For the operations of the 31st of October and 1st of November the Agency sought and obtained the cooperation of the "dissident organizations."

To Moshe Shertok, London, from Sneh in Jerusalem—1st November, 1945:

"We have come to a working arrangement with the dissident organizations according to which **we shall assign certain tasks to them under our command. They will act only according to our plan. Sneh, Shaul, Meiroff, Kn'ny and Bernard Joseph consider such an agreement as most desirable, but it is not being put into effect because the Party is delaying it.** Some of them are opposed to any sort of activity and especially to any agreement with the dissidents. Information on the operations follows:—

"The following activities were carried out on Wednesday night. Two boats were sunk in the Haifa harbour and a third at Jaffa. The boats had been used to chase immigrants. Railway lines were blown up in 50 centres, in all 500 explosions. Railway traffic was stopped from the Syrian frontier to Gaza, from Haifa to Samakh, from Lydda to Jerusalem. In all the activities no one was hurt, stopped or arrested.

"The same night the IZL attacked the Lydda station causing serious damage and some casualties. During the same night the Stern Group caused serious sabotage to the refineries at Haifa and one man was killed. **The dissidends had previously informed us of this and we did not object to Lydda but were opposed to the refinery job. Had the agreement come into effect we could have avoided victims at Lydda and prevented the refinery operation.** I regard the fact that the Party and the Executive are withholding their approval as a crime.

"The activities have made a great impression in the country. The authorities are bewildered and have proclaimed a curfew on the roads at night. They are waiting for instructions from London. We are apprehensive of a general attack against the Hagana. We have taken the necessary security measures and are prepared for sacrifices. Confirm by telegram to Ada enquiries about the health of her children."

These cables are not the only evidence in the hands of the British Government, which claims that there is much more information and evidence to incriminate some members of the Jewish Agency and connect them with these acts of murder and sabotage.

On July 19, 1947, the Palestine Government submitted to the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine a memorandum in which it accused the Jewish Community of Palestine of supporting political terrorism. Referring to the right of a community to use force as a means of gaining its political ends, the memorandum says:

"Since the beginning of 1945, the Jewish community have implicitly claimed this right and have been supported by an organized commission of lawlessness, murder and sabotage, their contention being that whatever other interest might be served, nothing should be allowed to stand in the way of a Jewish State and Jewish immigration into Palestine."

Again the Palestine Government, in a statement issued on the 1st of March, 1948, declared that the Jewish Agency refused to cooperate with the Government in order to stop these outrages. The statement runs as follows:

"The invitation was declined by the Agency on the ground that it was contrary to the Jewish political interests. . . .

"Since that time, the outrages committed by these groups have not only **continued but have increased in numbers and barbarity. It is unnecessary to catalogue the enormities perpetrated by these people in the past year, and it is perhaps sufficient to recall such incidents as the murder by hanging, in every circumstance of brutality, of two innocent members of the security forces; the numerous occasions on which members of these forces have been treacherously shot dead from behind; the deliberate demolition of buildings with the certain consequence of death and injury to women and children; the planned killing of certain foreign nationals; the intentional shooting of British wounded in hospital; armed robberies and extortions; and finally the outrage committed yesterday in which 28 British soldiers have lost their lives. . . .**

"The leaders of the Jewish community have felt themselves unable, for political reasons, to take any steps to bring to justice the persons responsible for these crimes and have thus facilitated the spread of lawlessness and disorder to a point at which the community itself is threatened with destruction by elements within itself. **In this neglect of its responsibilities the Jewish Agency has attempted to excuse itself by resort to calculated innuendoes, falsehoods and propaganda directed against British members of the Security Forces who are in fact every day protecting Jewish property and saving hundreds of Jewish lives, even at the risk of their own."**

Jewish Agency Controls Broadcasting Station of the Jewish Terrorist Movement:

The Jewish terrorist movement has a secret broadcasting station called the Voice of Israel (Kol Israel) which broadcasts with jubilation the news of Jewish outrages and spreads the most seditious propaganda. This station is set up by Jewish experts and with Jewish Agency money. It is truly the voice of the Jewish Agency. Included in the documentary evidence which was published by the British Government in the White Paper of 1946 was a telegram sent to "Daniel" in London from Sneh in Jerusalem on the 12th of May, 1946, which states:

"Please pass on to Ben Gurion the text of the broadcast of Kol Israel sent herewith; with a note that the broadcast was made at the request of Shertok".

The broadcast requested by Moshe Shertok was a warning that unless the British Government capitulate to the demands of the Jewish Agency a further series of outrages will be committed. Indeed, outrages were not far away, as between the 16th and 18th of June, 1946, Irgun Hagana and Irgun Zvai Leumi carried out attacks on road and rail bridges and kidnapped and flogged British officers.

In a jubilant broadcast on the 18th of June, 1946, Kol Israel, commenting on the aforementioned outrages, said:

"Many messages of heartfelt appreciation were sent by various personalities and journalists to the Resistance Movement for the renewal of its activity as a result of the delaying policy of the British Government. . . ."

Jewish Agency Policy Towards Arabs:

When the Jewish Agency and its terrorist organizations were directing their operations against the British, several hundred Arabs were killed and several hundred more were injured. Jubilant as they were about the results of their criminal assaults against the Government, and noticing that the Arabs were not retaliating or attacking the Jews, although innocent Arab blood was shed at their hands, the Zionists concluded that the Arabs would not fight back, and that they could terrorize them into submission. Under the supervision and direction of the Jewish Agency, the most dastardly crimes were perpetrated also against the Arabs during this period.

Thus the Jewish Agency policy towards the Arabs rests on provocation, which the Zionists thought could be made with immunity, as long as the Zionists could show the Arabs some material advantages for acquiescing in their point of view. One American columnist who shares the same view summed it up when he said that the Arabs could be won to partition by "browbeating" and "bakhshish"!

This policy clearly shows that the Jewish Agency, after thirty years of experience, has never formulated a true conception, or even a notion, of the mentality and character of the Arabs. The well-planned and cowardly hit-and-run operations against the Arabs in order to terrorize them, resulting in the violent death of their women folk and children, have served only to arouse the Arabs. They have confirmed Arab apprehensions, as well as their conviction of the cowardly and base ways of Zionists. They have spurred Arab determination to exterminate Jewish terrorism. The Arabs know that those cowards who are known by various glamorous and honorific names—"Jewish militia", "underground forces" and "resistance move-