

COUNCIL AID ASKED

Zionists Urge Security Body to Step in and Nip Full-Scale Strife

THEY REJECT TRUSTEESHIP

Term U. S. Plan Appeasement and Spur to War—Arabs Criticize Its Details

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., May 1
—The Jewish Agency for Palestine demanded today immediate action by the United Nations Security Council to avert a full-scale war in the Holy Land.

This demand followed a session of the General Assembly's Political Committee in which no reference was made to the reported invasion of Palestine by Arab armies. An air of apathy and unreality hung over proceedings in the conference chamber, where the Jewish Agency proclaimed its "complete rejection" of the United States for a temporary trusteeship over the Holy Land.

Parodi Consults Colleagues

It was reported that Alexandre Parodi of France, the new president of the Security Council, to whom the Jewish Agency's message was sent, might call a Council session for Monday to consider the situation. He was consulting informally with other members of the body.

The message, signed by Moshe Shertok, political chief of the Jewish Agency, who is in New York, read:

"Beg draw your most urgent attention to reports of invasion of Palestine by regular forces of Syria and Lebanon crossing northern border and of Egypt, southern border. Syrian-Lebanese forces are reported attacking Jewish settlements in northeastern Galilee with the use of tanks and artillery. Trans-Jordan Arab legion continuing attack on Jewish settlement of Geshar in Jordan Valley.

"We are reliably informed strong column Iraqi troops en route towards Palestine border via Trans-Jordan with intention of joining in invasion. Jewish defense

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THE JEWISH AGENCY BIDS U. N. STOP WAR

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forces are determined to resist this new phase of invasion at all costs.

"Unless Security Council intervenes immediately and effectively to arrest invasion in initial stages, war situation is inevitable with large-scale bloodshed and destruction leading to a major conflagration with incalculable consequences. We appeal to you as president of Security Council to promote appropriate action with greatest urgency."

Reports that the invasion had begun were discussed eagerly in the corridors here and several delegates privately upbraided the Political Committee for its having continued an apparently aimless and unrelated debate while war flared in Palestine.

In the meeting there were two allusions to the cataract of events:

Aubrey Eban, who delivered the Jewish Agency's denunciation of the trusteeship plan, remarked that "an air of unreality must attend any purely academic discussion which is not face to face all the time with the facts of Palestine." These "immutable facts of the Palestine situation," he said, "cry aloud against any attempt to impose a trusteeship at this time."

"Peace" or "War" at Stake

Naji al-Asil of Iraq reminded the committee that "the real issue is not the United States trusteeship plan but the mighty issue, is it peace or is it war in Palestine?" Asking what the committee had done for peace in the Holy Land, he concluded, "Nothing," since agreement was as far away as ever.

Questioned after the session about the invasion reports, Jamal el-Husseini, vice chairman of the Palestine Arab Higher Committee, asserted that there had been no

invasion by Arab armies but only by "volunteers."

"I do not think the Arab states will send troops into Palestine before May 15," he said. The Arab leader added, however, "Unless they have seen that the Jews are now using tanks and armored cars for the first time, and they are doing the same."

A spokesman for the British delegation also expressed skepticism about any large-scale invasion rather than continued infiltration. He said that Britain was putting heavy diplomatic pressure on the Arab states not to move before May 15 but that what happened after that would depend on circumstances at the time "and we cannot tell what those will be."

Faris el-Khourri, the delegate of Syria, also doubted the invasion reports, but said: "It is possible. Nobody can expect the Arabs to stand aside silent while their brethren are killed."

At the opening of the committee meeting, Mr. el-Khourri raised objections to many details of the United States draft proposal for a Palestine trusteeship. So did Nasrollah Entezam of Iran.

Jessup Explains Plan

As each article was criticized by the Arabs, Dr. T. F. Tsiang of China, the chairman, asked eleven times whether anyone else had any comment but, except for one or two brief explanations by Dr. Philip C. Jessup of the United States, there was none. There seemed to be a silent realization that the debate had, as Mr. Eban said, "an air of unreality."

At the outset, Mr. Eban, a Cambridge don and an Arabic expert, made it clear that "the Jewish attitude in this discussion takes the form of the complete rejection of the trusteeship scheme in principle and not mere criticism of the specific proposals."

The United States plan, he said, "can only aggravate the condition of disorder into which Palestine is so unhappily plunged." The faults of the scheme and its gaps, according to Mr. Eban, are inherent in its nature and origin.

The plan arose, he contended, from Arab resistance to the Gen-

eral Assembly's plan to partition Palestine and is "an attempt to appease Arab violence."

Insisting that events in Palestine made it clear that the country "is moving inexorably toward partition," Mr. Eban stressed that no agreement between Arabs and Jews on any form of trusteeship was possible. Pointing out that termination of the "temporary" trusteeship plan was made conditional on Arab-Jewish agreement, he said it would be more apt to call it "permanent," because an attempt to impose a trusteeship would perpetuate the conflict between Arabs and Jews.

Arab Tactics Assailed

Recalling that representatives of the Arab states, while not rejecting the principle of trusteeship, had poured out criticism on the detailed provisions of the working paper, Mr. Eban commented that "in case a single ounce of pro-Jewish content had inadvertently seeped into the working paper, there were the representatives of Egypt, Syria and Pakistan, eager to drain it away."

Summarizing the situation in the United Nations with the end of the British mandate in the Holy Land barely two weeks away, Mr. Eban said that the Political Committee had before it "a plan which the Jews oppose in principle and the Arabs oppose in its substantive details." He added, "There is neither agreement nor enforcement in sight."

Calling the trusteeship scheme an "ill-fated digression," he finished by saying that the Jewish Agency was convinced that "much suffering and grief can still be avoided by seeking the way back onto the highway of the partition resolution."

Earlier, M. Parodi raised a question of the setting up of administrative organizations within a framework of trusteeship. He suggested the possibility of developing local autonomy on the basis of municipal communities or "cantons" along the Swiss model. Dr. Jessup replied that the United States would welcome all such suggestions for providing wide powers of local government.