

could be made only with the joint consent of the signatories to the Agreement. Meanwhile, Israel would observe the Agreement as it stood.

THE PROBLEM OF MOUNT SCOPUS

Differences between Israel and Jordan regarding the Mount Scopus area within Jordan-held Jerusalem came to a head in November 1957 when Jordanian authorities raised objections to the inclusion of gasoline in the regular fortnightly Israel supply convoy to that area.

As a result, the Secretary-General visited the area and, on 1 December 1957, held an exchange of views with the Foreign Minister of Jordan in Amman on specific problems connected with the authority of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO) in areas under United Nations responsibility, particularly in the Mount Scopus demilitarized area. The Secretary-General also discussed with the Israel Prime Minister main current problems affecting the armistice situation, including, in particular, the Mount Scopus problem. Before returning to New York on 7 December, he also held talks with the Syrian Foreign Minister

and visited Lebanon for a brief period.

On 4 December, it was announced that arrangements had been made for the resumption of the convoys to Mount Scopus. On the next day, it was announced that the Secretary-General had decided to assign a personal representative for negotiations with the Governments of Jordan and Israel with a view to full implementation of an agreement of 7 July 1948 for the demilitarization of the Mount Scopus area.

That agreement established the rules under which the area was to be maintained under United Nations protection until a new agreement was entered upon. Both Governments had stated to the Secretary-General that they were willing, on the basis of reciprocity, to give full implementation to the agreement and that they accepted, on that basis, the inspection of Mount Scopus by the United Nations, which was necessary in order to fulfil United Nations responsibility for checking on such implementation being established and maintained.

On 16 December, the Secretary-General designated Ambassador Francisco Urrutia of Colombia as his personal representative.

DOCUMENTARY REFERENCES

SYRIAN COMPLAINT ABOUT CONSTRUCTION OF BRIDGE IN DEMILITARIZED ZONE

SECURITY COUNCIL, meetings 780-782.

S/3815. Report by Acting Chief of Staff of UNTSO in Palestine, dated 20 April 1957, concerning a complaint by Syria under General Armistice Agreement between Israel and Syria.

S/3827. Letter of 13 May 1957 from Permanent Representative of Syria.

S/3844. Report by Acting Chief of Staff of UNTSO, dated 27 June 1957, relating to Demilitarized Zone established under article V of Israel-Syrian General Armistice Agreement.

S/3844/Add.1. Addendum to report of 27 June 1957. Note by Secretary-General, dated 7 August 1957.

JORDAN AND ISRAEL COMPLAINTS ABOUT ZONE IN AREA OF GOVERNMENT HOUSE, JERUSALEM

SECURITY COUNCIL, meetings 787, 788, 806, 809, 810

S/3878, S/3904, S/3907, S/3909, S/3914. Letters of 4 September, 4, 8, 11 and 18 November 1957 from Permanent Representative of Jordan.

S/3883, S/3910. Letters of 5 September and 14 November 1957 from Acting Permanent Representative of Israel and from Permanent Representative of Israel, respectively.

S/3892 and Add.1, 2. Report by Acting Chief of Staff of UNTSO in Palestine, dated 23 September, 8 November and 16 November 1957, relating to area between Lines (neutral zone) around Government House area.

S/3913. Report by Acting Chief of Staff of UNTSO, dated 31 October 1957, relating to Israel, complaint dated 5 September 1957.

S/3942. Resolution, as proposed by United Kingdom and United States, unanimously adopted by Security Council on 22 January 1958, meeting 810.

"The Security Council,

"Recalling its consideration on 6 September 1957, of the complaint of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan concerning activities conducted by Israel in the zone between the armistice demarcation lines in the area of Government House at Jerusalem,

"Having considered the report relating to the zone dated 23 September 1957, submitted in response to the Council's request by the Acting Chief of Staff of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization,

"Noting that the status of the zone is affected by the provisions of the General Armistice Agreement and that neither Israel nor Jordan enjoys sovereignty over any part of the zone (the zone being beyond the respective demarcation lines),

"Motivated by a desire to reduce tensions and avoid the creation of new incidents,

"1. Directs the Chief of Staff of the United Nations