

パレスティナ分割国連総会決議(A/RES/181(II)) (1947)

1. *Calls upon* all persons and organizations in Palestine, and especially upon the Arab Higher Committee and the Jewish Agency, to take immediately, without prejudice to their rights, claims, or positions, and as a contribution to the well-being and permanent interests of Palestine, the following measures :

(a) Cease all activities of a military or paramilitary nature, as well as acts of violence, terrorism and sabotage ;

(b) Refrain from bringing and from assisting and encouraging the entry into Palestine of armed bands and fighting personnel, groups and individuals, whatever their origin ;

U.N. Doc. S/RES/46 (1948)
1948年4月18日

The Security Council,

Referring to its resolution 46 (1948) of 17 April 1948 calling upon all parties concerned to comply with specific terms for a truce in Palestine,

Establishes a Truce Commission for Palestine composed of representatives of those members of the Security Council which have career consular officers in Jerusalem, noting, however, that the representative of Syria has indicated that his Government is not prepared to serve on the Commission. The function of the Commission shall be to assist the Security Council in supervising the implementation by the parties of its resolution 46 (1948);

U.N. Doc. S/RES/48 (1948)
1948年4月23日

1. *Empowers a United Nations Mediator in Palestine, to be chosen by a committee of the General Assembly composed of representatives of China, France, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the United Kingdom and the United States of America, to exercise the following functions:*

(a) *To use his good offices with the local and community authorities in Palestine to:*

(i) *Arrange for the operation of common services necessary to the safety and well-being of the population of Palestine;*

(ii) *Assure the protection of the Holy Places, religious buildings and sites in Palestine;*

(iii) *Promote a peaceful adjustment of the future situation of Palestine;*

(b) *To co-operate with the Truce Commission for Palestine appointed by the Security Council in its resolution of 23 April 1948;²*

U.N. Doc.
A/RES/186 (S-2)

1948年5月14日



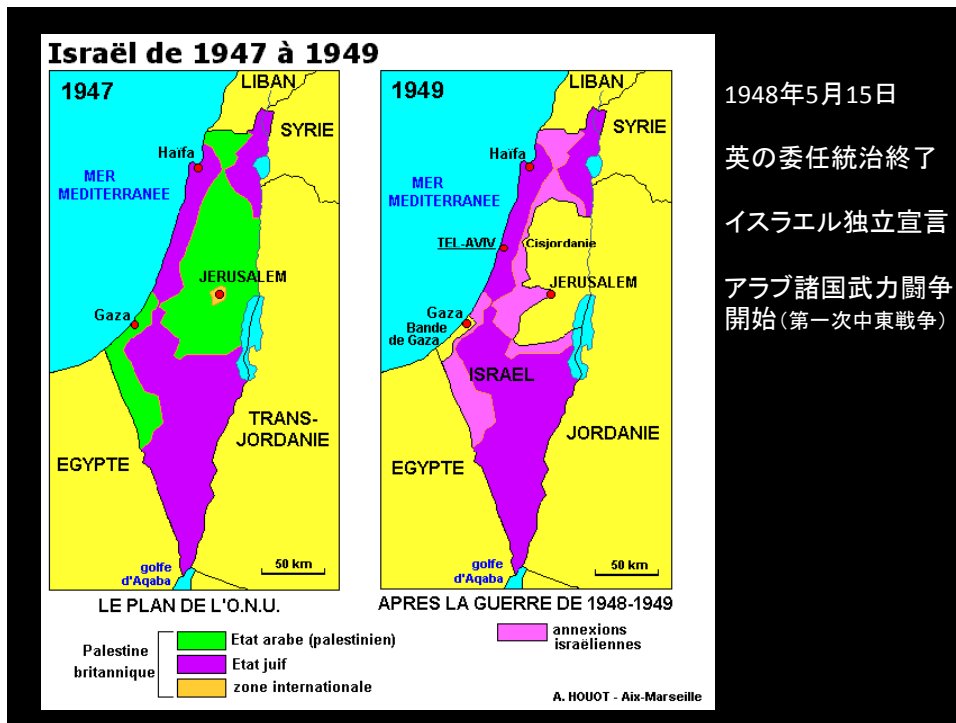
Folke Bernadotte (1895 Stockholm – 1948 Jerusalem)



Oscar公爵 後のBernadotte伯爵



Ebba Henrietta Munck af Fulkila



The Security Council,

Desiring to bring about a cessation of hostilities in Palestine without prejudice to the rights, claims and position of either Arabs or Jews,

1. *Calls upon* all Governments and authorities concerned to order a cessation of all acts of armed force for a period of four weeks ;

6. *Instructs* the United Nations Mediator in Palestine, in concert with the Truce Commission, to supervise the observance of the above provisions, and decides that they shall be provided with a sufficient number of military observers ;

7. *Instructs* the United Nations Mediator to make contact with all parties as soon as the cease-fire is in force with a view to carrying out his functions as determined by the General Assembly ;

U.N. Doc. S/RES/50 (1948) 1948年5月29日

1. *Determines* that the situation in Palestine constitutes a threat to the peace within the meaning of Article 39 of the Charter of the United Nations ;

2. *Orders* the Governments and authorities concerned, pursuant to Article 40 of the Charter, to desist from further military action and to this end to issue cease-fire orders to their military and paramilitary forces, to take effect at a time to be determined by the Mediator, but in any event not later than three days from the date of the adoption of this resolution ;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Mediator with the necessary staff and facilities to assist in carrying out the functions assigned to him under General Assembly resolution 186 (S-2) of 14 May 1948 and under this resolution ;

U.N. Doc. S/RES/54 (1948) 1948年7月15日

I had approached the member States of the Truce Commission and they had agreed to furnish 300 officer observers, apportioned as follows: Belgium, 50; France, 125; and the United States of America, 125. By 1 August 1948, 137 of these observers had arrived (47 Belgian, 50 French and 40 United States) and had been despatched to Palestine. [...] By the middle of August practically all of the 300 officer observers had arrived, and it became evident that even this number would not be sufficient to discharge fully the task of observation. I accordingly requested the services of 300 enlisted men (50 Belgian, 125 French and 125 United States) to act as observers and to assist the officer observers in their work. Of this additional 300 observers, 84 United States enlisted men had arrived at the time of writing this report. I also obtained 4 French and 78 United States enlisted men to serve the observers as auxiliary technical personnel. These included aircrewmembers, clerks, communications and motor transport personnel and medical assistants.

(Signed) F. BERNADOTTE *United Nations Mediator for Palestine*
Rhodes, 16 September 1948

Progress Report of the United Nations Mediator on Palestine, U.N. Doc. A/648.

1948年9月17日



イスラエル政府は、ユダヤ過激派グループStern一派200人を逮捕。
しかし、その中に実行犯は見つからなかった上、逮捕された者は拘
置所において英雄的待遇を受けた。



SternのリーダーであるNathan Yellin-Mor(中央)
とMatityahu Shmueliwitz(左) 拘置所にて

スウェーデンは、当初から殺害はイスラエル国家機関によってなされたと主張していた。

事実は未だ完全には明らかにされていないが、Yehoshua Cohen, Meshulam Markover, Yehoshua Zeitlerという、Sternメンバーが殺害したことはほぼ明らかになっている。この3名のいずれもイスラエル司法により裁かれていない。また、彼らが当時の首相David Ben-Gurionと親しい関係にあったこと、後の首相Yizhak ShamirがSternの指導者であったことはよく知られている。

"If you could relive your life, would you still have murdered the UN diplomat?" He stated, "There would be no hesitation; the UN diplomat had to be killed in order to safeguard the nation of Israel."

イスラエル日刊紙Yediot Ahronotによる
Yehoshua Zeitlerのインタビュー(1988年)



Charter of the United Nations
Article 96

1. The General Assembly or the Security Council may request the International Court of Justice to give an advisory opinion on any legal question.
2. Other organs of the United Nations and specialized agencies, which may at any time be so authorized by the General Assembly, may also request advisory opinions of the Court on legal questions arising within the scope of their activities.

Statute of the International Court of Justice
Article 65

1. The Court may give an advisory opinion on any legal question at the request of whatever body may be authorized by or in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations to make such a request.
2. Questions upon which the advisory opinion of the Court is asked shall be laid before the Court by means of a written request containing an exact statement of the question upon which an opinion is required, and accompanied by all documents likely to throw light upon the question.