having heard the statements of the representatives of Israel and the United Arab Republic, deeply regrets the loss of life, and requires the parties strictly to observe the cease-fire called for by the Security Council's resolutions."

## Resolution 258 (1968) of 18 September 1968

The Security Council.

Recalling the declaration of the President of the Security Council of 9 September 1968, as made at the 1448th meeting of the Council,

Gravely concerned about the deteriorating situation in the Middle East,

Convinced that all Members of the United Nations should co-operate towards a peaceful settlement in the Middle East.

- 1. *Insists* that the cease-fire ordered by the Security Council in its resolutions must be rigorously respected;
- 2. Reafirms its resolution 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967, and urges all the parties to extend their fullest co-operation to the Special Representative of the Secretary-General in the speedy fulfilment of the mandate entrusted to him under that resolution.

Adopted at the 1452nd meeting by 14 votes to none, with 1 abstention (Algeria).

## Decisions

At its 1453rd meeting, on 20 September 1968, the Council decided to invite the representatives of Jordan, Israel and the United Arab Republic to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled: "The situation in the Middle East: Letter dated 17 September 1968 addressed to the President of the Security Council by the representatives of Pakistan and Senegal (S/8819)".36

At its 1454th meeting, on 27 September 1968, the Council decided to invite the representative of Syria to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the question.

## Resolution 259 (1968) of 27 September 1968

The Security Council,
Concerned with the safety, welfare and security of

the inhabitants of the Arab territories under military occupation by Israel following the hostilities of 5 June 1967,

Recalling its resolution 237 (1967) of 14 June 1967, Noting the report by the Secretary-General, contained in document S/8699,<sup>37</sup> and appreciating his efforts in this connexion,

Deploring the delay in the implementation of resolution 237 (1967) because of the conditions still being set by Israel for receiving a Special Representative of the Secretary-General,

- 1. Requests the Secretary-General urgently to dispatch a Special Representative to the Arab territories under military occupation by Israel following the hostilities of 5 June 1967, and to report on the implementation of resolution 237 (1967);
- 2. Requests the Government of Israel to receive the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, to cooperate with him and to facilitate his work;
- 3. Recommends that the Secretary-General be afforded all co-operation in his efforts to bring about the implementation of the present resolution and resolution 237 (1967).

Adopted at the 1454th meeting by 12 votes to none, with 3 abstentions (Canada, Denmark, United States of America).

## Decisions

At its 1456th meeting, on 1 November 1968, the Council decided to invite the representatives of the United Arab Republic, Israel and Saudi Arabia to participate, without vote, in the discussion of the item entitled:

"The situation in the Middle East:

- "(a) Letter dated 1 November 1968 from the Permanent Representative of the United Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/8878); 38
- "(b) Letter dated 1 November 1968 from the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council (S/8879)."88

At its 1460th meeting, on 29 December 1968, 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:

"(a) Letter dated 29 December 1968 from the Permanent Representative of Lebanon addressed

<sup>37</sup> Ibid.

<sup>38</sup> Ibid., Supplement for October, November and December 1968.