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Chapter 1 : United Nations General Assembly Resolution - Wikipedia

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The highlands contain the major aquifers of Palestine, which supplied water to the coastal cities of central Palestine, including Tel Aviv. The Jewish State would also be given sole access to the Sea of Galilee, crucial for its water supply, and the economically important Red Sea. The committee voted for the plan, 25 to 13 with 17 abstentions on 25 November and the General Assembly was called back into a special session to vote on the proposal. Various sources noted that this was one vote short of the two-thirds majority required in the General Assembly. Israeli controlled territory from Egyptian and Jordanian controlled territory from until Main article: They "concluded from a survey of Palestine history that Zionist claims to that country had no legal or moral basis". The Jewish Agency expressed support for most of the UNSCOP recommendations, but emphasized the "intense urge" of the overwhelming majority of Jewish displaced persons to proceed to Palestine. The Jewish Agency criticized the proposed boundaries, especially in the Western Galilee and Western Jerusalem outside of the old city, arguing that these should be included in the Jewish state. However, they agreed to accept the plan if "it would make possible the immediate re-establishment of the Jewish State with sovereign control of its own immigration. The British report, dated 1 November, used the results of a new census in Beersheba in with additional use of aerial photographs, and an estimate of the population in other districts. It found that the size of the Bedouin population was greatly understated in former enumerations. In Beersheba, 3, Bedouin houses and 8, tents were counted. The total Bedouin population was estimated at approximately ;, only 22, of them normally resident in the Arab state under the UNSCOP majority plan. The British report stated: These tribes, wherever they are found in Palestine, will always describe themselves as Beersheba tribes. Their attachment to the area arises from their land rights there and their historic association with it. It will thus be seen that the proposed Jewish State will contain a total population of 1,, consisting of , Arabs and , Jews. In other words, at the outset, the Arabs will have a majority in the proposed Jewish State. In respect of the Jewish refugees due to World War II, the Sub-Committee recommended to request the countries of which the refugees belonged to take them back as much as possible Resolution No. The Sub-Committee proposed to establish a unitary state Resolution No. The predominantly Arab city of Jaffa, previously located within the Jewish state, was constituted as an enclave of the Arab State. The boundary of the Arab state was modified to include Beersheba and a strip of the Negev desert along the Egyptian border, [49] while a section of the Dead Sea shore and other additions were made to the Jewish State. These modifications never occurred. On 26 November, after filibustering by the Zionist delegation, the vote was postponed by three days. The defection of Jewish votes in congressional elections in had contributed to electoral losses. When a formal American declaration in favour of partition was given on 11 October, a public relations authority declared to the Zionist Emergency Council in a closed meeting: State Department advice critical of the controversial UNSCOP recommendation to give the overwhelmingly Arab town of Jaffa, and the Negev, to the Jews was overturned by an urgent and secret late meeting organized for Chaim Weizman with Truman, which immediately countermanded the recommendation. The United States initially refrained from pressuring smaller states to vote either way, but Robert A. A telegram signed by 26 US Senators with influence on foreign aid bills was sent to wavering countries, seeking their support for the partition plan. President Truman later noted, "The facts were that not only were there pressure movements around the United Nations unlike anything that had been seen there before, but that the White House, too, was subjected to a constant barrage. I do not think I ever had as much pressure and propaganda aimed at the White House as I had in this instance. The persistence of a few of the extreme Zionist leaders'€"actuated by political motives and engaging in political threats'€"disturbed and annoyed me. He said the Zionists had tried to bribe India with millions and at the same time his sister, Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, the Indian ambassador to the UN, had received daily warnings that her life was in danger unless "she voted right". But another Indian delegate,

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Kavallam Pannikar, said that India would vote for the Arab side, because of their large Moslem minority, although they knew that the Jews had a case. In the days before the vote, Philippines representative General Carlos P. Romulo stated "We hold that the issue is primarily moral. The issue is whether the United Nations should accept responsibility for the enforcement of a policy which is clearly repugnant to the valid nationalist aspirations of the people of Palestine. The Philippines Government holds that the United Nations ought not to accept such responsibility. He was, privately, a supporter of the Irgun and its front organization, the American League for a Free Palestine. Baruch implied that a French failure to support the resolution might block planned American aid to France, which was badly needed for reconstruction, French currency reserves being exhausted and its balance of payments heavily in deficit. Previously, to avoid antagonising its Arab colonies, France had not publicly supported the resolution. After considering the danger of American aid being withheld, France finally voted in favour of it. The Cuban delegation stated they would vote against partition "in spite of pressure being brought to bear against us" because they could not be party to coercing the majority in Palestine. The credentials of the Siamese delegations were cancelled after Siam voted against partition in committee on 25 November. Jamal Husseini promised, "The blood will flow like rivers in the Middle East". N decide to amputate a part of Palestine in order to establish a Jewish state, no force on earth could prevent blood from flowing thereâ€¦ Moreoverâ€¦ no force on earth can confine it to the borders of Palestine itselfâ€¦ Jewish blood will necessarily be shed elsewhere in the Arab worldâ€¦ to place in certain and serious danger a million Jews. Partition imposed against the will of the majority of the people will jeopardize peace and harmony in the Middle East. Not only the uprising of the Arabs of Palestine is to be expected, but the masses in the Arab world cannot be restrained. The Arab-Jewish relationship in the Arab world will greatly deteriorate. There are more Jews in the Arab world outside of Palestine than there are in Palestine. In Iraq alone, we have about one hundred and fifty thousand Jews who share with Moslems and Christians all the advantages of political and economic rights. Harmony prevails among Moslems, Christians and Jews. But any injustice imposed upon the Arabs of Palestine will disturb the harmony among Jews and non-Jews in Iraq; it will breed inter-religious prejudice and hatred. The final vote, consolidated here by modern United Nations Regional Groups rather than contemporary groupings, was as follows:

Chapter 2 : UN General Assembly Resolution

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Chapter 8 : General Assembly Resolutions 18th Session

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Chapter 9 : PA General Assembly

On 3 December , in its report to the General Assembly (A), the Third Committee recommended that the Assembly adopt a resolution based on the proposal of the Commission on Human Rights to establish a commission on permanent sovereignty over natural resources.