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Senate Joint Resolution on Palestine, 1944-1945.

78TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. RES. 247

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 1 (legislative day, JANUARY 24), 1944

Mr. WAGNER (for himself and Mr. TAFT) submitted the following resolution;
which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

RESOLUTION

Whereas the Sixty-seventh Congress of the United States on June 30, 1922, unanimously resolved "that the United States of America favors the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of Christian and all other non-Jewish communities in Palestine, and that the holy places and religious buildings and sites in Palestine shall be adequately protected"; and

Whereas the ruthless persecution of the Jewish people in Europe has clearly demonstrated the need for a Jewish homeland as a haven for the large numbers who have become homeless as a result of this persecution: Therefore be it

- 1 *Resolved*, That the United States shall use its good
- 2 offices and take appropriate measures to the end that the

1 doors of Palestine shall be opened for free entry of Jews
2 into that country, and that there shall be full opportunity
3 for colonization so that the Jewish people may ultimately
4 reconstitute Palestine as a free and democratic Jewish
5 commonwealth.

78TH CONGRESS
2D Session

S. RES. 247

RESOLUTION

Favoring action by the United States looking
to the restoration of Palestine as a home-
land for the Jewish people.

By Mr. WAGNER and Mr. TAFT

FEBRUARY 1 (legislative day, JANUARY 24), 1944
Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations



DRAFT RESOLUTION FOR CONGRESS

Whereas the Sixty-seventh Congress of the United States on June 30, 1922, unanimously resolved "that the United States of America favors the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of Christian and all other non-Jewish communities in Palestine, and that the holy places and religious buildings and sites in Palestine shall be adequately protected"; and

Whereas the ruthless persecution of the Jewish people in Europe has clearly demonstrated the need for a Jewish homeland for the large numbers who have become homeless as a result of this persecution, and this need ~~has become~~ ^{is} more urgent than ever: Therefore be it

Resolved, That the United States shall use its good offices and take appropriate measures to the end that the doors of Palestine shall be opened forthwith for the free entry of Jews into that country, and that there shall be full opportunity for colonization, and that the Jewish people shall be encouraged to proceed with the rapid upbuilding of their National Home and the reconstitution of their ancestral land as a free and democratic (Jewish) commonwealth, with full equality of right and status for all its inhabitants.

COMMISSION ON PALESTINE SURVEYS

Administrative Office

521 FIFTH AVENUE

ROOM 1903

NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

October 9, 1945

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Abba:

I acknowledge your letter of October 8.

1. - I will try to draft a resolution (incidentally, no draft was enclosed with your letter). I have been thinking seriously about the question of the formula of a Jewish Commonwealth in view of all the confusion which has been generated about it. I think the chances are that the Congressmen and Senators will balk at it even more than last year. I am, therefore, more and more inclined to employ as good a paraphrase as we can get. Offhand I am thinking of something like this: After "free entry of Jews into that country," I would add "so that they may continue the upbuilding of the Jewish National Home on their ancestral soil and its rapid development into a flourishing ^{free} commonwealth with equality of rights for all its inhabitants." Other variants can be crowned which even without the phrase "Jewish Commonwealth" will clearly convey the same intent.

2. - Regarding your appointment with Byrnes: I haven't had a chance to report to you in detail my conversation with Judge Fisher of Chicago who in turn reported to me what Mr. Arvey had said to him. I heard about it also from Judge Levinthal. The upshot of Judge Fisher's talk with me and the real point of the conversation, I imagine, was that the delegation to Byrnes should include representative Jews from various parts of the country - laymen. But behind it, there seems to be quite a story of what Arvey had heard from Hannegan about the attitude and behavior of Wise and his transparent desire to do business on a personal basis. Hannegan clearly got the impression that the Zionist leaders were engaged in some sort of rivalry, each pulling in his own direction. This impression probably resulted in the idea that it would be well to have some leading laymen ^{to} take a hand. I will tell you more about it when we meet. So far as the immediate conference with Byrnes is concerned, it might be well to take along a third person, perhaps Monsky, or some one else like him?

3. In connection with Thursday's meeting of the Executive - I had a telephone call and today also a letter from Judge Levinthal about inviting William Ziff to give some information which he claims to have and offer his suggestions. I see that he has written you directly about it. Shall we have him at the meeting?

October 9, 1945

4. - I had a talk with Judge Rifkind yesterday. He will still be here for another week or possibly ten days. He is anxious to have suggestions about things that he might do. One immediate suggestion that I offered was that he try, if possible, to carry out a registration of all Jews who want to go to Palestine, and he agreed that that would be an important act which would constitute further pressure for opening the doors. Incidentally, he told me that it was a mistake to have left Senator Wagner off the program of the Madison Square Garden demonstration; that the Senator was upset and that he was too good and consistent a friend to alienate. I explained the reason. He countered by saying that the difficulty arose because you wanted him to arrange a meeting for you with the President without Wise - that is, before Wise was back, which he did not want to do. I pointed out that to the best of my knowledge, Wagner rebuffed you subsequently when you made several attempts to communicate with him. He said that whatever was the case, he had talked with the Senator and mollified him. Rifkind will be very glad to meet with you when you are here.

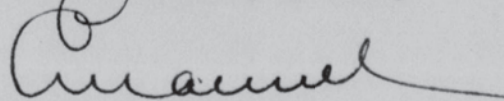
✓ 5. - Thanks for your letter which I will read at the Torczyner dinner.

✓ 6. - At the request of the boys, I just had a long distance telephone conversation with Charles Rosenbloom asking him to serve as Chairman of the Draft Silver Committee with Abe Goodman as Co-Chairman. Rosenbloom had no hesitation about heading the Committee, provided it was definite that you will take the Presidency. If that is beyond question, he will serve.

✓ 7. - Sunday I went out to Ellenville, N. Y., where I addressed the annual conference of the Empire State Region - hitherto a stronghold of the Administration. I was told after my speech, that it was a stronghold no longer. A large part of them, probably a large majority, will go along with us. It was a well attended and enthusiastic conference and I believe they will do excellent work during the coming year.

As ever,

Faithfully yours,



Emanuel Neumann

EN:RW

COMMISSION ON PALESTINE SURVEYS

Administrative Office

521 FIFTH AVENUE

ROOM 1903

NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

October 12, 1945

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Abba:

I am a little embarrassed by the fact that I have been unable to say anything definite to Dr. Friedrich about his plan for the Quarterly on Near East Affairs. He spoke to me about it weeks ago in Boston and again the other day here. I hoped to bring it up at the meeting yesterday but it was impossible.

His plan is for him to edit the Quarterly, which would be modeled more or less on the Quarterly published by the Institute on Pacific Relations, which is entitled "Pacific Affairs." Its policy would be friendly to the cause of Jewish Palestine and to the idea of building up generally the democratic forces in the Near East, looking to the welfare of the masses rather than playing power politics with the Arab feudal oligarchy.

The financial support which he would require would be the securing of several thousand subscriptions throughout the country and an initial fund of \$5000. to be secured preferably from private persons. The other day he also discussed with me the composition of the Editorial Board, and I am attaching a list which we discussed and which is heavily weighted by pro-Zionists. Moreover, as he explained, the Editorial Board would be advisory with little direct say. He, Friedrich, would be the Editor and as he put it, in the "driver's seat."

Apart from our immediate struggle, I think we should not lose sight of the long term aspects and of the very serious situation in academic circles where Arab propaganda is rampant.

Friedrich asked me whether he could at least write tentatively to the people he intended to invite to serve on the Editorial Board, but even on that I could give him no reply, though I told him that I expected to have the matter dealt with at yesterday's meeting. I hope you will give this matter some thought so that when I meet you next week we might reach some conclusions.

I have just been told by Morris Weinberg that the Bergson boys claim Gillette discussed with Secretary Byrnes the resolution which they were introducing in Congress and that Byrnes encouraged them to proceed with that resolution, saying that it was going to strengthen the President's position and would meet with no opposition from Administration quarters.

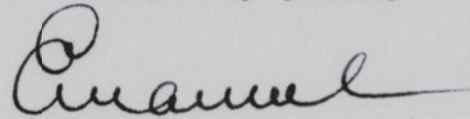
Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

October 12, 1945

I suppose you also know about the negotiations which Nathaniel Goldstein and his associates in the Metropolitan Zionist region are carrying on, with a view to securing a prominent national speaker for their dinner in December. If you are not informed concerning their efforts and the contacts they are making, let me know and I will see to it that you get the information.

With best regards, as ever

Sincerely yours,


Emanuel Neumann

EN/M



NEAR EAST QUARTERLY

NAMES DISCUSSED WITH DR. FRIEDRICH
FOR THE EDITORIAL BOARD:

Professor John L. Wilson	Chicago University
Professor Wm. Albright	Johns Hopkins University
Dean White	Western Reserve University
Professor Paul Henna	University of Florida
Professor Thompson	Harvard University (Arabist)
Raymond Buell	
Dr. Robert J. Barr	Formerly of Dept. of Commerce now at Marquette University
Professor Kirtley Mather	Harvard University
Professor Ralph Harlow	AMERICAN JEWISH ARCHIVES Smith College
Dr. Nelson Glueck	162 Glenmary Ave., Cincinnati
Allen Dulles	

COMMISSION ON PALESTINE SURVEYS

Administrative Office

521 FIFTH AVENUE

ROOM 1903

NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

October 24, 1945

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Abba:

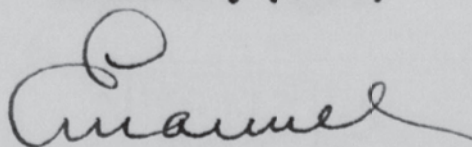
I am enclosing the Draft ^(Suggested) Resolution for Congress. I have made only a slight change in the second paragraph of the preamble. As for the resolution itself, I have inserted reference to the "national home" and the "ancestral land" on the theory that we will need them in there to compensate for the loss of the word Jewish, before commonwealth, which will probably be inevitable. I feel that unless we have such compensatory words and phrases, the resolution will not be regarded as satisfactory.

I have also been considering whether it may not become politic and expedient to incorporate also, the proposal contained in the Bergson Resolution for the setting up of an International Commission to facilitate the rapid transfer of Jews from Europe to Palestine.

We might consider this if it should become necessary to get Bergson's Congressmen and Senators to drop their resolution in favor of ours. I shall continue to give further thought to the resolution.

As ever,

Faithfully yours,



Emanuel Neumann

EN:BW
Enclosure

VIA WESTERN UNION

DAY LETTER

October 30, 1945

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Mr. President:

At your direction Mr. Earl Harrison made a thorough inquiry into the situation of the survivors of the Jewish people in Europe. Your initiative in requesting Prime Minister Attlee, on the basis of this revealing survey, to permit the immediate entry of 100,000 Jews into Palestine was received with deep gratitude as evidence of your desire to find a solution for the problem of the homeless and uprooted Jews of Europe and of the intimately related question of Palestine.

From press reports we now learn, however, that a proposal is under consideration by the Governments of Great Britain and of the United States to establish a Joint Commission which is to study, once more, the situation of the Jews in Europe and their emigration needs, and which, in the teeth of the Harrison report, is again to determine how many of them want to go to Palestine and how many can be placed elsewhere.

The issue thus raised is of such vital importance as to call for immediate comment on our part, even though we are still without official information on what is proposed. The closer cooperation of our own country with Great Britain in the settlement of the problem of Jewish national homelessness and of Palestine is warmly to be welcomed. The procedure proposed, however, if the reports are true, is a matter for grave concern. The facts to be studied by the proposed Joint Commission are sufficiently well known; what is called for is a policy and not a further inquiry. Based upon bitter experience over many years, we

venture to affirm that the setting up of the proposed Commission will bring the solution not one step nearer. It will, on the contrary, further complicate the situation, make for interminable delays and lead to confusion worse confounded.

Within the last seven years, three major intergovernmental Conferences and Committees, in addition to our own War Refugee Board appointed in 1944 and already dissolved, have sought to deal with the question of Jewish refugees and of Jewish immigration. They comprised the International Conference on Refugees, called by President Roosevelt at Evian in 1937, the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees, established as a result of that Conference, and the Bermuda Conference on Refugees, called in 1943. Each of these efforts ended in dismal failure, stemming from the central assumption that the doors of Palestine, unlawfully barred to Jewish immigration by the British Government under the terms of its White Paper of 1939, must remain barred. They concentrated their attention on the possibility of immigration to other countries, but none of these countries were in fact willing to admit Jewish refugees in substantial numbers. On the other hand, had the doors of Palestine been kept open, hundreds of thousands of Jews, now dead, might have been alive today.

We beg of you not to countenance further commissions and inquiries at a continued cost in human life and human misery, which can only ascertain facts already well known.

What is urgently needed, is not another roving expedition or a further time-consuming investigation, but immediate concrete measures in conformity with a policy long established and clearly defined by

valid international agreements. We must stress that, in addition to the purely humanitarian aspect, no inquiry can be acceptable which does not base itself on the internationally recognized right of the Jewish people to reconstitute their National Home in Palestine. For such an International Commission to set out upon its quest without reference to these basic legal and political considerations, is to embark upon a sea, without chart or compass, without a point of departure or a port of destination. We therefore respectfully submit that what is called for immediately is:

1. The immediate admission of 100,000 Jews into Palestine as requested by you, Mr. President. This is an urgent necessity which can and should be met at once without affecting the "basic situation." To compromise on this proposal, would be a retreat from the courageous, humanitarian position you have taken. Action in this regard has already been too long delayed, and every passing week underlines the grim urgency of the situation to which Mr. Harrison drew attention.

2. The abandonment or revocation forthwith by the British Government of the White Paper of 1939. Its promulgation was a unilateral act of the British Government in violation of the Mandate, in defiance of the express opinion of the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations, and without the approval of the United States. Its abrogation is a responsibility which rests upon the British Government alone.

3. A joint pronouncement by the British and American Governments indicating their intention to support and pursue a Palestine Policy, consonant with the original purpose and underlying intent of the Balfour Declaration and the Palestine Mandate.

4. Following such joint pronouncement, it would be most useful to constitute a joint commission to explore ways and means by which both countries may cooperate in the implementation of the announced policy in the light of their respective interests and responsibilities. We hope, too, that the United States may find it possible to cooperate in such economic projects as would be of benefit not only to the people of Palestine and to the possibilities of Jewish settlement there, but to the peoples of the entire Middle East, whose countries are poverty-stricken and under-developed.

In conclusion, we would like to stress as forcibly as we can the dangers of further postponement and evasion of the central, inescapable issue. That issue is the fulfillment of the international pledges given to the Jewish people, based on their historical connection with Palestine, to facilitate their settlement in that country and the re-establishment there of their National Home. It is evident that commissions are no substitute for action clearly indicated.

We appeal to our Government again to employ all its moral and political influence that justice and humanity may triumph.

We send you, Mr. President, expression of our highest esteem.

Stephen S. Wise Abba Hallel Silver
Co-Chairmen, American Zionist Emergency Council

C O P Y

WALTER F. GEORGE, GA., CHAIRMAN

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ALBERT W. HAWKES, N. J.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

CHRISTIE B. KENNEDY, CLERK

November 10, 1945.

Dr. A. H. Silver,
American Zionist Emergency Council,
East 105th Street at Ansel Road,
Cleveland, Ohio.

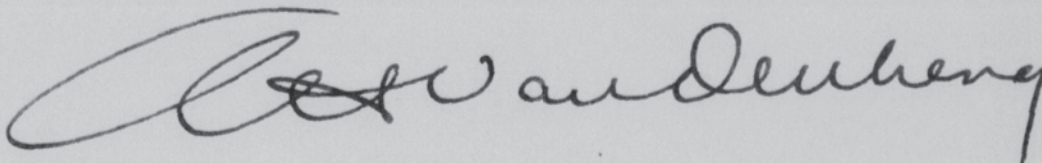
My dear Dr. Silver:

This will reply to your note of November 9th.

I fully understand your feeling. I hoped we might take up our Resolution last Wednesday. But the Committee did not have a quorum (and I could make a few pertinent comments about that if we were engaged in private conversation). The situation next Wednesday will undoubtedly be affected (from an Administration standpoint) by the President's conversations with Mr. Atlee which will have then been substantially concluded. I do not know what situation we shall confront. All I can say is that you can depend upon me to do the best we can with whatever situation develops.

With warm personal regards and best wishes,

Cordially and faithfully,



November 10, 1945

Dr. Stephen S. Wise
40 West 68th St.
New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr. Wise:

It would be tremendously helpful if the Senate Foreign Relations Committee would act on the Palestine Resolution next Wednesday, which is its meeting day, while Attlee is in the country. Senators Wagner and Barkley have said that they would bring the matter up next Wednesday. Senator Connally may try delaying tactics. Senator Brewster feels that word has probably gone forth from the State Department to Connally to delay action in spite of the approval which both Truman and Byrnes gave to the Resolution when they were seen by Wagner and Taft.

Please get in touch with Wagner by telephone or telegram and urge him by all means to insist on action at the meeting on Wednesday. I have also written to him. He was so eager to get the Resolution introduced, he should be as urgent in getting it acted on. If he will insist on having it brought up next Wednesday he will have overwhelming backing in the Committee, nearly all of whom have been seen. Wagner must take the initiative in the Committee since it is his Resolution. If the Resolution is not acted upon this week, it will not influence the Truman-Attlee conversation on Palestine and will probably be shelved indefinitely after these conversations.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Charge to the account of _____

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OVERNIGHT TELEGRAM	NIGHT LETTER
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WESTERN UNION

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A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

WANT A REPLY?

"Answer by WESTERN UNION"
or similar phrases may be
included without charge.

11-13-45

THE LIKELIHOOD OF AN ANNOUNCEMENT THIS AFTERNOON FROM MR. BEVIN THAT AN ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMITTEE OF ENQUIRY TO EXAMINE THE QUESTION OF THE DISPLACED JEWS OF EUROPE AND THE PALESTINE PROBLEM OUGHT NOT TO BE USED AS AN EXCUSE FOR DEFERRING ACTION ON THE PALESTINE RESOLUTION TOMORROW IN THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE. IN THE FINAL ANALYSIS THE INVESTIGATION WILL MERELY PROLONG THE SETTLEMENT FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD AND WITHOUT THE RESOLUTION THE SENTIMENT OF THE UNITED STATES CANNOT AND WILL NOT BE OFFICIALLY STRESSED ON THE SUBJECT. KINDEST REGARDS

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

Sent to HON. ROBERT A TAFT
ROBERT F. WAGNER
RALPH O. BREWSTER
ALBEN W. BARKLEY
ROBERT M. LAFOLLETTE JR.
JOSEPH F. GUFFEY
ARTHUR H. VANDENBERG

TELEGRAM SENT TO

11-13-45

ARTHUR H. VANDENBERG

THE LIKELIHOOD OF AN ANNOUNCEMENT THIS AFTERNOON FROM MR. BEVIN THAT AN ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMITTEE OF ENQUIRY TO EXAMINE THE QUESTION OF THE DISPLACED JEWS OF EUROPE AND THE PALESTINE PROBLEM OUGHT NOT TO BE USED AS AN EXCUSE FOR DEFERRING ACTION ON THE PALESTINE RESOLUTION TOMORROW IN THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE. IN THE FINAL ANALYSIS THE INVESTIGATION WILL MERELY PROLONG THE SETTLEMENT FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD AND WITHOUT THE RESOLUTION THE SENTIMENT OF THE UNITED STATES CANNOT AND WILL NOT BE OFFICIALLY STRESSED ON THE SUBJECT. KINDEST REGARDS.

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

11-13-45

TELEGRAM TO

ROBERT F. WAGNER

THE LIKELIHOOD OF AN ANNOUNCEMENT THIS AFTERNOON FROM MR. BEVIN THAT AN ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMITTEE OF ENQUIRY TO EXAMINE THE QUESTION OF THE DISPLACED JEWS OF EUROPE AND THE PALESTINE PROBLEM OUGHT NOT TO BE USED AS AN EXCUSE FOR DEFERRING ACTION ON THE PALESTINE RESOLUTION TOMORROW IN THE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE. IN THE FINAL ~~XXXX~~ ANALYSIS THE INVESTIGATION WILL MERELY PROLONG THE SETTLEMENT FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD AND WITHOUT THE RESOLUTION THE SENTIMENT OF THE UNITED STATES CANNOT AND WILL NOT BE OFFICIALLY STRESSED ON THE SUBJECT. KINDEST REGARDS.

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

November 21, 1945

Mr. Herbert Bayard Swope
Port Washington
Long Island, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Swope:

I am taking the liberty of sending you the Bevin statement and the covering letter of Mr. Truman. A careful reading will indicate to you how sharply restricted the terms of reference of the Committee of Inquiry are and how skillfully Great Britain reserved for itself the recommendations which are to be made to the UNO as to the permanent solution of the Palestine problem.

Great Britain has rejected Truman's request for 100,000 certificates and has let him down easy through this device of a Committee of Inquiry which will decide how many of these displaced Jews should be helped to emigrate to other countries outside of Europe and how many of them may be permitted to go into Palestine. President Truman states that he still adheres to his view that 100,000 Jews should immediately be permitted to go to Palestine, but he clearly lacked the determination to insist on it.

The Resolution in Congress re-asserts our country's adherence to the Balfour Declaration which Bevin is now determined to liquidate and which Secretary Byrnes' statement about consulting the Arabs definitely endangers. It is therefore of outstanding political importance if the Senate Resolution could be passed at this time.

I am afraid that the Administration is giving the Jews of America another double cross.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK

P.S. I shall be at the Statler Hotel in Washington Thursday and Friday.

PRESS RELEASE

AMERICAN CHRISTIAN PALESTINE COMMITTEE

American Palestine Committee

41 East 42nd Street
New York 17, N. Y.

MUrray Hill 2-4917

Christian Council on Palestine

70 Fifth Avenue
New York 11, N. Y.

ALgonquin 4-2720

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

DEAN ALFANGE CHARGES PRESIDENT TRUMAN VIOLATED PERSONAL PLEDGE AND THAT
OF HIS PARTY BY WITHDRAWING SUPPORT FROM PALESTINE RESOLUTION

- - - - -

New York — Dean Alfange, chairman of the American Christian Palestine Committee of Greater New York, today declared that liberal-minded Christians are "shocked" at President Truman's withdrawal of support from the Wagner-Taft-Walsh Resolution on Palestine, and charged in a telegram to the White House that the President's action is "in violation of your personal pledge and that of your Party."

Assailing the proposed Anglo-American Joint Commission of Inquiry on Palestine as "a shameful act of appeasement of British imperialism and the feudal Arab chieftains whose fear of the Jew in Palestine is a fear of progress, freedom and enlightenment," Mr. Alfange called upon the President "to reconsider your position and to lend the great weight of your office in support of the Wagner-Taft-Walsh Resolution."

The text of Mr. Alfange's telegram to the President follows:

"THE LIBERAL-MINDED CHRISTIAN PEOPLE OF GREATER NEW YORK ARE SHOCKED AT THE WITHDRAWAL OF YOUR SUPPORT OF THE WAGNER-TAFT-WALSH RESOLUTION IN VIOLATION OF YOUR PERSONAL PLEDGE AND THAT OF YOUR PARTY. THE IMMEDIATE PASSAGE OF THIS RESOLUTION IS AN URGENT NECESSITY NOT ONLY FOR THE JEWISH PEOPLE BUT IN THE INTEREST OF PEACE, JUSTICE AND FREEDOM. UNRESTRICTED JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO PALESTINE AND THE ULTIMATE ATTAINMENT OF JEWISH STATEHOOD ARE CONCEDEDLY THE ONLY MEANS BY WHICH ANTI-SEMITISM CAN BE ERADICATED. ANTI-SEMITISM IS THE CANCER OF DEMOCRACY, HERE AND

(more)

EVERYWHERE, AND MUST BE ROOTED OUT IN THE INTEREST OF DEMOCRATIC SURVIVAL. WE OF THE CHRISTIAN AND LIBERAL FAITHS VIEW THE PROPOSED ANGLO-AMERICAN JOINT COMMISSION OF INQUIRY AS A SHAMEFUL ACT OF APPEASEMENT OF BRITISH IMPERIALISM AND THE FEUDAL ARAB CHIEFTAINS WHOSE FEAR OF THE JEW IN PALESTINE IS A FEAR OF PROGRESS, FREEDOM AND ENLIGHTENMENT. THE UNITED STATES IS THE ONLY NATION IN THE WORLD WHICH CAN ASSERT ITS GREAT MORAL INFLUENCE TO BRING ABOUT A JUST AND SWIFT SOLUTION OF THE PALESTINE PROBLEM, WHICH BECAUSE OF ITS IMPLICATIONS, IS ALSO THE PROBLEM OF THE WHOLE DEMOCRATIC WORLD. WE THEREFORE IMPORE YOU TO RECONSIDER YOUR POSITION AND TO LEND THE GREAT WEIGHT OF YOUR OFFICE IN SUPPORT OF THE WAGNER-TAFT-WALSH RESOLUTION."

#204 - 11/30/45

