

No. 738

*Resolution 101 (1953), Adopted by the United Nations Security Council on November 24, 1953*¹*The Security Council,*

Recalling its previous resolutions on the Palestine question, particularly resolutions 54 (1948) of 15 July 1948, 73 (1949) of 11 August 1949 and 93 (1951) of 18 May 1951 concerning methods for maintaining the armistice and resolving disputes through the Mixed Armistice Commissions,

Noting the reports of 27 October 1953 and 9 November 1953 to the Security Council by the Chief of Staff of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization in Palestine and the statements to the Council by the representatives of Jordan and Israel,

A

1. *Finds* that the retaliatory action at Qibya taken by armed forces of Israel on 14-15 October 1953 and all such actions constitute a violation of the cease-fire provisions of Security Council resolution 54 (1948) and are inconsistent with the parties' obligations under the General Armistice Agreement between Israel and Jordan and the Charter of the United Nations;

2. *Expresses* the strongest censure of that action, which can only prejudice the chances of that peaceful settlement which both parties, in accordance with the Charter, are bound to seek, and calls upon Israel to take effective measures to prevent all such actions in the future;

B

1. *Takes note* of the fact that there is substantial evidence of crossing of the demarcation line by unauthorized persons, often resulting in acts of violence, and requests the Government of Jordan to continue and strengthen the measures which it is already taking to prevent such crossings;

2. *Recalls* to the Governments of Israel and Jordan their obligations under Security Council resolutions and the General Armistice Agreement to prevent all acts of violence on either side of the demarcation line;

3. *Calls upon* the Governments of Israel and Jordan to ensure the effective co-operation of local security forces;

¹ U.N. doc. S/3139/Rev 2; approved at the 642d meeting of the Security Council by 9 votes to none, with two abstentions (Lebanon and the Soviet Union).