

OF 700 Palestine
Box 2 1933-37

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June 8, 1936.

Strictly Confidential

My dear Dr. Wise:

I have received your letter of May 18, 1936, expressing your concern and that of other friends regarding the present situation in Pales-
tine. #

We are, of course, following developments there with the closest attention and our Consul General in Jerusalem, who is an officer thoroughly experienced in Near Eastern affairs, has been most active in taking steps with the local authorities with a view to obtaining protection for American nationals. He assures us that the Mandatory authorities are taking proper measures for security and that they have been notably prompt in giving attention to his requests for the protection of American citizens and American property. In this connection you are of course aware that substantial military reinforcements have been brought into the country and that other steps have been taken to keep the situation under control.

You may be sure that we shall continue to watch the situation closely and that we shall not fail to take such action as may seem helpful and proper in seeing that American interests in Palestine are adequately protected.

Sincerely yours,

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Ph.D., ^{+Kew} ^{+PF7} 3292
Forty West 68th Street,
New York, New York.

sent 6-8-36

UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

PALESTINE FOUNDATION FUND (KEREN HAYESOD) OF THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE
INCLUDING THE SETTLEMENT OF GERMAN JEWS AND THE CHILDREN'S ALYAH (IMMIGRATION)
JEWISH NATIONAL FUND (KEREN KAYEMETH) PALESTINE LAND REDEMPTION FUND

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IRA M. YOUNKER, New York

1936 MAY 29 PM 1
ONE-ELEVEN FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY
Suite 703

DIVISION OF
COMMUNICATIONS
AND RECORDS

Dr. Wise's personal address is

40 West 68th Street
New York, N. Y.

PERSONAL

May 18, 1936

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

Judge Mack and I and others among your friends have been greatly disturbed for a number of weeks over the situation in Palestine. There has been continued killing of Jews by Arabs, and, as the High Commissioner, Sir Arthur Wauchope, has said again and again, Jews have borne themselves with exemplary patience and self restraint.

The gravity of the situation is bound up with the national Arab strike in Palestine. We are somewhat in the dark with regard to the situation, and I have thought that, in view of our long-sustained interest in Palestine, in view of President Wilson's and Colonel House's really large part in the negotiations that culminated in the issuance of the Balfour Declaration, November 1917, and in view of your own oft generously expressed sympathy with our cause, you might be good enough to send for the British Ambassador, and ask him to get from his Government a full report on the situation.

It is causing much concern to Jews throughout the world, and most especially to American Jews, who have come to have a very considerable interest in Palestine in the form of settlers and of heavy investments in the larger agricultural and industrial undertakings which have contributed much to the economic upbuilding of the land and to the material and other benefits which have accrued to the Arab people.

Yours,
Stephen S. Wise

Stephen S. Wise
National Chairman

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 22, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR
THE SECRETARY OF STATE

Will you prepare a
confidential reply for my
signature to Rabbi Wise?

W

F. D. R.

Let. from Rabbi STEPHEN S. WISE, 40 W. 68th St.,
NYC, re situation in Palestine; requests that
British Ambassador get from his govt. a full rpt.
on the situation.

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48
7/16/36

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

May 26, 1936.

My dear Mr. President:

I enclose herewith a draft letter which you may wish to send in reply to Rabbi Wise's letter on the Palestine situation, which is also returned herewith.

Our information indicates that the British authorities are doing their utmost to preserve order in Palestine and that they have been most prompt in meeting the requests of our Consul General in Jerusalem for protection of American nationals and interests. Confidential reports which we have received indicate that the British task has probably been made more difficult by the financial support which the Arab general strike has received from sources outside Palestine.

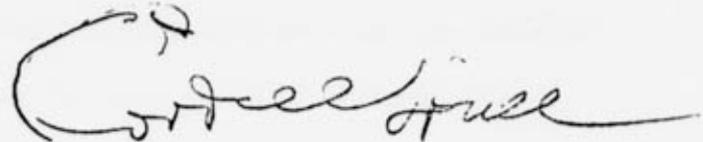
In view of all the circumstances I do not think it would help the situation in any way if we pressed the British Government at this time. We are, of course, watching the situation carefully and are constantly bearing in mind the extent of American interests in Palestine.

The President,

The White House.

Palestine. In this connection I think you will be interested to know that on May 23, 1936, we sent a telegram of instructions to the Consul General at Jerusalem, a paraphrase of which I enclose.

Faithfully yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Cordell Hull". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name "Cordell Hull".

Enclosures:

From Rabbi Wise, May 18,
1936, with draft reply
thereto.

Paraphrase of telegram of
May 23, 1936.

Paraphrase of telegram dated May 23, 1936
from the Secretary of State to the
Consul General at Jerusalem.

The measures which you have taken with a view to protecting American nationals as reported in your telegram of May 18, are approved by the Department. As you know, there is widespread interest in the Palestine situation in Jewish circles in this country. The archives of the Consulate General, moreover, are indicative of the attention and care which has been given to this problem by the Department in previous instances of disturbed conditions in Palestine. In view of the growing tension of the situation as reported in your telegram of May 22, and in view of the above-mentioned considerations, I want to impress upon you the great importance which I attach to your taking vigorous and prompt action with the Palestine authorities in requesting for American nationals adequate protection in any situation that may arise. We are fully confident that you will act accordingly in requesting that such protection be afforded to American nationals.

State Dept copy published in
Foreign Relations of the United States,
1936, Vol. III, The Near East
p. 442.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

File
"Personal"

Miss Liffard,
The President,
I understand,
wishes this -

Sincerely,
Arthur

[1937?]

2789
640

PROPOSED JEWISH STATE IN PALESTINE

708

111560
16834
1,794,960 acres

Area:

The total area included within the proposed Jewish State, as far as can be reasonably estimated, is approximately 2,789 square miles or something more than one-fourth of the total area of the country of 10,400 square miles.

As shown by the attached map, the area allotted to the Jews would include, with relatively few exceptions, practically all present Jewish-owned land.

This land comprises the fertile coastal strip from a point south of Jaffa to the Syrian frontier in the north, with the exception of the mouth of the mandated corridor running from Jerusalem to Jaffa. In this region the citrus fruit industry is concentrated. The Jewish State would also comprise in greater part the rich Valley of the Esdraelon, that Valley and the coastal line comprising the two richest regions of Palestine.

Population:

The last census taken in Palestine was that of 1931. At that time the total population was 1,023,734, made up of 753,812 Moslems, 172,028 Jews and the remainder Christians and others. Of the present estimated population of Palestine of 1,336,518 Moslems are estimated to number 848,342 and Jews 370,483.

The Royal Commission estimated that the Jewish State would

would comprise about 225,000 Arabs and that some 1,250 Jews would be left in the Arab State. It made no attempt to estimate the present Jewish population of the proposed Jewish State. The following is a rough estimate:

Present estimated total Jewish population of Palestine		370,483
Subtract Jews in Arab State - 1,250		
Estimated present Jewish population of Jerusalem	100,000	
	<u>101,250</u>	<u>101,250</u>
Maximum Jewish population of Jewish State		269,233

Allowance would also have to be made for an at present indeterminate number of Jews, probably not exceeding 19,000 in the Jerusalem-Jaffa corridor, making an estimated net Jewish population in the Jewish State of some 250,000.

The 225,000 Arabs at present in the Jewish State would be moved to the Arab State and the 1,250 Jews now in the Arab section of Palestine to the Jewish State. Such an exchange of population, of course, would not affect the proposed mandated areas of the Jerusalem-Jaffa corridor, Nazareth or the small region to the west of Agaba. In 1931 Jews in the vicinity of Agaba were probably non-existent, in Nazareth were negligible (actually 60) but in Jerusalem they numbered 51,416 (now probably 100,000).

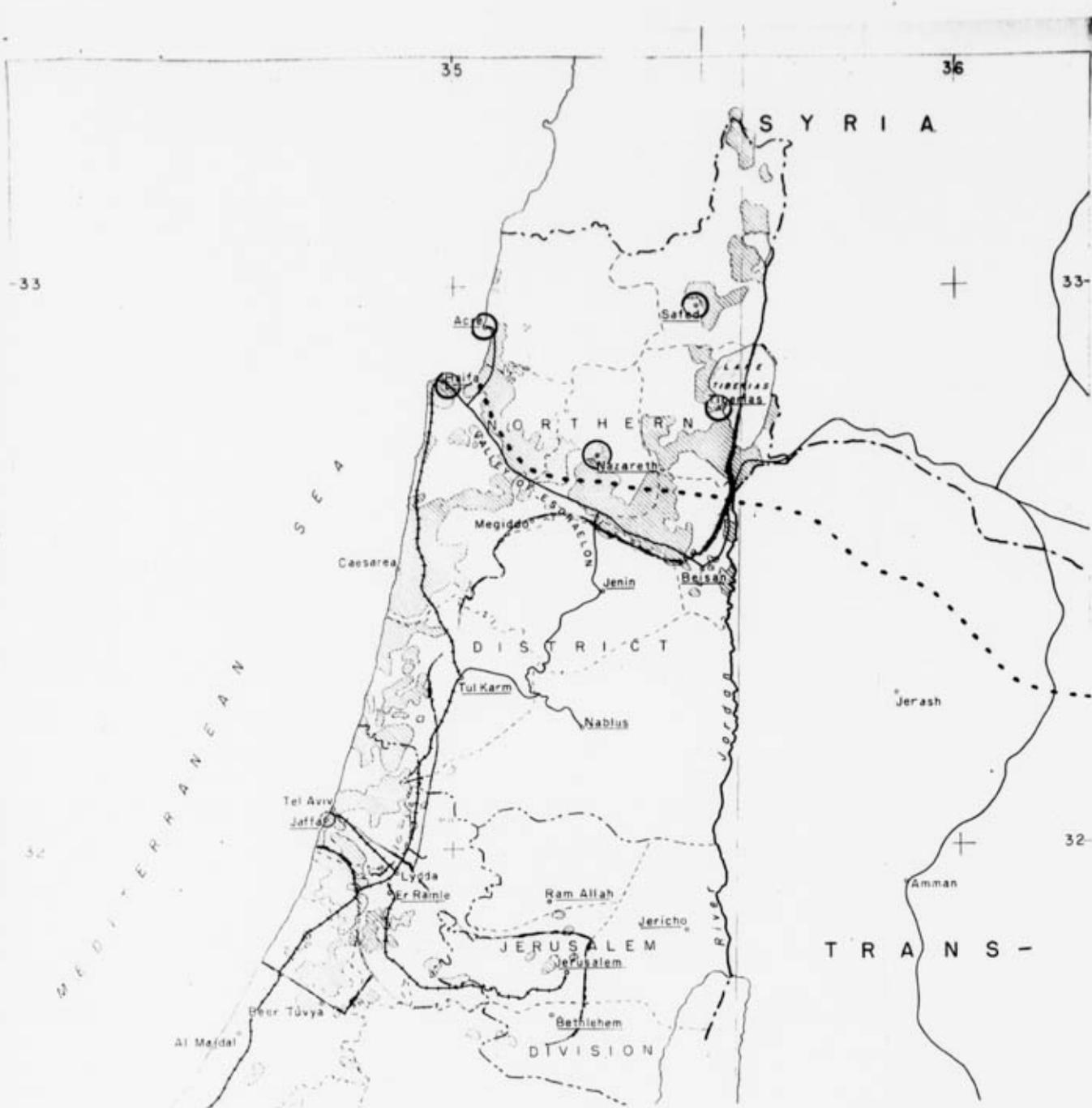
The retention of Agaba under permanent British mandate has been no doubt dictated by purely imperial strategic considerations on the part of Great Britain. The strip of
of

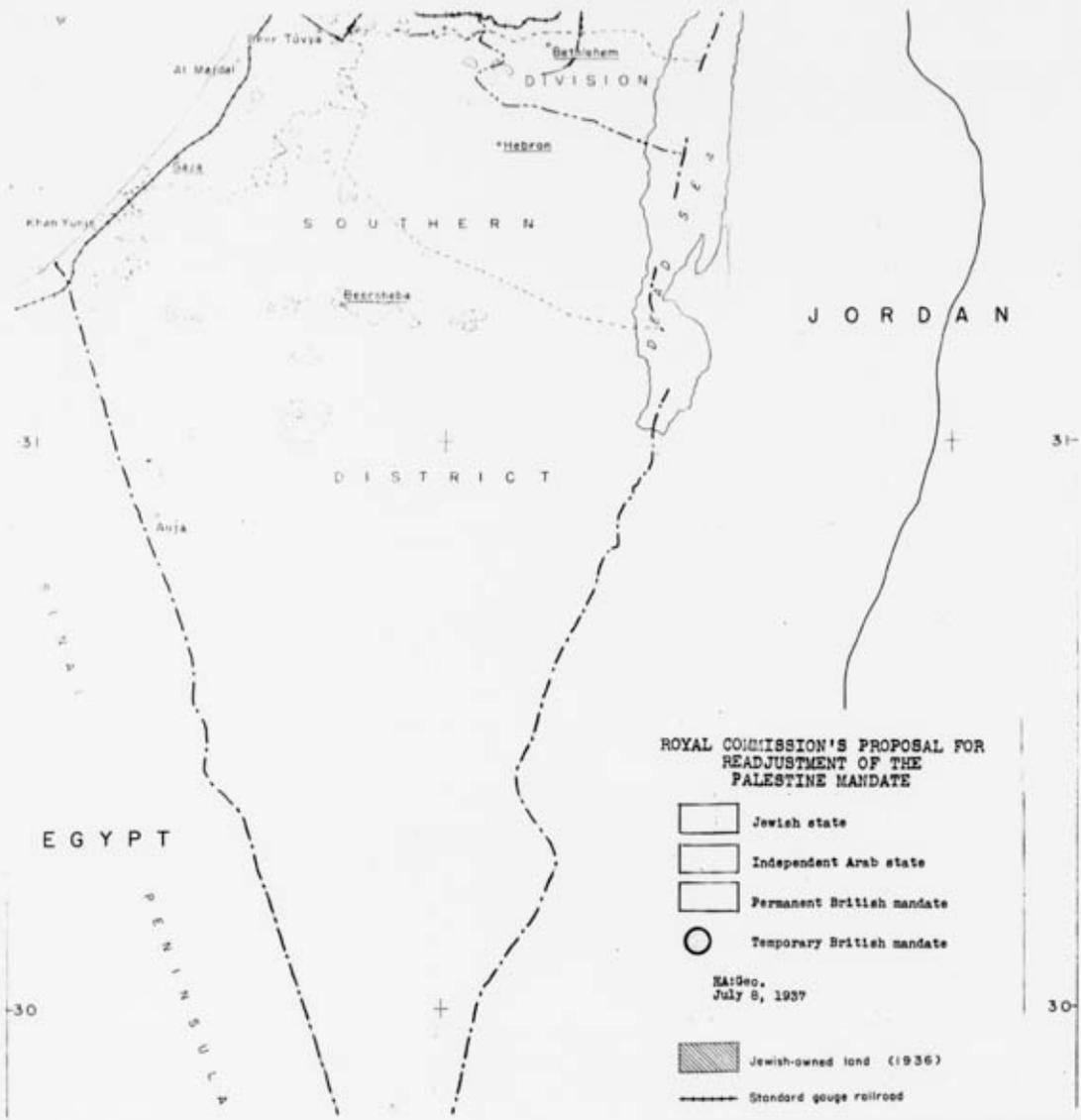
of territory in question lies at the head of the Gulf of Aqaba running into the Red Sea where the frontiers of Egypt, Palestine, Transjordan and Saudi Arabia almost conjoin.

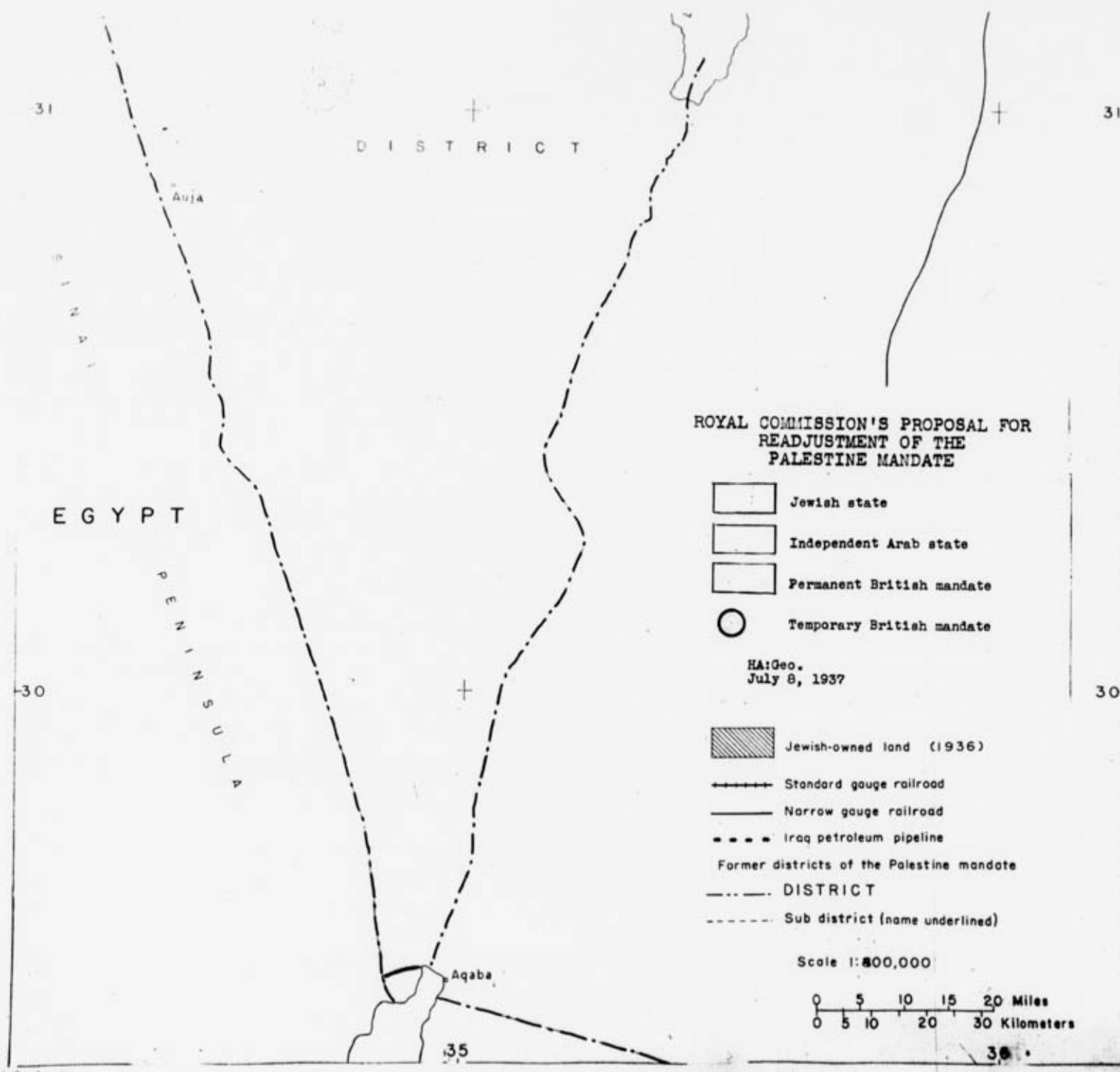
The retention of Jerusalem by the mandatory Power would appear dictated by the necessity of preserving a city sacred alike to Christians, Jews and Moslems as an international trust. Its inclusion in either the Jewish or Arab State would be clearly impractical by reason of the varied interests of three great religions in the city. As the Royal Commission's Report observes also "It would accord with Christian sentiment in the world at large if Nazareth and the Sea of Galilee (Lake Tiberias) were also covered by this Mandate." The establishment of a corridor between Jaffa, which would be included in the Arab State, and Jerusalem would serve the purpose of providing a seaport outlet for that State.

To sum up, while the area of the Jewish State is only about one-fourth of the present area of Palestine, the territory to be allotted the Jews comprises the most fertile areas of the country. It includes practically all the land now owned by the Jews in Palestine.

So far as population goes only some 1,250 Jews would need to vacate the Arab State but 225,000 Arabs would be obliged to find homes elsewhere, the populations of Nazareth and Jerusalem and the mandated corridors remaining unaffected.







June 22, 1937

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Respectfully referred to the State Department for attention.

M. H. McINTYRE
Assistant Secretary
to the President

er/

Radiogram to President from:
Mohamed Amin Hussein, President, Arab Higher Committee,
Jerusalem.

6/21/37 "Arabs view with sadness and anxiety Jewish efforts to force U.S. to intervene against Arab rightful demands to live freely in their own country".

July 10, 1937

700

Respectfully referred to the State
Department.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

RR

TELEGRAM:

Robert August, 1261 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 7-9-37
RE: Urge that President intercede immediately against
Palestine partition. Great Britain guilty of the greatest
betrayal of a most sacred trust to the Jewish peop.e

✓

UNIVERSAL SERVICE
235 EAST 45TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

File
STH

700

July 24, 1937

Mr. Stephen Early
Secretary to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Early:

At the request of the New York Journal-American,
I am enclosing a copy of a signed article by
Winston Churchill, which will appear in the Hearst
Sunday newspapers.

Mr. William Ryan, managing editor of the Sunday
American, thought that perhaps the President might
like to look it over.

With best regards.

Sincerely,

Tom Wrigley

Tom Wrigley, Manager
Washington Bureau
Universal Service
1317 H Street
Washington, D. C.

TW:JH
Enclosure

US-60-'39 (FOR ALL HEARST SUNDAY PAPERS)

PALESTINE - CHURCHILL SIGNER - MUST HOLD FOR RELEASE, PROBABLY
SUNDAY, JULY 25.

(COPY TO COL. J. WILLCOMBE, SAN SIMEON, CAL.)

"CAN PARTITION BRING PEACE TO PALESTINE"

(PRECEDE) WINSTON CHURCHILL, VETERAN OF SEVERAL BRITISH CABINETS
AND ONE OF ENGLAND'S OUTSTANDING STATESMEN, STATES HIS VIEWS IN THE
FOLLOWING ARTICLE ON THE BRITISH PLAN TO PARTITION PALESTINE INTO
SEPARATE ARAB AND JEWISH STATES AND A NEW BRITISH-MANDATED ZONE. HE
TERMS THE PROPOSAL A "COUNSEL OF DESPAIR" AND DECLARES THAT IN ITS
PRESENT FORM IT "MARKS THE END OF THE ZIONIST DREAM." A FORMER CHAN-
CELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER, MR. CHURCHILL IS RECOGNIZED AS A LEADING
AUTHORITY ON COLONIAL QUESTIONS, HAVING HELD THE POST OF SECRETARY
FOR THE COLONIES IN THE BRITISH CABINET. (END PRECEDE)

BY WINSTON CHURCHILL

(FORMER BRITISH CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER)

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PART STRICTLY PROHIBITED.

LONDON, JULY 24-(US)-WHEN A ROYAL COMMISSION OF VERY ABLE AND
EXPERIENCED MEN WITH NO PARTY BIAS AND NO AXES TO GRIND TAKES MORE
THAN A YEAR TO STUDY A PROBLEM WITH EVERY ADVANTAGE OF INFORMATION, IT
WOULD BE AT ONCE FOOLISH AND CHURLISH NOT TO TREAT THEIR RECOMMENDA-
TION WITH RESPECT.

THE GOVERNMENT WHICH HAS APPOINTED THIS COMMISSION IS UNDER SPECIAL
OBLIGATION TO PAY THE GREATEST ATTENTION TO ALL THEY SAY. NEVER-
THELESS, WITH THE BEST WILL IN THE WORLD, NONE CAN DISGUISE FROM
HIMSELF THAT THE PLAN OF CUTTING PALESTINE INTO THREE PARTS IS A
COUNSEL OF DESPAIR.

US-62-'39 SHEET TWO PALESTINE CHURCHILL SIGNER FOR SUNDAY XXX DESPAIR.

IT IS THE EXPRESSION OF A FEELING OF WEARINESS AND OF A DESIRE TO LAY DOWN A RESPONSIBILITY TOO DAFFLING TO BE FURTHER ENDURED.

ONE WONDERS WHETHER IN REALITY THE DIFFICULTIES OF CARRYING OUT THE ZIONIST SCHEME ARE SO GREAT AS THEY ARE PORTRAYED, AND WHETHER IN FACT THERE HAS NOT BEEN A VERY CONSIDERABLE MEASURE OF SUCCESS.

IN THE SIXTEEN YEARS THAT HAVE PASSED SINCE THE MANDATE, MANY TROUBLES HAVE BEEN OVERCOME AND GREAT DEVELOPMENTS HAVE TAKEN PLACE IN PALESTINE.

THRIVING AND PROSPEROUS TOWNS AND COMMUNITIES HAVE RISEN FROM ANCIENT SQUALOR. GROUPS OF PALM AND ORANGE TREES CAST THEIR MERCIFUL SHADE WHERE BEFORE WAS ONLY DESERT SAND. AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRY HAVE ADVANCED TOGETHER. MANY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS GATHERED BY JEWRY THROUGHOUT THE WORLD HAVE BROUGHT NEW LIFE INTO PALESTINE. TRADE AND REVENUES HAVE EXPANDED TOGETHER.

WHEN I PAID MY LAST VISIT TO PALESTINE ONLY THREE YEARS AGO, I WAS DELIGHTED AT THE ASPECT OF THE COUNTRYSIDE. FINE ROADS, NEW BUILDINGS AND PLANTATIONS; EVIDENCES OF PROSPERITY BOTH AMONG THE JEWS AND ARABS WERE PRESENTED ON EVERY SIDE. ALL GAVE A SENSE OF REAL ENCOURAGEMENT, WHICH WAS MADE ALL THE MORE IMPRESSIVE BY A TINY MILITARY AND POLICE FORCE WHICH PRESERVED ORDER AT SO LITTLE COST TO THE POPULATION.

THIS FAIR PROSPECT HAS BEEN OVERCLOUDED AND EVEN TO SOME EXTENT BLASTED BY THE EVENTS OF THE LAST TWO YEARS. THIS GREAT EXPERIMENT WAS PROCEEDING HOPEFULLY WHEN, OWING TO OUTSIDE EVENTS, UNDUE STRAIN WAS THROWN UPON ITS ORGANIZATION.

THIS CERTAINLY IS NOT OUR FAULT. THE CRUEL PERSECUTIONS OF JEWS IN GERMANY, THE EXPLOITATION OF ANTI-SEMITISM AS A MEANS BY WHICH VIOLENT REACTIONARY FORCES SEIZE OR ATTEMPT TO SEIZE DESPOTIC POWER, HAVE PRESENTED THE CIVILIZED WORLD WITH A REFUGEE PROBLEM SIMILAR TO THAT OF THE HUGENOTS IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY.

US-66-'39 SHEET THREE PALESTINE CHURCHILL SIGNER FOR SUN, XXX CENTURY.

THE DUTY OF RECEIVING AND AIDING THESE UNHAPPY OUTCASTS SHOULD HAVE BEEN BROADLY SHARED BY THE FREE, WEALTHY AND PARLIAMENTARY NATIONS. GREAT BRITAIN HAS DONE HER FULL PART. THE UNITED STATES HAS, DESPITE ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES, DONE MUCH.

HOWEVER, THE BURDEN OF THIS WORK HAS FALLEN UPON THIS VERY SMALL COUNTRY AND THE ADMINISTRATION OF PALESTINE.

JEWISH IMMIGRATION INTO PALESTINE, SUDDENLY RAISED TO THIRTY OR FORTY THOUSAND A YEAR, MAY NOT HAVE EXCEEDED THE "ECONOMIC ABSORPTION CAPACITY" OF THE SETTLED DISTRICTS, BUT IT NATURALLY CONFRONTED THE ARABS WITH THE PROSPECT, NOT OF AN EVOLUTIONARY GROWTH OF THE JEWISH POPULATION, BUT OF ACTUAL FLOODING AND SWAMPING WHICH SEEMED TO BRING NEAR TO THEM THE PROSPECT OF AN ACTUAL DOMINATION.

TOO MUCH CURRENT WAS PUT ON THE CABLES. AND THE CABLES HAVE FUSED. THAT MAY BE A REASON FOR MENDING THE CABLES AND REDUCING THE CURRENT. IT'S SURELY NO REASON FOR DECLARING THAT ELECTRICITY'S FLUID IS TOO DANGEROUS FOR CIVILIZATION TO HANDLE!

WHILE I HOLD MYSELF FREE TO STUDY THE WHOLE SITUATION ANEW, I DO SO WITH A STRONG IMPRESSION THAT THE CASE FOR PERSEVERANCE HOLDS THE FIELD.

I AM QUITE SURE THAT A GENIUS OF A MAN LIKE LAWRENCE OF ARABIA, IF AN UNTIMELY FATE HAD NOT SWEEPED HIM FROM THE HUMAN SCENE, WOULD IN A FEW MONTHS HAVE RESTORED THE SITUATION AND PERSUADED ONE SIDE TO CONCEDE TO THE OTHER, TO FORGIVE, AND WOULD HAVE LED BOTH RACES TO JOIN THEIR HANDS TOGETHER IN THE EVERGROWING PROSPERITY AND CULTURE OF THEIR NATIVE LAND.

OUR TROUBLES ARE INTENSIFIED BY A SHORTAGE OF GREAT MEN AND UNDUE EXALTATION OF MEDIOCRITY--CHARACTERISTIC OF THIS MODERN AGE.

(MORE) 1136PY

US-67-'39 SHEET FOUR CHURCHILL SIGNER FOR SUNDAY, XXX MODERN AGE.

BUT WHEN WE TURN OUR EYES FROM THE ILLS THAT BE TO THOSE WE KNOW NOT OF, IT MAY BE THAT A STIMULUS WILL BE FOUND FOR RENEWED EXERTION.

THE COMMISSION HAS DONE NO MORE THAN OUTLINE A POLICY. APART FROM GREAT PRINCIPLES, NONE CAN JUDGE SUCH A POLICY WITHOUT THE DETAILS UPON WHICH ITS EXECUTION DEPENDS.

AT THIS STAGE NOTHING APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN THOUGHT OUT. CERTAINLY ONE MUST CONSIDER THAT THE PARTITION PLAN AS NOW SET FORTH MARKS THE END OF THE ZIONIST DREAM.

THE TRACT OF LAND ASSIGNED TO THE JEWS, NO BIGGER THAN AN ENGLISH COUNTY, ALREADY BEARS A POPULATION OF 140 TO A SQUARE MILE. IT IS AS DENSELY POPULATED AS GERMANY OR ENGLAND, AND TWICE AS HEAVILY AS FRANCE.

HOW THEN CAN THERE BE ANY FUTURE FOR THE IDEA OF A NATIONAL HOME OF REFUGE AND OF INSPIRATION FOR THE HUNTED AND HOUNDED JEWS OF SO MANY LANDS? EVEN IN THIS LIMITED AREA THERE ARE ALMOST AS MANY ARABS AS THERE ARE JEWS. IF IT BE TRUE THAT A JEW AND AN ARAB CANNOT DWELL SIDE BY SIDE IN THE WHOLE LAND OF THEIR BIRTH, HOW CAN IT BE BELIEVED THAT THEY WILL DWELL TOGETHER IN AMITY WITHIN THE NARROW COMPASS OF A FRACTION OF THAT LAND?

WILL NOT THE SAME TROUBLES REPRODUCE THEMSELVES IN INTENSIFIED FORM INSIDE A TINY JEWISH SOVEREIGN STATE AS HAVE THROWN ALL PALESTINE INTO STRIFE?

THE MILITARY ASPECT DOES NOT SEEM TO HAVE BEEN FACED WITH ANY SENSE OF REALISM. ON THE ONE HAND IS THE WEALTHY, CROWDED AND PROGRESSIVE JEWISH STATE IN THE PLAINS AND ON THE SEACOASTS; AND ALL AROUND IT IN THE HILLS AND UPLANDS STRETCHING FAR AND WIDE INTO ILLIMITABLE DESERT, THE WARLIKE ARABS OF SYRIA, TRANSJORDANIA AND ARABIA BACKED BY THE ARMED FORCES OF IRAQ OFFER A CEASELESS MENACE OF WAR.

(MORE) 1145PY

US-69-'39 SHEET FIVE CHURCHILL SIGNER FOR SUN. XXX MENACE OF WAR.

AND IN BETWEEN, HOLDING SACRED PLACES AND SOME STRATEGIC POINTS OF BRITISH IMPERIAL SIGNIFICANCE, ARE TO STAND SUCH FORCES AS GREAT BRITAIN CAN SPARE.

TO MAINTAIN ITSELF THE JEWISH STATE MUST BE ARMED TO THE TEETH, MUST BRING IN EVERY ABLE-BODIED MAN TO STRENGTHEN ITS ARMY.

BUT HOW LONG WOULD THIS PROCESS BE ALLOWED TO CONTINUE BY THE GREAT ARAB POPULATIONS, ALL JOINED TOGETHER WITHOUT ANY CONTROL AND EXPRESSING THEMSELVES THROUGH THE TWO ARAB SOVEREIGNTIES, ARAB PALESTINE AND IRAQ, BOTH OF WHICH ARE TO BE AS MUCH MEMBERS OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS AS ABYSSINIA?

UP TO THE PRESENT BRITISH PEACE-KEEPING AUTHORITY HAS HAD TO DEAL ONLY WITH RIOT AND CONSPIRACY. UNDER THE NEW PLAN THEY WILL BE CONFRONTED WITH ALL THESE FORCES MULTIPLIED AND MAGNIFIED BY THE SOVEREIGN POWER AND REGULAR TROOPS OF THE TWO ARAB STATES.

CAN IT BE EXPECTED THAT THE ARABS WOULD STAND BY IMPASSIVELY AND WATCH THE BUILDING UP WITH JEWISH WORLD CAPITAL THE RESOURCES OF THE JEWISH ARMY, EQUIPPED WITH THE MOST DEADLY WEAPONS OF WAR, UNTIL IT IS STRONG ENOUGH NOT TO BE AFRAID OF THEM?

AND IF EVER THE JEWISH ARMY REACHED THAT POINT, WHO CAN BE SURE THAT, CRAMPED WITHIN THEIR NARROW LIMITS, THEY WOULD NOT THEMSELVES PLUNGE OUT INTO THE NEW UNDEVELOPED LANDS THAT LIE ABOUT THEM?

IN EITHER CASE THE DANGERS CONFRONTING THE BRITISH GARRISON AND ADMINISTRATION IN ITS NEUTRAL AREA WOULD BE VASTLY GREATER THAN THOSE FROM WHICH WE ARE NOW ASSURED WE SHOULD RECOIL.

ONE FEELS THAT THE COUNSEL NOW OFFERED TO US IS LIKE DRINKING SALT WATER WHEN CAST AWAY ON A RAFT.

(MORE) 1152PY

US-70- '39 SHEET SIX CHURCHILL SIGNER FOR SUNDAY, XXX ON A RAFT.

THE GOVERNMENT WAS UNABLE TO TELL THE HOUSE OF COMMONS WHAT GUARANTEE OF PROTECTION, IF ANY, IT WOULD GIVE TO THE JEWISH STATE OR TO THE ARAB STATE OR TO THE MINORITIES IN EITHER, THAT THEY SHOULD NOT BECOME VICTIMS OF AGGRESSION.

YET THE NATURE OF THESE GUARANTEES ARE VITAL TO BOTH RACES AND STILL MORE TO BRITISH POWER. OBVIOUSLY IT WOULD BE AN OPENING FOR NAZI AND FASCIST PROPAGANDA AND INTRIGUE TO AROUSE AND MARSHAL THE ARAB PEOPLES AND TO USE THEM AS A NEW MEANS OF PRESSURE UPON THE BRITISH ON HIS DIFFICULT DEAT.

I HAVE YET TO LEARN ANY REASON WHICH SHOULD LURE US INTO SUCH A TRAP.

I AM CERTAIN THAT IF THE JEWISH AND ARAB STATES, BOTH MEMBERS OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS AND OVER NEITHER OF WHICH WE HAVE ANY CONTROL, ARE SET UP ON EITHER SIDE OF THE SMALL BRITISH ZONE, OUR RESPONSIBILITIES WOULD BECOME IMPOSSIBLE TO DISCHARGE.

IT WOULD ONLY BE THE LOGICAL CONCLUSION OF SUCH A POLICY THAT HOLY PLACES SHOULD THEMSELVES BE PLACED UNDER INTERNATIONAL CONTROL. I FIND IT DIFFICULT, AS AT PRESENT INFORMED, TO RESIST THE CONCLUSION THAT THE COMMISSION'S SCHEME WILL LEAD INEVITABLY TO COMPLETE EVACUATION OF PALESTINE BY GREAT BRITAIN.

HERE AGAIN IS A SET OF GRAVE STRATEGIC PROBLEMS COMING INTO VIEW, NONE OF WHICH APPEAR TO HAVE BEEN SUFFICIENTLY ENVISAGED AT THE PRESENT TIME.

(MORE) 1159PY

US-71-'39 SHEET SEVEN CHURCHILL SIGNER FOR SUNDAY, XXX PRESENT TIME.

FOR ALL THESE REASONS THE HOUSE OF COMMONS WAS SURELY WISE IN DECLINING TO COMMIT ITSELF FINALLY TO THE PRINCIPLE OF PARTITION. THE GOVERNMENT, TREATING THE HOUSE WITH BECOMING CONSIDERATION, DID NOT SEEK TO FORCE THIS PREMATURE DECISION UPON THEM. IT RESERVES TO ITSELF THE TASK OF MAKING FURTHER INQUIRIES AND THEN IF THE PLAN IS FOUND WORKABLE TO LAY IT IN COMPLETED FORM BEFORE PARLIAMENT FOR DECISION.

MAY WE HOPE THAT IN THIS INTERVAL THE JEWS AND ARABS WILL TRY TO COME TOGETHER TO MAKE FURTHER EFFORT TO RESTORE PEACE AND REVIVE THE PROSPERITY OF THEIR JOINT ESTATE.

END 7/23/1204LY

June 15, 1937.

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Respectfully referred to the Secretary of State.

M. H. McINTYRE
Assistant Secretary to the
President

STATE - Memo. to the President from the National Delegation -
Pro-Palestine Federation of America, JEREMIAH F. MAHONEY; WM. GREEN
"President", et al, urging that the Pres. use offices with the
British Govt. so that present political status of Palestine
may be interpreted and defined in accordance with Balfour Declaration and Palestine Mandate. x

Enclose copy of resolution adopted by AMERICAN CHRISTIAN
CONFERENCE ON THE JEWISH PROBLEM, NYC, 12/15/36, urging that the
British Govt. cease to obstruct Jewish settlement of Palestine.

July 13, 1937

700

Respectfully referred to the Department of State for consideration and acknowledgment.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

er

M. Gaynor, 2076 walton Ave., Bronx, N.Y. 7/10/37 Letter to President.

^x
Argument for the maintenance of the Jewish State (Israel) in the Holy Land as against giving it to the Arabs. Would like to come to Washington for a personal interview.

July 23, 1937

700

Respectfully referred to the State
Department for attention and such acknowl-
edgment as may be deemed appropriate.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

ek

Letter to the President dated July 12, 1937, signed by:

Professor Elihu Grant,
Haverford College,
Haverford, Pennsylvania

Harry R. Snyder, Esq.,
330 West 42nd Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dr. Leland W. Parr,
George Washington Medical School,
Washington, D. C.

State that they (and others mentioned) because of their affiliations with American educational and other institutions in the Near East have acquired an interest in the affairs of that part of the world. In the U.S. several organizations, such as Zionist Organization of America and the Pro-Palestine Federation are trying to involve the U.S. in the Arab-Jewish controversy regarding Palestine. Petition the President to continue American policy of avoiding foreign entanglements - that partisan action on the part of the U.S. would jeopardize the good will and friendly relations between American institutions and the indigenous population in the Near East.

x 76-c

x 1561

July 7, 1937

700

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF STATE

X 20

X PPF 601

Would you talk with me at your convenience in regard to the Palestine Mandate and can you let me have a short synopsis of what the new British proposal is? Is it true that the change in the present territorial boundaries and other matters requires the approval of the United States as a signatory to the Treaty setting up Palestine?

48

66

F. D. R.

fdr/tmb

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING
WASHINGTON

file

700

July 27, 1937

Honorable Marvin H. McIntyre
Secretary to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Colonel McIntyre:

I have been away from my office traveling and, therefore, did not acknowledge earlier your note of July 19th.

Referring to my memo on Palestine of July 8th, I wish to inform you that at the suggestion of the President, Mr. Farley made an appointment for me with Mr. Sumner Welles. I had quite a long talk with him and then with him and Mr. Wallace S. Murray of the Division of the Near East. I placed before these gentlemen the information that was at my disposal relating to the new developments, and they appeared to be very pleased that I came to see them.

on July 19

With all good wishes, I am

Yours sincerely,

Bernard G. Richards
Bernard G. Richards

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

July 17, 1937.

-9-37

MEMO FOR MAC

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Mr. Richards means well but I am afraid that the only result of his activities could be to complicate the situation.

MHM

The President said to suggest to you that you tell him to see Sumner Welles.

x2^D

G. G. T.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
HOTEL BILTMORE
NEW YORK CITY

700

JAMES A. FARLEY
CHAIRMAN

July 8, 1937.

PERSONAL and CONFIDENTIAL

Hon. Marvin H. McIntyre,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Colonel:-

There will be very much of a storm raging around the report of the British Royal Commission on Palestine, just issued, and this will naturally be accompanied by many demands and petitions, some of which have already been sent on, for the expression of an official attitude on the part of Washington.

Because of the unusual proposals made and the serious circumstances surrounding them, the Zionists and other Jewish groups are divided by marked differences of opinion and I rather think it would be extremely useful to the Boss to become acquainted with this background of the situation. I feel that I would be rendering a service to the Administration, as well as to the cause itself, by very briefly outlining the different points of view and indicating the danger of a certain one-sidedness creeping in. Therefore, the interview of which you spoke some while ago would now be especially useful and I thought I would take the liberty of placing the matter before you. I have also mentioned it to Mr. Farley who has at all times been very much interested in this question affecting my people.

I would come over whenever I ^{would be} wanted.
Meanwhile, I am, with all good wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Bernard G. Richards

Bernard G. Richards

BGR/Lc

176-6

July 19, 1937

Dear Mr. Richards:

Thanks very much for your interesting letter of July eighth.

Frankly, I am afraid it won't be possible to arrange for you to discuss this matter with the President any time soon as his appointment calendar is literally jammed for some time to come. I do think, however, that it would be a good idea for you to talk to Sumner Welles, Under Secretary of State, and if you wish me to, I will be glad to arrange the appointment. I will await your further advice.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely,

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

Bernard G. Richards, Esq.,
Democratic National Committee,
Hotel Biltmore,
New York, N. Y.

RB/inwd

700

July 28, 1937

Respectfully referred to the State
Department.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

er/

Wire to Pres from Jewish Community of Mexico, Mexico City, Mexico.
7/27/37. Asks Pres. to intervene re Palestine mandate.

August 2, 1937

700

Respectfully referred to the State
Department for attention. Our records
show that memorandum was sent to your
Department.

M. H. MCINTYRE
Secretary to the President

CWS

✓

Letter-

~~SOLKOFF, Isadore, Nat. Secy., New Zionist Organization of America
32 Union Square, Rm. 1114, New York City 7-30~~

Asking courtesy of an ack. to letter from organization,
signed by J.J. SMERTENKO, relative to proposed division
of Palestine by British Govt.

November 1, 1937

700

Respectfully referred to the Secretary
of State.

M. H. McINTYRE
Secretary to the President

elb

L

W. J. S.
Memo of Oct. 28, 1937 from Senator McAdoo enclosing a letter to him from Dr. Nathaniel A. Davis, 1247 W. 5th St., Los Angeles, Cal., 7/24/37, enclosing material which is a verbatim copy of petitions which have been presented to the Mandates Commission of the League of Nations and to King George re the Palestine Mandate and the recent report submitted to the British Parliament by a Special Royal Commission, against which PLANETARIAN, a world-wide inter-racial organization, protests; asks that the Pres give this matter some attention.

OCT 25 1937

700

To
the

CHIEF EXECUTIVE
of
the
UNITED STATES

PRESIDENT and MRS FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT

Greetings

(Mrs) Vera Harwood Canode-Smith.
October - 22nd 1937-

THE NINE YEAR PLAN

Supplement # 2.

This is a confidential manuscript presenting the Jewish angle to the proposed "Nine Year Plan" and is prepared and submitted for the consideration and approval of the

AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
461 Fourth Avenue
New York City.

Carbon copies are being forwarded to the

AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS
221 West Fifty-Seventh
New York City.

Also to the Chief Executive of the
UNITED STATES

PRESIDENT and MRS FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

and
to

THE DUKE and DUCHESS OF WINDSOR.

by
vera canode-smith
london terrace
new york city.
october 1937.

The Nine Year Plan
Vera canode-smith

Supplement # 2.

Unlike most projects which involve a great number of people, the Nine Year Plan and supplements contain no semblance of politics.

The establishment of a Jewish Homeland and the setting up of the necessary governing functions there-to naturally bring into prominence a division of ideas as to where, what and how each of those various plans can or will be carried out and who is to do it.

Within the past forty or fifty years a vast amount of money, time and energy has been expended for the re-establishment of a Nation for the Jew in Palestine. Much of all this has been contributed by those of the United States. Yet---

Today- there are less than a half million Jews in Palestine, to say nothing of the constantly increasing conflict in that country.

The present unhappy dilemma of the Jew in certain territories in continental Europe appear to be a matter based upon the signs of the times rather than the apparent personal animosity, now being credited to those governmental leaders, toward the Jew and in turn that which the Jew likewise expresses toward those same leaders.

It was not surprising to the writer that England would not release any strongholds along the Mediterranean or any other advantages she may have gained which gave her easy access to those territories adjoining Palestine.

The recent failure of Great Britain to ratify the Balfour Treaty should be regarded by all serious minded people, Jew and Gentile alike, as an unavoidable gesture utterly un-anticipated at the time that agreement, in all good faith, was made.

But now since this state of affairs does continue with regard to the Jew and his problems- the following remarks may help to bring about an important and desirable co-ordination among the various Jewish factions.

It is hoped that this will also be the means of conveying into the hearts of those who are in a position to promote or inaugurate the necessary activities for the fulfillment of that which appears to the writer to be a message- - - - FOUR THOUSAND YEARS OLD.

The state of Texas is about the size of Germany with only a small percentage of population in comparison. See Nine Year Plan- - - - -

We well know the dangers that confront those who have or would exploit Texas and have been informed of the fate of some of those in the past who, however had probably failed to lay the necessary ground work for such a program as is now contained within these pages.

Now the Jew was led out of Egypt by Moses at the command of God who appeared to him. True, Moses had considerable difficulty with a great many of them, some of whom even wished to return to their days of slavery rather than continue into an unknown country or life.

But the Children of Israel had been promised a "new" Jerusalem, a "land of milk and honey" and that country was to be known as the Land of Canaan. - - - Now the "Promised Land" as described in the Book of Numbers is quite unlike the old Palestine. (Please see old Testament)

Rivers have always played an important part in civilization and it has been said that " he who controls Egypt controls the world".

The famed valley of the fertile Nile River country in Egypt is equaled, if not surpassed by that of the Rio Grande Valley in Southern Texas. There can be found in that valley some horticultural and agricultural achievements found no where else in the world but along the River Nile.

It has been said that every two thousand years we have a new Messiah and most of us agree that history repeats itself.

We also know that the Jew has not been inclined to accept Christ as Divine, although they admit that He was " a good man"- - - - - and so-

the Jew has continued to roam, ever seeking that Peace which has so constantly eluded him.

Nevertheless it has been the Jew who kept the religion of God alive for the Christian throughout the world, while the Jew himself has so historically made of gold his god- - - not all, ofcourse, but enough to force the just of his people to suffer with the unjust.

But now the time has come when the Jew has become a world problem and as such he must be dealt with and at once.

In other words, regardless of what some people of the world now think of the Jew; in defense of their own preservation they must now turn their thoughts toward the persecuted Jew and with love and understanding in their hearts help him to find his rightful home and happiness. For:

The sooner this is universally realized the sooner will we all find peace.

This does not mean that the Jew is causing our present world chaos, but rather it seems

to indicate that God is insisting, through the Jew, that the World get her house in order- - - and then He will again reveal Himself to the people of this earth.

Some where we have read that the Land of Canaan is supposed to be made up of five states or provinces- and often it has been said, down in the Lone Star State, that it could well be divided into five states.

There are said to be some five million Jews now residing in the United States, which in itself is evidence of the fact that we, as a Nation, are endorsing the Jew to the world as a worthy and acceptable citizen; One who possesses those fine desirable traits required by such a prosperous and progressive nation as our own.

Many of us do not remember the " Gay Nineties" having been born in them, yet future history will no doubt relate the vast important changes that had their beginning in that period.

Research has revealed to us that economic, social, spiritual, governmental, scientific and industrial evolution was definitely begun in the

United States and elsewhere during the past forty years, thereby re-creating those powerful forces which combine the human element with the material progress so necessary throughout the world.

In other words we have left behind us the old regime and although in truth we have been in a wilderness for the past forty years, Jew and Gentile alike, yet now with the leadership of such an outstanding personality as our own President Roosevelt we are afforded the opportunity to emerge out of the darkness into a new day and this brings us to the subject of the Duke of Windsor:

His Royal Highness—the Duke, without doubt ranks first in Public Relations throughout the world and the fact that both the Duke and the President are International Humanitarians, interested in the welfare of all nations and peoples should inspire the Jew to consider this an ideal time to make his decision and then proceed with the matter of establishing a Nation of his own, if he is really inclined to settle the matter for good.

Since the Duke of Windsor was recently a guest in the home of Baron Rothchild, it is reasonable to suppose that he is friendly toward the Jew and therefore recognizes the importance of lending aid to those who are exiled or homeless.

The House of Rothchild has always been the friend to England and since it is highly probable that the Duke and Duchess of Windsor will go into Texas during their proposed trancontinental tour of the United States, it is not unlikely to presume that some very grand gesture can or will be made in furtherance of this grave and important program.

The recent appointment of Mr James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany who will serve as collaborator with the Federal Tourist Bureau in New York City, should make arrangements reasonably simple, in transferring those Jewish exiles and their holdings abroad, who desire to come into the United States.

Chancellor Hitler frankly states that it is raw materials and natural resources that Germany needs most and undoubtedly this must be true.

A practical system of barter and trade would of course have to be worked out by the Federal Government as well as special concessions for quotas.

Some observers however declare that the continued threats of war in various parts of the world may tend to lessen the number of aliens here in the United States. In that case there would naturally be even more room for those exiles who have no country to return to .

President Roosevelt has certainly revealed to us that he possesses that broad vision necessary for such a plan and if it could be regarded as one favorable to the preservation of the peace of the world, there should be no hesitancy of those in authority, or by those who might be called upon to make some slight sacrifice, in order that this proposed program might be put into immediate operation .

The following pages will present the Nine Year Plan. Many innovations contained therein have been put into effect since it was first written and widely circulated in the spring of 1935.

The fact that the writer has not yet received the official recognition from Texas is said to be no reflection since many others in times past have sought some such authority but with far less progress.

Considerable time, thought and money has been spent on this proposed program. There are many prominent Texans and New Yorkers as well as Washington Officials who highly approve and endorse this project.

Powerful forces have been at work to aid in putting this complete project into operation. Only the Texas Chamber of Commerce or the Governor could give the necessary official recognition that would be of any material benefit toward the working out of the project.

It appears that the Chamber of Commerce lacks the progressive spirit required to attempt such a long range program so it largely rests with the Governor, who through the Lieutenant Governor states that Constitutional restrictions in expenditures prohibit the appropriations to finance this plan.

It is possible that the Texas activities in the Nine Year Plan which should be co-ordinated with the Federal Tourist Bureau here in New York could be found of sufficient importance in Texas for the Legislature to enact a bill which would provide the funds necessary, that similar to one which is contemplated for the coming United States Congress for the Federal Bureau.

However there could undoubtedly be a considerable fund built up for salaries and maintenance of the New York-Texas headquarters from the various sources which would benefit materially, especially since the entire program is one of Public Relations, Publicity and Promotion.

THE NINE YEAR PLAN.

by

vera canode-smith
london terrace
new york city

Introductory Remarks.

In an effort to assist in bringing about a real and lasting economic recovery in the United States, the following plan is submitted.

First the writer seeks an appointment from the Governor of Texas as

OFFICIAL REPRESENTATIVE
operating the Nine Year Plan
between the States
of

TEXAS- - - - - NEW YORK

1937 - - -1945.

It is intended first to bring about a closer social and industrial relationship between the great State of Texas, with her almost unlimited natural resources and raw materials, and the metropolitan area of New York, with its vast transportation, manufacturing, marketing and communications facilities.

This plan encourages both individual and group enterprises and is not against "big business", which after all is an inevitable fixture.

A large industry well directed and regulated gives opportunity for paying investments to the thrifty with small incomes, provides necessary pay-rolls for the many workers and creates an ambitious trend that is the very life and progress of our nation.

While the original plan centers around the two specific areas it is hoped, after launching the program that it will automatically enlarge and reflect such wholesome results as to first attract the attention and then the co-operation of the entire nation.

In the present chaotic state of world currency markets it is well to consider the interchanging of domestic commerce more seriously, not overlooking the future possibilities of world trade, but first getting our own house in order.

There should be no semblance of politics in this deal-- just good plain Americanism, promoting a comprehensive stimulant to aid in bringing about a real and lasting prosperity to the United States, which after all is up to each of us as individuals.

It is hoped and planned that many constructive events will occur in such rapid succession as to inspire and encourage the entire population of the United States and particularly those in the areas of Texas and New York.

THE NINE YEAR PLAN

by

vera canode-smith
london terrace
new york city.

This manuscript was first written and widely circulated, personally, in the spring of 1935.

In the fall of 1935 a trip to Texas and then to Washington was also made in furtherance of this Plan.

The appropriation of funds and not the approval of the project seems to be the cause for delay in launching the program.

The Nine Year Plan has been most enthusiastically received and considered by many serious minded people.

THE NINE YEAR PLAN.

Section One.

A plan for the exploitation of the natural resources of the State of Texas and of its industries and transportation systems has been mapped out along such comprehensive and substantial lines that it bids fair to be the greatest effort of its kind ever made in this country concerning a single large area.

The plans are the sequel to a movement for a drive on political abuses in the State of Texas, particularly as regards natural resources, and have been dovetailed into the plans of the powerful industrialists and bankers who have done most in recent years to develop the resources of the Lone Star State.

Texas women who have been developing a keen sense of responsibility, especially since one of their own sex occupied the Governor's chair, are taking an important part in the movement.

The plans mentioned call for a campaign of exploitation covering the "Nine Centennial Years" extending from 1936, marking the One-Hundredth Anniversary of the independence of Texas, to 1945, which marks the One-Hundredth Anniversary of the admission of Texas into the United States.

The exploitation will call for the establishment of "loop routes" for tours of Texas cities in which tourists' agencies, railroad, bus and airplane lines also steamship lines whose vessels touch the several Gulf Coast ports of Texas, will cooperate with hotels, industrial plants, ranches, mines, oil refineries, lumber camps and other establishments, such as the vast mohair and angora areas of San Angelo, the chemical, mining and mineral deposits of west Texas and Corpus Christi and elsewhere; also the famous turkey ranches of Uvalde and Quere- The historic spots of Goliad, Gonzales and San Jacinto and the romantic city of the Alamo, San Antonio.

Then there are the huge citrus tracts in the lower Rio Grande Valley with its fruit and climate

unequaled anywhere- - - -

Then there is wild game hunting, horse back riding, gorgeous and hazardous golf courses, deep sea fishing and surf bathing in warm gulf waters at beaches unsurpassed;

Yachting parties up the Houston Ship Channel, private country clubs and beautiful hotels that are like private clubs, with their unlimited facilities for comfort and service;

The lazy atmosphere of East Texas, with its cool piney woods and cotton and trucking acres, combined with the excitement of the oil fields nearby, all these important factors will serve to put Texas on the map for tourists in a tremendously big way.

Tours will include popular excursions, as well as conventions for business men, for manufacturers who can use the natural resources of Texas, and for shareholders of companies which have large properties in Texas.

According to the plans, tourists will be given the opportunity to see the development of some of the world's greatest wealth in natural resources so that Texas will come in for considerable and far-reaching publicity.

Oil refining companies will make arrangements for inspection of their plants, and similar arrangements will be made by smelting companies and others. The opportunities presented by the Houston Ship Channel, and the great improvements worked out for Texas development in recent years will be made known universally,

Among the principal objects of the exploitation is the opening of new outlets for the natural resources of Texas. It is also hoped to encourage a large migratory movement into Texas agricultural areas, to the end that arrangements may be sought for the release of big stretches of land in the Lone Star State, so that families may pay for the land and their homes on easy terms after becoming settlers.

It is on the basis of these plans that the all important co-operation of the railroads will be sought. Promoters of the exploitation maintain that through the working out of the ambitious plan in mind, one of the most important drives against the forces of the depression in large cities as well as in various other parts of the country may be affected.

While stress is being laid on tours that may be of comparatively short duration, vigorous efforts will be made toward making the winter beach resorts at Galveston and other southern coastal points sufficiently attractive to Northerners that they may spend a few of the winter months at such resorts. In past years these points have been the winter havens of those, mainly, from Ft Worth, Dallas and a few cities further north.

Two-thirds of the population of the State of Texas is the approximate estimate given as living within a hundred mile radius of Dallas. This city does indeed give one the impression of being in a little New York; It's smartly dressed women, smart shops, wide boulevards, and in architectural beauty in it's business and residential sections.

Dallas leads the southwest as a jobbing center and in the garment manufacturing industry. It is also the banking center for the East Texas oil field which is the largest in the world.

While Ft. Worth is less than thirty five miles to the west of Dallas, it still retains much of its original western atmosphere. Cow men and ranchers from the "wide open spaces" make it their headquarters and with their ten-gallon hats and fine boots and spurs they are to be seen in large numbers, particularly around the leading hotels especially when there is one of their famous rodeos or fat stock shows going on.

Tourists will visit cow towns, new and old, see great herds of steers, horses on breeding farms, will traverse great ranches on horseback and in autos, also witness the laying of new railroad lines, will visit sulphur mounds, salt deposits and potash beds.

They will see oil drilling operations, and make side tours into the cities of Old Mexico, just across the Rio Grande.

The co-operation of manufacturers and other industrial concerns in New York and the entire metropolitan area, as well as the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston areas will be enlisted in the forthcoming drive to advertise the natural resources of Texas.

THE NINE YEAR PLAN
by
vera canode-smith.

Section Two

The State of Texas is expected shortly to take the lead in a movement designed to attract large numbers of workers from factory districts of the East and Middle Western States to the Southwest and into the South.

The plans call for the establishment of settlements in districts containing rich natural resources and the development of those potential resources along new lines.

Trunk line railroads-- particularly east and west trunk lines and north and south trunk lines of the Mississippi Valley - - are expected to play a major part in this program of development.

The project will be operated largely in conjunction with the plans for the Texas Centennial, which opens next year, and in co-operation with the Texas exploitation program, which is to run for nine years, that is, from the time of the

Centennial Celebration commemorating the freedom of Texas, to the Hundreth Anniversary of the admission of Texas into the Union, which occurs in 1945.

It is planned first to conduct a series of tours for factory workers, who will be taken to the South and Southwest to inspect the areas of natural resources from whence come the raw materials which they use.

These tours, it is believed, will teach thousands of factory workers a multitude of new things about the materials which they use, so that they will be able to show their employers new ways in which to increase the efficiency of their plants.

In other words the thinking power of workers will be concentrated on America's trade problems en masse, or to put it another way- - -

Thousands of minds will be working to achieve big things, instead of leaving the solution of important problems to a mere handful of men in the laboratories.

(Since this was first written the idea

mentioned above has been proven as one both sound and practical. Particularly is it necessary for all people to be better informed concerning the destructive as well as the constructive elements found in the chemicals and their vapors.)

These workers, in all probabilities, will discern ways in which transportation methods on the railroads may be improved in accordance with the particular needs of various industries, and they will also conceive ways and means of handling raw materials with greater efficiency and dispatch.

Many of the factory workers, while on these contemplated tours, will be able to determine for themselves whether they care to remain in the areas of the natural resources referred to.

The assistance of big land owning companies in the Southwest will be enlisted for the purpose of obtaining, for these prospective workers, land on easy payment terms. An effort will be made to help the jobless find employment and homes in such areas as may be selected for the

establishment of industrial settlements.

The plans will also be co-ordinated with those of the United States Government which contemplate the opening up of extensive areas and districts which can be supplied with power and irrigation from the Boulder Dam, at Las Vegas in Nevada- from the dams of the Southwest and from the Muscle Shoals project in Tennessee.

It is also proposed to take on tours regular workers in the areas of natural resources, showing them the great factory districts of the Middle West and the Eastern States.

These tours will be designed largely to give such employed workers an opportunity to observe ways which have been improved in utilizing the natural resources of products which they handle from day to day.

Such workers seldom see the factories where the raw materials are turned into finished products.

It is natural to anticipate that from these observations the workers will make suggestions that should prove useful and valuable to their respective factories, as well as to the railroads.

Taken as a whole, the proposed plans involve the greatest educational efforts along practical, co-operative lines of the "object lesson" type, that have yet been attempted in this country for its vast army of workers in factories and in the natural resources fields.

The railroads will have special representatives on the proposed tours. One of the important mission of these railroad representatives will be to acquaint the workers with the vital part the rail transportation systems have played in bringing America's natural resources and products to the leading marketing sections of the nation.

The workers will also be told what the American railroads have done toward aiding manufacturers solve their marketing problems, and what American Captains of Industry and transportation systems are planning for the future.

Representatives of trade journals, daily newspapers, magazine and book publishers, will mingle with the workers on these trips for the purpose of gathering and disseminating such information as will have the salutary effect of interesting the American people in the great "object lesson" plan of education.

Cost of these workers educational tours will be born partly by large corporations and partly by the workers themselves.

Arrangements will also be made so that workers so desiring it may have their families accompany them.