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Series I: General Correspondence, 1914-1969, undated.

Sub-series A: Alphabetical, 1914-1965, undated.

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Dulles, John F., 1948-1952.

National Headquarters
Jewish War Veterans
of the United States of America
50 West 77th Street
New York 24, New York

July 20, 1948

HEADQUARTERS RELEASE NO. 91

To: All Posts, Counties, Departments, NEC

Dear Comrade:

The following report reflects the activities of the National Commander in leading the fight of the combined Jewish Organizations in bringing about a satisfactory plan on Israel at the Republican National Convention.

THIS REPORT IS NOT FOR PUBLICATION IN THE PRESS OR DISSEMINATION TO ANY INFORMATION MEDIA. IT IS CONFIDENTIAL AND SHOULD BE LIMITED EXCLUSIVELY TO POST MEMBERSHIP IN ORDER THAT ALL JWV MEMBERS MAY OBTAIN A PICTURE OF WHAT THE ORGANIZATION HAS DONE ON THIS VITAL PROBLEM.

Yours In Comradeship,

BEN KAUFMAN
ACTING EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

REPORT TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE PALESTINE COMMITTEE, ABE KRADITOR,
TO BE INCLUDED IN THE REPORT TO THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE
COMMITTEE

One of the most important ~~v~~ictories we scored was the final draft of the plank on Israel in the Republican platform. Dr. Silver was on the scene with a very efficient staff, and had proposed the following plank:

We welcome Israel into the family of nations and take pride in the fact that the Republican Party was first to call for the establishment of a free, democratic Jewish Commonwealth. The vacillation of the Democratic Administration on this question has undermined the prestige of the United Nations. We pledge to Israel immediate de jure recognition, support of her territorial and political integrity within the boundaries sanctioned by the General Assembly of the United Nations, and aid in restoring her economy and developing her future as a haven for oppressed Jewry abroad and as a beacon of freedom for all the peoples of the Middle East.

It soon became apparent that Senator Lodge and Senator Vandenberg, who had the influence of the State Department behind them, had different ideas and did everything in their power to dodge the issue by suggesting and submitting a wishy-washy plank on Israel.

I was assistant to the National Chairman, Carroll Reese, and had his proxy and the backing of Senator Taft and Senator Brooks, supported by Senator Baldwin and Senator Ives. We immediately went to work and fought a tough battle, due to strong opposition, and confusion was added by the memorandum of Austin Wood to Carroll Reese, as per enclosure #1. Carroll Reese immediately instructed Austin Wood to confer with me. I pointed out that Dr. Silver and I saw eye to eye and that I would stand by anything Dr. Silver wanted. I rejected any compromise and for that position I had the support of Carroll Reese, Senator Taft, Senator Brooks, Senator Brewster and others to back the Silver Platform.

The night before the final session of the Resolutions Committee, it appeared that it would be necessary to obtain the support of Governor Dewey and John Foster Dulles, in order to win out against the State Department clique. We met in the private office of Senator Taft in the Benjamin Franklin Hotel, and Mr. George Sokolsky, who was assisting us tirelessly in this fight, volunteered to contact Governor Dewey. He telephoned Paul Lockwood and Governor Dewey about three o'clock in the morning and explained our position and opposition to the plank, and the danger the Republican Party would face by scuttling the Silver plank. It was then arranged for Mr. Sokolsky to meet with Governor Dewey and Mr. Dulles in morning.

All forces united against any "compromise", and finally a plank satisfactory to Dr. Silver was adopted, which included recognition of Israel as it now exists and pledged economic aid. The plank finally read as follows:

We welcome Israel into the family of nations and take pride in the fact that the Republican Party was the first to call for the establishment of a free and independent Jewish Commonwealth. The vacillation of the Democratic Administration on this question has undermined the prestige of the United Nations. Subject to the letter and spirit of the United Nation's Charter we pledge to Israel full recognition with its boundaries as sanctioned by the United Nations, and aid in developing its economy.

Despite all the obstacles thrown in our way, final victory was achieved. Special credit for this victory should go to Dr. Silver, who issued the proper instructions to me, to his assistant Mr. Scholtzen, who kept me posted as to Dr. Silver's wishes, Senator Taft, Senator Brooks, Senator Baldwin, Senator Ives, Chairman Reese, Governor Dewey and Paul Lockwood, Mr. Austin Wood, Senator Brewster and Jack Martin of Senator Taft's staff and, of course, George Sokolsky.

The reaction of the Arabs is most interesting, and I am hereto attaching copies of the telegrams received by Senator Taft in Philadelphia.

Respectfully submitted,

JULIUS KLEIN
National Commander

ENCLOSURE #1

June 19, 1948

TO: Hon. Carroll Reese

FROM: Austin V. Wood

Rabbi Silver is very much upset over the rumors he has heard concerning the Palestine plank in the platform. He insists that he has been promised by the Democratic organization that the plank as presented by him to Senator Lodge will be included in the Democratic platform. We were all of the opinion that Silver's plank was entirely unacceptable for several reasons, the principal one of which was that it impliedly pledges armed force to preserve the present territorial boundaries if necessary.

I talked to Rabbi Silver this afternoon and finally arrived at what I believe is an acceptable compromise that will not alienate the anti-Palestine Jews but will satisfy Dr. Silver's group. The only change suggested would be this:

"We pledge immediate de jure recognition of the Israel State
as it now exists."

The above sentence should be substituted for the present statement which as I remember it, is substantially:

"We recognize the State of Palestine."

Dr. Silver says that the language as now stands means nothing as de facto recognition, is an accomplished fact. He says that unless we pledge de jure recognition he will refuse to deliver the invocation at the Convention and will leave Philadelphia after giving an interview to all the newspapers.

I am not certain of the fact but I am inclined to believe that Julius Klein and Dr. Silver are in opposite factions.

WESTERN UNION

1948 June 22n PM 8 01

PA 553

BC 591 NL PD Windsor VT22

Hon. Robert A. Taft

Republican National Convention, Phila.

Urge for following reasons that platform contain no commitments to support Israel or to recognize it de jure: 1. Balfour Declaration and Congressional Resolution of 1922 do not contemplate Jewish National State. 2. Interpretation of Zionists violates basic principles of League covenant and UN charter with respect to rights of indigenous populations. 3. Zionists claims based essentially on biblical prophecy and medieval in concept as shown by oral testimony of rabbis and others before UNSCOP. 4. Under mandate Zionists undemocratic and fascist with respect to Arabs as shown by Anglo-American report and other official literature. 5. Zionist physical accomplishments impossible without huge money resources from charitable contributions as well as Jewish investment and in any events as relevant to moral issue as Mussolinis and Hitlers accomplishments. 6. Zionist geographical claims extend far beyond boundaries of Palestine and will be asserted by any Jewish State recognized de jure. 7. Indeterminate but large number of American citizens of Jewish faith opposed to Zionist. 8. Too many non-Jewish Americans concerned with supposed national interests will reasonably object to subordination of those interests to exigencies of domestic political campaign prompting appeals to emotions of groups of voters whose loyalties are not primarily for American institutions. 9. No just and honest international policy accommodating or even subordinating supposed national interests to international law can be achieved by bidding for group votes on questions of foreign policy. Affirmative policy should be 1. Support of federal state in Palestine as recommended by minority of UNSCOP and approved in principle by Dr. Magnes and American Council for Judaism. 2. In any event protection and guaranty of Jewish National Home in Palestine of Jewish investments there and of democratic rights of Jews who desire to be citizens of state to be formed in geographic entity of Palestine. 3. Opening of our own gates much wider than at present for immigration of DPs of all races, creeds and nationalities with special inclusion of displaced Jews with our alleged genius for democracy organization humanity brotherhood etc. We can surely take care of them. Any such commitment should not be made lightly and should be carried out with scrupulous good faith by President elected from any political party.

EFFINGHAM EVARTS

WESTERN UNION

PA 598

1948 JUN 22PM 9 28

P. NC 1034-1029 SYRIAN GOVT NL PD NEW YORK NY 22

SENATOR ROBERT TAFT - PHILADELPHIA

We have no desire to inject ourselves into the deliberations of your convention. However, in view of the reference to Palestine in the draft text of your platform, we feel compelled to respectfully call to your attention certain facts that are basically relevant to this case. The Republican Party will certainly not breach the sacred principles upon which the United States was founded and which enabled it to survive many severe trials and tests. Samuel Adams and other founding fathers of your nation firmly established that self-determination was the inalienable God-given right of all peace loving peoples. The Arabs of Palestine expect that the people of the United States will not hesitate to support them in exercising their rights based on this high principle in their own country in the same way as the United States supported the South American republics and are now supporting Greece, Korea, Indonesia.

It is contrary to every established political practice of modern times to use military force to inject immigrants into another country and then to support their claim when they seek to establish a sovereign state by armed insurrection within the country where they were injected. The people of Palestine wish and are entitled to choose the form of government under which they desire to exist according to the democratic principle which the United States is making every effort to apply in all other territories of the world. The support by the United States of the partition of Palestine against the wishes of its indigenous population for the purpose of enabling an injected immigrant minority to secede and establish a sovereign state in a part of the country is flagrantly opposed to the United States traditions. It is repugnant to international law and justice and will create a dangerous precedent in international practice.

Article twenty-two of the League of Nations covenant recognized the independence of Palestine. The mandate for Palestine anticipated the creation of a Palestinian State. The suffering of Jews in Europe cannot deprive the indigenous population of Palestine of any of its inherent legal right to the peaceful possession of their homeland. In a Palestinian Democratic State, based on self-determination, the Jewish citizens of Palestine will enjoy the same political, economic and social rights which they now enjoy in the United States and in other democratic countries. Jews have lived in peace in all the Arab countries for two thousand years. They can continue to live there in perpetuity, in security and with opportunity for full expression of their human talents.

We deplore the fact that the Palestine question has been made an internal election issue in the United States of America with an eye on Jewish votes. In the heat of elections, all considerations of international law and justice, the traditional policy of the United States in international affairs, the national interests of the United States and its relations with the Arab and Moslem worlds and considerations of world peace and security in that sensitive part of the world, are being totally overlooked. Peace loving nations always hoped that world peace would be established under the leadership of the United States standing for justice, fairplay and the rule of law in international relationship. We regret to say that the position adopted by the United States government with regard to Palestine does neither justify these hopes nor inspire confidence in its leadership.

In their struggle for self-defense, the overwhelming majority of Palestine are determined to safeguard the integrity and unity of their country to the last man. The encouragement of Zionist bodies in their aggressive ambitions in Palestine is detrimental to the cause of world peace and will only add fuel to the fire. It is, in fact, playing in the hands of those whose interest it is to create trouble in the Middle East.

We trust that in your deliberations a more sober, equitable and peaceful attitude will be adopted and no measure will be taken that may lead to more bloodshed in the Middle East.

Hamal Hussein, Vice Chairman, Arab Higher Committee for Palestine
and President of the Palestine Arab Delegation to the United Nations
4512 Empire State Building, New York.



Julius Klein

PUBLIC RELATIONS

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Chicago 3, Illinois

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November 5, 1949

Mr. George E. Sokolsky
300 West End Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear George:

I have just received a clipping from the Washington Times-Herald titled "Proof Against Bigotry". I am very disturbed that my name was dragged into the New York Senatorial controversy.

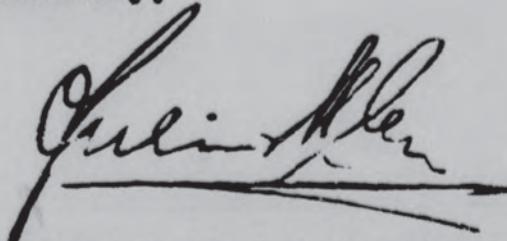
In this article you quote excerpts of confidential minutes recorded about a year and a half ago. Of course, I do not find fault with a good reporter in his use of facts, but whoever released the report to you was extremely indiscreet. Though accurate, the report conveys the impression that it was only Dulles and Dewey who put the Israel plan over.

As far as Philadelphia is concerned, you deserve not only great credit, but the lion's share, but it must be said, publicly, I think, that few men in the United States have done more than Herbert Lehman to contribute toward the creation of the State of Israel. While the administration dodged the issue, Lehman fought first for partition, then for implementation of the U.N. decision, and finally for recognition of Israel. I know that you, as an honest reporter, would want that fact known too.

I am not unmindful of your outstanding contribution, along with those of top New York Republicans like Dewey and Dulles, to the valiant fight for Israel. However, I do not believe this matter has any place in the Senatorial campaign, as Governor Lehman's record in this is unimpeachable and worthy of the highest praise.

Kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,



MAIN OFFICE: FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING • CHICAGO 3, ILLINOIS
BRANCH OFFICES: WASHINGTON, D. C. • NEW YORK, NEW YORK • BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

300 WEST END AVENUE
NEW YORK 23, N.Y.

TRAFALGAR 4-2786

November 11, 1949

General Julius Klein
First National Bank Building
Chicago 3, Illinois

Dear Julius:

Thank you so much for your letter of November 5.

You need not be disturbed that your name was dragged into the New York Senatorial controversy. I think I used it to your honor and distinction.

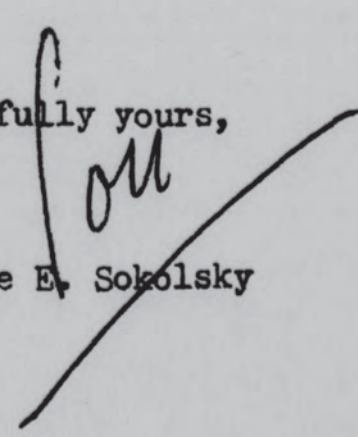
I am a collector of documents. How they come to me, of course, is my own affair. When a document is marked "confidential" and is given to a large number of people, the word, confidential, lacks conviction. Certainly I see no reason why I should pay any attention to it, and I don't.

I regard your report to your Committee as a valuable contribution to American political history and to the story of Israel and I am glad that I had occasion to publish it. The fact that you do not know how it came into my hands in no manner lessens the value of the document.

I think that our people are occasionally extraordinarily stupid in the handling of their affairs. Mr. Dulles was badly handled by them and I think that perhaps it may be discouraging to others ever to serve us after the experience that he has gone through. There were a few Jews, like Rabbi Silver and Bernard Baruch, who upheld the dignity of our people, but not too many.

With best wishes, I am

Faithfully yours,


George E. Sokolsky

GES:HP



THESE DAYS

THE NEW YORK SUN, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1949.

By George E. Sokolsky

Proof Against Bigotry.

Bigotry is a hateful word. It represents blind hate, an unwillingness to recognize the inalienable right of an individual to the pattern of his own life.

In a political campaign, candidates often stoop to actions which they, as gentlemen, would ordinarily abhor. For instance, when Herbert Lehman, Democratic and Socialist candidate for United States Senator in New York, calls John Foster Dulles, his Republican opposite, a bigot, he acts as he would not in his own home, because he knows that the charge is a lie, and even more, he would have difficulty in explaining why his banking firm retained Mr. Dulles's law firm, if that firm is headed by a bigot. Such a charge is irresponsibility carried to an excess that only helps to establish the almost universal degeneration of our elective process. It ought to make all Americans, not only New Yorkers, wonder where we are heading for.

In this connection, I want to record an incident which completely disproves the charge of bigotry and establishes how loosely politicians talk. The following report was made to the Jewish War Veterans by its then national commander, Gen. Julius Klein, in reference to the Israel plank of the 1948 Republican platform. The proponents of the plank favorable to Israel felt that if the Republicans produced a wishy-washy one, the Democrats would do the same. The heart of the problem was the attitude of John Foster Dulles. Herewith the report of Gen. Julius Klein, which came to me at the time from one who received it:

"The night before the final session of the Resolutions Committee, it appeared that it would be necessary to obtain the support of Gov. Dewey and John Foster Dulles, in order to win out against the State Department clique. We met in the private office of Senator Taft in the Benjamin Franklin Hotel, and Mr. George Sokolsky, who was assisting us tirelessly in this fight, volunteered to contact Gov. Dewey. He telephoned Paul Lockwood and Gov. Dewey about 3 o'clock in the morning and explained our position and opposi-

tion to the [wishy-washy] plank, and the danger the Republican party would face by scuttling [Rabbi] Silver's plank. It was then arranged for Mr. Sokolsky to meet with Gov. Dewey and Mr. Dulles in the morning. . . .

"Despite all the obstacles thrown in our way, final victory was achieved. . . ."

It was hardly necessary for me to discuss the question of Israel with John Foster Dulles. He, his brother, Allen Dulles, and Roger W. Straus had long before determined their attitude toward the establishment of Israel. They were wholeheartedly for it and when I called on Dulles shortly before the meeting of the Resolutions Committee, he said that he believed firmly in Israel and that there was no need to influence him in that direction.

Other men may, now that Israel is a success, claim that they did this and that; actually, so far as the Republican plank is concerned, credit must go to Senator Robert A. Taft and Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, to John Foster Dulles and Austin Wood, publisher of West Virginia newspapers. These are the men who united on this particular plank and put it over.

I think that this is important, because whether one favors Israel or not, the attitude of John Foster Dulles at that time is a complete disproof of the charge of bigotry.

Another point needs to be made. Avery Dulles, son of John Foster Dulles, was converted to the Roman Catholic Church while a student at Harvard. After serving in the Navy, he determined to become a priest and entered the Society of Jesus, in whose seminary outside of Baltimore, Md., he is now studying. The story is now being spread, as part of the indecent charge of bigotry, that the father, John Foster Dulles, has denied his son because of the change of faith and that they do not see each other. I have investigated and can stigmatize those who spread this scandalous and inhuman gossip as liars.

The unsubstantiated charge of bigotry is not within the American traditions of fair play, of recognition of religious individuality.

Illinois State Journal, THURSDAY, NOV. 10, 1949 New York Election.

While other newspapers across the land editorialized at some length in recent weeks concerning the New York race for retired Senator Robert E. Wagner's seat in the upper house, we did not see so much significance in the race. Not surprised that Herbert H. Lehman, Democrat, won the special election, we do not regard his victory as a reliable barometer of nationwide political sentiment.

It is true that Lehman campaigned in support of President Truman's Fair Deal, and that he won by a considerable majority of the votes cast. But the contest was a battle of personalities as much as of issues.

John Foster Dulles, who was appointed by Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York to fill Wagner's seat temporarily until the election could be held, was attacked unfairly on grounds that he was prejudiced in racial and religious matters. Although his national and international record of public service refutes all charges of bigotry, he undoubtedly suffered because of his long identification with Protestant church work. Detractors also managed to smear him with

false charges of anti-Jewish activity.

As George E. Sokolsky, whose columns appear on this page, pointed out in a recent column, Dulles was far from guilty of these charges. On the contrary, he was responsible for the adoption of a pro-Israel plank in the 1948 national Republican platform. Gen. Julius Klein, then national commander of the Jewish War Veterans, has paid tribute to Dulles for his signal service in this instance.

Dulles was also attacked on the grounds that he was anti-Catholic, yet his record of personal and public behavior belies the charge. His son, Avery Dulles was converted to the Roman Catholic church while a student at Harvard and is now studying for the priesthood. Sokolsky brands reports that Dulles has disowned his son as "malicious and inhuman."

Dulles was splattered by campaign lies which he did not choose to counter. He was also running under other handicaps. New York City teems with the Rooseveltian philosophy of federal government and with thousands of payrollers. And, although Dulles is widely respected for his statesman-

like qualities and record of service in the United Nations, he does not have the political flair that the seasoned Lehman possesses.

Lehman will serve for only one year, the remaining portion of Wagner's term. In 1950, another test will be made, as voters across the nation go to the polls to alter the makeup of Congress.

Senator Robert Taft of Ohio will be up for re-election, along with other G.O.P. leaders in House and Senate, and then we may truly anticipate a valid contest on the grounds of Republican policies versus the profligacies of the New-Fair Deal. There also will be a test in Illinois next year.

Republican candidates work under the considerable handicap of having no vast army of payrollers to march to the polls. This handicap gets steeper each year the Administration perpetuates itself in office. In 1950—mid-century—the American people at large will have the opportunity to rise with a mighty effort and reverse the trend to statism in the United States. All efforts of Republicanism point toward that critical year. And it is not far away.

Good Evening, Ladies and Gentlemen. As the announcer has told you, the title of my talk tonight is "Bigotry and Bernadotte."

I know that most of you by this time are somewhat weary of the political barrage by all parties. However, I am not going to argue about New Deal or Fair Deal, spending, taxes or bureaucracy. I believe one cannot sway any large group of voters by any political argument the night before Election.

But I do want to tell you a story. - a true story. I was part of that story and bear witness to some of the events that I will describe.

It was only last year that a band of valiant fighters in Palestine by a succession of victorious battles, was able to proclaim the State of Israel. A 2,000 year old dream had come true. The victory was a hard fought one. Thousands of Jewish men and women had laid down their lives to achieve this goal. Many of your friends and my friends from the sidewalks of New York, the Bronx and Brooklyn fighting that battle remain forever buried in Israel's soil. The bodies of some including Col. "Micky" Marcus, an old friend of mine, were brought back for burial in the United States.

And then hardly had the State of Israel been proclaimed when there occurred a tragic event which shocked the world and brought anxious hours to all those who had battled so valiantly to create the new nation of Israel.

Count Folk Bernadotte was assassinated. A critical tension pervaded the world.' This Bernadotte was the same Count Bernadotte who had been appointed chairman of the United Nations Commission to in-

investigate and recommend a plan to solve the problems and bring peace to the Middle East. He had practically completed his labors and his plan was made public upon his death. Shock and dismay swept through every heart that beat in sympathy with the struggling infant state upon the announcement of the Plan. It was quickly recognized that the acceptance of the Bernadotte Plan by the United Nations would have caused the death of the State of Israel even while in the process of being born.

And so there hung in the balance, not only the dreams and untold sacrifices of millions of Jews throughout the ages, but the fate of Israel itself.

In frantic haste the friends of Zion turned in all directions for help and assistance. This is what they found:

England had tremendous stakes in the Middle East, economic and military. The British Colonial Office had plotted for many years against an independent state of Israel. England had established coastal blockades to prevent refugees landing on Israeli soil. It had herded into its detention camps in Cyprus, thousands of despairing souls seeking refuge in the Promised Land.

Who can forget the tragedy of the S.S. Struma? - That little overcrowded, leaky vessel which set sail from a European port, under cover of darkness? Six hundred and sixty Jewish men, women and children, whose only crime was in trying to reach Palestine, drowned in the murky waters of the Aegean Sea when the little vessel foundered.

Do you remember the affair Morgan? That distinguished British gentlemen employed by UNRRA who characterized as criminals the thousands of persecuted Jews who attempted to reach the land of their forefathers via the European D.P. Camps!

In that connection, ironically enough, it was the former Governor of the State of New York, then the head of UNRRA, who reinstated General Morgan after an outraged public opinion had forced his removal. It was left to that Governor's successor, Fiorello H. LaGuardia to summarily rid UNRRA of Morgan.

To the British, Arab oil was more precious than Jewish Blood -- there was no hope there!

The members of the Pan-Arab League were using all their influence and guile and were resorting to bribery and intimidation to assure the acceptance of the Bernadotte Plan. Beaten at arms and humiliated in the eyes of the world, - there was no hope of forgiveness or assistance from them.

Appeals were made to the State Department in Washington, but the answer could have been foretold. For this was the same State Department that had for 16 long years demonstrated its hostility to Israel's independence, - there was no hope there.

Desperate Pleas went out to Israel's Millions of co-religions in the United States and to their leaders. Delegations of New York City Congressmen went to President Truman. There they found no encouragement and were even treated shabbily.

Our Secretary of State at the time was George Marshall. Despite every appeal, he declared himself in favor of the

Bernadotte Plan in flat and final terms.

The Government of the United States, the greatest power on earth, with all its prestige and influence, and Harry S. Truman, its President, agreed to this disgraceful decision. The doom of Israel was sealed!

But wait, - one ray of hope! one possibility, - and Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, the gallant leader of the Zionist forces in the United States, seized upon it.

He telephoned Governor Thomas E. Dewey and John Foster Dulles. Dulles was then in Paris, attending a meeting of the United Nations Assembly. Rabbi Silver's appeal fell on warm hearts and understanding minds.

Things happened quickly and it is quite understandable that they would. It was just before Election! Governor Dewey was generally expected to be the next President of the United States and Dulles, his Secretary of State. Foreign nations and their representatives listened. They felt that they were dealing with the next President and his Secretary of State.

Dewey and Dulles were in full accord, and refused to go along on the Bernadotte Plan. "Nothing Doing" Dulles told Marshall. Marshall talked of resigning -- Dewey came out with a ringing message supporting the territorial and economic security of the State of Israel.

Stunned by the acclaim with which Dewey's statement and Dulles' stand were received by Christians and Jews alike, Marshall pulled in his horns. Truman, too, did an about-face, repudiated his own Secretary of State and followed Dewey's and Dulles' lead.

Israel was saved!

Now it is one year later and some would have you forget -- forget the many labors of John Foster Dulles on behalf of Jews and of all minority groups. They would have you forget the fact that it was he who had the plank put into the Republican Party platform in 1944, favoring the establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine.

They would have you forget that it was John Foster Dulles who protected Jewish rights in Palestine in the United Nations Charter in 1945.

That John Foster Dulles helped secure inclusion of the Plank in the Republican Platform in 1948 --

That John Foster Dulles led in the fight for the resolution recognizing the State of Israel at the United Nations Assembly in 1948 --

That he helped to secure the admission of the State of Israel to the United Nations in the Spring of 1949 --

That he secured the adoption at the United Nations of the Genocide bill which makes the Nazi ideology of murder of races and people an international crime.

That he helped stay the deportation of refugees of all religions and effected their admission to this country --

That John Foster Dulles fought for a new D.P. Bill in the Senate.

Yes, now it is November 1949, one short year later. From sound trucks manned by Democratic machine, hate-mongers, acting upon secret instructions, there blares forth race hatred and bigotry charges against John Foster Dulles, the same John Foster Dulles who pleaded the cause of Jewry in the hour of its greatest need.

Shakespeare had words for this when he wrote, "Blow, Blow thou winter wind, thou art not so unkind as man's ingratitude."

Not not all have forgotten. And among those who remember is Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver from whose letter to Senator Dulles I read:

"My attention has been drawn to the charges of bigotry which have been launched against you in connection with the present Senatorial campaign in your state.

"You have been among the most consistent and helpful supporters of the establishment of the State of Israel, and I am amazed that charges of bigotry are being made against you in the heat of this campaign."

Rabbi Silver's letter goes on:

"I have had occasion to turn to you during the critical years of our struggle, time and again, for counsel and support, and you never failed us."

"Your true and sympathetic understanding of our movement won many friends for us within your own Party, and your wise statesmanship was of decisive significance to us at the Assemblies of the United Nations both here and in Paris when critical issues affecting the establishment of the State of Israel and its legitimate rights were involved.

Rabbi Silver concludes:

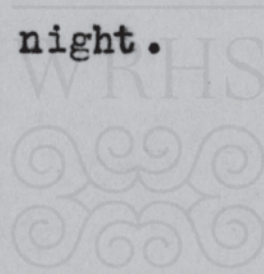
"I hope that the citizens of the State of New York will consider only the real issues involved in the Senatorial campaign, and will reject all unworthy and unwarranted appeals to racial, religious prejudice.

Cordially yours,

(signed) ABBA HILLEL SILVER."

And so, Ladies and Gentlemen, I come to a close. I wanted you to hear the plain truth - the story of a great statesman and champion of human rights -- John Foster Dulles.

Thank you and good night.



NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CLUB

54-56 WEST 40TH STREET

NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

BERNARD KATZEN

PRESIDENT

December 31, 1949

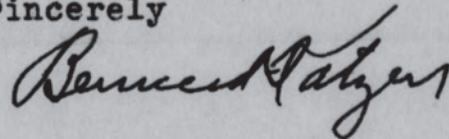
Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Doctor Silver:

I am taking the liberty of enclosing a copy of a radio address which I made during the course of the recent campaign.

I think you will be interested to note its contents.

Sincerely



BK RF
Enc.

January 9, 1950

Mr. Bernard Katzen, President
National Republican Club
54 West 40th Street
New York 18, New York

My dear Mr. Katzen:

Permit me to thank you for your kindness in sending me a copy of the radio address which you delivered on December 7th. I read it with a great deal of interest. What you say about the helpful service which Governor Dewey and John Foster Dulles have rendered to the cause of the re-establishment of the State of Israel is entirely correct. They have been among our faithful and most helpful supporters.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

September 12, 1951

Mr. John Foster Dulles
48 Wall Street
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Dulles:

May I be permitted to join your host of friends in congratulating you upon the signing of the Japanese peace treaty last Saturday, for which you are preeminently responsible. I am not in position to evaluate all of its clauses, but the spirit of generosity and the larger statesmanship which looks to a future of reconciliation and good will seem to be its guiding inspiration. As such, you have made a major contribution to the pacification of our distraught and fear-beset world. More power to you!

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

OFFICE OF
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

September 17, 1951

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Your letter of September 12 arrived after Mr. Dulles had departed for a short rest. Commendation such as yours has been extremely heartwarming to him, and I am sure that he will be most appreciative of your comments.



Sincerely yours,

Burmita L. O'Neil

Personal Assistant to
John Foster Dulles

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,
The Temple,
East 105th Street at Ansel Road,
Cleveland 6, Ohio.

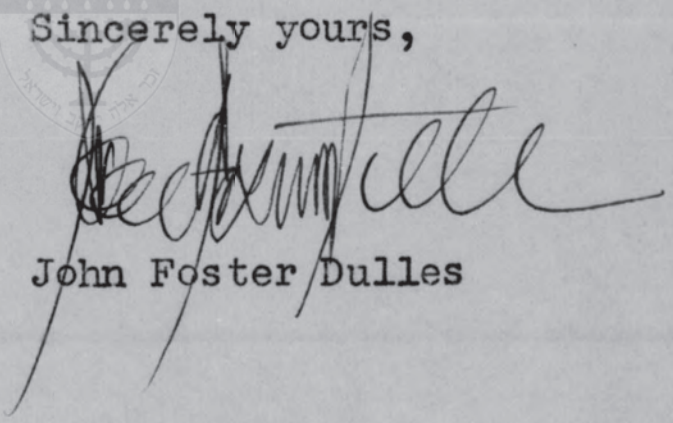
OFFICE OF
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON

October 1, 1951

My dear Rabbi Silver:

On my return from a short vacation I find your letter of September 12. I am very happy to hear from you. We sought to apply the great spiritual principles which ought to dictate men's actions.

Sincerely yours,


John Foster Dulles

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,
The Temple,
East 105th Street at Ansel Road,
Cleveland 6, Ohio.

November 21, 1952

Mr. John Foster Dulles
48 Wall Street
New York, New York

My dear Mr. Dulles:

The announcement that you have been named by President-Elect Eisenhower to be Secretary of State has delighted the hearts of your fellow-citizens who have supreme confidence in your judgment, vision and courage. I wish to join your host of friends in congratulating you upon your appointment to this post, which carried with it such rich opportunities to serve America and the cause of human freedom everywhere. May the Father of us all guide you and propper your work.

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

