Decisions

At its 331st meeting, on 7 July 1948, the Council decided to ask the United Nations Mediator to take measures to implement the principle stated in the last paragraph of his telegram dated 7 July 1948.10

At its 332nd meeting, on 8 July 1948, the Council decided that the President should send telegrams to the parties concerned and to the United Nations Mediator requesting immediate information on the situation in Palestine, and inquiring particularly about the attitude of the parties concerning the observance and prolongation of the truce.

54 (1948). Resolution of 15 July 1948
[S/902]

The Security Council,

Taking into consideration that the Provisional Government of Israel has indicated its acceptance in principle of a prolongation of the truce in Palestine; that the States members of the Arab League have rejected successive appeals of the United Nations Mediator, and of the Security Council in its resolution 53 (1948) of 7 July 1948, for the prolongation of the truce in Palestine; and that there has consequently developed a renewal of hostilities in Palestine,

1. Determines that the situation in Palestine constitutes a threat to the peace within the meaning of Article 39 of the Charter of the United Nations;
2. Orders the Governments and authorities concerned, pursuant to Article 40 of the Charter, to desist from further military action and to this end to issue cease-fire orders to their military and paramilitary forces, to take effect at a time to be determined by the Mediator, but in any event not later than three days from the date of the adoption of this resolution;
3. Declares that failure by any of the Governments or authorities concerned to comply with the preceding paragraph of this resolution would demonstrate the existence of a breach of the peace within the meaning of Article 39 of the Charter requiring immediate consideration by the Security Council with a view to such further action under Chapter VII of the Charter as may be decided upon by the Council;
4. Calls upon all Governments and authorities concerned to continue to co-operate with the Mediator with a view to the maintenance of peace in Palestine in conformity with resolution 50 (1948) adopted by the Security Council on 29 May 1948;

54 (1948). Résolution du 15 juillet 1948
[S/902]

Le Conseil de sécurité,

Considérant que le Gouvernement provisoire d’Israël a fait savoir qu’il acceptait en principe une prolongation de la trève en Palestine; que les États membres de la Ligue arabe ont refusé les appels successifs du Médiateur des Nations Unies et celui du Conseil de sécurité contenu dans sa résolution 53 (1948), du 7 juillet 1948, en vue de la prolongation de la trève en Palestine; et qu’il en est résulté, en conséquence, une reprise des hostilités en Palestine,

1. Constate que la situation en Palestine constitue une menace contre la paix au sens de l’Article 39 de la Charte des Nations Unies;
2. Ordonne aux gouvernements et autorités intéressées, en application de l’Article 40 de la Charte, de renoncer à toute action militaire et de donner, à cette fin, à leurs forces militaires et paramilitaires l’ordre de cesser le feu, cet ordre devenant exécutoire à la date que fixera le Médiateur, mais, en tout cas, moins de trois jours après l’adoption de la présente résolution;
3. Déclare que le refus d’un quelconque des gouvernements ou d’une quelconque des autorités intéressées se conformer aux prescriptions du précédent paragraphe de la présente résolution démontrerait l’existence d’une rupture de la paix au sens de l’Article 39 de la Charte exigeant un examen immédiat par le Conseil de sécurité en vue d’adopter, aux termes du Chapitre VII de la Charte, toute nouvelle mesure qui pourrait être décidée par le Conseil;
4. Invite tous les gouvernements et autorités intéressés à continuer de coopérer avec le Médiateur afin de maintenir la paix en Palestine conformément à la résolution 50 (1948) adoptée le 29 mai 1948 par le Conseil de sécurité;

10 Ibid., document S/869. The last paragraph of the telegram reads as follows:

"Any Security Council action with regard to prolongation of truce should be on clear understanding that food, water and other essential non-military supplies will flow into Jerusalem under United Nations control and regulation."

10 Ibid., document S/869. Le dernier paragraphe du télégramme était ainsi conçu:

"Toute décision que pourrait prendre le Conseil de sécurité au sujet de la prolongation de la trève devrait stipuler clairement que le ravitaillement, l’eau et les autres approvisionnements essentiels de caractère non militaire pénétreront dans Jérusalem sous le contrôle des Nations Unies et conformément à leur réglementation."
5. Orders as a matter of special and urgent necessity an immediate and unconditional cease-fire in the City of Jerusalem to take effect twenty-four hours from the time of the adoption of this resolution, and instructs the Truce Commission to take any necessary steps to make this cease-fire effective;

6. Instructs the Mediator to continue his efforts to bring about the demilitarization of the City of Jerusalem, without prejudice to the future political status of Jerusalem, and to assure the protection of and access to the Holy Places, religious buildings and sites in Palestine;

7. Instructs the Mediator to supervise the observance of the truce and to establish procedures for examining alleged breaches of the truce since 11 June 1948, authorizes him to deal with breaches so far as it is within his capacity to do so by appropriate local action, and requests him to keep the Security Council currently informed concerning the operation of the truce and when necessary to take appropriate action;

8. Decides that, subject to further decision by the Security Council or the General Assembly, the truce shall remain in force, in accordance with the present resolution and with resolution 50 (1948) of 29 May 1948, until a peaceful adjustment of the future situation of Palestine is reached;

9. Reiterates the appeal to the parties contained in the last paragraph of its resolution 49 (1948) of 22 May 1948 and urges upon the parties that they continue conversations with the Mediator in a spirit of conciliation and mutual concession in order that all points under dispute may be settled peacefully;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Mediator with the necessary staff and facilities to assist in carrying out the functions assigned to him under General Assembly resolution 186 (S-2) of 14 May 1948 and under this resolution;

11. Requests that the Secretary-General make appropriate arrangements to provide necessary funds to meet the obligations arising from this resolution.

Adopted at the 338th meeting by 7 votes to 1 (Syria), with 3 abstentions (Argentina, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).

Adoptée à la 338e séance par 7 voix contre une (Syrie), avec 3 abstentions (Argentine, République socialiste soviétique d'Ukraine, Union des Républiques socialistes soviétiques).

Decisions

At its 343rd meeting, on 2 August 1948, the Council decided to request information from the United Nations Mediator and from the Governments concerned regarding: (a) the Jewish displaced persons in Europe; (b) the Arab refugees; (c) possible assis-