**The General Assembly Votes Palestine Partition**

The article discusses the United Nations General Assembly meeting in November of 1947 to vote Palestine partition The Palestinian committee has ended the deliberations and declared its refusal to the proposal. Before the voting begins, Mr. Faris Al-Khoury—Syria’s representative—addressed the assembly and stated that the proposal contradicts the percepts of the UN Charter and that Syria is resolved to do its duty in serving this cause of peace based on justice. Similalry, Iraq’s representative—Mr. Fadel Al-Gamali—and Egypt’s representative-Mahmoud Fawzy—stated that they had voted against the unfortunate and counterproductive resolution as it placed a major threat to peace in the region.

**The Unified State Proposal:**

The voting on the Arab proposal of the establishment of a unified state took place in the morning and those were the results: 12 votes for, 29 votes against, with the abstention of 14 countries.   
In the final session before the voting begins, Mr. Gamal Al-Husseiny—representative of the Arab Agency— and Moshe Shertok—representative of the Jewish Agency—addressed the UN. Al-Husseiny stressed that Palestine is an Arab country and that all the principles of justice and democracy stipulate that Palestine should have the right to elect its government and draft its constitution. He added that no article in the UN Charter gives a minority group the right to impose their desire of establishing a state of their own, against the willingness of the ruling state. He also declared that the Arab League—representing the true majority of Palestinian voices— has declared its demand that the British authorities end their Mandate on the Palestinian territories. Towards the end of his address, Al-Husseiny stated that the Arab world is extremely concerned about the Zionist grand scheme to seize control over the Near East. Gamal reiterated that the Palestinians are determined to fight gallantly for their nation, and stand against the infringement of the ideals of international justice to which we are all dedicated. Moshe Shertock stressed that the Jews are as deeply-rooted into the regions as their Arab neighbors. In addition, he mentioned that the proposal of a unified stated had been previously opposed by the UN and that the Jewish people refuse to fall under the sovereignty of an Arab-majority state.

Finally, the meeting is adjourned and the General Assembly is to convene at 4 pm the next day

to continue and conclude its debate on the question of Palestine