

2. Free access to the holy places and religious buildings or sites and the free exercise of worship shall be secured in conformity with the existing rights and subject to the requirements of public order and decorum.

3. Holy places and religious buildings or sites shall be preserved. No act shall be permitted which may in any way impair their sacred character. If at any time it appears to the Governor that any particular holy place, religious building, or site is in need of urgent repair, the Governor may call upon the community or communities concerned to carry out such repair. The Governor may carry it out himself at the expense of the community or communities concerned if no action is taken within a reasonable time.

4. No taxation shall be levied in respect of any holy places, religious buildings, or site which was exempt from taxation on the date of the creation of the city. No change in the incidence of such taxation shall be made which would either discriminate between the owners or occupiers of holy places, religious buildings, or sites, or would place such owners or occupiers in a position less favourable in relation to the general incidence of taxation than existed at the time of the adoption of the Assembly's recommendations.

14. Special Powers of the Governor in respect of the Holy Places, Religious Buildings, and Sites in the City and in any Part of Palestine

1. The protection of the holy places, religious buildings, and sites located in the City of Jerusalem shall be a special concern of the Governor.

2. With relation to such places, buildings, and sites in Palestine outside the city, the Governor shall determine, on the ground of powers granted to him by the Constitutions of both States, whether the provisions of the Constitutions of the Arab and Jewish States in Palestine dealing therewith and the religious rights appertaining thereto are being properly applied and respected.

3. The Governor shall also be empowered to make decisions on the basis of existing rights in cases of disputes which may arise between the different religious communities or the rites of a religious community in respect of the holy places, religious buildings, and sites in any part of Palestine.

In this task he may be assisted by a consultative Council of Representatives of different denominations acting in an advisory capacity.

D. DURATION OF THE SPECIAL REGIME

The statute elaborated by the Trusteeship Council on the aforementioned principles shall come into force not later than 1 October, 1948. It shall remain in force in the first instance for a period of ten years, unless the Trusteeship Council finds it necessary to undertake a re-examination of these provisions at an earlier date. After the expiration of this period the whole scheme shall be subject to re-examination by the Trusteeship Council