

Palestine Policing

Marshall and Austin, in Top Secret Talks, Shape Message for the U. N.

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23—In a top-secret conference, Secretary of State Marshall and Warren Austin whipped into final form today the U. S. decision on an explosive Palestine

Wallace Says U. S. Must Act In Palestine

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 23 (P)—Henry A. Wallace and four other leading Americans today demanded that the United States act to make effective the partition of Palestine.

On the eve of crucial debate in the Security Council on the issue of an armed force, Wallace, third party presidential candidate, called upon the U. S. to support an international force; to take measures which would force Britain "to halt shipments of arms to the Arabs," and to lift the embargo on arms to Palestine.

MRS. FDR

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, president of the U. N. Commission on Human Rights and U. S. delegate to two U. N. Assemblies, called for prompt establishment of a U. N. force in Palestine.

She took this position with Herbert H. Lehman, former director-general of UNRRA and former Governor of New York; Senator Elbert Thomas (D., Utah), and Sumner Welles, former Undersecretary of State and now honorary president of the American Association for the United Nations. Their views were issued through the association.

Wallace also asked that further aid be denied the British government, which he said is arming the Arabs "while it is the recipient of U. S. funds."

"On the eve of the Security Council's decisive meeting on the Palestine crisis, the Truman Administration is still attempting to stall off action until after the elections," Wallace said in a statement.

'LEADERSHIP'

He declared only American leadership would solve "the Palestine crisis," adding:

"American leadership means that the U. S., together with Soviet Russia, can win an overwhelming majority of the Security Council to the use of an international force to implement partition and to the adoption of measures which will force Britain to halt shipment of arms to the Arabs.

"The U. S. has the responsibility of lifting its arms embargo, which keeps the Jewish people in Palestine helpless in the face of possible massacre."

Alaska Indians

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 (P)—President Truman today asked Congress for \$716,000 for the Interior Department to cover increased construction costs of an Indian Service sanatorium to be built at Sitka, Alaska.

issue.

The question was what attitude this country would take on a proposal to back the partition of the Holy Land with armed force.

Marshall and Austin, who is the American representative at the United Nations, conferred for more than five hours. U. N. questions other than this critical issue also came in for review.

They parted without hinting at the stand this Government may take on the next move on the United Nations plan to split the Holy Land into separate Jewish and Arab states.

(The New York Times reported in a copyrighted dispatch that Secretary Marshall and Undersecretary of State Robert A. Lovett were in constant touch during the day with President Truman, who is traveling in the Caribbean. The President sent certain suggestions which were incorporated into the program for Austin and his colleagues to present to the Security Council.)

A department official forecast that Austin will be ready when the Security Council takes up the question tomorrow in New York. Until then the American position was, in effect, labeled top secret.

Senator McMahon (D., Conn.) said tonight success or failure of the United Nations depends on settlement of the partition dispute.

He asserted there "is nothing" in the partition plan "which threatens Arab existence or security," McMahon added:

"The only danger to the Arabs lies in their open defiance of collective action taken by the member states of the United Nations.

"The Arabs are well aware of that fact; they are not apt to embark on a hopeless military venture which can only end for them in complete defeat."

Arab Countries Agree to Ban New Oil Pacts

CAIRO, Feb. 23 (UP)—All seven countries of the Arab League have agreed to refuse further oil concessions to the United States and other countries supporting the partition of Palestine, according to an announcement by League Secretary Abdul Rahman Azzam Pasha.

Arab states which already have granted concessions to countries supporting partition have promised to "reconsider these concessions when necessary," he said.

Azzam Pasha said the agreement was reached at meetings of the league's political committee here. League members also have agreed to refuse rights for pipe line construction to any companies belonging to partition nations.