

AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE PALESTINIAN QUESTION

Communications Received During the Period

11 November - 24 November 1947

A. COMMUNICATIONS REQUESTING HEARINGS BEFORE THE AD HOC COMMITTEE

No communications received.

B. COMMUNICATIONS SUBMITTING MEMORANDA

1. Letter dated 18 November from the Secretary of the Committee on International Law and Relations of the National Lawyers' Guild, Washington, D.C. The memorandum supports the UNSCOP majority recommendations, subject to the following suggested amendments: (1) a multi-national authority representing the United Nations should replace the United Kingdom as the administering authority during the transitional period; (2) the United Nations should establish an interim enforcement agency to assure implementation of partition; (3) temporary provisions governing economic union of Palestine should be determined by the United Nations interim authority and should come into force as soon as practicable after the commencement of the transition period; (4) the independence of each state should be recognized upon its making the Declaration and upon its acceptance of the terms of economic union fixed by the interim authority, or upon the signing of a treaty of economic union by the two provisional governments; (5) the Jewish Agency should determine the rate of Jewish immigration during the transitional period; (6) the territory to be placed under trusteeship should be limited to Holy Places; (7) Jaffa should be included in the Arab State and the modern part of Jerusalem in the Jewish State; (8) all members of the United Nations should pledge themselves to abstain from stationing military forces in either of the states in Palestine. (Note: Copies of this pamphlet are available in Room CA-046.)

2. Two letters dated 19 November from Mr. Peter H. Bergson, Chairman of the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation, New York, submitting a memorandum entitled "Proposals for the creation of the Hebrew Republic of Palestine". The memorandum proposes that the United Nations take the following steps: (1) affirm that Palestine is the national territory of the Hebrew people; (2) call upon the British Government

/to refrain

RECEIVED

NOV 20 1947

UNITED NATIONS

to refrain from preventing Jewish immigration into Palestine and upon all States concerned to facilitate such immigration; (3) proclaim the termination of the Mandate and of the basis for continued British administration of Palestine; (4) appoint a United Nations Advisory Board to co-operate with the provisional government of the above Republic.

C. COMMUNICATIONS REQUESTING UNITED NATIONS ACTION OR INTERVENTION

(See also B. above)

1. Letter dated 20 September from the Secretary of the Palestine Arab Workers' Society, Haifa, enclosing copies of an appeal from the workers of Palestine to the General Assembly and the workers of the world. The appeal, after denouncing Zionism and the role Britain has played in implementing its aims, calls on the United Nations to carry out an inquiry into the aims of Zionism, to terminate the Mandate and to declare Palestine an independent Arab State.
2. Letter dated 3 November from the International Joint Chairmen of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Geneva, urging that the United Nations' decision on Palestine be ruled by the spirit of the Atlantic Charter. The letter further urges the Arab and Jewish representatives to seek a peaceful and just solution, and appeals to Members of the United Nations to open their doors to Jewish immigration.
3. Letter dated 12 November from the Executive of the Extraordinary Conference of Representatives of Jewish Displaced Persons in the United States Zone in Germany, Frankfurt, appealing to the United Nations, as the highest tribunal of nations, to open the doors of Palestine to Jewish immigration.
4. Letter dated 13 November from the Chairman of the War Resisters' International, London, expressing concern over the probable consequences of partition and urging the United Nations not to take steps which would preclude the possibility of an eventual solution along the lines of Arab-Jewish co-operation in a bi-national State.
5. Cable dated 18 November from Chief Rabbi Duschinsky, on behalf of the Ashkenazic Jewish Community, Jerusalem, voicing apprehension at the proposal to include Jerusalem in a Jewish State, and urging that Jerusalem become an international zone under the United Nations, with all its residents citizens of this free zone. The writer asks that no final decision be taken in the matter pending the arrival of a memorandum dispatched by him.

/D. OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

D. OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

1. Letter dated 5 November from the children of Temple Beth El, Utica, New York, thanking the United Nations for their efforts towards making Palestine a Jewish National Home.
 2. Cable dated 17 November from the Concourse Junior Hadassah, New York, supporting the recommendations of Sub-Committee 1.
 3. Cable dated 19 November from the Catholic Society, Tampico, Mexico, urging the Latin American Delegates to oppose the partition plan for Palestine on the grounds that it is unjust to the Arabs.
 4. Cable dated 20 November from the Arab Catholic Union, Jerusalem, declaring that the statue of the Virgin Mary in the enclosure of the French Catholic Ratisbonne School has been smashed by Jews, and alleging that this is a foretaste of what may happen on a larger scale if the Jewish State is established.
 5. Seventeen miscellaneous cables and letters from individuals commenting on the suggested partition of Palestine, offering solutions to the Palestine problem and setting forth viewpoints thereon.
-