



FIGHTERS FOR FREEDOM OF ISRAEL

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1) IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF THEIR MASTER.

The Government submitted to the U. N. its immigration scheme, providing for the entry of 120,000 immigrants yearly, for the period of ten years. We would like to ask the Government a few questions in this connection.

Is it customary for sovereign states to refer matters of domestic policy (and the repatriation of Jews is our domestic affair) for consideration by international institutions? Does not the Government believe that in doing so it has seriously impaired its own sovereignty?

For whose benefit was the scheme submitted? A majority of U.N.O. members are indifferent to our cause. Some, like the Soviet Union and Ukraine, are friendly, but their friendliness does not lead them into meddling with our domestic affairs. The states that will certainly study closely the proposed scheme are Britain, U. S. and Arab satellite states. Is the submission of the scheme meant as a confirmation of their right to have voice in the matter?

The scheme itself is not what the Jewish people might have expected of its Government at this great hour. It completely ignores the right of every Jew to go home. It does not take into account the extreme urgency of the whole problem of Jewish repatriation at the time when there is a very real threat of a third world war, menacing again to cut off the Jews from their country. The least that can be said of the scheme is that it is utterly inadequate. What proposes the Government to do when the impatient masses of Jews burst the narrow limits of the schedule? Perhaps Ben-Gurion's sacred gun will again have to fire at Jewish ships - this time loaded with human cargo.

2) LESSON OF A RELEASE.

(Broadcast on 10.8.48.)

The release of three British spies by the Government of Israel cannot be called otherwise than an act of abject servility. It was not prompted by considerations of law and justice: every Briton is an enemy subject and, when caught in Eretz-Israel, should be treated as enemy agent. Nor was it prompted by any military considerations: hostilities may flare up any moment and spies at large can do our army incalculable harm.

What purpose does, then, their release serve? It is a part of the policy of submission to imperialist powers, pursued by the Government. It is a demonstration of the Government's anxiety to keep on good terms with Britain at all cost and a hint at the price it is prepared to pay for it. The price is - independence.

In an independent state a spy is shot; in Israel - set free. The release of the spies is - whether the Government realizes it or not - leading towards the surrender of our independence.

The extent of sovereignty exercised by a government is measured not by its firmness towards its own people, but by its firmness towards foreign powers in general and foes in particular. If known British spies (there is ample proof of their connection with the Arab Legion) are released while Jews, against whom there is no charge whatever, are kept in a prolonged detention without trial, then the public cannot escape feeling that the Government is slipping down, down and must be stopped.

The Government is, luckily, provisional. There will be elections, sooner or later. During the election campaign the Government will certainly claim full credit for our military successes, seeking to disguise thereby its cringing submission to Imperialism.

Without touching at the moment on the question whether our successes were due to the efforts of the Government or came to be won notwithstanding them, we would advise the public to decide - in the face of the release of spies - whether the Government does not belie the great aim for the sake of which those victories were won.