

Resolution 592 (1986)

of 8 December 1986

The Security Council,

Having considered the letter dated 4 December 1986 from the Permanent Representative of Zimbabwe to the United Nations, in his capacity as the Chairman of the Coordinating Bureau of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries, contained in document S/18501,

Recalling the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949,³⁰

Seriously concerned about the situation in the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem,

Bearing in mind the specific status of Jerusalem,

1. *Reaffirms* that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War is applicable to the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

2. *Strongly deplores* the opening of fire by the Israeli army resulting in the death and the wounding of defenceless students;

3. *Calls upon* Israel to abide immediately and scrupulously by the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War;

4. *Further calls upon* Israel to release any person or persons detained as a result of the recent events at Bir Zeit University in violation of the above-mentioned Geneva Convention;

5. *Also calls on* all concerned parties to exercise maximum restraint, to avoid violent acts and to contribute towards the establishment of peace;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the implementation of the present resolution not later than 20 December 1986.

*Adopted at the 2727th meeting
by 14 votes to none, with 1 abstention
(United States of America)*

³⁰ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287

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 (Australia, Denmark, France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

At the same meeting, the Council further decided to extend an invitation to the Chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At the same meeting, the Council further decided, at the request of the representative of the United Arab Emirates,²⁹ to extend an invitation to Mr. Clovis Mak-soud under rule 39 of the provisional rules of procedure.

At its 2725th meeting, on 8 December 1986, the Council decided to invite the representative of the Syrian Arab Republic to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

²⁹ Document S/18505, incorporated in the record of the 2724th meeting.

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL ON THE OCCASION OF THE FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FIRST MEETING OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL AND THE INAUGURATION ON 1 JANUARY 1986 OF THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF PEACE

Decision

At the 2642nd meeting, on 17 January 1986, prior to the adoption of the agenda,³¹ the President made the following statement³² on behalf of the members of the Council:

"On the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of the first meeting of the Security Council and the inauguration on 1 January 1986 of the International Year of

Peace, the members of the Security Council wish to reaffirm their commitment to the Charter of the United Nations which conferred on the Council the primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security. At the first meeting of the Council in London 40 years ago, its members assumed this special responsibility in the conviction that it would prove a new beginning of the continuing quest for lasting peace and security.

"Although peace has been preserved on a global basis for 40 years, conflicts and tensions persist. Over the course of the 2600 meetings, the Security Council has

³¹ The agenda for the meeting was: The situation in the Middle East.
³² S/17745.