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Mr. Ilsley's Palestine Statement: Following is partial text of statement on Palestine in Plenary Session, on November 26, by Mr. J.L. Ilsley, member of the Canadian Delegation to the Second Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations:-

"We are voting for the partition plan, because it is in our judgment the best of four unattractive and difficult alternatives. These alternatives are: to do nothing, to set up a unitary Arab state in accordance with the plan of sub-Committee II, to set up a federal state in accordance with the minority recommendations of the United Nations Special Commission on Palestine, and partition.

"Let us take these one by one. First, the objections to doing nothing are obvious. For the United Nations to do nothing in this situation would be an abdication, a shirking of its responsibilities in a situation which is pregnant with peril to peace. It would invite not only confusion but widespread violence, involving not only the people of Palestine, but people elsewhere. It would, not improbably, result in blood-shed and a kind of irregular and murderous warfare which might spread far. We dismissed this first alternative as not worthy of the United Nations, highly dangerous in its probable consequences, indeed as virtually unthinkable.

"The second alternative is to set up a unitary Arab state along the lines recommended by sub-Committee II of the ad hoc Committee, or at least to let such a unitary Arab state emerge at the time of the termination of the mandate. This course would have been the normal and natural one to pursue had it not been for the Balfour Declaration, the League of Nations mandate, the encouragement given to the immigration of Jews into Palestine over a quarter of a century, the establishment of a well rooted community of nearly 700,000 Jews in Palestine who have invested there, as we are told, \$600,000,000, and the devotion on the part of Jews all over the world to the idea of a Jewish national home in a country which once at least was a Jewish land....

"....The third alternative, a federal state, while more defensible than the one I have just discussed, has made in this organization very little appeal. Espoused by Yugoslavia, which has argued the case with care, patience and conviction, the minority report of the United Nations Special Commission on Palestine has made no headway, received little support from other nations and was not presented for consideration by a section of the ad hoc Committee large enough even to justify the setting up of a sub-Committee to explore its possibilities. Embodying as it does the essential features of a federal scheme, the Yugoslav plan, as I shall call it, has certain elements of attractiveness to Canadians. As I indicated in my opening speech on the Palestine question before the ad hoc Committee, the Canadian delegation wished that a federal plan could be worked out along these or similar lines. They are the lines along which our own national development has proceeded, with reasonable satisfaction to both racial elements in our population. But Palestine is not Canada, and the Yugoslav plan has received no support whatever either from the Jewish Agency or the Arab Higher Committee....