



Palestine 1947 – 1948

The United Nations Partition Plan for Palestine was adopted by a decision of the General Assembly. And recommended the division of the British Mandate of Palestine into two provisional states, one Jewish and one Arab, and a framework for economic union.

The resolution reflected two competing nationalist expressions embodied in Palestine, one emanated from Europe and one emanated from the indigenous majority; both had been accepted as legitimate a quarter century earlier by the League of Nations.

The resolution was passed to help resolve both the recent humanitarian disaster befallen the European Jews as well as the long-running conflict between Zionist ambitions to establish a Jewish homeland in Palestine, and the competing indigenous "civil and religious rights of the existing non-Jewish" Arab majority there.

The UN also recommended that the City of Jerusalem be placed under a special international regime, a *corpus separatum*, administered by the United Nations and outside both states; this was to preserve peace, given the unique spiritual and religious interests in the city among the world's three great monotheistic religions.

A transitional period under UN auspices was to begin with the adoption of the resolution and last until establishment of the two states. Although the resolution contemplated a gradual withdrawal of British forces and termination of the Mandate by August 1, 1948, and full independence of the new states by 1 October 1948, this did not happen; the passage of the partition plan immediately instigated a civil war in Palestine. The British forces being stationed in the region finding increasingly difficult to keep control of the warring factions and frequently becoming targets for aggression.

With the fighting continuing and the planned British withdrawal approaching, the United Nations Security Council reached an impasse on March 5, 1948, when it refused to pass a resolution which would have accepted the partition plan as a basis for Security Council action.

The United States subsequently recommended a temporary UN trusteeship for Palestine "without prejudice to the character of the eventual political settlement", and the Security Council voted to send the matter back to the General Assembly for further deliberation.

In May 1948, the simultaneous British withdrawal and Israel's unilateral Declaration of Independence, led to the 1948 Arab-Israeli War.

The General Assembly decided to appoint a Mediator, and relieved the established Palestine Commission from any further exercise of responsibility.

Although the original mediator was assassinated, continued UN mediation efforts resulted in the 1949 Armistice Agreements, which temporarily delineated borders and greatly quieted the fighting between the parties.



(Image courtesy of the small wars.com)

Photographer: Unknown

Description: Daimler armoured car with trooper Brian Stables in Palestine
Circa 1948



(Image courtesy of the soldier magazine)

Photographer: Unknown

Description: Daimler armoured car F207605 & DSC 349129 with negotiating a set of stairs in Palestine
Circa 1948



(Image courtesy of the internet)
Photographer: Unknown

Description: Daimler armoured F208337 as part of the line up for inspection by visiting French officers



(Image courtesy of the internet)
Photographer: Unknown

Description: Daimler armoured cars of the Royal Dragoons Regiment arrive after a patrol
Date unknown



(Image courtesy of the internet)

Photographer: Unknown

Description: Daimler armoured cars of an unidentified regiment

Date unknown



(Image courtesy of the internet)

Photographer: Unknown

Description: Daimler armoured cars of an unidentified regiment

Date unknown



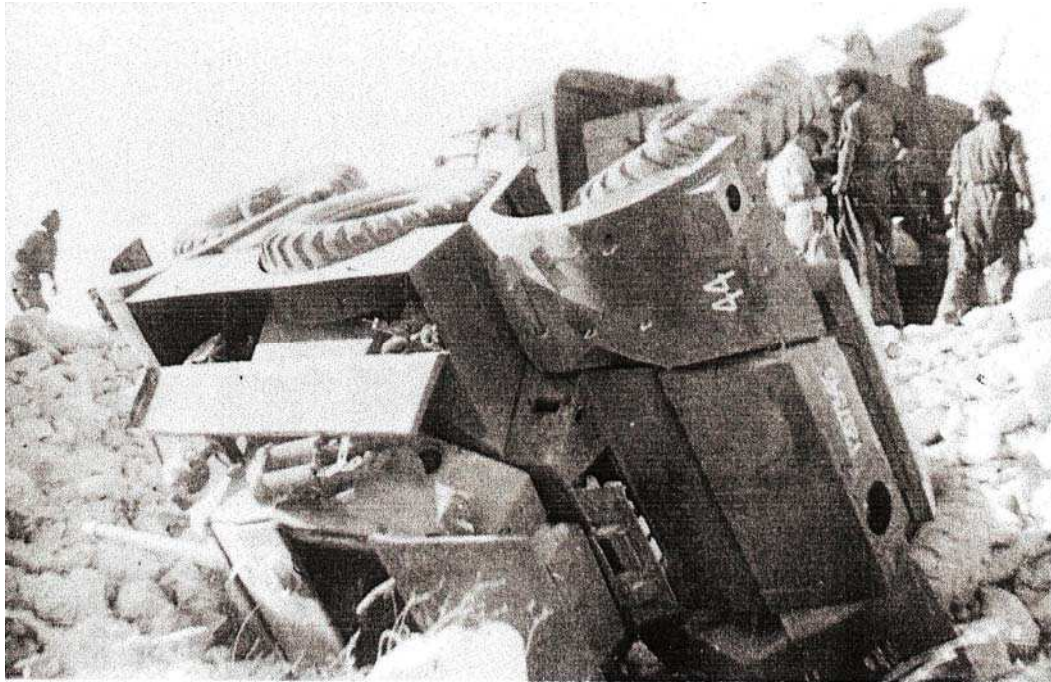
(Image courtesy of moveitone.com)

Photographer: movie tone new reporter

Description: Daimler armoured car F395583 of an unidentified regiment with Highland terrier pet or mascot.

JERUSALEM-TEL AVIV

10 March 1947



(Image courtesy of The Bovington Tank Museum)

Photographer: unknown

Description: Daimler armoured car F207345 of hastaken a tumble off a narrow road and awaits recovery. Date: unknown

Images withdrawn due to copy right issues
Should you wish to view these for research purposes please contact me.

Images courtesy of Diana Carver

Photographer: unknown

Description: Examples of the results of the danger mines planted to catch the peace keeping forces. The Daimler had just left the workshop after having its fluid flywheel repaired and re-installed the engine, 10 miles latter it was disabled by a mine, killing a member of the crew. Sadly it is also reported that a soldier was seriously injured in the Bedford lorry.
Date: 1947-1948.



(Image courtesy of the internet)

Photographer: Unknown

Description: Daimler armoured cars and Marmon Harrington armoured car on parade, it is thought that these may belong to the newly established state of Israel

Circa 1948