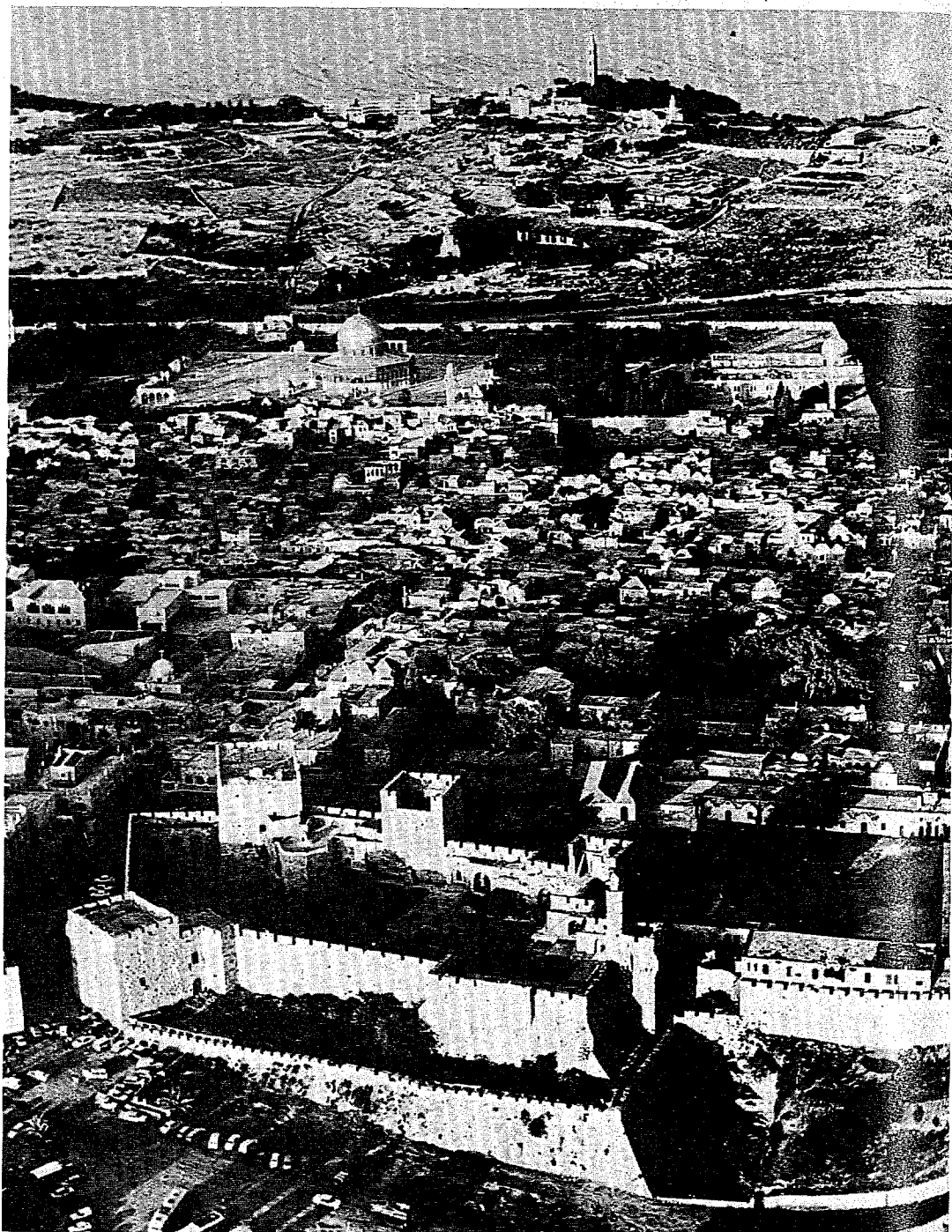


Resolution 303 was clearly beyond the capability of the organization. Canadian reservations about full internationalization were borne out by events.

The Trusteeship Council encountered serious difficulty in completing its draft statute, and insurmountable difficulty in applying it. The president of the Trusteeship Council therefore suggested in January 1950 that effective international control be established only in an area containing little more than the Christian holy places, the Western Wall and adjacent quarters. The larger area described in Resolution 303 would be an economic free zone, demilitarized and neutralized.

The Trusteeship Council rejected its president's proposal on the grounds that it was incompatible with the Assembly resolution calling for full internationalization of the whole Jerusalem area. The Council thus proceeded with the completion of the draft statute.

This was approved in April 1950 and submitted to the Governments of Israel and Jordan, with a request for their co-operation. Jordan did not reply and Israel conveyed the view that neither government would collaborate in implementing the statute. The matter was then referred to the General Assembly, which considered it in December 1950. Only one draft resolution



*Aerial view of Jerusalem. The Israeli Government has made the city its capital. The Canadian Government, like others, refuses to recognize it as such, and continues to maintain its Embassy in Tel Aviv.*