da an an f

Palistin Juston

Honored Guesto - Defenders of fredominimples

my James me Donnell

Or Le Sourd

Treener fellow citizens of fredominimples

There of the source of the source

perlexity and amazement. I have read and reread the remarks made by Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin before the annual Labor & Party Conference in England, and I am stunned and shocked-- as & I know all of you are-- by the what he said. Here we see before us axkatxayat the beginnings of a colossal betrayal, a crass and cynical repudiation of the profound promise that we all felt was implicit in the election of the British Labor Party to power.

To me, as one who has long argued against knexpeliaissx imperialism in all its forms, the success of the Labor Party wax axknexasus appeared to be a most encouraging sign of a new trend in world politics. Here I saw the repudiation of the imperial policies that played so important a part in the international complexities that led to war.

And, lest we lose our perspective and xxxxxx commit other errors to doubly confound this tragic mistake, we should understand that the offer of independence to India, the withdrawal

of the troops from Egypt, t and the launching of other programs that promised the reversal of the centuries-old imperial policy of England -- we should understand that therethings the area british Labor party by boldly striking out on this course has struck strong blows for democracy, and it is the in the textension of the democracy that were the hopes of humanity ultimately reside.

We must also understand that im Britain; under the leadership of the Lahor Party, stands asxax today as a bulwark against the encroachment of totalitarianism which spells inevitably the end of human freedom and the degradation of the individual. Between America and Britain there is more than

WexmustxkeepxsurxthinkingxstraightxxxWexmustxroty
inxthixxmomentxofxxhxxp

just a common a language. There is a common tradition, a common acceptance of constitutional government, democratic rights and free doms.

We must keep dur thinking straight. We must not, in this manner to a critical situation, strike court blindly at the court friends, at alk and again

in this critical situation, we must not allow our profound disappointment situation in mistaken policy with respect to Palestine to become generalized into antipathy for Britain or for the program of its present government.

The future for the Jews, as well as the future for all minority groups, rests and will always rest with the preservations of governments based on democratic respect for all individuals.andxupan

It is precisely because the British Labor Party professes—
and in many ways has demonstrated—genuine concern with the
plight of oppressed peoples that our disappointment is heightened.
It is as if were we were betrayed by our brothers. It is as if
our efforts to save the lives of the victims of the Fascist
tyranny were being frustrated by those who just a few short
months ago linked arms with us in thexages removing the Fascist
blight from the world.

Palestine is indefensible. **Exxdemandxxthatxthexxvaizexxxfxhumanity hexxaisedx**invair** You, of course, know the painful facts. You know of the unbelievable suffering, the unimaginable horror and torture, that the Jewish people of Europe have endured now for 14 years, and you know of the loss in life-- so tragic, so inhumane-- that all but decimated the Jewish people in Europe. And you know that the only hope for saving the small remnant which survives is to open the doors of Palestine to them. You know that the only hope for **txxxxilexxxxx** their rescue is an enlightened and humanitarian program that will establish Palestine as a National Home.

unter ration.

We must raise ou & voice and be heard. We must tell our government in Washington, we must tell the British Labor Government, and we must tell the United Nations that Palestine must be made free and that it must become a Jewish National Homeland.

The speakers tonight are men who know this problem in all its details. It is a privilege for me to introduce them.

Howard The Sound of the Danser our first speaker JEWISH CENTER LECTURE BUREAU, 105 EAST 32nd ST., N.Y.C.

JAMES C. MCDONALD

Mr. McDonald is a recognized authority on foreign affairs and is internationally known for his work as League of Nations High Commissioner for German Refugees. He began a career of public education in international relations toward the end of the world war, in 1918. Together with such men and women as Norman Angell, Charles Beard, Herbert Uroly, John Dewey, Manley O. Hudson, Lillian Wald and others of like prominence and liberal spirit, Mr. McDonald founded a committee to organize public opinion in support of a just peace. This committee later became the Foreign Policy Association, a national membership organization, engaged in research and education in the field of international relations. For Yourteen years Mr. McDonald guided the Association's activities and extended its influence through weekly and fortnightly publications, the public platform and redio.

In October, 1933, Mr. McDonald accepted the post of League of Nations Migh Commissioner for hefugees (Jewish and other) coming from Germany, which he retained until the close of 1935. During this time about three-fourths of the 80,000 refugees from Germany were placed in new homes through the effort of the High Commission and organizations throughout the world which reised a fund of ten million dollars. He received the American Hebrew medal"for outstanding service in promoting better understanding between Christians and Jews" in 1934 s tribute to his work as High Commissioner. Upon resigning from the Commission, Mr. McDonald said: "When domestic policies threaten the demoralization and exile of hundreds of thousands of human beings, considerations of diplomatic correctness must yield to those of common humanity. I should be recreant if I did not call attention to the actual situation and plead that world opinion, acting through the League and its member States and other countries, move to evert the existing and impending tragedies.

In april, 1936, Mr. McDonald became a member of the editorial staff of the New York Times relinquishing this post upon assuming office as President of the Brooklyn Institute. More recently, in May of 1938, he was appointed Chairman of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees, a national committee to cooperate with the Intergovernmental Vommittee in fecilitating the emigration of political refugees from Austria and Germany. The national committee includes Protestants, Catholics and Jews prominent in refugee work.

Mr. McDoneld is Honorary Chairman of the Foreign Policy Association and of the National Coordinating Committee for Aid to Refugees and Emigrents Coming from Cermony (National Refugee Service), a trustee of the american Council of the Institute of Pacific Relations and of the Twentieth Century Fund, and a member of the Board of Directors of the Mational advisory Council on Redio in Education.

RADIO COMMENTATORS

SUBJECTS: Refugees and the World Crisis; The San Francisco Conference and After; Paleatine and the Post - Wer World. and the Post - War World.

> The state of the s

The state of the s

MALE TO A PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF THE PERS

national affairs, and religious thinker, Dr. LeSourd, for the pst ten years Dean of the Boston University Graduate School, is now on sabbatical leave from the University as Director of the American Palestine Committee.

Dean LeSourd was a member of the White House Conference on Child Health and Protection in 1930. Active in the development of the use of motion pictures for education, Dean LeSourd is now serving as Director of the Institute for Democratic Education, which produces the recorded "Lest We Forget" programs.

Dean LeSourd has been the head of the Boston University Radio Institute and has done pioneering work in the use of radio

in education. Not only has he inaugumated many educational series, but has had a weekly program of his own on the air for several years over station WBZ in Boston.

A graduate of Ohio Wesleyan University and of Union Theological Seminary, Dr. LeSourd received his Doctorate of Philosophy from Columbia University and his Doctor of Laws from his alma mater. Previous to his coming to Boston, he was adviser on religious problems at Ohio State University and professor of religious education at Western Theological Seminary and Duke University School of Religion. During the First World War he was with the Army Y.M.C.A.

Dr. LeSourd has traveled widely in Europe and the Near East. He speaks on Palestine from first-hand experience. During the summer of 1945 he flew to London on the invitation of Sir Wyndham Deedes, and while there was a Christian observer at the World Zionist Conference. He has long been interested in minority problems and world affairs, and is an ardent believer in democratic action.

Minnesota Historical Society

Copyright in this digital version belongs to the Minnesota Historical Society and its content may not be copied without the copyright holder's express written permission. Users may print, download, link to, or email content, however, for individual use.

To request permission for commercial or educational use, please contact the Minnesota Historical Society.

