

REPLIES FROM STATES MEMBERS OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND FROM SOME NON-MEMBER STATES PURSUANT TO THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE SECURITY COUNCIL AT THE THREE HUNDRED TWENTIETH MEETING HELD ON 15 JUNE 1948*

Pursuant to the decision of the Security Council adopted at the three hundred and twentieth meeting held on 15 June 1948, which was brought to their attention by the Secretary-General on 15 June 1948, the following States acknowledged the receipt of the Secretary-General's communication by adding some substantive information in their replies to the Secretary-General which are reproduced below:

(a) FRANCE

"On 15 June you addressed a circular telegram to Members officially informing them of the Security Council's decision and asking them to report on the measures taken by them to carry out the Resolution of 29 May and to assist the Mediator in implementing the provisions of the Truce Proposal.

"With reference to that decision I am instructed by my Government to give you the following detailed particulars of the assistance it has afforded the Mediator in his task of establishing peace:

1. Locally, Count Bernadotte
 - (a) enjoys the co-operation of the French Consul in Jerusalem as member of the Truce Commission set up by the Security Council;
 - (b) has at his disposal, thirty-one French officers among the observers provided for by the Council, at present sixty-three in number;
2. In France itself, the Government:
 - (a) has prohibited the export and passage in transit of arms, munitions and war material (including aviation material) for Palestine, Egypt, Iraq, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Transjordan and Yemen;

* This document covers the replies received during the period between 2 and 6 July 1948. For previous replies see documents S/855 and S/855/Add.1

- (b) has instructed the proper authorities, including the port authorities and steamship companies, to take any steps for the control of emigration necessary to comply with the Council's decisions as interpreted by the Mediator.
3. Finally, the French Government has given similar instructions to the authorities of Overseas Departments and to the authorities of non-self-governing States and authorities under French administration.

(signed) Guy de la Tournelle
Minister Plenipotentiary"

(b) UNITED KINGDOM

"With reference to your telegram of June 15th addressed to the Foreign Office concerning the implementation of the Security Council resolution of May 29th for a truce in Palestine, I have the honour, under instructions from His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, to communicate to you the following information on the steps taken by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom to carry out this resolution.

2. His Majesty's Government are taking all possible measures to prevent the departure of fighting personnel from territories under British control to any of the countries mentioned in paragraph 3 of the resolution.
3. Having regard to paragraph 6 (3) of the Mediator's note of June 7th, circulated as document S/829, His Majesty's Government have invited the Mediator to send observers to Cyprus, where a substantial number of Jewish immigrants are awaiting transport to Palestine.
4. Before the end of the Mandate there was already an embargo on the supply of war material from British sources to all the countries mentioned in paragraph 5 of the Security Council resolution, with the exception that His Majesty's Government were continuing to fulfil existing contracts concluded by virtue of their treaties with the Governments of Egypt, Iraq and Transjordan. Deliveries under these contracts were suspended at the beginning of June. Thus there is now a total embargo on the supply of British war material to the countries named in the resolution, whether by export from the United Kingdom or by delivery from stocks in the Middle East or elsewhere.
5. In response to a request from the Mediator, His Majesty's Government have placed at his disposal a number of aircraft and pilots for the purpose of transporting military observers. This assistance was provided on the understanding that British personnel would in no way and at no time be required to act themselves as observers, but would be employed exclusively for purposes of transport.