

post of Commander of the Force, effective 1 June. In a letter dated 30 April 1982,²¹ the President of the Council informed the Secretary-General as follows:

“I wish to inform you that I have brought your letter dated 28 April,²⁰ concerning your intention to appoint Major-General Carl-Gustav Ståhl of Sweden to the post of Commander of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force, to the attention of the members of the Security Council. They considered the matter in informal consultations on 29 April and agreed with the proposal contained in your letter.”

At its 2369th meeting, on 26 May 1982, 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/15079)”.¹⁶

Resolution 506 (1982)

of 26 May 1982

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force,²²

Decides:

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

(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months, that is, until 30 November 1982;

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

Adopted unanimously at the 2369th meeting.

Decisions

At the same meeting, following the adoption of resolution 506 (1982), the President made the following statement on behalf of the members of the Council:²³

“In connection 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 Force²² states, in paragraph 28, that “despite the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector, the situation in the Middle East as a whole continues to be 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.” This statement of the Secretary-General reflects the view of the Security Council.”

On 4 June 1982, after consultations with the members of the Council, the President was authorized to make the following statement on their behalf:²⁴

“The President and the members of the Security Council have learned with concern of the serious events which occurred today in Lebanon and of the loss of human life and the destruction caused by those events. The President and the members of the Council make an urgent appeal to all the parties to adhere strictly to the cease-fire that had been in effect since 24 July 1981 and to refrain immediately from any hostile act likely to provoke an aggravation of the situation.”

At its 2374th meeting, on 5 June 1982, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Lebanon and Israel to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled “The situation in the Middle East: letter dated 4 June 1982 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/15162)”.¹⁶

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 11 votes to 1 (United States of America), with 3 abstentions (France, Japan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

At the same meeting, the Council further decided, at the request of the representative of Jordan,²⁵ to extend an invitation to Mr. Clovis Maksoud under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

Resolution 508 (1982)

of 5 June 1982

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978) and its ensuing resolutions and, more particularly, resolution 501 (1982),

²⁴ S/15163.

²⁵ Document S/15167, incorporated in the record of the 2374th meeting.

²¹ S/15020.

²² *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-seventh Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1982*, document S/15079.

²³ Document S/15124, incorporated in the record of the 2369th meeting.

Taking note of the letters of the Permanent Representative of Lebanon dated 4 June 1982,²⁶

Deeply concerned at the deterioration of the present situation in Lebanon and in the Lebanese-Israeli border area, and its consequences for peace and security in the region,

Gravely concerned at the violation of the territorial integrity, independence and sovereignty of Lebanon,

Reaffirming and supporting the statement made by the President and the members of the Security Council on 4 June 1982,²⁴ as well as the urgent appeal issued by the Secretary-General on 4 June 1982,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General,²⁷

1. *Calls upon* all the parties to the conflict to cease immediately and simultaneously all military activities within Lebanon and across the Lebanese-Israeli border and not later than 0600 hours, local time, on Sunday, 6 June 1982;

2. *Requests* all Member States which are in a position to do so to bring their influence to bear upon those concerned so that the cessation of hostilities declared by Security Council resolution 490 (1981) can be respected;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to undertake all possible efforts to ensure the implementation of and compliance with the present resolution and to report to the Security Council as early as possible and not later than forty-eight hours after the adoption of the present resolution.

Adopted unanimously at the 2374th meeting.

Decision

At its 2375th meeting, on 6 June 1982, the Council decided to invite the representative of Egypt to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

Resolution 509 (1982)

of 6 June 1982

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 425 (1978) and 508 (1982),

Gravely concerned at the situation as described by the Secretary-General in his report to the Council,²⁸

Reaffirming the need for strict respect for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries,

1. *Demands* that Israel withdraw all its military forces forthwith and unconditionally to the internationally recognized boundaries of Lebanon;

2. *Demands* that all parties observe strictly the terms of paragraph 1 of resolution 508 (1982) which called on them to cease immediately and simultaneously all military activities within Lebanon and across the Lebanese-Israeli border;

3. *Calls* on all parties to communicate to the Secretary-General their acceptance of the present resolution within twenty-four hours;

²⁶ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-seventh Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1982*, documents S/15161 and S/15162

²⁷ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-seventh Year*, 2374th meeting.

²⁸ *Ibid.*, 2375th meeting.

4. *Decides* to remain seized of the question.

Adopted unanimously at the 2375th meeting.

Decisions

At its 2379th meeting, on 18 June 1982, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Israel, Lebanon, the Netherlands, Sweden and the Syrian Arab Republic to participate, without vote, in 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/15194 and Add.1 and 2)".²⁹

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 11 votes to 1 (United States of America), with 3 abstentions (France, Japan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

At the same meeting, the Council further decided, at the request of the representative of Jordan,³⁰ to extend an invitation to Mr. Clovis Maksoud under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

Resolution 511 (1982)

of 18 June 1982

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978), 427 (1978), 434 (1978), 444 (1979), 450 (1979), 459 (1979), 467 (1980), 483 (1980), 488 (1981), 490 (1981), 498 (1981) and 501 (1982),

Reaffirming its resolutions 508 (1982) and 509 (1982),

Having studied the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon³¹ and taking note of the conclusions and recommendations expressed therein,

Bearing in mind the need to avoid any developments which could further aggravate the situation and the need, pending an examination of the situation by the Security Council in all its aspects, to preserve in place the capacity of the United Nations to assist in the restoration of the peace,

1. *Decides*, as an interim measure, to extend the present mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon for a period of two months, that is, until 19 August 1982.

²⁹ *Ibid.*, *Thirty-seventh Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1982*.

³⁰ Document S/15239, incorporated in the record of the 2379th meeting.

³¹ *Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-seventh Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1982*, documents S/15194 and Add.1 and 2.