

**GENERAL  
ASSEMBLY****ASSEMBLEE  
GENERALE**

## AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE PALESTINIAN QUESTION

## Communications Received During the Period

5 October - 12 October 1947

## A. COMMUNICATIONS REQUESTING HEARINGS BEFORE THE AD HOC COMMITTEE

1. Letter dated 6 October from the Secretary-General of the All World Hebrew Central Organization, Los Angeles, requesting that its representative, Mr. J. B. Kaufman-David, be granted a hearing before the Ad Hoc Committee. A letter dated 30 September, was also received protesting against "the selection of the Jewish Agency as the sole representative and organ to speak in the name of millions of Hebrews". An earlier communication from this body (see document A/AC.14/9) had suggested that a territory in Africa be placed at the disposal of the Jews, under United Nations trusteeship.

## B. COMMUNICATIONS SUBMITTING MEMORANDA

1. Letter dated 29 August from the Chairman of the National Jewish Council, Bucharest, enclosing a memorandum submitted on behalf of a number of Jewish organizations in Roumania. The memorandum asks for unrestricted Jewish immigration into Palestine; the granting of an international loan and the payment by Germany of a sum equivalent to the value of Jewish property destroyed, to finance the Jewish state; equality of rights for Jews throughout the world, and permanent Jewish representation within the United Nations.
2. Letter dated 24 September from the Reverend M. J. Stewart, Bishops Stortford, England, submitting a copy of the September 1947 issue of "Land and Liberty", containing on page 71 an article by Dr. Bernard Ascher, Haifa. This memorandum which was forwarded to the Special Committee on 21 June, argues that there can be no solution to the Palestine problem until and prices are lowered which, it is suggested, could be achieved through site value taxation.
3. Letter dated 2 October from the President of The Nation Associates, New York, enclosing a memorandum entitled "Could the arabs Stage an Armed Revolt Against the United Nations?" for submission to the General Assembly.

/4. Memorandum

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4. Memorandum received on 6 October from Mr. Ben Freedman, Secretary of the League for Peace with Justice in Palestine, New York. The memorandum pleads the case of the Palestine Arabs, stresses distinction between the terms "Jew" and "Zionist" and contends that only a fraction of the followers of Judaism throughout the world sympathize with Zionist aspirations. It ascribes responsibility for the present situation in Palestine to an alliance between British and Zionist interests, which it alleges, had the common aim of controlling the chemical and mineral wealth of the Dead Sea. In conclusion the memorandum calls on the General Assembly during its present session to terminate the mandate forthwith and to grant complete and unqualified independence to the Palestine Arabs.
5. Letter received on 7 October from Miss M. Kelmansky, New York, asking that the attention of the Ad Hoc Committee be brought to an article by Miss Anna Kaplan, former Director of Nursing Service and Principal of the School of Nursing, Hadassah Medical Organization, Jerusalem. The article describes the author's personal experiences and impressions in the field of social work in Palestine from 1918 to 1927 and concludes with the assertion that Arabs and Jews can live and work peacefully side by side if they are encouraged to do so.
6. Memorandum received on 10 October from Mrs. Frances Dwight Buell, widow of the author, Dr. Raymond Leslie Buell, former president of the Foreign Policy Association. The memorandum argues that there can be no solution of the Palestine problem if it is handled as an isolated question. A Middle Eastern Council of the United Nations should accordingly be set up to take over British rights and obligations in Palestine. Its purpose would be (1) to work out common policies with respect to oil, aviation, ports and other issues affecting the rights of outside powers, (2) to promote the interests of the Jewish National Home, (3) to assist the Arab peoples toward political unity and economic and social development, (4) to watch over the protection of religious and ethnic minorities, (5) to protect the Suez Canal, and (6) generally to work for the maintenance of peace, stability and development of the Middle East. Its membership would consist of Britain, the United States, the Soviet Union, France, Italy, Turkey, Iran and a rotated representation from the Arab States, and of a member of the United Nations to be elected by the General Assembly from among the smaller non-Middle Eastern states. When Palestine is discussed, a representative of the Jewish people should be admitted to the Council.

C. COMMUNICATIONS REQUESTING ACTION OR INTERVENTION  
BY THE UNITED NATIONS

1. Cable dated 2 October from the Egyptian Women's League, Cairo, appealing to the United Nations to save the Middle East from the inevitable war which would result if Palestine were partitioned and a Jewish state established.
2. Cable dated 3 October from the Arab Trade Union Congress in Palestine, Jaffa, reconfirming, on behalf of all Arab workers in Palestine, their rejection and condemnation of all attempts to partition Palestine and to establish a Jewish State. The cable demands immediate abrogation of the mandate, evacuation of foreign troops, stoppage of Jewish immigration and establishment of an independent Palestinian State, and appeals to the United Nations to allow the Palestinian Arabs the right of self-determination secured under the Charter.
3. Cable dated 3 October from the president of the Arab Committee, Cochabamba, Bolivia, asking that the delegates of the Arab States be notified of the observance by Bolivian Arabs of the Arab strike in protest against the majority recommendations of the Special Committee.
4. Telegram dated 3 October from the firm and workers of Jacksell Dress, Inc., New York City, urging that steps be taken to avoid bloodshed in Palestine and to speed the establishment of a Jewish homeland.
5. Cable dated 3 October from the Mufti of Mosul el Aubaidi, Iraq, declaring that the United Nations will be responsible for a third world war if Arab rights are not secured.
6. Cable dated 3 October, sent on the occasion of the Arab strike, by the National Liberation League, Haifa, condemning partition and appealing to the United Nations to create a peaceful settlement by ordering liquidation of the mandate, evacuation of British troops and creation of an independent Palestinian State.
7. Cable dated 3 October from the National Party, Najib Barazi, Hama, Syria, protesting against partition of Palestine and asking for the establishment of justice and the protection of peace in the East.
8. Cable dated 3 October from the President and Chairman of the Vaad Leumi (General Council of the Jewish Community, Palestine), Jerusalem, requesting that the following resolutions adopted by the 6th session of the 4th elected assembly of Palestine Jewry be transmitted to the General Assembly: (1) a resolution sending greetings to the General Assembly and expressing the hope that the Assembly will succeed in strengthening world peace; (2) a resolution requesting the General Assembly, in view of the United Kingdom Government's declaration that they will not undertake the implementation of any policy decided by the United Nations which is not accepted by both Arabs  
/and Jews,

and Jews, that immediately after a United Nations decision to establish a Jewish State, the provisional government of this state be established, to take over the administration of the country, with the assistance and under the supervision of the United Nations, (3) a resolution announcing to the Arab peoples (a) that the Jewish community will insist on and struggle for the right of Jewish immigration, the right to revive Palestine wastes and the right of the Jewish people, recognized by international law, to independence in their historic homeland. At the same time the Jewish people will persist in its efforts to attain peace and mutual co-operation with its Arab neighbours; (b) that the Jewish community urges the Arab peoples to reassume the policy adopted by their leaders in regard to the National Home at the end of the first world war; (c) that the Jewish people extends its hand in sincere friendship and brotherhood to the Arab peoples, and calls on them to collaborate as free and equal allies for the sake of peace and progress and for the benefit of their respective countries within the framework of the United Nations.

9. Cable dated 4 October from the Arab Youth Organization and societies in Trans-Jordan, Amman, protesting against the recommendations of the Special Committee and asking that all interested parties at the United Nations be informed that any unjust solution of the problem would threaten the peace of the entire Near East. The message adds that Trans-Jordan Arabs will resist to the last any attempt to infringe upon the national rights of the Arabs in Palestine.
10. Telegram dated 4 October from the West Farms Community Group, Farmingdale, New Jersey, urging immediate settlement of the Palestine question in accordance with the majority report of the Special Committee.
11. Cable dated 4 October from the Palestine Arab Workers' Society Executive, Haifa, urging the immediate termination of the mandate, rejecting both plans of the Special Committee on Palestine, and stating that Arab workers await the final judgment of the United Nations declaring the independence of Palestine.
12. Letter dated 6 October from Mr. M. L. Hirsh, New York City, urging the United Nations to implement without delay the majority recommendations of the Special Committee. He suggests that states without Arab populations volunteer military forces to co-operate with the Jewish National Army in suppressing any opposition to the establishment of the Jewish and Arab states in Palestine.
13. Telegram dated 7 October from the Jewish Community, Farmingdale, New Jersey, stating that they are confident that the United Nations will support the majority recommendations of the Special Committee.

/14. Letter dated

14. Letter dated 10 October from Mr. Peter H. Bergson, Chairman of the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation, New York, calling the attention of the Secretary-General to "a situation in the Middle East which 'might lead to international friction or give rise to a dispute' and which, if permitted to continue 'is likely to endanger the maintenance of international peace and security'". An annexed statement refers to the recent decisions of the Arab States with regard to the assembling of troops on the frontiers of Palestine which it describes as a threat of force against the people of Palestine and the territorial integrity of that country. The Secretary-General is requested to bring the matter to the attention of the Security Council in accordance with Article 99 of the Charter, so as to enable the Council to take action under Articles 6, 39 and 42 of the Charter.

#### D. OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

1. Cable dated 2 October from the Brahim Arab Committee, Cucuta, Colombia, joining in the protest of the Arab world against the partition of Palestine and reiterating the claim for an independent Arab Palestine.
2. Cable dated 2 October from the Colombian Arab Committee for the Defense of Palestine, Barranquilla, stressing the Arabs' right to self-government under the Charter and supporting the statement made to the Ad Hoc Committee on behalf of the Arab Higher Committee.
3. Cable from the Leader of the Moslem Brotherhood, Cairo, protesting that acquiescence to Jewish ambitions will lead to war in the whole East, that Jews have enjoyed under Arab régimes a measure of safety that they can scarcely find under modern civilization, and that the only way to safeguard peace in this region is to evacuate British troops and establish Palestine as an independent, democratic Arab state.
4. Cable dated 2 October from the Patriotic Arab Committee, La Paz, supporting the demand for an independent Arab Palestine as a means of assuring peace in the Holy Land.
5. Cable dated 2 October from the Women's Social Endeavour Society of Palestine Jerusalem, urging an independent democratic Arab Palestine and declaring that partition or cantonization can only be forced over the corpses of all the Arab men and women of Palestine.
6. Cable dated 3 October from the Arab Committee, Santa Cruz, supporting the statement to the Ad Hoc Committee by the Arab Higher Committee.
7. Cable dated 3 October from the Arab Women's Union, Nazareth, declaring that women will fight for the independence of Palestine if men fail.
8. Cable dated 3 October signed jointly by the Chamber of Commerce, National Club, Usama Club, Orthodox Christian Club, Charity Club, Haifa, declaring on the occasion of the Arab general strike that only the termination of the mandate, the evacuation of British troops and the establishment of an Arab state in Palestine will maintain peace in the Middle East.

9. Cable dated 3 October from the Iraq Petroleum Workers' Trade Union, Haifa, sent on the occasion of the Arab general strike, joining with all Arab masses in demanding the evacuation of foreign troops, the abrogation of the mandate and the creation of an independent Palestine.
10. Cable dated 3 October from the Mayor of Bethlehem stating that thousands of Moslem and Christian Arabs assembled that day in the Church of the Nativity at Bethlehem to pray for the preservation of Palestine for its Arab people and to dedicate themselves to oppose partition and any solution inconsistent with the National Pact.
11. Cable dated 3 October from the Mohammedan Suniya Party of the Sudan, Omdurman, Egypt, protesting against the suggested partition of Palestine.
12. Cable dated 3 October from the Nationalist Party of Tripolitania, Tripoli, declaring that Arab Libya condemns the Special Committee's recommendations.
13. Cable dated 3 October from the Trans-Jordanian Club Union, Salt, Trans-Jordan, announcing that the Arabs will fight to the end to crush imperialistic Zionism and establish Palestine as an independent Arab Country.
14. Cable dated 4 October from the Arab Women's Union, Nablus, Palestine, declaring that any solution not acceptable to the Arab High Committee and the Arab Federation will fail and will lead to bloodshed.
15. Cable dated 4 October from the Christian Society, Haifa, sent on the occasion of the Arab strike, denouncing British policy in Palestine and the recommendations of the Special Committee and proclaiming support of the Arab Higher Executive.
16. Cable dated 6 October from the Arab Association, Nairobi, submitting a resolution passed at a meeting on the occasion of the Arab strike, protesting against the partition of Palestine and announcing support of whatever steps the Moslem world in general and the Arab countries in particular will take to preserve Palestine as an Arab State.
17. Cable dated 6 October from the Palestine Arab Bar Association protesting against the majority and minority reports of the Special Committee as being incompatible with the Charter of the United Nations, and pointing out that denial of Arab rights to self-government in all of Palestine will endanger peace in the Near East.
18. Cable dated 6 October from the Sind Legislative Assembly, Moslem League, Karachi, India, protesting against the report of the Special Committee and proclaiming wholehearted support of Moslem Arabs.
19. Cable dated 8 October from Mr. M. Kubbah, Leader of the Independence Party, Baghdad, announcing that the people of Iraq were on strike that day in protest against the report of the Special Committee and warning that any decision contrary to the rights of the Arabs of Palestine would endanger the peace of the Near East.

/20. Cable dated

20. Cable dated 9 October from the President of the Association of Friends of Arab Palestine, Paris, expressing complete solidarity with the statement made by the representative of the Arab Higher Committee before the Ad Hoc Committee and announcing that they will unite with Arabs all over the world in opposition to the partition of Palestine.
21. Ten miscellaneous telegrams, letters and post cards, from individuals, commenting on the Special Committee's report, offering solutions to the Palestine problem and setting forth viewpoints thereon.

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