desert in the south, between the Arabs and the Jews, they had cut off the border of Israel at a place called Faluja south of Tel Aviv some distance on the coastal plain. The Israeli part of Palestine would then have been just Galilee, the Hula region just north of the Sea of Galilee, the valley of Jezreel, and the whole Mediterranean coast down to Faluja. All the rest which was more than half the territory would be going to the Arabs. There was some question which I would need to check on that the British would be allowed to keep some property which belonged neither to the Arab State nor to the Jewish State.

JK: These changes would have been different that those made in the General Assembly Partition Plan.

Epstein: Completely different. But they did go back to the idea that Jerusalem should be a corpus separatum.

JK: Going back then on Bernadotte's suggestion.

Epstein: Bernadotte himself had reversed his decision on that and went back to the General Assembly Resolution.

I had really a very unhappy discussion with Bunche about this and he said, "Bill, look, the best way to handle this matter is to get the British and the Americans on the same side together instead of the Americans and the Russians both supporting the establishment of the State of Israel. That's the best way out of it. If they are at loggerheads with each other, then nothing will come out of it. That's what we