"It is the sense of the Security Council that these reports, if correct, would involve procedures which are in conflict with the commitments of the parties to determine the future accession of the State by a fair and impartial plebiscite conducted under United Nations auspices.

"It seems appropriate to recall the request contained in the resolution of 30 March that the parties create and maintain 'an atmosphere favourable to the promotion of further negotiations and... refrain from any action likely to prejudice a just and peaceful settlement'. The Council trusts that the Governments of India and Pakistan will do everything in their power to ensure that the authorities in Kashmir do not disregard the Council or act in a manner which would prejudice the determination of the future accession of the State in accordance with the procedures provided for in the resolutions of the Council and of the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan.

"As President of the Security Council, I have attempted to summarize the general line of the Security Council's discussion on this matter, a full record of which is attached".

Adopted by 9 votes to none, with 2 abstentions (India, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).

96 (1951). Resolution of 10 November 1951
[S/2392]

The Security Council,

Having received and noted the report of Mr. Frank Graham, the United Nations Representative for India and Pakistan, on his mission initiated by Security Council resolution 91 (1951) of 30 March 1951, and having heard Mr. Graham’s address to the Council on 18 October 1951,

Noting with approval the basis for a programme of demilitarization which could be carried out in conformity with the previous undertakings of the parties, put forward by the United Nations Representative in his communication of 7 September 1951 to the Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan,

1. Notes with gratification the declared agreement of the two parties to those parts of Mr. Graham’s proposals

96 (1951). Résolution du 10 novembre 1951
[S/2392]

Le Conseil de sécurité,

Ayant pris acte du rapport de M. Frank Graham, représentant des Nations Unies pour l’Inde et le Pakistan, sur la mission dont le Conseil de sécurité l’a chargé dans sa résolution 91 (1951) du 30 mars 1951, et ayant entendu la déclaration que M. Graham a faite devant le Conseil le 18 octobre 1951,

Approuvant le principe fondamental d’un plan de démilitarisation dont l’exécution serait compatible avec les engagements antérieurs des parties et que le représentant des Nations Unies a soumis aux Premiers Ministres de l’Inde et du Pakistan dans sa communication du 7 septembre 1951,

1. Prend acte avec satisfaction de ce que les parties ont fait connaître qu’elles approuvaient les sections du
which reaffirm their determination to work for a peaceful
settlement, their will to observe the cease-fire agreement
and their acceptance of the principle that the accession
of the State of Jammu and Kashmir should be determined
by a free and impartial plebiscite under the auspices of
the United Nations;

2. Instructs the United Nations Representative to
continue his efforts to obtain agreement of the parties
on a plan for effecting the demilitarization of the State
of Jammu and Kashmir;

3. Calls upon the parties to co-operate with the United
Nations Representative to the fullest degree in his efforts
to resolve the outstanding points of difference between
them;

4. Instructs the United Nations Representative to
report to the Security Council on his efforts, together
with his views concerning the problems confided to him,
not later than six weeks after this resolution comes into
effect.

Adopted at the 566th meeting
by 9 votes to none, with 2
abstentions (India, Union of
Soviet Socialist Republics).

THE PALESTINE QUESTION

92 (1951). Resolution of 8 May 1951
[S/2130]

The Security Council,
Recalling its resolutions 54 (1948) of 15 July 1948,
73 (1949) of 11 August 1949, and 89 (1950) of 17 November
1950,
Noting with concern that fighting has broken out in
and around the demilitarized zone established by the
Israel-Syrian General Armistice Agreement of 20 July
1949 and that fighting is continuing despite the cease-
fire order of the Acting Chief of Staff of the United
Nations Truce Supervision Organization in Palestine
issued on 4 May 1951,
Calls upon the parties or persons in the areas concerned

LA QUESTION DE PALESTINE

92 (1951). Résolution du 8 mai 1951
[S/2130]

Le Conseil de sécurité,
Rappelant ses résolutions 54 (1948) du 15 juillet 1948,
73 (1949) du 11 août 1949 et 89 (1950) du 17 novembre
1950,
Constatant avec inquiétude que des hostilités ont
éclaté dans la zone démilitarisée établie par la Convention
d’armistice générale syro-israélienne du 20 juillet 1949,
ainsi qu’autour de cette zone, et que des combats se poursuivent malgré l’ordre de cesser le feu donné le 4 mai
1951 par le Chef d’état-major par intérim de l’Organisme
des Nations Unies chargé de la surveillance de la trêve
en Palestine,
Invite les parties et tous ceux qui se trouvent dans