

**JTA****Daily News Bulletin**

PUBLISHED BY THE JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

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ANGLO-AMERICAN INQUIRY REPORT RELEASED; TRUMAN SAYS IT ABROGATES WHITE PAPER

WASHINGTON, April 30. (JTA) -- The long-awaited report of the Anglo-American Inquiry Committee, which holds the key to the future of Palestine, was made public tonight by the White House, together with a statement from President Truman expressing satisfaction that "the Committee recommends in effect the abrogation of the White Paper of 1939," which, he said, will promote further development of the Jewish National Home.

The recommendations of the committee are:

1. A total of 100,000 immigration certificates be authorized immediately for the admission to Palestine of Jews who were victims of Nazi and Fascist persecution; that these certificates be awarded, as far as possible, in 1946 and that actual immigration be pushed as rapidly as conditions will permit.

2. The Governments of Britain and of the United States together, and in association with other countries, should endeavor immediately to find new homes for all "displaced persons," irrespective of creed or nationality, whose ties with their former communities have been irreparably broken.

3. Since a considerable number of Jews will continue to live in Europe, the Governments of Britain and the United States should endeavor to assure that immediate effect is given to the provision of the United Nations Charter calling for "universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language and religion."

4. With regard to normal Palestine immigration, in addition to the admittance of the 100,000 Jewish refugees, the Mandatory should, pending the execution of a Trusteeship agreement by the United Nations, administer Palestine according to the Mandate which declares that "the administration of Palestine, while ensuring that the rights and position of other sections of the population are not prejudiced, shall facilitate Jewish immigration under suitable conditions."

Says Palestine Should Be Neither Jewish Nor Arab State

In order to dispose "once and for all" of the exclusive claims of Jews and Arabs to Palestine, the report recommends the following principles:

1. Jew shall not dominate Arab, and Arab shall not dominate Jew in Palestine.

2. Palestine shall be neither a Jewish State nor an Arab State.

3. The form of government ultimately to be established, shall, under international guarantees, fully protect and preserve the interests in the Holy Land of Christendom and of the Moslem and Jewish faiths.

4. Palestine must ultimately become a state which guards the rights and interests of Moslems, Jews and Christians alike, and accords its inhabitants, as a

whole, the fullest measure of self-government, consistent with the three principles set forth above.

#### Mandate to Continue; Arab Advancement Is Recommended

The report emphasizes that the inquiry committee reached the conclusion that the hostility between Jews and Arabs, and, in particular the determination of each to achieve domination, "if necessary by violence," makes it almost certain that now, and for some time to come, any attempt to establish either an independent Palestinian state or two independent Palestinian states would result in civil strife which might threaten the peace of the world.

The committee therefore recommends that, until this hostility disappears, the Government of Palestine be continued as at present, under Mandate, pending execution of a trusteeship agreement by the United Nations.

At the same time, the report recommends that the mandatory or trustee proclaim the principle that the economic, educational and political advancement of the Arabs in Palestine is of equal importance with that of the Jews. Also that the mandatory immediately prepare measures designed "to bridge the gap which now exists" and raise the Arab standard of living to that of the Jews, and bring the two peoples to "a full appreciation of their common interests and common destiny in the land where they both belong."

#### Abolition of Existing Land Restrictions for Jews Is Urged

Criticizing the Palestine land transfer regulations of 1940 under which Jews were prevented from acquiring land in certain sections of the country, the report recommends:

1. These regulations should be rescinded and replaced by regulations based on a policy of freedom in the sale, lease or use of land, irrespective of race, community or creed, whereby adequate protection should be provided for the interests of small owners and tenant cultivators.
2. That steps be taken to render "null and void" and to prohibit provisions in conveyances, leases and agreements relating to land which stipulate that only members of one race, community or creed may be employed on or about or in connection therewith.
3. The Government should exercise such close provision over the Holy Places and localities, such as the Sea of Galilee and its vicinity, as will protect them from desecration and from uses which offend the conscience of religious people.

#### Wants Jewish Agency to Cooperate in Suppression of Terrorism

The committee recommends that if its report is adopted, it should be made clear "beyond all doubt" to both Jews and Arabs that any attempt from either side, by threats of violence, by terrorism, or by the organization or use of illegal armies to prevent its execution, will be "resolutely suppressed."

"We express the view," the report says, "that the Jewish Agency should at once resume active cooperation with the mandatory in the suppression of terrorism and of illegal immigration, and in the maintenance of that law and order throughout Palest-



time which is essential for the good of all, including the new immigrants."

### Urges Consultation with Neighboring Arab States on Palestine Development

The report recommends that "the examination, discussion and execution" of plans dealing with large-scale agricultural and industrial development of Palestine, "should be conducted, from the start and throughout, in full consultation and cooperation not only with the Jewish Agency, but also with the governments of the neighboring Arab states directly affected."

In making this recommendation, the report points out that various plans for agricultural and industrial development in Palestine have been presented to the committee for consideration. "These projects," the report says, "if successfully carried into effect, could not only greatly enlarge the capacity of the country to support an increasing population, but also raise the living standards of Jew and Arab alike."

"We are not in a position," the report continues, "to assess the soundness of these specific plans, but we cannot state too strongly that, however technically feasible they may be, they will fail unless there is peace in Palestine. Moreover, their full success requires the willing cooperation of adjacent Arab states, since they are not merely Palestinian projects."

The committee also recommends that "in the interests of the amicable relations of the two peoples and of general improvement of the Arab standard of living, the educational system of both Jews and Arabs be reformed including the introduction of compulsory education within a reasonable time."

(SEE FULL TEXT OF RECOMMENDATIONS IN SECTION II OF TODAY'S BULLETIN)

### FULL TEXT OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S STATEMENT ON REPORT OF ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, April 30. (JTA) -- Emphasizing that the recommendations of the Anglo-American inquiry committee amount to the abrogation of the British White Paper of 1939, which restricted Jewish immigration and land acquisition in Palestine, President Truman tonight issued a statement expressing his satisfaction with the report. The statement reads:

"I am very happy that the request which I made for the immediate admission of 100,000 Jews into Palestine has been unanimously endorsed by the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry. The transference of these unfortunate people should now be accomplished with the greatest dispatch. The protection and safeguarding of the Holy Places in Palestine, sacred to Moslem, Christian and Jew is adequately provided in the report.

"One of the most significant factors in the report is that it insures complete protection to the Arab population of Palestine, not only their civil and religious rights but also guarantees constant improvement in their cultural, educational and economic position.

"I am also pleased that the Committee recommends in effect the abrogation of the White Paper of 1939 including existing restrictions on immigration and land acquisition to promote further development of the Jewish National Home. It is also gratifying that the report envisages the carrying out of large scale economic development projects in Palestine which would facilitate their immigration and be of benefit to the entire population.

"In addition to these immediate objectives the report deals with many other questions of long range political policy and of international law which require careful study and which I will take under advisement."

MILITARY PRECAUTIONS TAKEN IN PALESTINE FOLLOWING PUBLICATION OF COMMITTEE'S REPORT

JERUSALEM, April 30. (JTA) -- Extensive precautions were taken today by police and military authorities to prevent possible disorders in connection with the publication of the report of the Anglo-American committee.

Large units of troops and police were massed around Tel Aviv and at strategic points throughout the country. Barbed wire fences were erected between Tel Aviv and Jaffa and armored cars patrolled the roads in all parts of Palestine.

Meantime, the Arab Higher Committee issued a manifesto calling upon the Arabs not to accept anything short of abolition of the Jewish National Home, the abrogation of the Palestine Mandate, the independence of Palestine and the establishment of an Arab Government within an Arab Federation.

JEWISH AGENCY INSISTS ON JEWISH STATE; RESERVES OFFICIAL COMMENT ON REPORT

LONDON, April 30. (JTA) -- A spokesman for the Jewish Agency today announced that the Agency will make public its official comment on the report of the Anglo-American inquiry committee only after careful consideration of its recommendations.

He asserted that "it is the firm conviction of the Jewish Agency and of the overwhelming mass of Jews throughout the world that the Jewish National Home cannot really be secured save within the framework of a Jewish State." He added that "by establishing an Arab State within one section of the mandated territory, the mandatory precluded itself from denying to the other sections the right to become a Jewish State."

The Agency spokesman observed that the admission of 100,000 Jews from Europe and the repeal of the Palestine land laws will be welcomed by the Jewish people. He recalled that the admission of the 100,000 Jews was demanded by President Truman to whom, he said, the Jewish people "will ever be grateful for this act of statesmanship wherein Truman made himself the spokesman of the conscience of mankind."

Other recommendations, the spokesman emphasized, "bear marks of inadequate opportunity for full inquiry." The most serious flaw in the committee's conclusions, he stated, is that while admitting that the transfer of even 100,000 Jews to Palestine does not solve even the problem of the Jews in Europe, the committee fails to provide for the needs of Jews in other parts of the world.

Spokesman of Arab League Says Report Is "Appalling"

A spokesman for the Arab Office in London, which represents the Arab League, issued a statement saying that the report is "an appalling document."

"The report," he said, "is the last straw and entirely unacceptable to the Arabs. The Commission could have done only one thing worse--and that was to declare a Jewish State. It is difficult to predict what will happen now. The Arab world will be infuriated and will see no good in the report. The Arab League will be called together to consider it at once." He added that the possibility of trouble in Palestine could not be ruled out.

CONFERENCE OF BRITISH EMPIRE PRIME MINISTERS DISCUSSES ANGLLO-U.S. REPORT

LONDON, April 30. (JTA) -- The report of the inquiry committee and its recommendations were studied today by the British Empire Prime Ministers at their conference at 10 Downing Street.

The delegates were invited by Prime Minister Clement Attlee to offer their views on the commission's conclusions. General discussion followed but no individual verdicts upon the report were given.

SECRETARY OF STATE AND BRITISH FOREIGN MINISTER TO DISCUSS REPORT ON PALESTINE

LONDON, April 30. (JTA) -- Secretary of State James F. Byrnes and British Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin, both in Paris attending the conference of foreign ministers, will discuss the recommendations contained in the Anglo-American report on Palestine, it was learned here today.

The British Government will publish no statement of policy on the recommendations until it considers the report "at a later stage," it was indicated here tonight. It is understood that the British press has been advised to refrain from criticism until the reaction in the United States and elsewhere is ascertained.

Reuter reports that well-informed quarters here today took the view that "the Anglo-American report on Palestine leaves Britain with full responsibility for maintaining law and order amid a situation whose explosive possibilities may actually be aggravated by terms of the report." While there was no indication available tonight what line the Government planned to take in view of the committee's unanimous recommendations, there was some uneasiness in London about the immediate future, the Reuter report said.

According to Reuter, considerable importance is attached in London to the recommendation that countries bordering on Palestine should be consulted when development schemes are planned for Palestine. "These expressions of view were welcomed here," the report states. It pointed out that the Anglo-American committee made recommendations only, and that further consultations between the United States and Britain must take place before any of the recommendations are implemented.

ARAB LEAGUE OPPOSES RECOMMENDATIONS; SAYS IT NEVER RECOGNIZED COMMITTEE'S AUTHORITY

CAIRO, April 30. (JTA) -- The Arab states will strongly oppose the recommendation for the immediate admission of 100,000 Jews to Palestine, contained in the report of the Anglo-American inquiry committee, Abdul Rahman Azzam Bey, secretary-general of the Arab League, said today.

Declaring that the Arab League had never recognized the authority of the inquiry committee, Azzam Bey asserted that the report would increase feeling against the Jews in the Arab states, making their position more insecure.

AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE LAUDS RECOMMENDATIONS ON PALESTINE; THANKS PRESIDENT TRUMAN

NEW YORK, April 30. (JTA) -- Joseph M. Proskauer, president of the American Jewish Committee, today issued a statement expressing gratitude to President Truman and to the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine for securing the recommendation of immediate admission of 100,000 Jews into Palestine and of the abrogation of the British White Paper.

"It must be a source of satisfaction to all fair-minded and right-thinking people that the six British members of the Committee join with their American colleagues in presenting a unanimous report which carries with it these changes in the policy heretofore followed by the British Government," the statement said.

"The contemplated administration of Palestine under a United Nations trusteeship is also salutary and well designed to cause the government of the country to be in the interest of peace, justice and the welfare of all the inhabitants. We hail with approval the provisions of the report for the betterment of relations between Arabs and Jews and for the economic development of Palestine for the benefit of all.

"We are especially gratified that the Committee strongly urges upon the United Nations the implementation of the human rights provisions in the Charter. This is

a long step forward towards the realization of an ideal under which all men, of whatever race or creed, can live in dignity and equality in any country of the world.

"The Committee is to be commended for urging that all countries of the world join in permitting the comparatively small amount of immigration that is required in order to relieve the strains and pressures which now exist in the sore spots of Europe.

"The American members of this Committee have in our judgment acted in the finest traditions of our country, and their success in reaching an accord with their British colleagues is an achievement of the finest statesmanship. We believe that the recommendations as to the immediate treatment of Palestine, which accord with the position consistently taken by the American Jewish Committee, should and will receive the approval of all right-thinking Americans.

"With respect to the ultimate recommendations, there will undoubtedly be differences of opinion. These recommendations on first reading seem to be in the spirit of the 1931 Resolution of the Council for the Jewish Agency, which declared for harmonious relations between Jews and Arabs based on the acceptance by both parties of the principle that neither is to dominate or be dominated by the other, and with the view expressed by Dr. Weizmann in 1936: 'There is one indispensable condition, and this applies equally to both sides--to Jews and Arabs--that neither should dominate and neither be dominated by the other, irrespective of their numbers.'"

#### 4,000 LANDEBERG JEWS ON HUNGER STRIKE; ARMY BARS CORRESPONDENTS FROM CAMP

LANDEBERG, Germany, April 30. (JTA) -- Four thousand Jews, the entire population of the Landsberg camp for displaced persons, went on a hunger strike today to protest the continued detention of 20 of their comrades who are being held in connection with the battle between Jewish DP's and Germans on Sunday.

Army authorities have clamped a blackout on the camp, and correspondents and photographers have been warned that they would be arrested, if they attempted to enter.

Early today a crowd of about 1,000 marched to the camp gates shouting demands for the release of the 20. On several occasions, it appeared as if the DP's would clash with American soldiers guarding and patrolling the camp, but violence was averted. The Jews were permitted to erect a huge banner at the camp entrance, which read: "We demand that the 20 arrested Jews be released."

(In a cable to the World Jewish Congress today, Chaplain Bertram Klausner, who is stationed at Landsberg, reported that the mystery of the two missing Jewish camp guards, which helped to precipitate Sunday's disturbance, has still not been solved. The men are still missing and there are continued rumors of foul play.

(Chaplain Klausner pointed out that the recommendation that the camps be evacuated immediately, which was made by the Anglo-American inquiry committee, must be carried out immediately, since the morale of the DP's is at such low ebb that "the smallest incident will call out similar reactions. The Jewish Committee is powerless to control the wrath of the people.")

#### EARL G. HARRISON AND JOSEPH H. SMART WIN AUFREAN'S "FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT AWARD"

NEW YORK, April 30. (JTA) -- The Franklin D. Roosevelt Award of the newspaper Aufrean, to "the American who has done most for the welfare of new Americans and their integration" today went to Earl G. Harrison, former U.S. Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, whose report on the situation of the displaced Jews in Germany resulted in improvement of their status, and Joseph H. Smart, who served as director of the Fort Ontario refugee shelter.

PALESTINE GOVERNMENT CONSIDERING IMPOSING MARTIAL LAW IN TEL AVIV, COLONIAL OFFICE SAYS

LONDON, April 30. (JTA) -- The Palestine Government is considering imposing martial law in Tel Aviv in an effort to discover the persons involved in last Thursday's attack on a military car park, during which seven British soldiers were killed, Colonial Secretary George Hall announced today in Commons.

Secretary Hall endorsed High Commissioner Sir Alan Cunningham's description of the incident as "cold-blooded murder." In answer to a query he confirmed the fact that the Jewish Agency had denounced the murder of the British soldiers.

800 JEWISH REFUGEES INTERNED AT FORMER CONCENTRATION CAMP UNDER WRETCHED CONDITIONS

ROME, April 30. (JTA) -- About 800 Jewish refugees who have reached Italy from Central Europe are being held in an international internment camp on the site of the former Reggio Emilia concentration camp, it was revealed here today.

The Jews, who are being guarded by Italian police, have been mistreated by some of their fellow internees, anti-Semitic Lithuanian and Ukrainian refugees. General living conditions at the camp are extremely poor. The Jewish refugees sleep on the floor, and their daily food ration consists of a half pound of bread and two bowls of soup.

826 EMIGRANTS ARRIVE AT BREMEN EN ROUTE TO THE UNITED STATES, WILL SAIL MAY 9

BREMEN, April 30. (JTA) -- The expected arrival today of a train from Munich will bring to 826 the number of persons assembled here in preparation for emigration to the United States on May 9.

The Army has done an excellent job in preparing a center for these emigrants and the additional thousands who are expected to leave Germany at the rate of several hundred each week when a regular schedule of ship sailings is arranged.

The staging area consists of a group of two-story stucco buildings which were formerly used as barracks for German marines. The entire structure has been renovated and painted and the grounds are being landscaped. The rooms are large and airy and contain comfortable double-decker metal beds, tables, lamps and wardrobes.

Upon their arrival here, the emigrants receive freshly laundered sheets, clean blankets and other necessary bed linen. Their luggage is examined and sprayed with insecticide. Everything is spotless and contains the latest equipment. All menial work at the center is performed by German civilians.

ANTI-EMIGRATION SENTIMENTS DEVELOPING AMONG HUNGARIAN JEWS, ALTHOUGH MANY ILLS REMAIN

BUDAPEST, April 30. (JTA) -- Anti-emigration sentiments which have been openly manifested by governmental sources are now cropping up in Jewish circles.

At a meeting yesterday in Peas, Chief Rabbi Ferenc Hevesi urged the Jews to forgive the Hungarians for the sufferings visited upon them. "Let them see that you are not members of a vindictive race," he added. Another speaker said that "those wishing to leave should not disturb those who want to remain in the land to which they have become attached."

The Jewish community, however, still has many grievances. Under the proposed land reform law, there is a danger that Jews will not recover property confiscated from them in 1942. Many Jews are also embittered by the delay in repatriating all Hungarian Jews who were deported by the Nazis. Many are still missing, and nothing is known of their situation or whereabouts.



WALLACE URGES MORE JEWS IN AGRICULTURE; DENIES JEWS UNFITTED FOR WORK ON LAND

NEW YORK, April 30, (JTA) -- Expressing vehement disagreement with those who say, "for either curious or questionable reasons," that Jews are inherently not adapted to agriculture, Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace said tonight that "when a higher percentage of the Jewish people are on the land, our national life will be all the healthier."

Mr. Wallace, in an address to the 50th anniversary banquet of the National Farm School, held at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, praised Jewish agricultural accomplishments in the Middle East, and declared that he was "convinced of the wisdom of a Jordan Valley Authority, with the irrigated land of southern Palestine and Transjordan available to Jews and Arabs on an equal basis." He recalled that when he was Secretary of Agriculture he had something to do with the mission to Palestine of Dr. Walter Clay Lowdermilk of the U.S. Soil Conservation Service, who is the father of the Jordan Valley plan.

He pointed out, however, that "I have never been able to see any reason why outstanding Jewish agricultural exploits should be confined to the Near East. To me there is something peculiarly appropriate about the Jews making an equal success on the land here in the United States." Since about 20 percent of the American people make their living on the land, Secretary Wallace advocated that the same percentage of the Jewish population take up farming.

Recalling that in Biblical days, the Jews were an agricultural people, and that many of their prophets were "farm people--speaking out against the evils of the cities," he added that agriculture furnished a "fulsome opportunity" for the exercise of the scientific genius demonstrated by Jews in other fields.

"Hopefully, I look forward to the day when there will be as many Jewish scientists in agriculture as there have been in the development of atomic energy," he continued. "The contribution of Jewish scientists to the development of atomic energy is one of the greatest epics of all scientific history."

Hailing the contributions of the National Farm School in the half-century since its formation, Mr. Wallace said that "it is also a splendid thing that boys of other faiths are admitted to the National Farm School. I hope that an unwritten quota is never adopted, as is the case in all too many schools which we all might mention."

During the banquet, the National Farm School presented Mr. Wallace with an award for his contributions to the development of agriculture and "in serving the cause of humanity everywhere." Other speakers included Dr. Frank Kingdon, Dr. Daniel Poling and Albert M. Greenfield, a member of the board of trustees of the institution. Miss Fannie Hurst presided.

PALISTINE LABOR PARTY'S OPPOSITION MERGES WITH LEFT POALE ZION, NEW PARTY FORMED

JERUSALEM, April 30, (JTA) -- The split in the Palestine Labor Party culminated today in the announcement by the "Movement for Labor Unity," a dissident section of the labor party, that it was merging with the left Poale Zion. The decision to merge was taken at a two-day conference of the "Movement for Labor Unity."

The Jewish National Council yesterday announced that six representatives of the Sephardic community are to be given seats in the Council and two will be placed on the executive committee. The Sephardic community was represented in the Council because it boycotted last year's election to the Assafath Hallvoharin, which elects the Council; they were part of a united opposition front with the Revisionists, the Farmers Association and the General Zionists B, which has now been broken.

# JTA

## Daily News Bulletin

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### FULL TEXT OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ANGLO-AMERICAN INQUIRY COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, April 30 (JTA) -- The full text of the recommendations of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine deals with various aspects of the Palestine problem, as well as with the problem of the Jewish refugees in Europe. It is divided into ten sections, each dealing with a particular phase and containing an explanation of the basis on which each recommendation is made. The text reads as follows:

#### THE EUROPEAN PROBLEM:

**Recommendation No. 1:** WE HAVE TO REPORT THAT SUCH INFORMATION AS WE RECEIVED ABOUT COUNTRIES OTHER THAN PALESTINE GAVE NO HOPE OF SUBSTANTIAL ASSISTANCE IN FINDING HOMES FOR JEWS WISHING OR IMPELLED TO LEAVE EUROPE.

BUT PALESTINE ALONE CANNOT MEET THE EMIGRATION NEEDS OF THE JEWISH VICTIMS OF NAZI AND FASCIST PERSECUTION: THE WHOLE WORLD SHARES RESPONSIBILITY FOR THEM AND INDEED FOR THE RESETTLEMENT OF ALL "DISPLACED PERSONS."

WE THEREFORE RECOMMEND THAT OUR GOVERNMENTS TOGETHER, AND IN ASSOCIATION WITH OTHER COUNTRIES, SHOULD ENDEAVOR IMMEDIATELY TO FIND NEW HOMES FOR ALL SUCH "DISPLACED PERSONS", IRRESPECTIVE OF CREED OR NATIONALITY, WHOSE TIES WITH THEIR FORMER COMMUNITIES HAVE BEEN IRREPARABLY BROKEN.

THOUGH EMIGRATION WILL SOLVE THE PROBLEMS OF SOME VICTIMS OF PERSECUTION, THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY, INCLUDING A CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF JEWS, WILL CONTINUE TO LIVE IN EUROPE. WE RECOMMEND THEREFORE THAT OUR GOVERNMENTS ENDEAVOR TO SECURE THAT IMMEDIATE EFFECT IS GIVEN TO THE PROVISION OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHARTER CALLING FOR, "UNIVERSAL RESPECT FOR AND OBSERVANCE OF, HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS FOR ALL WITHOUT DISTINCTION AS TO RACE, SEX, LANGUAGE, OR RELIGION."

**COMMENT:** In recommending that our Governments, in association with other countries, should endeavor to find new homes for "displaced persons," we do not suggest that any country should be asked to make a permanent change in its immigration policy. The conditions, which we have seen in Europe, are unprecedented, and so unlikely to arise again that we are convinced that special provision could and should be made in existing immigration laws to meet this unique and peculiarly distressing situation. Furthermore, we believe that much could be accomplished - particularly in regard to those "displaced persons," including Jews, who have relatives in countries outside Europe - by a relaxation of administrative regulations.

(Continued on next page)

Our investigations have led us to believe that a considerable number of Jews will continue to live in most European countries. In our view the mass emigration of all European Jews would be of service neither to the Jews themselves nor to Europe. Every effort should be made to enable the Jews to rebuild their shattered communities, while permitting those Jews, who wish to do so, to emigrate. In order to achieve this, restitution of Jewish property should be effected as soon as possible. Our investigations showed us that the Governments chiefly concerned had for the most part already passed legislation to this end. A real obstacle, however, to individual restitution is that the attempt to give effect to this legislation is frequently a cause of active anti-Semitism. We suggest that, for the reconstruction of the Jewish communities, restitution of their corporate property, either through reparations payments or through other means, is of the first importance.

Nazi occupation has left behind it a legacy of anti-Semitism. This cannot be combated by legislation alone. The only really effective antidotes are the enforcement by each Government of guaranteed civil liberties and equal rights, a program of education in the positive principles of democracy, the sanction of a strong world public opinion - combined with economic recovery and stability.

#### REFUGEE IMMIGRATION INTO PALESTINE

Recommendation No. 2: WE RECOMMEND (A) THAT 100,000 CERTIFICATES BE AUTHORIZED IMMEDIATELY FOR THE ADMISSION INTO PALESTINE OF JEWS WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS OF NAZI AND FASCIST PERSECUTION; (B) THAT THESE CERTIFICATES BE AWARDED AS FAR AS POSSIBLE IN 1946 AND THAT ACTUAL IMMIGRATION BE PUSHED FORWARD AS RAPIDLY AS CONDITIONS WILL PERMIT.

COMMENT: The number of Jewish survivors of Nazi and Fascist persecution with whom we have to deal far exceeds 100,000; indeed there are more than that number in Germany, Austria and Italy alone. Although nearly a year has passed since their liberation, the majority of those living in Germany and Austria are still living in assembly centers, the so-called "camps," island communities in the midst of those at whose hands they suffered so much.

In their interests and in the interests of Europe, the centers should be closed and their camp life ended. Most of them have cogent reasons for wishing to leave Europe. Many are the sole survivors of their families and few have any ties binding them to the countries in which they used to live.

Since the end of hostilities, little has been done to provide for their resettlement elsewhere. Immigration laws and restrictions bar their entry to most countries and much time must pass before such laws and restrictions can be altered and effect given to the alterations. Some can go to countries where they have relatives; others may secure inclusion in certain quotas. Their number is comparatively small.

We know of no country to which the great majority can go in the immediate future other than Palestine. Furthermore that is where almost all of them want to go. There they are sure that they will receive a welcome denied them elsewhere. There they hope to enjoy peace and rebuild their lives.

We believe it is essential that they should be given an opportunity to do so at the earliest possible time. Furthermore we have the assurances of the leaders of the Jewish Agency that they will be supported and cared for.

We recommend the authorization and issue of 100,000 certificates for these

reasons and because we feel that their immediate issue will have a most salutary effect upon the whole situation.

In the awarding of these certificates priority should as far as possible be given to those in the centers, and to those liberated in Germany and Austria who are no longer in the centers but remain in those countries. We do not desire that other Jewish victims who wish or will be impelled by their circumstances to leave the countries where they now are, or that those who fled from persecution before the outbreak of war, should be excluded. We appreciate that there will be difficulty in deciding questions of priority, but none the less we urge that so far as possible such a system should be adhered to, and that, in applying it, primary consideration should be given to the aged and infirm, to the very young and also to skilled workmen whose services will be needed for many months on work rendered necessary by the large influx.

It should be made clear that no advantage in the obtaining of a certificate is to be gained by migrating from one country to another, or by entering Palestine illegally.

Receiving so large a number will be a heavy burden on Palestine. We feel sure that the authorities will shoulder it and that they will have the full cooperation of the Jewish Agency.

Difficult problems will confront those responsible for organizing and carrying out the movement. The many organizations - public and private - working in Europe will certainly render all the aid they can; we mention UNRRA especially. Cooperation by all throughout is necessary.

We are sure that the Government of the United States, which has shown such keen interest in this matter, will participate vigorously and generously with the Government of Great Britain in its fulfillment. There are many ways in which help can be given.

Those who have opposed the admission of these unfortunate people into Palestine should know that we have fully considered all that they have put before us. We hope, that they will look upon the situation again, that they will appreciate the considerations which have led us to our conclusion, and that above all, if they cannot see their way to help, at least they will not make the position of these sufferers more difficult.

#### PRINCIPLES OF GOVERNMENT: NO ARAB, NO JEWISH STATE

Recommendation No. 3: IN ORDER TO DISPOSE, ONCE AND FOR ALL, OF THE EXCLUSIVE CLAIMS OF JEWS AND ARABS TO PALESTINE, WE REGARD IT AS ESSENTIAL THAT A CLEAR STATEMENT OF THE FOLLOWING PRINCIPLES SHOULD BE MADE:

- I. THAT JEW SHALL NOT DOMINATE ARAB AND ARAB SHALL NOT DOMINATE JEW IN PALESTINE.
- II. THAT PALESTINE SHALL BE NEITHER A JEWISH STATE NOR AN ARAB STATE.
- III. THAT THE FORM OF GOVERNMENT ULTIMATELY TO BE ESTABLISHED, SHALL, UNDER INTERNATIONAL GUARANTEES, FULLY PROTECT AND PRESERVE THE INTERESTS IN THE HOLY LAND OF CHRISTENDOM AND OF THE ISLAMIC AND JEWISH FAITHS.

THUS PALESTINE MUST ULTIMATELY BECOME A STATE WHICH GUARDS THE RIGHTS AND INTERESTS OF ISLAMIS, JEWS AND CHRISTIANS ALIKE; AND ACCORDS TO THE INHABITANTS,

AS A WHOLE, THE FULLEST MEASURE OF SELF-GOVERNMENT, CONSISTENT WITH THE THREE PARAMOUNT PRINCIPLES SET FORTH ABOVE.

**COMMENT:** Throughout the long and bloody struggle of Jew and Arab for dominance in Palestine, each crying fiercely: "This land is mine" - except for the brief reference in the Report of the Royal Commission (Hereinafter referred to as the Peel Report) and the little evidence, written and oral, that we received on this point - the great interest of the Christian World in Palestine has been completely overlooked, glossed over or brushed aside.

We, therefore, emphatically declare that Palestine is a Holy Land, sacred to Christian, to Jew and to Moslem alike; and because it is a Holy Land, Palestine is not, and can never become, a land which any race or religion can justly claim as its very own.

We further, in the same emphatic way, affirm that the fact that it is the Holy Land, sets Palestine completely apart from other lands, and dedicates it to the precepts and practices of the Brotherhood of Man, not those of narrow nationalism.

For another reason, in the light of its long history, and particularly its history of the last thirty years, Palestine cannot be regarded as either a purely Arab or a purely Jewish land.

The Jews have a historic connection with the country. The Jewish National Home, though embodying a minority of the population, is today a reality established under international guarantee. It has a right to continued existence, protection and development.

Yet Palestine is not, and never can be a purely Jewish land. It lies at the crossroads of the Arab world. Its Arab population, descended from long-time inhabitants of the area, rightly look upon Palestine as their homeland.

It is therefore neither just nor practicable that Palestine should become either an Arab State, in which an Arab majority would control the destiny of a Jewish minority, or a Jewish State, in which a Jewish majority would control that of an Arab minority. In neither case would minority guarantees afford adequate protection for the subordinated group.

A Palestinian put the matter thus: "In the hearts of us Jews there has always been a fear that some day this country would be turned into an Arab State and the Arabs would rule over us. This fear has at times reached the proportions of terror ... Now this same feeling of fear has started up in the hearts of Arabs... fear lest the Jews acquire the ascendancy and rule over them."

Palestine, then, must be established as a country in which the legitimate national aspirations of both Jews and Arabs can be reconciled, without either side fearing the ascendancy of the other. In our view this cannot be done under any form of constitution in which a mere numerical majority is decisive, since it is precisely the struggle for a numerical majority which bedevils Arab-Jewish relations. To assure genuine self-government for both the Arab and the Jewish communities, this struggle must be made purposeless by the constitution itself.

#### MANDATE AND UNITED NATIONS TRUSTEESHIP

**Recommendation No. 4: WE HAVE REACHED THE CONCLUSION THAT THE HOSTILITY BETWEEN JEWS AND ARABS AND, IN PARTICULAR, THE DETERMINATION OF EACH TO ACHIEVE**



DOMINATION, IF NECESSARY BY VIOLENCE, MAKE IT ALMOST CERTAIN THAT, NOW AND FOR SOME TIME TO COME, ANY ATTEMPT TO ESTABLISH EITHER AN INDEPENDENT PALESTINIAN STATE OR INDEPENDENT PALESTINIAN STATES WOULD RESULT IN CIVIL STRIFE SUCH AS MIGHT THREATEN THE PEACE OF THE WORLD. WE THEREFORE RECOMMEND THAT, UNTIL THIS HOSTILITY DISAPPEARS, THE GOVERNMENT OF PALESTINE BE CONTINUED AS AT PRESENT UNDER MANDATE PENDING THE EXECUTION OF A TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENT UNDER THE UNITED NATIONS.

COMMENT: We recognize that in view of the powerful forces both Arab and Jewish, operating from outside Palestine, the task of Great Britain, as Mandatory, had not been easy. The Peel Commission declared in 1937 that the Mandate was unworkable, and the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations thereupon pointed out that it became almost unworkable once it was publicly declared to be so by such a body. Two years later the British Government, having come to the conclusion that the alternative of Partition proposed by the Peel Commission was also unworkable, announced their intention of taking steps to terminate the Mandate by the establishment of an independent Palestine State. Our recommendations are based on what we believe at this stage to be as fair a measure of justice to all as we can find in view of what has gone before and of all that has been done. We recognize that they are not in accord with the claims of either party, and furthermore that they involve a departure from the recent policy of the Mandatory. We recognize that, if they are adopted, they will involve a long period of trusteeship, which will mean a very heavy burden for any single Government to undertake, a burden which would be lightened if the difficulties were appreciated and the Trustees had the support of other members of the United Nations.

#### EQUALITY OF STANDARDS

Recommendation No. 5; LOOKING TOWARDS A FORM OF ULTIMATE SELF-GOVERNMENT, CONSISTENT WITH THE THREE PRINCIPLES LAID DOWN IN RECOMMENDATION NO. 3, WE RECOMMEND THAT THE MANDATORY OR TRUSTEE SHOULD PROCLAIM THE PRINCIPLE THAT ARAB ECONOMIC, EDUCATIONAL AND POLITICAL ADVANCEMENT IN PALESTINE IS OF EQUAL IMPORTANCE WITH THAT OF THE JEWS; AND SHOULD AT ONCE PREPARE MEASURES DESIGNED TO BRIDGE THE GAP WHICH NOW EXISTS AND RAISE THE ARAB STANDARD OF LIVING TO THAT OF THE JEWS; AND SO BRING THE TWO PEOPLES TO A FULL APPRECIATION OF THEIR COMMON INTEREST AND COMMON DESTINY IN THE LAND WHERE BOTH BELONG.

COMMENT: Our examination of conditions in Palestine led us to the conclusion that one of the chief causes of friction is the great disparity between the Jewish and Arab standards of living. Even under conditions of war, which brought considerable financial benefits to the Arabs, this disparity has not been appreciably reduced. Only by a deliberate and carefully planned policy on the part of the Mandatory can the Arab standard of living be raised to that of the Jews. In stressing the need for such a policy we would particularly call attention to the discrepancies between the social services, including hospitals, available in Palestine for Jews and Arabs,

We fully recognize that the Jewish social services are financed to a very great extent by the Jewish community in Palestine, with the assistance of outside Jewish organizations; and we would stress that nothing should be done which would bring these social services down to the level of those provided for the Arabs, or halt the constant improvements now being made in them.

We suggest that consideration be given to the advisability of encouraging the formation by the Arabs of an Arab community on the lines of the Jewish community which now largely controls and finances Jewish social services. The Arabs will

have to rely, to far greater extent than the Jews, on financial aid from the Government. But the Jews of Palestine should accept the necessity that taxation, raised from both Jews and Arabs, will have to be spent very largely on the Arabs in order to bridge the gap which now exists between the standard of living of the two peoples.

#### FUTURE IMMIGRATION POLICY

**Recommendation No. 6:** WE RECOMMEND THAT PENDING THE EARLY REFERENCE TO THE UNITED NATIONS AND THE EXECUTION OF A TRUSTEESHIP AGREEMENT, THE MANDATORY SHOULD ADMINISTER PALESTINE ACCORDING TO THE MANDATE WHICH DECLARES WITH REGARD TO IMMIGRATION THAT "THE ADMINISTRATION OF PALESTINE, WHILE ENSURING THAT THE RIGHTS AND POSITION OF OTHER SECTIONS OF THE POPULATION ARE NOT PREJUDICED, SHALL FACILITATE JEWISH IMMIGRATION UNDER SUITABLE CONDITIONS."

**COMMENT:** We have recommended the admission of 100,000 immigrants, victims of Nazi persecution, as soon as possible. We now deal with the position after the admission of that number. We cannot look far into the future. We cannot construct a yardstick for annual immigration. Until a Trusteeship Agreement is executed it is our clear opinion that Palestine should be administered in accordance with the terms of the Mandate quoted above.

Further than that we cannot go in the form of a recommendation. In this disordered world speculation as to the economic position of any country a few years ahead would be a hazardous proceeding. It is particularly difficult to predict what, after a few years have passed, will be the economic and political condition of Palestine. We hope that the present friction and turbulence will soon die away and be replaced by an era of peace, absent so long from the Holy Land; that the Jew and Arab will soon realize that collaboration is to their mutual advantage, but no one can say how long this will take.

The possibility of the country sustaining a largely increased population at a decent standard of living depends on its economic future, which in turn depends largely on whether or not plans referred to in Recommendation No. 8 can be brought to fruition.

The Peel Commission stated that political as well as economic considerations have to be taken into account in regard to immigration, and recommended a "political high level" of 12,000 a year. We cannot recommend the fixing of a minimum or of a maximum for annual immigration in the future. There are too many uncertain factors.

We desire, however, to state certain considerations which we agree should be taken into account in determining what number of immigrants there should be in any period. It is the right of every independent nation to determine in the interests of its people the number of immigrants to be admitted to its lands. Similarly it must, we think, be conceded that it should be the right of the Government of Palestine to decide, having regard to the well-being of all the people of Palestine, the number of immigrants to be admitted within any given period.

In Palestine there is the Jewish National Home, created in consequence of the Balfour Declaration. Some may think that that Declaration was wrong and should not have been made; some that it was a conception on a grand scale and that effect can be given to one of the most daring and significant colonization plans in history.

Controversy as to which view is right is fruitless. The National Home is there. Its roots are deep in the soil of Palestine. It cannot be argued out of existence; neither can the achievements of the Jewish pioneers.

The Government of Palestine in having regard to the well-being of all the people of Palestine cannot ignore the interests of so large a section of the population. It cannot ignore the achievements of the last quarter of a century. No Government of Palestine doing its duty to the people of that land can fail to do its best not only to maintain the National Home, but also to foster its proper development and such development must in our view involve immigration.

The well-being of all the people of Palestine, be they Jews, Arabs or neither, must be the government consideration. We reject the view that there shall be no further Jewish immigration into Palestine without Arab acquiescence, a view which would result in the Arab dominating the Jew. We also reject the insistent Jewish demand that forced Jewish immigration must proceed apace in order to produce as quickly as possible a Jewish majority and a Jewish State. The well-being of the Jews must not be subordinated to that of the Arabs; nor that of the Arabs to the Jews. The well-being of both, the economic situation of Palestine as a whole, the degree of execution of plans for further development, all have to be carefully considered in deciding the number of immigrants for any particular period.

Palestine is a land sacred to three faiths and must not become the land of any one of them to the exclusion of the others, and Jewish immigration for the development of the National Home must not become a policy of discrimination against other immigrants. Any person, therefore, who desires and is qualified under applicable laws to enter Palestine must not be refused admission or subjected to discrimination on the ground that he is not a Jew. All provisions respecting immigration must be drawn, executed and applied with that principle always firmly in mind.

Further, while we recognized that any Jew who enters Palestine in accordance with its laws is there of right, we expressly disapprove of the position taken in some Jewish quarters that Palestine has in some way been ceded or granted as their State to the Jews of the world, that every Jew everywhere is, merely because he is a Jew, a citizen of Palestine and therefore can enter Palestine as of right without regard to conditions imposed by the Government upon entry, and that therefore there can be no illegal immigration of Jews into Palestine. We declare and affirm that any immigrant Jew who enters Palestine contrary to its laws is an illegal immigrant.

#### LAND POLICY

Recommendation No. 7: (A) WE RECOMMEND THAT THE LAND TRANSFERS REGULATION OF 1940 BE RESCINDED AND REPLACED BY REGULATIONS BASED ON A POLICY OF FREEDOM IN THE SALE, LEASE OR USE OF LAND, IRRESPECTIVE OF RACE, COMMUNITY OR CREED; AND PROVIDING ADEQUATE PROTECTION FOR THE INTERESTS OF SMALL OWNERS AND TENANT CULTIVATORS. (B) WE FURTHER RECOMMEND THAT STEPS BE TAKEN TO RENDER NULL AND VOID PROVISIONS IN CONVEYANCES, LEASES AND AGREEMENTS RELATING TO LAND WHICH STIPULATE THAT ONLY MEMBERS OF ONE RACE, COMMUNITY OR CREED MAY BE EMPLOYED ON OR ABOUT OR IN CONNECTION THEREWITH. (C) WE RECOMMEND THAT THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD EXERCISE SUCH CLOSE SUPERVISION OVER THE HOLY PLACES AND LOCALITIES SUCH AS THE SEA OF GALILIEE AND ITS VICINITY AS WILL PROTECT THEM FROM DESECRATION AND FROM USES WHICH OFFEND THE CONSCIENCE OF RELIGIOUS PEOPLE; AND THAT SUCH LAWS AS ARE REQUIRED FOR THIS PURPOSE BE ENACTED FORTHWITH.

COMMENT: The Land Transfers Regulation of 1940 sought to protect the Arab tenant and small owner by prohibiting the sale of land save to a Palestinian

Arab in one zone, by restricting such sales in another, and allowing unrestricted sale of land only in the third zone. Their effect has been such as to amount to discrimination against the Jews; their tendency is to segregate and keep separate Arabs and Jews. In the zones where sales are prohibited or restricted, they have protected the Arab from the temptation to dispose of his land, on which his livelihood and that of his family so often depend, for a sum out of all proportion to its real value. Though made with the object of maintaining the existing standard of living of Arab cultivators, and of preventing the creation of a considerable landless Arab population, they afford no protection to the Arab living in the free zone. He may sell his land for a fantastic price and add to the congestion in the other zones by moving there. An Arab living a short distance away, just across the zone boundary, cannot obtain anything approximating the same sum for land of equal quality.

We are opposed to any legislation or restrictions discriminating against Jew or Arab. We recognize the need for protecting the Arab small owner and tenant, for providing against a large landless Arab population, for maintaining, indeed for raising the Arab standard of living. This necessity was also recognized in the Peel Report (Chapter IX, paragraph 10) which endorsed the following principles of earlier reports, that (i) unless there is a marked change in the methods of cultivation the land in Palestine is unable to support a large increase in population, and (ii) there is already congestion on the land in the hill districts. Those principles are as true, if not truer, today.

We do not believe that the necessary protection for the Arab can be provided only by confining the Jew to particular portions of Palestine. Such a policy, suggested by the Peel Commission, is consistent with their proposed solution, partition, but scarcely with that put forward by us.

The leases granted by the Jewish National Fund contain a provision that no labor other than Jewish shall be employed by the lessee on or about or in connection with the land subject to the lease, and a further provision that a sub-lease shall contain similar terms.

As we have said we are opposed to such discrimination. We appreciate that one of the reasons for such provisions was to secure employment for Jewish immigrants on the land. We do not think that that object justifies the retention of such stipulations which are harmful to cooperation and understanding between Arab and Jews.

Land acquired by the Jewish National Fund or for a Waqf by the Supreme Moslem Council becomes inalienable. The Peel Commission expressed the view in its Report (Chapter IX, paragraph 80) that caution on the part of the Government in disposing of State domain to these bodies was desirable. The situation required watching. It would not be to the interests of the inhabitants of Palestine if too large a proportion of the land should become inalienable whether held by one organization or another.

In the small, thickly populated country of Palestine, with its rapidly increasing population, it is in the interest of Jews and Arabs alike that all land should be developed and put to the fullest possible use. The settlement of title to land should proceed as quickly as possible and the development of State lands, not required for public purposes and capable of use, should be facilitated.

The Holy Land of Palestine contains within its borders and throughout its territories places sacred to the followers of three great religions. The "Lido" with its dancing and swing music on the shore of the Sea of Galilee offends the

sensibilities of many Christian people. Reports came to our notice of other projects the completion of which would be equally objectionable. We therefore feel it right by our recommendation to emphasize the necessity for close supervision and to recommend the strengthening of the law should that be required.

#### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Recommendation No. 8: VARIOUS PLANS FOR LARGE-SCALE AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN PALESTINE HAVE BEEN PRESENTED FOR OUR CONSIDERATION; THESE PROJECTS, IF SUCCESSFULLY CARRIED INTO EFFECT, COULD NOT ONLY GREATLY ENLARGE THE CAPACITY OF THE COUNTRY TO SUPPORT AN INCREASING POPULATION, BUT ALSO RAISE THE LIVING STANDARDS OF JEW AND ARAB ALIKE.

WE ARE NOT IN A POSITION TO ASSESS THE SOUNDNESS OF THESE SPECIFIC PLANS; BUT WE CANNOT STATE TOO STRONGLY THAT, HOWEVER TECHNICALLY FEASIBLE THEY MAY BE, THEY WILL FAIL UNLESS THERE IS ~~WILLING~~ <sup>WILLING</sup> COOPERATION OF ADJACENT ARAB STATES, SINCE THEY ARE NOT MERELY PALESTINIAN PROJECTS. WE RECOMMEND THEREFORE THAT THE EXAMINATION AND EXECUTION OF THESE PLANS BE CONDUCTED, FROM THE START AND THROUGHOUT, IN FULL CONSULTATION AND COOPERATION NOT ONLY WITH THE JEWISH AGENCY BUT ALSO WITH THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE NEIGHBORING ARAB STATES DIRECTLY AFFECTED.

COMMENT: The building of the Jewish economy has enjoyed the advantage of abundant capital, provided on such terms as to make economic return a secondary consideration. The Arabs have had no such advantage. In principle, we do not think it wise or appropriate that plans, such as the project for a Jordan Valley Authority, should, if judged technically sound, be undertaken by any private organization, even though that organization, as suggested by the Jewish Agency, should give an assurance of Arab benefits and Arab participation in the management.

Such proposals, by reason of their magnitude and far-reaching effects, should be conceived as public projects, suitable for Government enterprise and accepted only provided that they are calculated to benefit all parts of the population. But the undertaking of a worthwhile project should not be held up merely from financial considerations which could be overcome with the aid of semi-philanthropic resources. Some compromise should not be impossible which would combine Jewish finance with Government responsibility and control.

We welcome the knowledge that the Government of Palestine has itself prepared programs of post-war development; we could wish that means might be found for projects of larger range and on a more ambitious scale; but we recognize that until political peace is restored there is great difficulty in raising the necessary funds whether from revenue or borrowing.

Meanwhile it is suggested that the Government should acquire powers, at present lacking, to investigate fully the extent of the country's water resources, to control the use of underground water and to determine rights to surface water.

We doubt whether Palestine can expand its economy to the full, having regard to its limited natural resources, without a full and free interchange of goods and services with neighboring countries. In some respects, indeed, as in certain projects involving water supply, their active collaboration is indispensable to full development on an economic basis.

The removal of Article 18 of the Mandate would clear the way to those comprehensive tariff and trade agreements, not conflicting with any international obligations,



that might be accepted by the Mandatory or Trustee, which could ultimately lead to something like a customs union - an objective already in mind as between the surrounding countries of the Arab League.

### EDUCATION

Recommendation No. 9: WE RECOMMEND THAT, IN THE INTERESTS OF THE CONCILIATION OF THE TWO PEOPLES AND OF GENERAL IMPROVEMENT OF THE ARAB STANDARD OF LIVING, THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM OF BOTH JEWS AND ARABS BE REFORMED INCLUDING THE INTRODUCTION OF COMPULSORY EDUCATION WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME.

COMMENT: In Chapter XVI of the Peel Report, the bad features of the educational system of Palestine and the great disparity between the money spent on Arab and Jewish education were pointed out. The Report also emphasized that both Jewish and Arab education in Palestine were nationalistic in character. Particular attention was called to nationalist propaganda in Arab schools.

Our investigations disclosed that today the Jewish schools also - controlled and largely financed by the Jewish community - are imbued with a fiery spirit of nationalism. They have become most effective agencies for inculcating a spirit of aggressive Hebrew nationalism. We would urge most strongly that adequate control must be exercised by the Government over the education of both Jews and Arabs, in order to do away with the present excited emphasis on racialism and the perversion of education for propaganda purposes. The Government should ensure, by a careful supervision of text books and curricula, and by inspection of schools that education contributes to the conciliation of the two peoples.

We believe further that a large share of responsibility for Arab education might well be assumed by an Arab community, similar to the Jewish community already established in Palestine. But if the Arab and Jewish communities are to set themselves the goal of compulsory education, a much higher proportion of the annual Palestinian budget must be devoted to education than heretofore, most of which will be spent on Arab education. This will only be possible if the proportion of the budget now devoted to security can be substantially reduced.

We would also stress the urgent necessity of increasing the facilities for secondary, technical and university education available to Arabs. The disparity between the standard of living of the two peoples, to which we have already drawn attention, is very largely due to the fact that the Jewish professional and middle class so largely outnumbers that of the Arabs. This difference can only be removed by a very substantial increase in the facilities for higher education available to Arabs.

### THE NEED FOR PEACE IN PALESTINE

Recommendation No. 10: WE RECOMMEND THAT, IF THIS REPORT IS ADOPTED, IT SHOULD BE MADE CLEAR BEYOND ALL DOUBT TO BOTH JEWS AND ARABS THAT ANY ATTEMPT FROM EITHER SIDE, BY THREATS OF VIOLENCE, BY TERRORISM, OR BY THE ORGANIZATION OR USE OF ILLEGAL ARMIES TO PREVENT ITS EXECUTION, WILL BE RESOLUTELY SUPPRESSED.

FURTHERMORE, WE EXPRESS THE VIEW THAT THE JEWISH AGENCY SHOULD AT ONCE RESUME ACTIVE COOPERATION WITH THE MANDATORY IN THE SUPPRESSION OF TERRORISM AND OF ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION, AND IN THE MAINTENANCE OF THAT LAW AND ORDER THROUGHOUT PALESTINE WHICH IS ESSENTIAL FOR THE GOOD OF ALL, INCLUDING THE NEW IMMIGRANTS.