

## SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PALESTINE

## SUMMARY RECORD OF THE FOURTEENTH MEETING (PRIVATE)

Held at Kadimah Flats, Jerusalem, Sunday,  
29 June 1947 at 11 a.m.

## Present:

Chairman: Mr. Sandstrom	(Sweden)
Mr. Hood	(Australia)
Mr. Rand	(Canada)
Mr. Lisicky	(Czechoslovakia)
Mr. Garcia Granados	(Guatemala)
Sir Abdur Rahman	(India)
Mr. Hntezam	(Iran)
Mr. Blom	(Netherlands)
Mr. Garcia Salazar	(Peru)
Mr. Fabregat	(Uruguay)
Mr. Simic	(Yugoslavia)
Secretariat: Mr. Hoo	(Assistant Secretary General)

The Chairman called the meeting to order at 11 a.m.

Consideration of Statement on Acts of Violence to be issued by the Committee.

The CHAIRMAN invited the Committee to express its views on the following suggested statement:

"The Committee, taking note of the public reports of acts of violence committed in Palestine since June (date to be fixed) expresses its concern over such acts and recalls the appeal made in the Resolution of the General Assembly of the United Nations of 15 May 1947, the text of which follows:

'The General Assembly calls upon all Governments and peoples and particularly upon the inhabitants of Palestine to refrain, pending action by the General Assembly on the Report of the Special Committee on Palestine, from the threat or use of force or any other action which might create an atmosphere of prejudice to an early settlement of the question of Palestine.'

Mr. RAND (Canada) pointed out that, if the Committee were to express an opinion at all on the matter, the statement should be couched in stronger language.

Mr. BLOM (Netherlands) suggested that, instead of a specific date, the words "since its arrival" should be used.

Sir ABDUR RAHMAN (India) declared that, personally, he saw no difference between the cases referred to in the statement under consideration and that examined by the Committee at earlier meetings.<sup>X</sup> the latter was the outcome of the law and the former the outcome of lawlessness. Such matters should not

/affect

affect the Committee's decision one way or the other. The Committee was not concerned in the slightest degree with what was going on around it.

The CHAIRMAN thought that the matter did concern the Committee's work. Having passed the other resolution, the Committee should now express due concern over the acts of violence.

Mr. RAND (Canada) considered that the acts of violence were such a flagrant disregard of the Resolution of the General Assembly that the Committee should say so. If the Committee were to do anything at all, it should issue a stronger statement.

Mr. HOOD (Australia) stated that, on the whole, he was opposed to any action by the Committee in this matter. He was of the opinion that, if the Committee were to express condemnation, it would be getting into very deep water. It would be a false step to issue any communiqué.

The CHAIRMAN remarked that it was not the Committee's intention to issue a communiqué, but a statement that would go into the Committee's record in the usual way.

Mr. ENTEZAM (Iran) said that, in his opinion, it would be better not to quote the Resolution of the General Assembly.

Mr. RAND (Canada) suggested that the statement should say that "the Committee records with deep concern its sense of the flagrant disregard of the Resolution of the General Assembly."

Mr. HOOD (Australia) observed that what had happened was something more than a flagrant disregard of the Assembly Resolution.

Sir Abdur RAHMAN (India) reiterated his view that no useful purpose would be served by such a statement. As an individual he certainly condemned acts of violence, but not as a Committee Member.

Mr. GARCIA GRANADOS (Guatemala) maintained that since the Committee had taken a decision before, it should take a decision now.

Sir Abdur RAHMAN (India) disagreed with Mr. Garcia Granados, pointing out that the Committee, having made one mistake, should not now make further false steps.

Mr. GARCIA SALAZAR (Peru) said that he was opposed to any reference to the Resolution of the General Assembly since it might be thought that, if there had not been such a Resolution, the Committee would not have condemned the acts of violence.

Mr. LISICKY (Czechoslovakia) maintained that the Committee should refer to the General Assembly Resolution.

/Mr. GARCIA GRANADOS

Mr. GARCIA GRANADOS (Guatemala) felt that it was the Resolution which enabled the Committee to record its views on the question.

The CHAIRMAN read out the proposed statement as amended:

"The Members of the Committee, taking note of the public reports of acts of violence committed in Palestine since their arrival in the country, record their deep concern over such acts which constitute a flagrant disregard of the appeal made in the Resolution of the General Assembly of the United Nations of 15 May 1947."

Sir Abdur RAHMAN (India) expressed his dissent and asked that it should be put on record.

Mr. LISICKY (Czechoslovakia) asked that his view that the statement should say "the Committee" instead of "the Members of the Committee" be put on record.

Mr. BLOM (Netherlands) suggested that the Committee should express its sympathy for the member of the Palestine Government's Liaison Office, Mr. Major, who had recently been assaulted.

Mr. GARCIA GRANADOS (Guatemala) suggested that the Chairman might convey the Committee's sympathy.

Mr. HOOD (Australia) suggested that the Chairman be empowered to act in the name of the Committee both to convey the Members' sympathy to Mr. Major and to express their feelings about the acts of violence.

(Discussion then reverted to the proposed statement)

Mr. GARCIA SALAZAR (Peru) said he was opposed to the statement and wished that his opinion should be put on record, and Mr. HOOD (Australia) said he would abstain from voting on the statement.

Sir Abdur RAHMAN (India) expressed his abhorrence of such acts of violence, but he could not agree with the view that the Committee or the Members of the Committee had any concern with them.

Mr. HOOD (Australia) declared that he would like to have it put on record that, in his opinion, it was unnecessary for the Committee formally to record condemnation of a lawless act, condemnation of which was a matter of course.

Mr. LISICKY (Czechoslovakia) moved that a roll-call vote be taken regarding the statement.

The CHAIRMAN pointed out that a roll-call would weaken the proposed resolution because of the votes recorded against it.

Sir Abdur RAHMAN (India) concurred with the Chairman's remarks.

Mr. HOOD (Australia) said his point was that if Members embarked on condemning acts which they did not like, there would be no end to the sort of investigation they would bring on themselves while they were in Palestine.

/Mr. RAND

Mr. RAND (Canada) pointed out that he had opposed the first resolution, and suggested that the Chairman be empowered to speak on behalf of the Committee.

Mr. LISICKY (Czechoslovakia) still pressed for a roll-call vote, but the Chairman proposed adjournment of the meeting.

Next Meeting

It was decided that the Committee should meet again at 9:30 p.m.

The meeting adjourned at 12 noon.