RIA

Britain, U. S. Schem of Palesti

Alternate British and American plans for robbing Palestine's people of their right to freedom were reported under discussion in London yesterday, as Moscow radio denounced the proposed partition as a violation of the United Nations charter. In Palestine itself the

British Army had already barricaded half of Jerusalem with barbed wire and was preparing to divide the city into Arab, Jewish and British zones.

Two shiploads of Jewish refugees arrived in Cyprus from Palestine and British authorities were waiting until night to dump the unwilling passengers into newly-constructed concentration camps.

Truman's President counterproposals on partition of Palestine were delivered to Prime Minister Attlee after the British Cabinet met in special session on the Palestine issue.

NOT MADE PUBLIC

Although his scheme was not made public officially, it is understood to be based on a blueprint drawn up by the Jewish Agency for Palestine. This fell in with the British partition scheme, but proposed a larger slice for the Jewish state and no special British zones. The British, however, were to be granted military bases.

Truman also was understood to be demanding resumption of Jewish immigration into Palestine of wider powers to the Jews to control immigration into their "province."

Under the plan endorsed two weeks ago by the Anglo-American "experts," Palestine would be "experts," Palestine would be carved four ways—one zone each s and Arabs and two for the British, with a sort of British viceroy in over-all control. Britain insisted that future immigration depend on prior partitions.

MOSCOW CHARGES

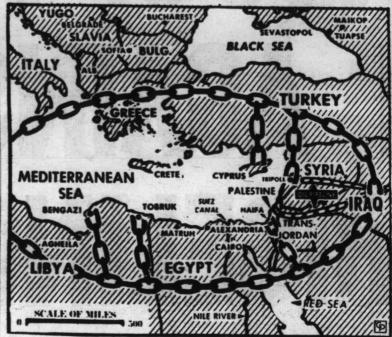
Moscow radio charged that this plan violates the United Nations

"The facts show that the solution outlined by an Anglo-American commission is far from answering e interests and demands of the local population," said Soviet commentator Mikhail Mikhailov.

The proposal of the Anglo-American experts was contrary to the principle of self-determination of dependent peoples laid down in the United Nations Charter and the British policy is very far indeed

from the principles of the charter." President Truman was also studying a proposal to admit 50,000 refu--mostly Jews-into the U. S.

under a special quota. Sen. Claude Pepper (D-Fla) urged the U. S. to admit "at least 100,000 Jews, suggested Britain, the Soviet Union, France and other countries should take in their share,



Britain's Iron Chain:

Determined to de proaches to the Suez Canal and drain oil from Iraq, Britain is strengthening her hold on Mediterranean nations. Palestine is the key, and partition is proposed to weaken the Palestinian people's move for freedom. British troops enforce royalist

terror-rule in Greece. Turkish anti-Sovietism is encouraged. New naval and air bases are reported planned for Cyprus, Tripoli, Haifa, Tobruk and Bengazi. Jewish refugees are to be penned under heavy guard in the island colony of Cyprus, which rightfully belongs to Greece.

Balkan Countries **Appear At Paris** Peace Conference

Balkan problems got a thorough airing at the Paris peace conference yesterday, as Ukrainian delegate Dmitri Z. Manuilsky charged the Greek monarchist

regime with trying to stymie trying to prevent pacification of the peace, and backed Bulgaria's Balkans. One of them is endangerterritorial claims.

Bulgaria's foreign minister, Georgei Kulicheff, opened the debate by urging that his country treated as a co-belligerent similar to Italy's status—and obtain good terms on reparations and con-

trol of the Danube. He also insisted on an outlet to the Mediterranean via what is now

Greek Thrace. Manuilsky supported the Bulgarlan claims and said: "One of the governments in the Balkan area is ing peace and . . . I am talking about Greece."

Constantin Tsaldaris, the Greek royalist premier, retorted bitterly that Bulgaria had designs on Greek sovereignty, and blamed the present democratic government of Bulgaria for all the sins of the past.

Bulgaria's plea before the Paris parley was the second one. On Tuesday George Tatarescu, the Romanian foreign minister, also asked for co-belligerent status, and a scaling down of the claims which the United States and Britain are e oil in