

supported by a considerable number of speakers, and the Assembly eventually took note of and approved the conclusions and recommendations of the Trusteeship Council as set forth in the report (Document A/544), recommended that the mandatory Power should appoint a Special Municipal Commissioner, and by a vote of 28 votes (including New Zealand) against 0, with 2 abstentions, adopted an Australian proposal (Document A/547) that the First Committee should continue to give urgent attention to the question of further measures for the City of Jerusalem and its inhabitants. Final action was taken on the understanding that a new French proposal (Document A/546), (which elaborated the New Zealand proposal made in the Trusteeship Council) would be considered by the First Committee.

Further Consideration in Committee I

When the question of Jerusalem had thus been once again placed on the agenda of the First Committee that body decided to appoint a sub-committee (No. 10 of Committee I) composed of States members of the Trusteeship Council, together with Sweden, Brazil, and Iran, to consider further measures and bring appropriate recommendations before the First Committee as soon as possible.

Sub-committee 10

At an early stage in the proceedings of this sub-committee the representative of the United Kingdom announced that an Order, the Jerusalem (Municipal Government) Order (Document A/C/1/SC/10/2) had been issued in Jerusalem on 11th May. The text of the order is as follows :

This Order may be cited as the Jerusalem (Municipal Government) Order, 1948.

In this Order "appointed day" has the same meaning as in the Palestine Act, 1948, "Jerusalem" means the Municipal area of Jerusalem for the purpose of the Municipal Corporation's Ordinance 1934, "Jerusalem Municipal Commissioner" means such person as may be nominated by the High Commissioner before the appointed day or by the United Nations or any organ thereof after the appointed day to carry on Municipal Government in Jerusalem.

(1) Notwithstanding any provision of any law the Jerusalem Municipal Commissioner may take any action and give any directions which in his absolute discretion he deems appropriate for the Municipal Government of Jerusalem.

(2) The Powers conferred by subparagraph (1) shall include without prejudice to their generality (a) power to provide for the maintenance of law and order, (b) power to act in consultation with any body or persons, (c) power to delegate all or any powers to any bodies or persons.

(3) Directions given under this Order shall have effect notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any law.