

UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP COUNCIL



LIMITED
T/L.58
14 March 1950
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Dual Distribution

Sixth Session
Item 19 of the Agenda

QUESTION OF AN INTERNATIONAL REGIME FOR THE JERUSALEM AREA AND PROTECTION OF THE HOLY PLACES

DRAFT STATUTE FOR JERUSALEM

Belgium, Philippines, United States of America: Proposal

Article 31

1. Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be directed to the full physical, intellectual, moral and spiritual development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall be directed to the promotion of understanding, tolerance and friendship among all national, racial and religious groups. It shall in particular be directed to the furtherance of the activities of the United Nations for the building of peace and to the attainment of the special objectives set forth in the Preamble to this Statute.

2. Education, in its elementary stages, shall be free and compulsory. In its secondary stages, it shall insofar as practicable be free. Technical and professional educational facilities shall be afforded insofar as practicable and those supported by public funds shall be equally accessible to all on the basis of merit.

/For the third paragraph the following alternatives are suggested/:

3 A. Under City administration or supervision, there shall be maintained an adequate system of primary and secondary education on an equitable basis for all communities in their respective languages and in accordance with their respective cultural traditions.

3 B. The City shall maintain or subsidize an adequate system of primary education on an equitable basis for all communities, in their respective languages and in accordance with their respective cultural traditions, provided such communities have a sufficient number of pupils to justify a separate school.

4. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article and to such educational requirements of a general nature as the legislation of the City may impose, any community or any specific group within any community may maintain its own institutions for the education of its own members in its own language according to its own cultural traditions.

5. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article and to the legislation of the City, private or foreign educational establishments may be maintained in the City: provided that existing rights shall continue unimpaired.

6. Educational and cultural establishments, charitable institutions and hospitals already in existence or founded after the coming into force of this Statute shall not be liable to any form of taxation from which such were exempt on 29 November 1947.

7. At the request of a parent, any child may be exempted from religious instruction in any school supported in whole or in part by public funds.