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Hakirya, 12th July, 1948

Count EoIke Bernadotte,

United Hations Mediator.

Sir,

Upon the conclusion of the truce period I have the honour to address you on the subject of the numerous breaches of the truce committed by the Arab forces during the past four weeks\* All these incidents were brought to your attention or to that of members of your staff, but in hardly a single case was a satisfactory reply received. The following list should in no way be regarded as exhaustive, but it may serve to demonstrate the utter lack of sincerity which marked the attitude and behavior of the Arab forces and Governments during the truce period.

I. Egyptians.

1. On 15th. June, 1948, some 160 trucks, ten armoured fighting vehicles,

135 tenders, jeeps and light vehicles travelled northwards on the Gaza- Majdal roaxt. 1T0 explanation was given for this large-scale military traf- fic during a period of truce.

1. On the same day there was marked military railroad, traffic northwards

from Gaza.

1. On the same day the Egyptians were busy fortifying Hill 69 (Hef: Map of

Palestine 3\*100,000 Sheet 8, map reference: 11691259). In addition, the

establishment of fortified positions in an orange grove between Hill 69 and Beit Baras was noticed.

1. On the following day reports were received that the Iraq-Suweidan Police Station was being fortified by the Egyptians and that mines were being laid in the area.
2. The Egyptians again broke the truce on 20th June when they occupied the high ground at 05301343, on the site of the deserted camp on the Beersheba- Asluj road.
3. On the same “date at 2030 hours, Egyptian forces fired a mortar shell at Beeroth Yitz’haq, southeast of Gaza.

7• On the night of 21st-22nd June, Israeli vehicles left Kfar Barom in the Uegev carrying wounded. These vehicles were blown up by mines in the area of Uadi Ghazza, south of Gaza, “and were severely damaged.

8. Heavy military traffic on the railway between Gaza and Majdal was re- ported again on 23rd June.

9• Por several hours on the night of 24th-25th June Kfar Barom was attacked by machine-gun fire.

1. On 2nd July the water pipeline between Beeroth Yitz’haq. and Beeri in the ITegev was punctured in about twenty places.
2. On the same night Kfar Barom was attacked by automatic machine-

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10. On 2nd July the water pipeline between Beeroth Yitz\*haq and Beeri in the IFegev was punctured in about twenty places®

11. On the same night Hfar Darom was attacked by automatic machine-gun fire and artillery.

12. On ^׳th July Kfar Barom was again the target of an attack by Egyptian forces. Some forty artillery shells were fired into the village, in addi- tion to automatic fire directed at it. All next morning sniping continued from a fortified position which had been constructed by Egyptian forces during the truce period.

13. On 6th July considerable enemy reconnaissance activity was reported in the area of Beeri and 3eeroth Yiz\*haq. In addition, the enemy was reported to be preparing Gaza airport for use.

lb, On the same date Egyptians attacked Beeri with mortars and machinp-^1« fire®

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15• On 3th July the Egyptians attacked the Beertuvia area with a force of. tvrelve armoured cars and infantry.

16. At 1100 hours on **8**th July Egyptian forces attacked Julis with three tanks and a force of infantry.

17\* On the same day Beit Baras was also attacked.

1. On that morning at **6** a.m. Egyptian infantry and three armoured vehicles attacked Iiawkaba and proceeded to press their attack in the direction of Huleiqat.

IX. heh anon.

(All breaches by ICaukji forces are included’ in this section, as the Lebanese authorities announced **011** 4th July, 1948, that they hold them- selves responsible for these forces).

1. During the entire period of the truce, military supplies and per- sonnel were continually moved up from the Lebanon via Malikiya to bases in Galilee as. far south as ITazareth, Despite representations made by Israeli authorities to the tf.IT. Observers, no control point was set up on.this route.
2. During the entire period of the truce there were repeated incidents involving attacks by Arab forces based on the area of Mujeidal-Yafa (]•lap of Palestine 1:250,000, ref: 170230) against Jewish transport tra- veiling in the area Sarid-Ginneigar.
3. On the 14th June, 1948, it was reported, that some twenty-four ar- moured fighting vehicles were travelling eastwards in the area of Alma- esh-Shaab on the Palestine-Lebanese frontier.
4. On 24th June, Birwa (Ref: Map of Palestine 1:250,000, ref: 160250), an Arab village held by Jewish forces, was attacked by large Kaukji force.
5. On 30th June Arab forces occupied high ground east of Sajara (Map of.Palestine 1:250,000, Refs 18662390).
6. On 2nd July at 1600 hours Arab forces set fire to the Balfour Porest. Approximately 40,000 trees were destroyed. A Jewish fire fight- ing party was prevented from operating by concentrated machine-gun fire.
7. On 4th July Arab forces occupied Eel Eeisan (Man of Palestine 1: 20,000; Sheet 45/25, 16/25; Bef: 16442532).
8. A second fire was started by Arab forces in the Balfour Forest on 6th July.

III. Syrians.

1. \_ Syrian forces attacked and occupied Mishmar Hayarden and the ridges west of it on 11th June, 1948, after the commencement of the •truce. T'/hen

IT. Observers’ fixed a demarcation line and ordered the Syrians to with- draw from Baqqaa village (Map of Palestine 1:25,000; Sheet **22**-**26**; ref: 20662694), the;?׳ were met with a flat refusal.

1. \_ **111** the week llth-l**8**th June small' arms fire was constantly directed

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**31• On 15th June two British ships, whose names were reported as SS 3ar- distan and SS Derryham, anchored at Basra. The greater part of the cargo on the fv!rst ship and part of. the cargo of the second were destined for the Iraqi Ministry of T/ar. The supplies landed included vehicles, radio equipment, telescopes, motors. Other cases were not opened, hut merely initialled hy the authorities.**

**320 On 20th June Jewish-owned fields near Tira (Map of Palestine 1:**

**250,0001 Ref: 140180) were set on fire hy Iraqi volunteers.**

**33. At 1330 hours on 23rd June, Arah forces escorted hy an armoured fight- ing vehicle attempted to occupy heights some 3-^00 metres from Zalafa near the Jewish village of G-ivat Haim (Map of Palestine 11250,000\*, Ref’S 140612003).**

**34.. On 25th June it was reported to your Chief of Staff that the Arabs were digging, in 150 metres east of G-eulim (Map of Palestine 1:250,0001 Ref .140401809). and that considerable military activity was being observed in.that area.**

**35־ On 28th June further.military activity in the general area of Tulkarem- Kalkilia, and particularly in the area of.Tira (Map of Palestine 11250,0001 Ref. 140180), was reported. Digging in \*was seen to take place in Arab posi- tipns, and there was shooting in the area.**

**36. On the same date Arab forces attacked G-eulim in the same area and occupied high ground near Jewish forward positions.**

**V.. Arab Legion.**

**37• On 15th June some fifty Arabs were seen to remove a stone wall around the Jewish cemetery 011 the Mount of Olives and to be desecrating the grave- stones, which they used for building ■road-blocks.**

1. **On 16th June a supply of artillery weapons was transferred by the Arab Legion from Amman to Jericho.**
2. **On the afternoon of 21st June the Arab Legion moved a number of 6**

**inch guns from Jericho in the direction of Jerusalem.**

1. **On 24th June your Chief of Staff was informed of a report received that a number of British aircraft had reached Amman destined for the Transjordan Air Borce.**
2. **On 24th June, Dr. Bernard Joseph reported to your representative in Jerusalem a large number of breaches of the truce in Jerusalem, viz:**
3. **On June 11, at about 1400 hours armed Arabs approached the**

**perimeter of Bay it Vegan.**

1. **The flour mill at Sur Bahir was being fortified on the same day.**
2. **On June 12, at 1400 hours six shots were fired from Malha towards the Bayit Vegan quarries.**
3. **At 1515 hours three armoured cars were seen moving from the direction of Ramallah towards Jerusalem.**

**5**

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**1\*40612003) ״**

**3\*4^ . On 25th June it x׳;as reported to your Chief of Staff that the Arabs v/ere digging, in 150 metres east of Geulim (Map of Palestine 1:250,000;**

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**35״ On 28th. June further.military activity in the general area of Tulkarem- Ralkilia, and particularly in the area of.lira (Map of Palestine 1:250,000: Ref. 1\*40180), was reported. Digging in was seen to take place in Arab posi- tipns, and there was shooting in the area.**

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1. **On June 11, at about 1400 hours armed Arabs approached the perimeter of Bayit Vegan.**
2. **The flour mill at Sur Bahir was being fortified on the same day.**
3. **On June 12, at 1\*400 hours six shots were fired from Malha towards the Bayit Vegan quarries.**
4. **At 1515 hours three armoured cars v/ere seen moving from the direction of Ramallah towards Jerusalem.**
5. **At 1810 hours some rifle and machine-gun fire was directed from Malha at Bayit Vegan and from Beit Safafa at Mekor Haim.**
6. **At 1930 hours a new Arab fortified position southeast of Mar Dlias was established and apparently completed.**
7. **On June 13s at 1030 hours, armed men. entered a few houses in no-man’s land at Deir Abu Tor while other Arabs approached a Jewish advance post in Deir Abu Tor.**

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1. **At 1840 hours firs was directed at Jewish guards at SI**

**Alamein camp, killing one man,**

1. **On June 14th, at 2045 hours, it was seen that another**

**fortified position had been completed near Mar Dlias.**

1. **On June 15th, at 0100 hours, fortifications were being**

**built near the Tower of David and along the wall of the Old City.**

1. **At 0100 hours, armoured Cars were seen on the Jerusalem- Rsmallah road•**
2. **At 0210 hours, dug-oiits in the Dominican Convent in the area between ]drench Kill and the *Police* Training *School* were being completed. Dew armed posts and additional guards were visible in Sheikh Jarrah.**
3. **On June 16th, at 1000 hours, Arabs penetrated no-man1 s land at Musrarah and occupied two houses•**
4. **At 1215 hours, an Arab mine exploded near the walls of the Old City.**
5. **At 1235 hours, 15 shots were fired at some Jews from the Old City going *to collect their goods left on* Mount *Zion*־**

**The shots came from the direction of the Armenian Convent in the Old City.**

1. **At 1500 hours, the fortifications on the Old City walls near Mount Zion were being continued.**

**(If) At 2300 hours, machine-gun fire was directed at *Katamon* from Beit Safafa for fifteen minutes.**

1. **At 2320 hours, a number ox shots were fired from the Jaffa Gate in the direction of Jewish positions in Mamillah Hoad.**
2. **On June 17th, at 0200 hours, two shots were fired at Jewish guards at Ramat Rachel.**
3. **AtlLOO hours, the fortification of Sheikh *Jarrah* was being continued.**
4. **At 1445 hours, a house northeast of Beit Safafa was \*being fortified and a road-bloclc \*built on the main road leading**

**• ״ from Beit Safafa to Mekor Haim.**

1. **At 1700 hours, Arabs were mining the road leading from SI Alamein camp to Beit Safafa.**
2. **At 1700 hours, fortifications were *being built in Arab houses* at Deir Atm Tor.**
3. **At 1700 hours, *f* ortif ications if ere \*being built on French Hill on Mount Sconus.**
4. **On June 19th, at 1200 hours, Arabs occupied a group of houses in no-man.1 s land not far from Ramat Rachel near the Bethlehem Road.**
5. **At 2400 hours, several shots were fired at St־ Simon Monastery**

**7**

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At 2400 hours, several shots were fired at St. Simon Monastery in Katamon.

On June“20th, at 1100 hours, shots were fired from Sur Bahir at Hayogem compound near Talpiot.

At 1600 hours, about 20 Arabs were seen,fortifying a position in no-man\* s land between Mekor Haim and Beit Safafa; an' Arab Legion Officer was supervising the work.

At 1700 hours, shots were fired in the direction of Jewish positions from Malha.

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1. **On June 17th at 1415 hours. .Arabs entrenched themselves in the house opposite St, Simon1 s Monastery, Part of the workers were legionaries and part local police\* On the same day at approximately the same hour about 50 Arabs, apparently from regular army, were engaged in setting up a strong post about 30 metres from the last huts at the southeast corner of the**

**El Alamein camp. Strong concrete fortifications were set up on the southern part of the wall,**

1. **Pive trucks were brought to the Old City from Transjordan laden with arms and ammunition (including five German mortars and cannon shells)־**
2. **On June 18th, at 0100 hours, Arabs were fortifying the flour mill at Beit Safafa, At the same time groups of Legionaries were fortifying houses on the slope of Deir Abu Tor and laying mines. Regular soldiers (about 50 men) were continuing to set up a position at a distance of 30 metres southwest of El Alamein Camp־**
3. **At 13\*K) hours, Arabs entered Issawiyeh, which is included in the Jewish boundaries,**

**(3\*0 On June 19th', between 1500 and 1815 hours, Legionaries reached Deir Abu Tor, fortified houses on the slope and laid nines in the vicinity,**

1. **On June 20th, sniping continued throughout the afternoon at St.Simon Monastery from the direction of Malha.**
2. **On June 22nd, at 1230 hours, a shot from an anti-tank weapon**

**was fired at a Jewish position in the Eochstein leather fac-**

**tory at Givat Shaul from the direction of Beit Iksa or ITebi Samwil,**

**42. On 23rd-24th June the following breaches were reported in Jerusalem:**

1. **Six armed men were seen 100 metres east of the hospital at Beit Safafa.**
2. **Hear Mar Elias armoured vehicles unloaded some mortars,**
3. **Ten or twelve shots were fired from the Old City wall at a group of Jews moving from Yemtn Moshe to Mount Zion.**
4. **Arabs were fortifying a small house in the area of Mar Elias,**
5. **Considerable digging and fortification work was observed in the area, of Beit Safafa.**

**43P Arab infiltration in the area of Musrara was reported on 25th June.**

1. **On the same day the Jewish Liaison Officer in the Latrun. area protested to the United STations Observer against the digging-in activity of the Arab Legion in the area of the road south of the Latrun Monastery.**
2. **On 28th June, it was reported that the Arabs were building a strong gun- position on the wall of the Old City near the Citadel,**
3. **On the same day a Jew was 1/ounded by a shot fired in the direction of**

**ITotre Dame from the Old City wall. Another Jew was wounded by a shot fired from the Old City wall along Mamillah Road.**

**9**

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2. On 24th June, at 0800 hours, a burst of machine-gun fire was directed, at our men in the El Alamein Camp from the direction of Mar Elias.
3. **10**
4. **On 25th June, shots were fired from the direction of Malha at 2000 and 20^5 hours•**
5. **Much preparation for^fortifying the Old City wall was seen along the Jaffa Hoad in the vicinity of the Hast Hotel, and south of the Kishleh.**
6. **Fortifications were continuously being huilt in the no-man\*s land area of Musrara.**
7. **On 26th June, the Arabs were continuing'to fortify the peak of El-J eh el and the flour mill at Beit Safafa. ..**
8. **The Arabs were building a sandbag emplacement at map ref: 1701912695**
9. **In the area of the Monastery of the Cross, a number of Arabs were employed on the positions south of the tin hut. ,They were en- trenching themselves and extending the positions\* legionaries were also seen there•**
10. **The Arabs were building a pew sandbag emplacement at map ref• 17019126950 They were continuing to fortify the peak of El- Jebel and the Talbieh ruin•**
11. **On 27th June, the construction of fortifications near David’s Tower was b eing continued. Hows of stones and defence !•;alls . were set up next to the Tower itself. In Suleiman’s Hay a bridge was built.between the Italian School and the City Hall•**
12. **In his letter Dr. Joseph drew special attention to the situation in Deir Abu Tor sector at the time, where the Arab lines had not been demarcated, and where the houses in no-man1 s land had not been demilitarised, despite the decisions taken in the presence of Colonel Brunsson on 19th June and in the presence of Major Andronovitch on 21st June.**

**^9• On 1st July, Dr. Joseph reported to your representatives the following breaches of the truce in Jerusalem:**

1. **On 25th June, at 1230 hours, Jewish officers went with Colonel Bonnot to the Jewish lines opposite Jaffa Cate, and fro*m* Tannous House they saw new Arab fortifications on David’s Tower.. Arabs were building on one of the towers within their sight. Captain Shnurman protested to Col. Bonnot about this at the time.**
2. **On 28th June, at 1130 hours, a number of tanks reached the city from Jericho.**
3. **On the night of 28th-29th June, and again in the morning, shots were fired from the Old City Hall at Mamillah Hoad and Tann©Us House.**
4. **On 29th June, the “building of fortifications was being continued in Sheikh Jarrah; this work was going on in the Police Training School at map ref. 1717^1329^׳• The sound of !mocking was heard, apparently, in• connection with the mining of the area•**
5. **At map ref.1721713222, near David’s Tower, a concrete *roof* was poured for the establishment of a position.**

**50\* By the evening of 30 June, some 50 trucks loaded with personnel had reached Jerusalem from Jericho, while Arabs were building defences and dig- ging in in Sheikh Jarrah area in the northern section of Jerusalem.**

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**El~Jebel and the iiuu!**



The Arabs were building a sandbag emplacement at map ref; **170**1912695״

In the area of the Monastery of the Cross, a number of Arabs were employed on the positions south of the tin hut. They were en- trenching themselves and extending the positions• Legionaries were also seen there•

The Arabs were building a new sandbag emplacement at map ref, 1701912095• They were continuing to fortify the peak of El- Jebel and the Talbieh ruin.

On **27**th June, the construction of fortifications near David\*s Tower was b eing continued. Hows of stones and defence walls . were set up next to the Tower itself. In Suleiman’s bay a bridge was built.between the Italian School and the City ball.

(10) In his letter Dr. Joseph drew special attention to the situation in Deir Abu Tor sector at the time, where the Arab lines had not been demarcated, and where the houses in no-man’s land had not been demilitarised, despite the decisions taken in the presence of Colonel Brunsson on **19**th June and in the presence of Major Andronovitch on 21st June.

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On **28**th June, at 1130 hours, a number of tanks reached the city from Jericho.

On the night of 28th-29th June, and again in the morning, shots were fired, from the Old City ball at Mamillah Hoad and Tannous House.

On **29**th June, the building of fortifications was being continued in Sheikh Jarrah; this work was going on in the Police Training School at map ref. 1717413294. The sound of knocking was heard, apparently, in connection with the mining of the area.

At map ref.1721713222, near David’s Tower, a concrete roof was poured for the establishment of a position.

1. By the evening of 30 June', some 50 trucks loaded with personnel had reached Jerusalem from Jericho, while Arabs were building defences and dig- ging in in Sheikh Jarrah area in the northern section of Jerusalem.
2. .On 1st July a report was sent to your Chief of Staff pointing out that there,had been considerable Arab military traffic on the Jericho-Jerusalem road. Soine seven armoured fighting vehicles and two guns reached the out- skirts of' the Old City, and additional mortars had been observed near Bab- es-Sahira.
3. On hth July Dr. Bernard Jose**2**:>h reported to yo\**1**r representatives the following breaches of the truce in Jerusalems

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1. On 24th June, at 0800 hours active fortification work was observed proceeding all day in the vicinity of the tin hut at Sharafa. Similar work was being carried out in the no- manfs land there״
2. On the 28th June, at 1245 hours, the Arabs were seen to be entrenching themselves" at a distance of 600 to 800 metres south of 3 ay it Vegan quarries.
3. At 1600 hours, shots were fired from the direction of Beit Iksa at the main road, and one man was wounded.
4. On 29th June, in the afternoon, shots were heard from Sheikh Jarrah, apparently during firing exercise.
5. At 1800 hours, a number of shots were heard from the direction of the tin hut.
6. A man was wounded in the monastery opposite the French hospital by sniping from *the* Old City wall.
7. On the 30th June, at 0200 hours, hand-grenades were tossed^by the Arabs "at intervals of 15 minutes along Suleimans !fay from Allenby Square to the Almaz Hotel. A number were thrown to- wards Dr. Canaan’s house״
8. At 0900 hours, a Jew was wounded by sniping from Jamal Husseini’s house.
9. At 0900.\_hours, one shot was fired at Jews in Yemein Moshe.
10. Vehicles with tanks, of water were arriving at Sheikh Jarrah. fortification work was also continuing there, particularly in the Mufti’s house.
11. On 1st July, at 0200 hours, a large group of men was seen training in Wadi el Bitar, from which shots *were* fired at Sharafa.

53® large supply dumps were established by the Legion over a week

before the end of the truce in the area immediately east of Allenby Bridge.

VI. Jerusalem Hater Suuuly.

54. At our meeting in Haifa on June *7th,* you agreed that, pursuant to the armistice conditions, the proper functioning of the Jerusalem water sys- tern must be ensured as part of the resumption of the normal supply of the necessities of life to the city. Yet by an elaborate system of obstruc- tion and procrastination the Arabs succeeded in effectively preventing the implementation of this part of \_ the truce conditions. They at first al- ieged that the machines at Has el-Ain were damaged beyond repair, *]then* we insisted on their being inspected by our experts, they finally agreed that British engineers serving with the Arab Legion should carry out the inspection. After some further delay, they reported, that the machines themselves were in good order, but that certain minor spare parts were miss- ing. They also opposed the repair \_ by ..us of damaged parts of the pipeline, claiming they would do it themselves. Days passed, and nothing was done.

It was only on June 23rd that Jewish workers were allowed to repair the pipe. On the other hand, access was denied to Jewish engineers to inspect the pumping machines at Latrun. Finally, when it became 2יי״־4 +יי\*1ז.ז״7ד

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**Iksa at the main road, and one man was wounded.**

1. **On 29th June, in the afternoon, shots were heard from Sheikh Jarrah, apparently daring firing exercise״**
2. **At 1800 hours, a number of shots were heard from the direction of the tin hut•**
3. **A man was wounded in the monastery opposite the French hospital by sniping from the Old City wall.**
4. **On the 30th June, at 0200 hours, hand-grenades were tossed,hy the Arab? \*at intervals of 15 minutes along Suleiman's Way from Allehby Square to the Almaz Hotel, A number were thrown to- wards Dr. Canaan[[1]](#footnote-1) s house.**
5. **At 0900 hours, a Jew was \*wounded by sniping from Jamal Husseini’s house.**
6. **At 0900.. hours, one shot was fired at Jews in Yemein Ho she.**
7. **Vehicles \\*ith tanks, of water were arriving at Sheikh Jarrah. Fortification work was also continuing there, particularly in the Mufti1 s house.**
8. **On 1st July, at 0200 hours, a large group of men was seen training in Wadi el Bitar, from which shots were fired at Sharafa.**

**53״ Ewo large supply dumps were established by the Legion over a week before the end of the truce in the area immediately east of Allehby Bridge.**

**VI. Jerusalem Hater Suuuly.**

**5A. At our meeting in Haifa on June 7th, you agreed that, pursuant to the armistice conditions, the proper functioning of the Jerusalem water sys- tern must be ensured as part of the resumption of the normal supply of the necessities of life to the city. Yet by an elaborate system of obstruc- tion and procrastination' the Arabs succeeded in effectively preventing the implementation of this part of \_ the truce conditions. They at first al- ieged that the machines at Has el-Ain were damaged beyond repair. When we insisted on their being inspected by our experts, they finally agreed that British engineers serving with the Arab Legion, should carry out the inspection. After some furthk\* delay, they reported, that the machines themselves were in good order, but that certain minor spare parts were miss״ ing. .They also opposed the repair.\_by us of damaged p§rts of the pipeline, claiming they would do it themselves. Days passed, \_and nothing was done.**

It was only on June 23rd’ that Jewish workers were allowed to repair the pipe. On the other hand, access was denied to Jewish engineers to inspect the pumping machines at Latrun. Finally, when it became evident that ob- struetion on technical grounds was no longer possible, the Arabs declared that the matter was a political. issue to be discussed at top level. fully appreciate the efforts which you and your assistants made until the final stages of the truce to get this problem settled, as well as your explicit statement on the subject cabled to the Security Council on\_July 7th, but the Provisional Government of Israel cannot but express its deep disappointment at the failure of the truce authorities to rea- lize at an early stage that a deliberate effort was being made by the Arabs to sabotage the implementation of one of the essential conditions

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of the truce, and to take energetig Measures to defeat or *expose* this m&noeuvre in good time• As a result, the Jewish population *of Jerusalem is* today in a definitely worse position than it x>/as at the beginning of the truce, having used up, during the past four weeks, part of its ac- cumulated water supply without having been in a position, during that period, to break by military effort the Arab stranglehold on the pipe line\*

55״ In conclusion I have to record that the provision of the Security Council !Resolution of May 29th relating, to the access to the.Holy Places has, owing.to Arab opposition, remained a dead letter as far as Jewish access to the Wailing Wall is\_ concerned\* In spite of the express terms of that resolution and the repeated representations which were made.to you under this head by our Representative in Jerusalem and in an urgent telegram which I addressed to your Special Representative in Tel Aviv, Jewish worshippers were not permitted, during the whole period *of the* truce, to proceed to and worship at the Wailing Wall which, as you are aware, is the holiest shrine of the Jewish Religion• The. reply given to your observers in Jerusalem by the Arab legion Commander in the Old City, that .he could not accept responsibility for irregular snipers who might fire at the Jewish worshippers, is a self-indictment rather than an ex~ cuse.

I have the honour to request that a copy of this letter may be trans- mitted to the Security Council.

Yours' faithfully,

M• Shertok MI2TIST3R OR RORSIGW *AFFAIRS*

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1. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)