

ed. In the Huleh case the question of military advantage was considered a factor and was settled in favor of Israel.

Ambassador Lodge says he is discussing his views with the French and British. <sup>6</sup>

<sup>6</sup> A draft resolution was submitted jointly by France, the United Kingdom, and the United States to the Security Council at its 648th meeting on Dec. 16; for the text, not printed here, see U.N. doc. S/3151. As an alternative to this three-power joint draft resolution, Lebanon submitted a draft resolution at the 649th meeting on Dec. 17; for the text, see U.N. doc. S/3152.

A second revision of the draft resolution submitted by France, the United Kingdom, and the United States (U.N. doc. S/3151/Rev.2) was voted on by the Security Council at its 656th meeting on Jan. 22, 1954; the text is printed as Document 770.

### No. 753

784.00/12-1153: Circular airmgram

#### *The Acting Secretary of State to Certain Diplomatic and Consular Offices* <sup>1</sup>

SECRET  
CA-3150

WASHINGTON, December 11, 1953.

Since the passage of the UNGA resolution of November 29, 1947 calling for *corpus separatum* status for the city of Jerusalem and vicinity, the Vatican has steadfastly adhered to that principle as offering the best protection of the Holy Places. It now appears . . . , that the Vatican may be willing to accept something less than territorial internationalization of Jerusalem.

A copy of a memorandum . . . , is attached. It will be noted that "The Holy See, as a provisional measure to remove the imminent danger (to the Holy Places), would be disposed to accept the demilitarization of the zone of Jerusalem within a radius of fifty kilometers". The provisional nature of the arrangement might be accepted as definitive under certain circumstances (see para 5 of the memorandum). Two formulas are suggested in the memorandum (para 7) but neither appears to contain that degree of practicality necessary to offer some hope of success. Instead, a simpler formula might be for discussions to be held between Jordan and Israel under the provisions of Article VIII of the Jordan-Israel Armistice Agreement, or, possibly, by direct negotiations between Jordan and Israel if the political atmosphere should permit.

Informal discussions with U.S. military officials have revealed that demilitarization of an area within a radius of fifty kilometers

<sup>1</sup> Sent to Amman, Jerusalem, and Tel Aviv; repeated to Baghdad, Beirut, Cairo, Damascus, Jidda, London, Paris, Rio de Janeiro, and Rome.