

PARTITION APPROVED

CABLES in BRIEF

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The Arab delegates were trying to confuse the question and make it more complicated. He concluded:

The Soviet Delegation considers that the General Assembly must take a decision on the recommendation of the Ad Hoc Committee immediately. The Assembly should vote now, and the Soviet Delegation will support the proposal in the Assembly as it did in the Committee.

Dr. Aranha read the translation of the Iraqi proposal, which asked for adjournment until January 15, 1948; that the Ad Hoc Committee study the question anew, taking into account the Lebanese declaration, and that the Committee report to the Secretary-General before January 30, 1948.

The Chairman ruled that the sequence of the voting would be:

- (1) The Ad Hoc Committee's plan;
- (2) The Iraqi resolution;
- (3) Any other resolution.

Point of Order

It was now twenty past midnight (Palestine time). The Lebanese delegate, "on a point of order," asked that the amendments included in the Ad Hoc Committee's report be voted upon first. The Chairman ruled they did not need a vote. He conferred with M. Trygve Lie and the Assistant Secretary-General, M. Andrew Cordier, and announced that voting would begin.

At 23 minutes past midnight, the 56 members of the U.N. voted (the Siamese delegate was not present). At 29 minutes past midnight, the Yugoslav delegate the last in the alphabetical order, said he would abstain.

The vote proceeded by roll call in absolute silence until Mr. Cordier called "France." When the French delegate answered "Yes," there was loud and prolonged applause from the public seats. Dr. Aranha stopped the roll-call and asked for order.

Gasps or satisfaction greeted the affirmative votes of Haiti, Liberia and the Philippines.

After the vote, Sir Alexander Cadogan, the British Delegate, said: "Now that the Assembly has adopted this resolution, I must point out there will be a number of points of detail connected with the application of the plan that will particularly affect my Government.

"I am therefore instructed to express the hope that the U.N. Commission will communicate with His Majesty's Government in order that arrangements may be agreed on for the arrival of the Commission in Palestine and for the co-ordination of the withdrawal plans of the British Administration and the British Military forces."

Arab Reaction

The Arab delegations immediately began attacking the decision, later walking out of the hall in a body.

Emir Feisal (Saudi Arabia) said: "Today's resolution destroyed the Charter. We know the pressure which has been exerted by some of the big powers. For these reasons, Saudi Arabia records that she considers herself not bound by the resolution. She reserves

full right to act freely in whatever way she deems fit. My Government also holds responsible the Governments who prevented conciliation."

Dr. Badhi Jami (Iraq) said: "My Government feels this decision is undemocratic, illegal, impractical and contradicts the spirit and letter of the Charter. My Government does not recognize its validity. It reserves freedom of action towards its implementation."

Prince Seif el Islam Abul-lich (Yemen) also declared that his Government reserved all rights in connection with the decision.

Emir Adel Arslan (Syria) said: "The Charter is dead. It was murdered, and you all know who are the culprits. My country will never recognize such a decision."

Implementation Budget

Amid continuous cheers the Assembly then elected the Implementation Commission, and voted two million dollars or its work. It will leave shortly for Palestine.

The Chairman of the Credentials Committee then presented his report, after which the assembly heard a series of speeches thanking its President and members for their work during the session.

Dr. Lange, of Poland, thanked Dr. Aranha for the "most difficult task put upon your shoulders." He thanked the Secretary-General of the U.N., Mr. Trygve Lie, and all members of the Secretariat for the work they had carried out "without sparing time, day and night, to help us conduct our work." The second session of the General Assembly could now claim to have served a useful purpose. "Our decisions will, I am sure, go down in history."

Mr. Warren Austin, for the U.S., thanked Dr. Aranha who, he said, had brought "great glory to Brazil, and added to the stature of his territory and increased its dignity and influence in the world."

Dr. Jose Arce (Argentina) associated himself with the tribute to Dr. Aranha.

M. Trygve Lie said that although the present session was ending, the U.N.'s work would go on everywhere.

I am confident that out of all this work we shall be able to achieve real progress towards a more securely peaceful world in the 10 months before we meet again for the third session of the General Assembly in Europe.

CRASH. — Two airmen were killed yesterday when a French military plane crashed near Mazagan, on the coast of Morocco yesterday, in the second air disaster in French North Africa within 24 hours.

FOOD. — A slight easing of the severe food rationing in Britain, to give the country more meat, sugar and sweets for Christmas, was announced by the Food Minister on Friday. Britons will get among other things another 6d. worth of meat each week.

SOCIALISTS. — A Congress of Socialist Parties delegates from more than 20 countries opened at Antwerp yesterday. The Jewish Bund was admitted despite the fact that the organization could not be considered as a national entity.

Balkan States Reject U.N. Commission

SOFIA, Saturday (AP). — An official communique published jointly in Sofia and Belgrade on the conclusion of a 20-year mutual assistance pact between Bulgaria and Yugoslavia, advised the U.N. today that the two countries would refuse to permit the U.N. Balkans Commission (UNSCOB) to visit their territories.

The communique said that they consider that its creation infringed U.N. statutes and the principles of unanimity among the Big Five powers, and infringed the sovereignty of the Balkan Nations.

Lebanese Mission Arrives in Baghdad

BAGHDAD, Saturday. — The Lebanese President, Sheikh Bishara Khouri, arrived here this morning accompanied by his Premier, Riad Bey es Solh, the Defence Minister, Emir Majid Arslan and a number of other Deputies.

The party was met at the airport by the Regent of Iraq, Emir Abdul Ilah, the Premier, Saleh Jabr, and other Senators and Deputies.

Talking to the press at the airport, the Iraqi Premier said that the U.S. would "regret its unjust attitude at the U.N.," adding that the Jews themselves would regret it.