

# Palestine Outlook

## Bernadotte Plans Truce Extension, But the Arabs Hold Out Little Hope

By the Associated Press

CAIRO, July 5—Count Folke Bernadotte sought Jewish and Arab agreement today on extending the Palestine truce and proposed the demilitarization of Jerusalem, the big oil-

## New Firing At Jerusalem

(This is a pooled dispatch from American correspondents in Jerusalem.)

JERUSALEM, July 5 (AP)—The cease-fire was broken in a new sector here last night and today and Israeli forces in the Holy City have begun digging in for an expected all-out resumption of war.

Mortars and machine guns blazed across a 15-yard front between Jewish positions on Mount Zion and Arabs in the Old City around midnight and continued sporadically into the morning.

## Anti-Semitic Riots Feared In Germany

MONTREUX, Switzerland, July 5 (AP)—A world Jewish leader warned tonight that anti-Semitic rioting may break out soon in Germany.

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, chairman of the organization's executive, told the closing session of the World Jewish Congress that attacks by Western Zone Germans against Jewish displaced persons were expected at any moment. He urged that Allied occupation authorities take "firm precautionary measures."

During the past few days, Goldmann said, the Congress has received "from a highly-placed personality in Germany the grave news of violent anti-Semitic agitation which in some German cities, especially in the Western Zone, constitutes a serious threat to the lives and security of Jewish displaced persons."

An unidentified delegate—a displaced person—spoke up from the audience. He said the anti-Semitic rioting was feared because of allegedly systematic rumors and a press campaign accusing Jewish displaced persons of profiteering with the new currency in Germany's Western Zones and benefitting from the monetary reform, while German people suffered.

Earlier, a plenary session of the congress approved unanimously a resolution defining the principles of the congress' policies. The resolution previously had caused a 25-hour deadlock in the congress political committee between Communist and anti-Communist delegations.

The dispute was centered mainly on the use of doubtful political expressions. In a series of closed meetings yesterday, delegates from Communist nations insisted on the use of expressions such as "progressive" and "truly democratic" which the Western delegates regarded as having a controversial meaning.

The resolution as finally adopted contained none of these expressions, and was regarded as a Western victory.

The resolution declared:

1—That the Jewish people desire to "live in equality and dignity in a world of peace, democracy and international co-operation."

2—That the independence and security of the state of Israel and the elimination of Fascism are primary conditions of Jewish survival.

3—That the development of mankind can be achieved only in a united world and that the Jewish people view with grave concern developments dividing the world into conflicting and antagonistic spheres of interest.

4—That the Jewish people are resolved to co-operate with all democratic groups "for the advancement of democracy and for the right of all human beings to security, peace and liberty."

5—That it is the responsibility of all governments to eliminate anti-Semitism and other forms of racial discrimination.

outlet port of Haifa.

The United Nations mediator took these steps as both the Jews and Arabs were authoritatively reported to have rejected his partition plan for a permanent Palestine peace.

The four-week truce arranged by Bernadotte ends Friday. He said if the Jews and Arabs accept extension in principle discussions will be held as to its length.

Bernadotte appeared hopeful he would gain the extension and obtain conditions under which peace talks could be continued.

He left his headquarters at Rhodes by plane for Tel Aviv after talking with newsmen. After conferences with Israel leaders he will travel to Cairo to talk with Arab league representatives. He will go back to Tel Aviv, for more talks with the Jews, then return to Rhodes.

## POOR OUTLOOK

The general atmosphere was not encouraging. Baghdad newspapers carried editorials today saying continued negotiations were a waste of time. The Jews hoped for peace but prepared for war. They raised the draft age for the army from 35 to 41 and tried out new searchlights purchased for the defense of Tel Aviv.

(United Press reported Arab military leaders voted in a meeting in Cairo to resume full-scale fighting when the present truce expires. A member of the Military Committee of the Arab League was quoted as saying his group decided the truce only strengthened the Jews.)

Though the Arab League Political and Military committees in Cairo speak in the name of their governments, it was hoped in Rhodes that the respective governments themselves might agree to Bernadotte's truce extension proposal, United Press said.)

Bernadotte said at Rhodes that he proposed the demilitarization of Jerusalem, and of the port, terminal and refinery facilities in Jewish-controlled Haifa.

Bernadotte said United Nations guards would be used for policing the Jerusalem and Haifa areas. They would be enlisted from the U. N. Truce Commission members—the United States, France and Belgium. He said a majority favored in principle the sending of guards.

## 1000 GUARDS

He estimated that 1000 guards would be needed for Jerusalem alone.

"You will recall I obtained agreement for demilitarization of Mount Scopus and the German hospice areas of Jerusalem," he told newsmen.

"Now, I've made formal proposals that whatever is to happen, if war should start, Jerusalem is to be demilitarized.

"Similar arrangements are being proposed for the Haifa port terminals and oil refinery. You understand oil is quite important for the whole world."

The British-owned Consolidated Oil Refineries, Ltd., in Haifa has been closed more than two months. Normally, it supplies about 90 per cent of the oil needs of all Middle Eastern countries. Oil men in Haifa said some of these supplies were to have been diverted across the Mediterranean for use in the European recovery program.

## BERNADOTTE PLAN

Bernadotte suggested the oil refinery and pipeline to the Mediterranean could again pour out needed supplies if the Haifa zone were demilitarized.

Some sources said Haifa demilitarization might aid in gaining Arab consent to a truce extension.

The proposals by Bernadotte for a permanent peace would partition Palestine, create an Arab-Jewish economic union, throw Arab Palestine in with Trans-Jordan and put Jerusalem under Arab rather than international rule. The U. N. would get the final say on immigration.

Sources in Tel Aviv said chief opposition there to Bernadotte's plan centered on turning Jerusalem over to Arab rule and restrictions placed on immigration.

## Israeli Envoy To U. N. Assails Bernadotte Plan

PITTSBURGH, July 5 (AP)—Placing Jerusalem under Arab control would be an "affront to religion, history, justice and international law," a spokesman for Israel declared tonight.

Aubrey S. Eban, U. N. representative of the provisional government of Israel, bitterly assailed the provision of the peace proposal of Count Folke Bernadotte calling for Arab control of the Holy City.

Eban told delegates to the Zionist Organization of America convention:

"The Jews of Jerusalem shall never be the citizens of any Arab state."

Major General John H. Hildring, former United States U. N. representative, told the group the recent relaxation of immigration laws by Congress to permit entry of displaced persons was inadequate.

"It does not represent the attitude of America," he said.

