain from further deportations;

3. Further calls upon Israel to abide scrupulously by the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949.

The Security Council then voted on the draft resolution (S/17459), which received 10 votes to 1 (the United States of America), with 4 abstentions (Australia, Denmark, France and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) and was not adopted, owing to the negative vote of a permanent member of the Council.