



S-0981-0005-07-00001

Expanded Number **S-0981-0005-07-00001**

Title **Items-in-Public interest correspondence - j. Public interest and opinion**

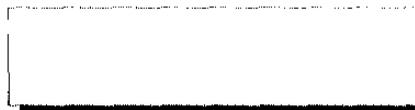
Date Created 01/01/1945

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Container S-0981-0005: United Nations Conference on International Organization (UNCIO) subject files

Print Name of Person Submit Image

Signature of Person Submit



June 23, 1945.

My dear Mr. Jure:

I acknowledge the receipt of your cablegram of June 6, 1945 in which you refer to recent events in Syria and Lebanon.

You are of course aware that the purpose of the San Francisco Conference is to formulate the best possible charter for an international organization to maintain peace and security for all people of the world regardless of race, color, religion, or sex. It is devoting its energies and its labors exclusively to this task. The organization being planned will not come into existence until after ratification of the charter and it would therefore be inappropriate to place the matter referred to in your cablegram on the agenda of this Conference.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

BRYANT MUMFORD

Bryant Mumford
Acting Information Officer

Mr. Jose Jure,
President, The Syrian-Lebanese
Society of San Pedro,
San Pedro, Jujuy, Argentina.

IS:IOCU:STONE:SGT

o.k. 6/23/45
Stone

JUN 22 1945

(TRANSLATION)

TELEGRAM

San Pedro, Jujuy (Argentina)
June 6, 1945

The President of the
World Security Conference, San Francisco
(Care 529 Fairmont)

The Syrian-Lebanese Society of San Pedro, interpreting the sentiment of the entire community, energetically protests against the outrages perpetrated by the French Government upon Syrian and Lebanese sovereignty, and asks for justice and liberty for our brothers.

Jose Jure, President
Anis Azizi, Secretary

(Transl. by J.V. McCall)
(Rev. by H. C. Hill)

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CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1201

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter
 NL = Night Letter
 LC = Deferred Cable
 NLT = Cable Night Letter
 Ship Radiogram

A. N. WILLIAMS
 PRESIDENT

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

FAP48 INTL CD SANPEDROJUJUY VIA WUCABLES 40 6 1735

LC PRESIDENTE CONFERENCIA SEGURIDAD MUNDIAL=

SFRAN (CARE 529 FAIRMONT):

1945 JUN 6 PM 9 41

SOCIEDAD SIRIO LIBANESA SAN PEDRO INTERPRETANDO SENTIR TODA

COLECTIVIDAD PROTESTA ENERGICAMENTE POR ATROPELLOS

PERPETRADOS GOBIERNO FRANCES CONTRA SOBERANIA SIRIA Y LIBANO

RECLAMANDO JUSTICIA Y LIBERTAD PARA HERMANOS NUESTROS=

JOSE JURE PRESIDENTE ANIS AZIZI SECRETARIO.

June 19, 1945.

My dear Miss Johnston:

I acknowledge your letter of June 16, 1945 enclosing four additional prints of your suggested design for a flag for the United Nations.

It was suggested in our previous letter of May 30 that if a committee should be appointed to consider the question of a flag, your design will be made available to it. However, since the Conference agenda is already crowded and since it is quite unlikely that the question of a flag will be acted upon at San Francisco, the prints of your design will be filed and will be turned over to the proposed organization for consideration by a flag committee, if such a committee is appointed.

Please be assured that this additional evidence of your interest in the work of the Conference is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

BRYANT MUMFORD

Bryant Mumford
Acting Information Officer

Miss Fronia S. Johnston,
909 Avenue B,
Lubbock, Texas.

IS:IOCU:STONE:SGT

June 19, 1945.

My dear Miss Johnston:

I acknowledge your letter of June 16, 1945 enclosing four additional prints of your suggested design for a flag for the United Nations.

It was suggested in our previous letter of May 30 that if a committee should be appointed to consider the question of a flag, your design will be made available to it. However, since the Conference agenda is already crowded and since it is quite unlikely that the question of a flag will be acted upon at San Francisco, the prints of your design will be filed and will be turned over to the proposed organization for consideration by a flag committee, if such a committee is appointed.

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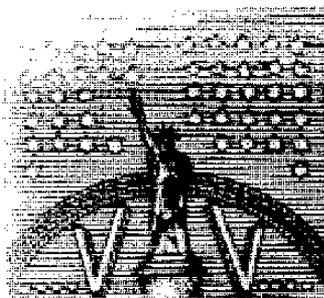
Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

Bryant Mumford
Acting Information Officer

Miss Fronia S. Johnston,
909 Avenue B,
Lubbock, Texas.

IS:IOCU:STONE:SGT



FLAG

Rainbow, absorption
of Nations'
colors and
sky 48 Stars,
"Statue of Liber-
ty" symbolic of
the "Four Free-
doms". Two V's
in red reveal-
ing two Victo-
ries. on lower.

Suggested for United Nations' Flag
by Secretary of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Lubbock, Texas
June 16, 1945

JUN 18 1945

Mr. T. T. McCrosky, Information Officer
The United Nations Conference
San Francisco, California

Dear Sir:

I have received your letter of May 30th, stating that Mr. Arthur Sweetser had turned to your attention my letter of May 16th, together with the 46 photostats of a design for United Nations flag. I thank you for information and attention to the work of the Conference, etc., in which you state that a Committee would be necessary for an adoption of a flag; also stating that my design for a flag would be referred to that Committee. However, you did not assure me that each United Nations Delegation was presented with a picture of the design.

I am enclosing you four more, as I understand there now is a total of fifty United Nations. Will be glad to hear that you have distributed these photostats. The United States Delegation has been supplied. I am urging that a Committee be appointed for selecting a United Nations flag, and that one be painted and a flag raising as President Truman addresses the Conference on the closing date. I suggested that one representative of the "Big Five" Nations raise the flag in memory of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Thanking you for this favor of distributing the photostats,
I am

Sincerely yours,

Fronia S. Johnston

Fronia S. Johnston
909 Avenue B
Lubbock, Texas

June 19, 1945.

My dear Señor Jaule:

I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of May 29, 1945 discussing your views on the causes of war and the factors necessary for universal peace.

It is the intent of the governments which are participating in the Conference at San Francisco that the proposed United Nations Organization should protect and promote the welfare of all peace-loving peoples. The cooperative spirit which makes it possible to plan definitely and hopefully today for an international organization to be agreed upon by the peace-loving nations of the world is most encouraging. It is no less important that there should be a sustained will of men and nations to make it work. Your cooperation and interest will help to bring about the success of these undertakings.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

BRYANT MUMFORD
Bryant Mumford
Acting Information Officer

Señor Jose Jaule,

Pasaje A. No.5, entre 6 y 7,

Buenvista-Mariano, Cuba.

IS:IOCU:DANIEL:SGT

SUMMARY

Buenavista, May 29, 1945

Acta 6/18
MSD
JUN 16 1945

Honorable Delegates from the United Nations
at the San Francisco Conference.

Gentlemen:

To prevent war, the intelligence and ethics of the great States should be grounded on respect, the rights of small nations and determination embracing all the material forces of all of them to impose the peace.

War is always caused by the domination of conscience by ambition, which employs any and all means to attain its end, thus creating obstacles to the progress and welfare of Humanity.

If no confidence exists among the great States, a United Nations Conference to discuss universal peace is nonsense. Humanity desires not international fiction, but assurances of rights and freedoms for the peoples without intervention in their behalf.

I hope an agreement without reservations is reached so that world peace may become a fact.

Respectfully,

(Signed)

Jose Jaule

Pasaje A. No 5, entre 6 y 7
Buenavista-Mariano, Cuba.

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Respectfully,

(Signed)

Jose Jaule

Paseje A. No 5, entre 6 y 7
Buenavista-Mariano, Cuba.

4526

Puecovista, 29 de Mayo de 1945. Summary July
Señores Delegados de los países aliados en la
Conferencia de San Francisco.
California
E. U. A.

JUN 7 1945

Muy distinguidos Señores:

Escribo estas líneas por el amor y la paz de la Humanidad y expongo a la consideración de vuestras Conciencias lo que sigue:
La inteligencia y la moral de los grandes Estados, para evitar las guerras, deben descansar en el respeto y el derecho de las pequeñas naciones y en una determinación colectiva de todas las fuerzas materiales de cada una para imponer la paz entre todas.

Todo motivo de guerra que produce terribles perturbaciones en la vida de los pueblos, no es más que la ambición dominando la conciencia para desgracia de la Humanidad.

Cuando la conciencia es eterna esclava de la ambición, a ésta no le importa los medios para llegar a un fin, y la vida así presenta muchos obstáculos para el progreso y el bienestar de la Humanidad.

La vida se embellece y progresa en todos los pueblos con la paz, el trabajo y la justicia para establecer las nobles relaciones entre ellos.

El globo terráqueo encierra una inmensa riqueza para tan pocos habitantes como tiene, y las guerras entre ellos por esta misma riqueza y dominación de los pueblos, es una verdadera estupidez. Cuando la vida humana, en su corto tránsito, no puede llevarse con la muerte lo que siempre queda al dominio perpetuo de la impenetrable Naturaleza.

Para mi modesta opinión, los que quieren ser poderosos y lo son por la injusticia de la fuerza, esclavizando individuos p'que-

Hay un beneficio de ellos, ser conocidos de sus propios semejantes para mantener el espíritu en una constante inquietud de conquistar sus propios trances graves y sufrimientos. Pero la propia evolucion de la Humanidad cuando reata es premamente en las relaciones de esta.

De hoy en adelante y seguidamente entre los grandes Estados y sobremodo entre ellos correspondencias permanentes y de armonia con respecto a tales, es una tendencia en una gran fuerza de relaciones humanas. Hay univocidad y una presentacion de gran grande Estado otro mundo y exaltacion. Los intereses y las libertades de estos pueblos. En verdaderas tradiciones y ciencias internacionales no se amogan las relaciones de la Humanidad. La Humanidad no quiere cesar de recibir sus intenciones, sus legaciones de clase y libertad para los pueblos sin sus mismas relaciones y sus mismas.

Quien quiera que deseara de esta guerra en la actualidad para los Estados y las mas grandes relaciones de la Humanidad con grandes sacrificios de vidas. Ni sus de ginepro, a los pueblos y sobre todo a los Estados que se mantienen en el conflicto de sus fuerzas y legaciones y sus relaciones sus relaciones internacionales para que sea un hecho la gran mundial. Bien al mayor respeto y solidaridad para todos los delegados de este mundo y sus relaciones.

Page 12. No. 5, entre 6 y 7. *Jose Jacoby*
Buchanan - *Warriner*
Bucha.

June 13, 1945.

My dear Mr. Jones:

Your recent letter submitting suggestions in connection with the work of the United Nations Conference has been received.

The purpose of this Conference is to formulate the best possible charter for an international organization to maintain peace and security for all people of the world regardless of race, color, religion, or sex. It is appreciated that the question of security involves all people everywhere irrespective of such differentiations. The Conference is devoting its energies and its labors exclusively to the single problem of setting up such an organization.

The spiritual devotion which prompted your suggestion and this evidence of your interest in the great work of the Conference are appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

BRYANT MUMFORD

Bryant Mumford
Acting Information Officer

Mr. H. Johnson Jones,
Fomento, Santa Clara,
Cuba.

IS:IOCU-DANIEL:SGT

"Tremont"
JUN 1 1945
Pres Santos O'ara
Rep de Com

Please if convenience
Don Francisco.

Dear Members,
Brothers

Gentlemen,

It is a pleasure

to write with pleasure at the moment. I was not
sober but universal conflicts of interests, and we
fines upon fines as it is said and yet still have left
out so by saying a good word bearing testimony
such as what they would needs at the moment. I
say these few lines will be a help. I can hardly think
of these are just a few lines I want to put
and they begin do follows: No 1 I have need
for several days the different movements of the district
Forty Nine Nations that goes to represent their problems
and I am agreed with some for where two are three
are gathered to gather in the presence of God the
so there to bless them, and do the good of being with
the laws of Nature. Then the laws of Man. Gentle-
man it is commonly seen that this generation is now
suffering from the common mistake of the obedience
and is now calling from the wisdom to take steps
as to straighten up. I am sure for a new birth, and
that this must be seen in itself that these things
must be. No 2 Now I want to speak the truth and

Speak it ever [as the Holy writ said] cost what it is - for he who speak the wrong - does the wrong thing still Now take the Grace of Christ who came was to redeem the Jews - and since they did not received the Light was given to the Gentiles. For a time and a time and a half of a time. Then speaking for 2⁰⁰⁰ of Years. Now evidently to the fact we have got 1945 gone out of her leaving only Fifty and Five to the Good. Showing of a Transformation that is to take place. Nature is no respecter of Persons Nature Builds Nations and cast them down. I want to ask this one thing If all the Nations are solving for a Universal Peace. Peace is it that brings Harmony How can the Forty Nine Nations, goes to solve Peace when one is still left out which is Japan. Was her present state of Affairs was a European Problem or the American? - And on the Common on whole. - If she called for Peace I say Peace should be accepted - And then all Nations goes to the truth in planting one Inter-national Cooperations. For the Good of All. If not likely there will be no Peace. In this Universe there is Five Continents Originally known by Geography bearing in memory, and each has got their Orientations of History. Those of the Continents of Europe should not seek to dominate those of America with Injustice Neither those of America should not seek to do that much with those of the Asiatic. Each House represent a different meaning. And I think the Human Race as far as Civilization - Concerns - like Freedom

Even when we are ¹³¹ not perfect. For every man
becomes short of the Glory of God, and fails to
Judge Righteously.... What I want to Under-
stand... What about those of the African Race
[Or the Negroes] scattered over this New Hemis-
phere of American Continents North and South
where they are to be found. Since the discov-
ery of Christopher Columbus... Do you realize
that these Negroes are only here in all the differ-
ent climes and different Languages to redeem the
House of Judah, and the raising of her New
Civilization? The life of the Negro should be
studied more than Black... Why Consecrated Writ.
has promise that, which there is no mistake, Bec-
ause a House without Visions Sure to Perish -
Jer. 50 v. 33 - @ 37 Ezekiel 12 v 27, Ez 39 v.
28 @ 29. Joel 2, v 2 - 6 @ v 13. Amos 9, v 9 @
10. Most Important Acts 15, v 13 @ 20, Daniel-
12, v. 4... Rev 5... v 5. These are the most striking
Truth and should be followed Step by Step
as to obey the Law, let us follow the truth as to
the fact of obeying the Law. Test Our Sins may be
Greater than the First

Thanks In Return
For Publication
Gentlemen Yours Gratefully
A. Johnson Jones

June 11, 1945.

My dear Mr. Jafet:

I acknowledge the receipt of the telegram of May 26, 1945, to the United Nations Conference on International Organization, regarding Syria and Lebanon.

You are of course aware that the purpose of the San Francisco Conference is to formulate the best possible charter for an international organization to maintain peace and security for all people of the world regardless of race, color, religion, or sex. It is devoting its energies and its labors exclusively to this task, and it is not intended that the matter you mention will be the subject of action here.

Please convey this information to the others who joined with you in sending the telegram.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

BRYANT MUMFORD

Bryant Mumford
Acting Information Officer

Mr. Basilio Jafet,

Sao Paulo, Brazil.

MS
MS
IS:IOCU:BITTNER:SGT

10 CU - 6-7-45

CLASS OF SERVICE
This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1220

SYMBOLS	
DL	= Day Letter
NL	= Night Letter
LC	= Deferred Cable
NLT	= Cable Night Letter
PM	Style Radiogram

Fit
MAY 26 1945

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CDU441 INTL=CD SAOPAULO VIA WUCABLES 227 1/87 26 1418

NLT HIS EXCELLENCY PRESIDENT OF SANFRANCISCO CONFERENCE=

SFRAN= 509 FAIR MONT

JUN 7 1945

FOR SIX YEARS THE ALLIES FOUGHT AGAINST THE SPIRIT OF AGGRESSION THAT UNIVERSAL JUSTICE MIGHT BE ESTABLISHED FULLSTOP HOW THEN CAN THEY ALLOW DEGAULLES TROOPS TO ADVANCE UPON THE PEACEFUL AND DEFENCELESS PEOPLES OF SYRIA AND LEBANON? MUST EVERY UNARMED PEOPLE EXPECT THIS REWARD EVEN WHEN LIKE THE LEBANESE THEY RETAINED UNSHAKEN FAITH IN VICTORY FOR FREE PRINCIPLES BASED ON LAW AND JUSTICE? PARAGRAPH THE ALLIES SACRIFICED MILLIONS OF LIVES THAT ALLIANCES AND INTERNATIONAL GUARANTEES BE RESPECTED=

*Mr. Basilio Jafet
Sao Paulo, Brazil*

CL SERVICE
Full-rate
Cable
Its de-
Character is in-
dicated by a suitable
symbol above or pre-
ceding the address.

WESTERN (45) UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

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CDU441 2/109=

1945 MAY 26 PM 7 51

FULLSTOP WHAT THEN OF GENERAL CATROUXS PROCLAMATION OF
INDEPENDENCE FOR SYRIA AND LEBANON MADE IN JUNE 1942 ON
BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT OF GENERAL DEGAULLE HIMSELF?
WHAT THEN OF THE GUARANTEE OF THAT INDEPENDENCE GIVEN BY
THE BRITISH GOVERNMENTS? WE APPROACH THE GREAT ALLIED
POWERS OF THE UNITEDSTATES RUSSIA GREATBRITAIN AND BRAZIL
WHO OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZED THE INDEPENDENCE OF SYRIA AND
LEBANON TO REMIND THEM BEFORE HISTORY AND THE WORLD OF
THOSE LEGAL GUARANTEES TO WHICH THIS TWO COUNTRIES HAVE
FULL RIGHT AND IN EXPECTATION THAT AN HONOURABLE SOLUTION
BOTH JUST AND IMMEDIATE MAY HAPPILY BEGIN AN ERA IN WHICH
ALL ALLIED PEOPLES UNITE IN CONFERENCE AT SANFRANCISCO=

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

1230

(70)H

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

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Ship Radiogram

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CDU441 3/31=

TO LAY DOWN FOUNDATIONS FOR A NEW WORLD ON SOLID BASES
FULLSTOP

BASILIO JAFET / MICHEL ASSAD / DAVID JAFET / FERES
NEMER JOAO JAFET ALEXANDRE ISSA MALUF CHAFIC MALUF
MICHEL CALFAT JOSE ABS,

June 11, 1945.

My dear Mr. Jafella:

I acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of May 30, 1945 regarding Syria and Lebanon.

You are of course aware that the purpose of the San Francisco Conference is to formulate the best possible charter for an international organization to maintain peace and security for all people of the world regardless of race, color, religion, or sex. It is devoting its energies and its labors exclusively to this task, and it is not intended that the matter you mention will be the subject of action here.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

BRYANT MUMFORD
Bryant Mumford
Acting Information Officer

Mr. Ali Jafella,

Junin, Argentina.

NST *MCS*
IS:IOCU:STONE:SGT

(TRANSLATION)

CABLEGRAM

Junin, Argentina, May 30, 1945

World Security Conference
San Francisco

The Syrian and Lebanese residents in this city protest against the French forces. We desire the independence of Syria and Lebanon. We demand justice in the name of democracy.

Ali Jafella

(Transl. by H. C. Hill)
(Rev. by J. V. McCall)

(TRANSLATION)

CABLEGRAM

Junin, Argentina, May 30, 1945

World Security Conference
San Francisco

The Syrian and Lebanese residents in this city protest against the French forces. We desire the independence of Syria and Lebanon. We demand justice in the name of democracy.

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(Transl. by H. C. Hill)
(Rev. by J. V. McCall)

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31 AM 7 26

WESTERN UNION

(13)

FIH

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

VIA CEP

1000-619

SYMBOLS	
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Ship Radiogram	

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CDUT02 INTL=CD JUNINARG VIA ALLAMERICA 25 MAY 30

NLT CONFERENCIA SEGURIDAD=

MUNDIAL SFRAN= 509 FAIR

1945 MAY 31 AM 7 18

RESIDENTES SIRIOLIBANESES EN ESTA PROTESTAN CONTRA FUERZAS
FRANCESAS DESEAMOS INDEPENDENCIA DE SIRIA LIBANO RECLAMAMOS
JUSTICIA EN NOMBRE DEMOCRACIA:

AL I JAF ELLA.

C

June 8, 1945.

My dear Mr. Johnston:

I acknowledge your letter of June 2, 1945 in which you make certain suggestions for the treatment of Germany and Japan.

As you are no doubt aware, the primary purpose of the San Francisco Conference is to formulate the best possible charter for an international organization to maintain peace and security for all people of the world regardless of race, color, religion, or sex. The Conference was not called to make a peace settlement in the old sense of the term, or to take action on specific problems of the character described in your letter.

I feel confident you will understand the desirability of adhering to this policy in the interest of early agreement on the text of the charter.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

BRYANT MUMFORD

Bryant Mumford
Acting Information Officer

Mr. C.H. Johnston,

General Delivery,

De Soto, Kansas.


IS:IOCC:STONE:SGT

6-2nd - 1945. 11

United Nations Conference,
San-Francisco,
California.

Dear Secty and Honorable Delegates.
We are all very much interested in
the very important and necessary
declarations, you all of different
nations will have to make.

However; What ever the full text
of your Declaration, I am sure
that as to the disposition of Germany
some points should be advised to be
kept a secret until the un-
conditional Surrender of Japan.
We have this to keep in our
minds; the Weakness of the
Human race.
Which is as follows -

The Human Race can't stand
much heat, and

It can't stand much cold.

It can't stand a depression, at all,
and it can't stand much gold.

It is of course opposed to Nations,
as well, as the individuals.

I very respectfully ask permission
to present, for your consideration,
a few points as to the
*Reformation of Germany's Nation.

First the Unconditional Surrender
of Both Nations

Second, = Disfranchise all, for
at least, 20 years.

Third = Assess each country at
least Two hundred Billion Dollars
to be paid at the rate of 10 Billion
each year till paid in full?

Fourth = Sterilize all, above.

To two years of age, and
keep in custody of the two year
olds, and younger, and all that
they are taught Civil Government
and Democracy, and the
Honors of War, & Aggression.
Of course in that case the world
will be any State that children for
15 years or the 2 year olds and
more at 17 or 18.

I really think this should be

done for the reason that the
Arbent Generations could not
help be drill Hate and revenge
into their children, and are
therefore unfit to raise a family.

I also suggest that the
European Nations should be
allowed to decide and enforce
the peace rules of Europe. ~~By~~
The U. S. A. ~~of~~ Canada and
the other nations of the Western
Hemisphere, look after their own
business:

Very Cordially,

L. H. Johnston.

Gen. Del. V.

De Soto, Fla.

June 6, 1945.

My dear Mr. Joeding:

I regret that it is not possible to send you the material which you requested in your letter of June 2, 1945.

Because of the heavy daily requirements of the Conference for documentation and the shortages of paper and manpower, printed materials are not available for public distribution. However, wide radio and newspaper coverage has been arranged, and some newspapers carry the full text of the major speeches, besides reporting the daily proceedings of the Conference.

The evidence of your continued interest in the task undertaken at San Francisco is gratifying.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

BRYANT MUMFORD

Bryant Mumford
Acting Information Officer

Mr. Jaing Joeding,

Post Office Box 966,

Vancouver, Canada.

MS
IS:IOCU;DRAYTON:SGT

June 6, 1945.

My dear Mr. Joeding:

I regret that it is not possible to send you

June 8, 1945.

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For the Secretary General:

Bryant Mumford
Acting Information Officer

Mr. Jaing Joeding,

Post Office Box 966,

Vancouver, Canada.

IS:IOCU:DRAYTON:SGT

JAING JOEDING
POST OFFICE BOX 966
VANCOUVER. CANADA

June 2, 1945

Mr. T. T. McCrosky, Information Officer

United Nations conference on International Organization

San Francisco, California

Dear Sir:

If it is at all possible I would like a report on the accomplishments of this conference of all the nations attending.

Please forward to me at the above address as soon as conveniently possible.

Yours truly

J. Joeding

See newspapers

June 4, 1945.

My dear Albert:

I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of May 29, 1945, requesting information on the United Nations Conference on International Organization.

Because of the heavy daily requirements of the Conference for documentation and the shortages of paper and manpower, together with the expense involved in reproducing thousands of pages of such documents, it is regretted that it is impossible to comply with your request. However, the enclosed leaflet and bulletin of the Department of State at Washington may be of interest to you.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCROSKY

T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Enclosures:
Leaflet and bulletin.

Mr. Albert Jordan,
138 Cumberland Walk,
Brooklyn 1, New York.

AMS
AMS
IS:IOCU:BITTNER:HM

JUN 2 1945

138 Cumberland Wk
Brooklyn, New York
May 29, 1945

San Francisco
Peace Conference

JAING JOEDING
POST OFFICE BOX 966
VANCOUVER, CANADA

*File in
Flag file
JUN 4 1945*

June 1, 1945.

The Conference Chairman,
The United Nations Conference
on International Organization,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Sir:

To my letter of the 17th of May I have had a reply from the Secretary of the Delegation De La Republique Francaise which indicates my thoughts were not clearly outlined. He says, "Regarding your first suggestion, we believe that any interference by one power in the internal affairs of another power may be dangerous for the maintenance of peace".

I am heartily in accord with this position. I do not wish to promote trouble. Peace--world-wide peace--and freedom for all mankind is my whole-hearted desire.

I would like to see a World Court established with authority to hear the protest of any minority group; racial, political, economic, religious; any group at all that felt they had a grievance. This court to hear both sides fully and to give all arguments presented, whether by the government or the people, immediate world-wide publicity. This would protect the weak and safeguard minority rights. It would also give the people of a dictatorship the opportunity to bring their case before a court without resort to bloodshed.

In the event of internal discord leading to actual war-fare the World Court should immediately place an embargo on all shipments which might be construed as of military value to either party.

In my letter of the 17th I also suggested that ninety days notice of all international loans should also be given world-wide publicity. This requirement also might be extended to cover the sales of any materials which might be construed as military supplies. Such publicity would tend to prevent the accumulation of war materials by aggressor nations.

I can only suggest. If you feel that these suggestions are of value it is you who must seize the opportunity to incorporate them within the framework of the New World Order.

Yours sincerely,

Jaing Joeding
Jaing Joeding.

JAING JOEDING
POST OFFICE BOX 966
VANCOUVER, CANADA

June 1, 1945.

The Conference Chairman,
The United Nations Conference
on International Organization,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Sir:

The world now stands at the crossroads of the centuries and the peace. Happiness and freedom of the human family, wherever in this shrinking world it may be, is the stake we are all striving for. The menace of one powerful foe, whose aim was to put the rest of the world in slavery to it, has been given its death blow, but not without misery, torture and starvation to millions of innocent people. Let us never forget this in our negotiations for a reconciliation between many nations for those ideals, which, though, in practical application there may be slight variations between the nations, lead eventually to that state of contentment in a people where they neither look to force of arms, nor are they in fear of aggressive acts by neighbouring states.

Let the shackles be taken from every nation in the world; let each, whether backward or forward have its independence of action. This is what Russia sponsors, but her views do not appear to carry the necessary majority at the present conference. America is very close when her spokesman says his aim is to give all people freedom eventually, but considers it is hardly fair to give freedom to those people who are backward, until they have been given the opportunity of learning, from the forward nations the way they should go. There are many cultures from which these backward people may learn. They, each one of them, no doubt wish to improve their lot, but, instead of arbitrarily placing them under the protectorate of one particular nation, would it not be better to give them their freedom of choice in the matter? Even if they did not wish to improve their condition they would hardly be a menace to the combined strength of the modern and powerful nations. Their lesson would be learned the hard way, but learned it would be.

Freedom and independence for everyone, everywhere in the world is what we have all been fighting for, for five long years, and I am sure that were Roosevelt alive he would say, "let us not lightly pass on judgment as to whether or not a nation, even the most backward, be governed externally". Nations, some of them do require guidance, but at least let them have some choice in the matter. Surely this is a point where Russia and America can get together, and no doubt a solution by these two would carry sufficient weight to gain favourable support by the conference, instead of letting the question be closed on the basis of an arbitrary ruling which ignores entirely the wishes of the subject nation.

Yours sincerely,


Jaing Joeding.

May 30, 1945.

My dear Mrs. Johnson:

I acknowledge the receipt of the booklets, entitled "SAN FRANCISCO Counting the Cost," which you forwarded with your letter of May 14, 1945, to the United Nations Conference on International Organization.

Your courtesy in making these booklets available to us and your interest in the work of the Conference are appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCrosky

T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Mrs. Lucy Johnson,

14 Southway, Golders Green,

London N.W. 11, Great Britain.

IS:IOCU:BITNER:SGT

May 30, 1945.

My dear Miss Johnston:

I have received, through the courtesy of Mr. Arthur Sweetser, your letter of May 16 enclosing forty-six pictures of a design suggested for a United Nations Flag.

As Mr. Sweetser told you in his letter the Conference is devoting its energies and its labors exclusively to the single purpose of setting up the charter for an international organization. Should a committee be appointed to consider the adoption of a flag, your suggested design will be referred to it for attention.

Please be assured that your interest in the matter is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCrosky

T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Miss Fronia S. Johnston,
909 Avenue B,
Lubbock, Texas.

IS:IOCU:CHASE:EM

May 30, 1945.

My dear Miss Johnston:

I have received, through the courtesy of Mr. Arthur Sweetser, your letter of May 16 enclosing forty-six pictures of a design suggested for a United Nations Flag.

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Please be assured that your interest in the matter is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McGrosky
Information Officer

Miss Fronia S. Johnston,
909 Avenue B,
Lubbock, Texas.

MSJ
IS:IOCU:CHASE:HM

THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE
ON INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION

Stone

Send copy of our
reply to Sweetser

Flag
letter

THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE
ON INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION

Rec'd 5-26-45

2:00

Sec. Gen.

May 25, 1945

Rec'd 5-29-45
[Signature]

The Secretary General
United Nations Conference on
International Organization
San Francisco, California

Dear Sir:

May I pass on to you a letter addressed to me
by Miss Fronia S. Johnston in connection with a design for
a United Nations flag, together with my reply?

Yours very truly,

Arthur Sweetser

Arthur Sweetser

AS:CM
Enclosure

Lubbock, Texas
May 16, 1945

Honorable Arthur Sweetser, Chairman
Information Board
United Nations Conference
San Francisco, California.

Dear Sir:

I take the liberty of sending you, under separate cover, forty-six pictures of flag design, suggested for United Nations Flag.

Please see that the diplomats or representatives of the forty-six United Nations get one.

Thanking you for this special service, I am

Sincerely yours

for complete success in all problems before the San Francisco Conference in perpetuating a "United Nations" for world peace.

Fronia S. Johnston
909 Avenue B
Lubbock, Texas

P.S. This flag design drawn in colors was viewed by President Roosevelt and passed to Secretary of State Hull and filed of record soon after the uniting of the 26 United Nations.

Fronia S. Johnston
909 ave B.
Lubbock, Tex.

May 25, 1945

Miss Fronia S. Johnston
909 Avenue B
Lubbock, Texas

Dear Miss Johnston:

May I thank you very much indeed for your two letters of May 16 concerning your design for a United Nations Flag, together with forty-six pictures of the flag design separately received. The design is certainly an attractive and interesting one which is truly symbolic of the United Nations cause.

I do not have facilities here for transmitting copies to the various Delegations, but am passing your letter and pictures on to the International Secretariat. I do not know whether there is any action that they can properly take at this time, for the reason that this Conference is dealing only with the Charter of the International Organization and not with all the other aspects which will have to be decided once the Charter comes into operation. They will, however, know what can best be done and take whatever action is indicated.

Again thanking you for your letter, I am

Yours very truly,

Arthur Sweetser
Chairman, Information Board
United Nations Information Office

AS:CM

May 30, 1945.

My dear Miss Johnson:

I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of May 21, 1945, enclosing Dr. George Mecklenburg's sermon entitled "The United Nations In Prophecy."

Your interest in the success of the United Nations Conference on International Organization and your courtesy in making Dr. Mecklenburg's sermon available to us are appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCrosky

T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Miss Jean O. Johnson,
Walton R. 3,
Wayzata, Minnesota.

MS
IS:IOCU:BITTNER:HM

May 21 - 1945
Weygote, Minnesota

United Nations Conference
San Francisco, California
1945

Gen. Henson:

As a member of United Nations
Committee of Ministers I have
decided to send the enclosed
Sermon as it expresses all
one expects the delegates at
the San Francisco Conference
to take into consideration.

Cordially

Earl D. Johnson

Weygote, R. 3

Weygote, Minnesota

The United Nations In Prophecy

Sermon by Dr. Geo. Mecklenburg at Wesley Church in
Minneapolis, Sunday, May 6, 11 A.M.

subject "Why Germany can't
in." I said Germany would be
terly destroyed because of her
is. She had adopted Fascism as
r philosophy and Fascism is a
easie that God must root out—
at God must kill, root and
such and all. Germany was sing-
g so terribly against God and
ainst humanity that she was
feeling her right to a place in
e sun. I remember that I was
ch criticized for that address,
t I gave it again and again as
ought the prophets would have
e. Now Germany is a heap of
ns. No language in prophecy is
equate to describe the devastat-
n of Germany. Surely gross
ckness covers Germany now.

DOOM PREDICTED

Yes, the Prophets were predict-
of doom and destruction, but
it was not their main story.
User prophets in succeeding ages
ve gotten into the habit of doom,
y have glorified in doom. So
vn the centuries we have prop-
ts who have predicted the
t times. Ignatius, Polycarp and
stin in the second century be-
ted that they were living in the
t times. In the third century
polytus declared the end would
e 500 years after the birth of
rist. In the fourth century,
tactius taught that the judg-
nt was at hand. Shortly before
0 A.D. Joachim said that they
ld have the inauguration of the
of the spirit. During the
oundation period, Hoffman, the
t-Baptist, set the date for the
of the world at 1533. Russel
'Millennial Dawn' set the year
4 as the last year of the world.
course you and I know that
these predictions were wrong,
use it is not given to man to
w these things. And it is not
business of prophets to tell us
t God only knows.

et me emphatically say that
prophets of the eighth cen-
/ B.C. had nothing in common
1 these mistaken predictors.
y had nothing to do with pre-
ing the end of the world and
se who interpret the prophets
t way entirely overlook the
wwhelming fact that the major
hasis of the prophets is vic-
r. How could one fail to under-
ad that if he reads Isaiah
19-25; 61:1-3; 54:11-14; 55:9-13;
1-3; Micah 4:1-5.

SHOUT IT TO EVERYBODY

o let me shout from the house-
s over this world that this is
the end of things. It is just
beginning. It is the beginning
the greatest chance for the
pel of Jesus Christ in 1000
rs! The death of Mussolini and
ler removes two dastardly
ds, Anti-Christis, if you please,
m the scene of modern life.
y were personalities that satan-
l the world. The world is now
ng freed for freedom. The
ckles are shattered, and free-
y will have a chance. From now
if we would work hard enough
it in the spirit of Christian
therhood we can have a good
ld.

he United Nations, whether
present conference succeeds or
is the outcome of the prophe-
t of the eighth century B.C.
is the ultimate of the heart
rning of two billion people on
earth today. So I rejoice in
very phrase "The United Na-

tions". It is a great phrase. I re-
joice that 46 nations are gathered
together in San Francisco. They
are actually considering what the
prophets predicted when they said
that "the sword would be beaten
into plowshares. The common hope
of the prophets was the United
Nations. It was definitely predicted
and this idea of the United Na-
tions will not die until it is ac-
complished, and what a world it
will then be.

PREDICTED PEACE

Yes, I mean it when I say that
the United Nations was foretold in
prophecy. In fact it is the only
thing they did predict. They pre-
dicted the ultimate destruction of
war and they predicted peace and
security for mankind. Of that they
were sure. And to think that we
are now living in that molten
stage, in crisis, when the moulds
and patterns of civilization and
government are melted and broken.
A day now is worth a thousand
ordinary days. One sermon now
shatters more fixed patterns than
a thousand sermons in dead times.
Now is the day of the Lord. Now
is the high challenge of the
church.

If I read the prophets correctly,
there are just about four major
matters that they would be thun-
dering away at now, May 6,
1945:

1. The prophets would be con-
cerned about the church itself.
They would be concerned to have
the church awakened from its
ritualistic slumber and become the
spiritual fellowship of saints that
would have spiritual warmth
enough to bring salvation to the
war-hardened world.

In his great book, "The Pre-
dicament of Modern Man", D. El-
ton Trueblood diagnoses the weak-
ness of the church today just as
the prophets did. He puts his finger
on the poison of secularism
and shows that scientific educa-
tion is no adequate cure, and that
ethics affords no adequate remedy.
These cannot be maintained apart
from Christian faith. He points
out very clearly that there must
be a stronger sense of the mean-
ing of the church as a Christian
fellowship.

I believe that the great empha-
sis of the church now must not

be divisional or doctrinal, but a
tremendous preaching of three
great propositions. (1) The infinite
value of the individual. The war
has destroyed the individual. (2)
The essential equality of men.
That faith must be re-established.
(3) The right of all men to free-
dom, liberty and democracy. The
church must keep these proposi-
tions before the people in every
sermon from now on.

FEED A HUNGRY WORLD

2. I think the first major task
the prophets would demand would
be the feeding of the world. John
A. Ryan, director of Social Action
of the Catholic church, said on the
radio the other day that according
to Christian moral teaching the
common right of property is su-
perior to private right. Hence a
starving man has the right to
seize and use as much of his neigh-
bor's goods as is necessary to re-
lieve his immediate needs. And
the owner of the goods is morally
obliged to permit the man to take
that which is necessary to prevent
death by starvation. Hence, he
says, the moral claims of the needy
European peoples belong in the
field of justice as well as charity.
And the obligation of the United
States likewise falls under both
virtues. God has not conferred ex-
clusive rights to any portion of
the earth upon any people of the
earth who happen to occupy it.
He did not give the natural re-
sources of the United States ex-
clusively to the people who hap-
pen to live in the United States.

I believe that it is not only a
moral and legal duty to feed a
starving world, but that it is the
smartest thing we can do. It will
prevent epidemics and continuing
world hatreds. It will rehabilitate
the world so that we can trade
with the world and do business.
Isaiah would say that the food of
the world belongs to the world.
Therefore, we should not complain
when we have to go without some
things here in the United States.
Our job of feeding the world has
just begun. And it will be sonic
job—For many of us the peace
will be our real war job.

THE CONQUERED PEOPLES

3. Then I think the prophets
would be very concerned over the
attitude that Christian people

take toward conquered peoples.
We now have multiplied millions
of conquered people. Judging by
the propaganda coming from the
United Nations, we will be ade-
quately informed about the atroci-
ties of the Germans. Voluminous
publicity is pouring from the
presses. It must be that the Al-
lied nations are fearful that we
will demand a soft peace. Surely
we now need Christian guidance
on what our attitude as Christians
should be toward conquered peo-
ples.

Is it not because we are Chris-
tians that the leaders today are
fearful that we will be soft and
forgiving? Forgiveness is an es-
sential Christian doctrine. We
pray for forgiveness in the Lord's
Prayer. And Jesus told his dis-
ciples to forgive not only seven
times, but 70 times 7. In other
words, an indefinite number of
times. Vindictiveness is a sign of
weakness. A United Nations born
in hate and vindictiveness will fail
and fall.

But that does not mean that
we should let the transgressor off
or turn the criminal loose. The
murder factory of Lublin, the
slaughtering of 30,000 in Rotter-
dam after the city had surren-
dered, the gas chambers and the
executioners yards in the captured
countries, and the starving of lit-
tle children and old people cannot
be passed by easily and just for-
given. Forgiveness means some-
thing utterly different from that.
God himself cannot forgive those
who are unforgiving. To forgive
without repentance is to make us
accomplices to the crime and to
identify us with the evil.

It is very true that all Germans
are not Nazis, but one cannot be
released from the responsibility of
his own nation and for the crimes
the nation commits. One is respon-
sible for the evils of the nation to
which he acquiesces. Only those
Germans who went to concentra-
tion camps after protesting against
the crimes of the nation can now
be regarded as guiltless of the
crimes of Germany.

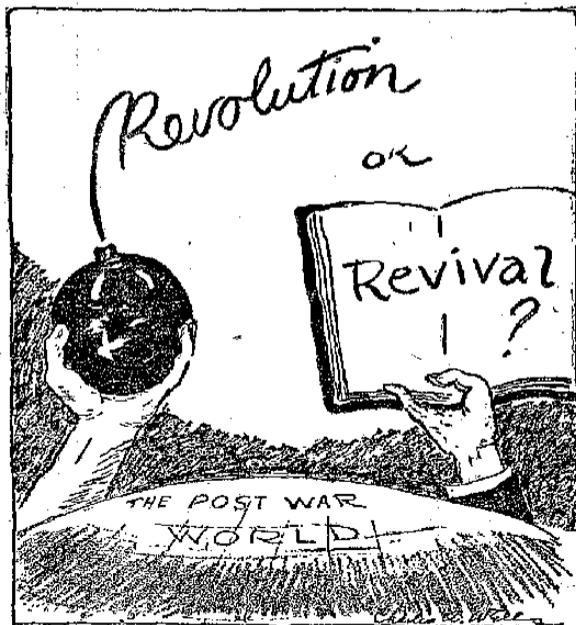
Yes, we must forgive, but for-
giveness is a two-way street. We
cannot give pardon to a people any
more than we can give them char-
acter. It is something which they
must achieve. There is no hope
for Germany until the Nazi state
is utterly destroyed and until the
industrialists who made Hitler
have paid for their crime. There
is no hope until the whole educa-
tion system has been cleaned.
Germany now has the hardest task
of any nation in history. It is the
only way—to repent in sackcloth
and ashes. They have the ashes,
and they must show signs of re-
pentance.

No, it is not easy to forgive.
A story is told of King Leopold
of Belgium in the first world war
travelling incognito behind the
lines on his way to the front. At
dusk his party came upon a peas-
ant's home where they asked if
they might share an evening meal.
These were humble and simple
people who had a cup of tea and
some slices of dark bread for the
King. As they sat down the old
peasant stood up and led them in
the Lord's Prayer. When he came
to "Forgive us our debts," he
halted and hesitated, it was so
hard to say. Then the King said,
"There must be no hate in our
hearts before God." And he car-
ried the prayer through, "forgive
us our debts as we forgive our
debtors."

VICTORY

4. But the greatest and the one
over all service that we Christians
can do for the United Nations
conference is to again enunciate
our hope and optimism for a world
redeemed from war. We must in-
sist that nations be brought to-
gether in a great cooperative ef-
fort for peace and prosperity.

Let us blaze upon the skies these
days the undying hope of human-
ity that the sword shall be beat
into plowshares when the nations
shall be gathered together and
the people shall be assembled.



"Let all nations be gathered together and let the people be assembled." Is. 43:9

"I will gather all nations and tongues and they shall come and see my glory." Is. 66:18.

What a week in history this has been! Mussolini and Hitler dead, Berlin fallen, millions of German soldiers captured, Denmark liberated, the crash of an empire, in one week! One can but wonder what Isaiah, Jeremiah and Ezekiel would say about the happenings of this one week in history.

More important still, what does God want us, his ministers, his modern prophets, to say in the pulpits on this Sunday of all Sundays?

Of one thing I am sure, the prophets would be out in the forefront, helping to direct the thinking of the peoples and the nations. They would not be timid about counselling us on the dangers in peace, or the dangers of being victors. Of the danger of winning the war and losing the peace.

A chaplain tells of an experience at the equator. The sun sets suddenly, darkness falls, evening chow is over, and the medical men are performing their nightly task. They tenderly lift litters on which lie the bravely silent wounded and carry them to comparative safety in rudely fashioned bomb-shelters beneath the muddy earth. And there in the deepening darkness of a shell-torn Pacific "the war became my war," he says. "The soldier whom I now helped to move to safety had no face. He had arms, legs, a head and a body, but his nose, lips, eyes and chin were shot away." Then the chaplain says, "Suddenly the war took on a quality of reality. The fictional adventure was gone. War became actual reality." He goes on to say, "This had changed. For him and for thousands of others the world will not be the same. When peace comes, when victory is won, we shall be different. Our institutions will be different." And then he says, "Will religion survive the peace?" He might have said, "Will civilized life survive the peace?"

UNITED NATIONS

The United Nations may be the answer to that question. I do know that the Old Testament prophets would now be in the center of the discussion of the United Nations, for this is what they did in their own times. Some timid souls are even now saying that the church should not concern itself about politics. I wonder from what book in the Bible they got that idea. Surely, not from the Old Testament. From the Pentateuch to the prophets, the Old Testament is a book of statesmanship and politics. Genesis is a history of a people on the way to nationhood. The five books of Moses are really law books for a new government. The book of Numbers is the story of a national census.

But the prophetic writers were men definitely in politics. One might say, in reform politics. The prophets mixed into everything: rebuked kings, reformed abuses, and preached civic virtue. The prophets were statesmen of high rank. If you for a moment doubt the prophets were head over heels in politics, read Isaiah 7:1-9; 10:5-6; 11:11-12; 17:1-3; 19:1-4; 19:10-25; 34:1-2.

The prophets were predictors of doom to nations that sinned and forgot God. In this respect, I have in this pulpit been a follower of the prophets. I saw Germany in 1937 and again in 1938. I saw how Germany was killing Jews like rats. At the annual conference of our church at Hibbing in the fall of 1940, I was asked to give a lecture on the war. I chose for

The United Nations In Prophecy

Sermon by Dr. Geo. Mecklenburg at Wesley Church in Minneapolis, Sunday, May 6, 11 A.M.

my subject "Why Germany can't win." I said Germany would be utterly destroyed because of her sins. She had adopted Fascism as her philosophy and Fascism is a disease that God must root out—that God must kill, root and hunch and all. Germany was sinning so terribly against God and against humanity that she was forfeiting her right to a place in the sun. I remember that I was much criticized for that address, but I gave it again and again as I thought the prophets would have done. Now Germany is a heap of ruins. No language in prophecy is adequate to describe the devastation of Germany. Surely gross darkness covers Germany now.

DOOM PREDICTED

Yes, the Prophets were predictors of doom and destruction, but that was not their main story. Lesser prophets in succeeding ages have gotten into the habit of doom. They have glorified in doom. So down the centuries we have prophets who have predicted the last times. Ignatius, Polycarp and Justin in the second century believed that they were living in the last times. In the third century Hippolytus declared the end would come 500 years after the birth of Christ. In the fourth century, Eusebius taught that the judgment was at hand. Shortly before 1260 A.D. Joachim said that they would have the inauguration of the age of the spirit. During the Reformation period, Hoffman, the Anabaptist, set the date for the end of the world at 1533. Russel in "Millennial Dawn" set the year 1914 as the last year of the world. Of course you and I know that all these predictions were wrong, because it is not given to man to know these things. And it is not the business of prophets to tell us what God only knows.

Let me emphatically say that the prophets of the eighth century B.C. had nothing in common with these mistaken predictors. They had nothing to do with predicting the end of the world and those who interpret the prophets that way entirely overlook the overwhelming fact that the major emphasis of the prophets is victory. How could one fail to understand that if he reads Isaiah 19:19-25; 61:1-3; 64:11-14; 55:9-13; 60:1-3; Micah 4:1-5.

SHOUT IT TO EVERYBODY

So let me shout from the housetops over this world that this is not the end of things. It is just the beginning. It is the beginning of the greatest chance for the gospel of Jesus Christ in 1000 years! The death of Mussolini and Hitler removes two dastardly fiends, Anti-Christis, if you please, from the scene of modern life. They were personalities that satanized the world. The world is now being freed for freedom. The shackles are shattered, and freedom will have a chance. From now on if we would work hard enough for it in the spirit of Christian brotherhood we can have a good world.

The United Nations, whether the present conference succeeds or not, is the outcome of the prophecies of the eighth century B.C. It is the ultimate of the heart yearning of two billion people on this earth today. So I rejoice in the very phrase "The United Na-

tions". It is a great phrase. I rejoice that 46 nations are gathered together in San Francisco. They are actually considering what the prophets predicted when they said that "the sword would be beaten into plowshares. The common hope of the prophets was the United Nations. It was definitely predicted and this idea of the United Nations will not die until it is accomplished, and what a world it will then be.

PREDICTED PEACE

Yes, I mean it when I say that the United Nations was foretold in prophecy. In fact it is the only thing they did predict. They predicted the ultimate destruction of war and they predicted peace and security for mankind. Of that they were sure. And to think that we are now living in that molten stage, in crisis, when the moulds and patterns of civilization and government are melted and broken. A day now is worth a thousand ordinary days. One sermon now shatters more fixed patterns than a thousand sermons in dead times. Now is the day of the Lord. Now is the high challenge of the church.

If I read the prophets correctly, there are just about four major matters that they would be thundering away at now, May 6, 1945:

1. The prophets would be concerned about the church itself. They would be concerned to have the church awakened from its ritualistic slumber and become the spiritual fellowship of saints that would have spiritual warmth enough to bring salvation to the war-hardened world.

In his great book, "The Predicament of Modern Man", D. Elton Trueblood diagnoses the weakness of the church today just as the prophets did. He puts his finger on the poison of secularism and shows that scientific education is no adequate cure, and that ethics affords no adequate remedy. These cannot be maintained apart from Christian faith. He points out very clearly that there must be a stronger sense of the meaning of the church as a Christian fellowship.

I believe that the great emphasis of the church now must not

be divisional or doctrinal, but a tremendous preaching of three great propositions. (1) The infinite value of the individual. The war has destroyed the individual. (2) The essential equality of men. That faith must be re-established. (3) The right of all men to freedom, liberty and democracy. The church must keep these propositions before the people in every sermon from now on.

FEED A HUNGRY WORLD

2. I think the first major task the prophets would demand would be the feeding of the world. John A. Ryan, director of Social Action of the Catholic church, said on the radio the other day that according to Christian moral teaching the common right of property is superior to private right. Hence a starving man has the right to seize and use as much of his neighbor's goods as is necessary to relieve his immediate needs. And the owner of the goods is morally obliged to permit the man to take that which is necessary to prevent death by starvation. Hence, he says, the moral claims of the needy European peoples belong in the field of justice as well as charity. And the obligation of the United States likewise falls under both virtues. God has not conferred exclusive rights to any portion of the earth upon any people of the earth who happen to occupy it. He did not give the natural resources of the United States exclusively to the people who happen to live in the United States.

I believe, that it is not only a moral and legal duty to feed a starving world, but that it is the smartest thing we can do. It will prevent epidemics and continuing world hatreds. It will rehabilitate the world so that we can trade with the world and do business. Isaiah would say that the food of the world belongs to the world. Therefore, we should not complain when we have to go without some things here in the United States. Our job of feeding the world has just begun. And it will be some job—for many of us the peace will be our real war job.

THE CONQUERED PEOPLES

3. Then I think the prophets would be very concerned over the attitude that Christian people

take toward conquered peoples. We now have multiplied millions of conquered people. Judging by the propaganda coming from the United Nations, we will be adequately informed about the atrocities of the Germans. Voluminous publicity is pouring from the presses. It must be that the Allied nations are fearful that we will demand a soft peace. Surely we now need Christian guidance on what our attitude as Christians should be toward conquered peoples.

Is it not because we are Christians that the leaders today are fearful that we will be soft and forgiving? Forgiveness is an essential Christian doctrine. We pray for forgiveness in the Lord's Prayer. And Jesus told his disciples to forgive not only seven times, but 70 times 7. In other words, an indefinite number of times. Vindictiveness is a sign of weakness. A United Nations born in hate and vindictiveness will fail and fall.

But that does not mean that we should let the transgressor off or turn the criminal loose. The murder factory of Lublin, the slaughtering of 30,000 in Rotterdam after the city had surrendered, the gas chambers and the executioners yards in the captured countries, and the starving of little children and old people cannot be passed by easily and just forgiven. Forgiveness means something utterly different from that. God himself cannot forgive those who are unrepentant. To forgive without repentance is to make us accomplices to the crime and to identify us with the evil.

It is very true that all Germans are not Nazis, but one cannot be released from the responsibility of his own nation and for the crimes the nation commits. One is responsible for the evils of the nation to which he acquiesces. Only those Germans who went to concentration camps after protesting against the crimes of the nation can now be regarded as guiltless of the crimes of Germany.

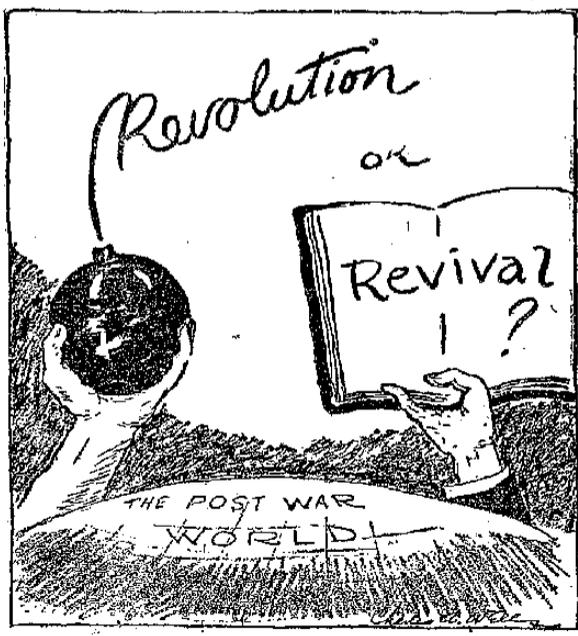
Yes, we must forgive, but forgiveness is a two-way street. We cannot give pardon to a people any more than we can give them character. It is something which they must achieve. There is no hope for Germany until the Nazi state is utterly destroyed and until the industrialists who made Hitler have paid for their crime. There is no hope until the whole education system has been cleaned. Germany now has the hardest task of any nation in history. It is the only way—to repent in sackcloth and ashes. They have the ashes, and they must show signs of repentance.

No, it is not easy to forgive. A story is told of King Leopold of Belgium in the first world war traveling incognito behind the lines on his way to the front. At dusk his party came upon a peasant's home where they asked if they might share an evening meal. These were humble and simple people who had a cup of tea and some slices of dark bread for the King. As they sat down the old peasant stood up and led them in the Lord's Prayer. When he came to "Forgive us our debts," he halted and hesitated, it was so hard to say. Then the King said, "There must be no halt in our hearts before God." And he carried the prayer through, "forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors."

VICTORY

4. But the greatest and the one over all service that we Christians can do for the United Nations conference is to again enunciate our hope and optimism for a world redeemed from war. We must insist that nations be brought together in a great cooperative effort for peace and prosperity.

Let us blaze upon the skies these days the undying hope of humanity that the sword shall be beat into plowshares when the nations shall be gathered together and the people shall be assembled.



MAY 29. 1945

14 Southway N.W. 11

May 14. 1945

Dear Sir,

I should be very pleased
if you could make this
pamphlet known amongst
members of the Conference

Yours truly
(W?) Lucy Johnson

SAN FRANCISCO

COUNTING THE COST

G. STEPHENS SPINKS, M.A.

1d.

SAN FRANCISCO— COUNTING THE COST

THE Conference at San Francisco may well prove to be the most important conference of this century—and if it succeeds it might prove to be the most important meeting in human history. If that should sound exaggerated, remember that the aim of the Conference is to prevent another world war, and if the delegates were to be successful in that, they would achieve the virtual abolition of war. Not war on the old restricted scale, but war on the modern scale without restriction and without limit—what we have come to call, with a proper estimate of language—*total* war.

The world is faced with the most serious of perils, and most of us are becoming daily, more and more aware of them. There is a horrific element about our lives, something so fantastic as to be almost Wellsian in its possibilities. That acute politician General Smuts—who has also the advantage of being, what many politicians are not—a distinguished philosopher, has said that this conference “may well be our civilisation’s last chance”. And if that is so, and General Smuts is a man who takes the long view of history, then this Conference may well be the most important success, or the most calamitous failure in human history. For it will be one or the other. It will succeed or it will fail, and world events will not be long in telling us which of the two alternatives was realised. Because of the gravity of the situation, men and women would do well to bring, as it were, the whole world situation within the little O of their spiritual consciousness, for there are words within the New Testament which are so apposite for our purpose, that the ink with which they were written may have dried but yesterday.

“Which of you,” says Jesus, “intending to build a tower, sitteth not down first, and counteth the cost, whether he have sufficient to finish it?”

And then he adds, with a realism that has an application in every generation (for the life of man has never been far from the sounds of war)

“Or what king going to make war against

another king, sitteth not down first, and consulteth whether he be able with ten thousand to meet him that cometh against him with twenty thousand?"

Here are the two possibilities, the possibility of building a tower for peace, or the possibility of preparing for another war. These are the alternatives which have always been in front of man, but never more starkly than at the present time. Quite literally our choice is between building or destroying, and there can be no half-way decisions. For we must note in the two alternatives, as in those put forward so directly by Jesus Himself, there is a common element. The element of *counting the cost*. If we build, it will cost much: if we make war it will cost everything. If there is one thing which the delegates at this conference should have in mind, it is this matter of counting the cost, how much will it cost to succeed, what will it cost to fail? The two questions as they are put by Jesus seem to me to be so up to date as to have been uttered for our condition. We must, in our present situation, sit down and take thought for the whole matter. The problems in front of our world are coming to assume an almost terrifying immensity, and nothing but plans on the largest scale, nothing but a willingness to pay the cost on the most generous basis will solve them, or avert the peril of failing to solve them. Every problem it has been said, is an opportunity, but this series of problems contains perils as well as opportunities. Ill-considered action is itself a peril, because it may tend to aggravate the very thing it was intended to alleviate.

"Which of you intending to build a tower, sitteth not down first, and *counteth the cost*?"

The art and act of planning, whether it be on a small scale, or, as at present, on the largest possible scale, call for a very sober estimate of resources, possibilities, means and conditions. For planning must include a consideration not only of what we think ought to be done, not only what we should like to be done, but it must also include—and this is fundamental—a sober estimate of what *can* be done. And what can be done at present depends upon a number of rather disconcerting conditions. Foremost among these conditions is the present state of the world, and the present state of the human mind. One of the most disconcerting things we have to reflect upon is that the same human nature which has been running this disastrously destructive war, is also the same human nature which is being called upon

to outlaw war, and to rebuild what has been destroyed. Now human nature is immensely courageous and resilient, but it also has limits of endurance and vision. A great deal of disappointment, a great deal of wasted effort, and many mistakes—and General Smuts has said that the world cannot afford to make any further mistakes—will arise, if we do not take stock of the fact that the people who have got to make the peace are the very same people who have been so victorious in waging this world-wide war. Demolition and reconstruction have got to be done by the same people. That thought should give us pause; the fact should not elude us. We may wish that it were other than it is, but this is our condition, and we must take note of it.

We all want a New World, but perhaps that statement is only partly true. Most of us in our heart of hearts do not want a new world, there is a conservative element in our make-up, a certain inertia which prevents us from ever wanting to leave old and familiar ways. What most of us want is not a new world, but to be allowed to get back to the old. What most of us want is to be left alone, and that is the one thing a New World (whether we like it or not) is not likely to permit. We know we *need* a New World, but most of us have a nostalgia for the old. There is also another factor which must be taken into account by all who talk about a New World. This new world, if it is to be built, will have to be erected with some very old material—human nature. And human nature in certain respects is very settled in its habits. Most of us have at some time or other had to face the fact that our characters were marred, and were marring other people's lives, because of certain bad habits which disfigured our personalities. Every single one of us knows that it was just those habits which were doing the most harm to us and to others, which it was most difficult to change. Our character, as William James pointed out in his magnificent chapter on "Habit" [*Principles of Psychology*, vol. I, chap. 4] is like a plaster cast. It is immensely difficult for us to make changes as we grow older. If then it is difficult for us as individuals to alter our ways, how much more difficult it will be to change the ancient and established ways of a whole civilisation! For that is what, essentially, San Francisco will have to try to do. You and I, perhaps even more than ever nowadays because of so many government restrictions, are fond of talking of our "private lives"—as if they were

something distinct from society. As if when we shut our front door, we were able to shut out society and the rest of the world. What we call our "private lives" are, so to speak, our personal renderings, the way we play on our own tin whistle the tune that society is humming. For our private lives are really the ways in which you and I live out the major patterns of our time. Our private life is but the personal way in which we respond to the rhythms of our time: and our personal lives are controlled by the enormous flywheel of habit. If this is so, how much more impressive is such a fact when we look at the lives of nations. Nations like individuals respond to the patterns of their own civilised epoch. And nations like individuals find it very difficult to change long established habits. But if we are going to have a new world, if we are going to outlaw war, if we are going to live with some reasonable possibility of world security, then there are certain habits which will have to be changed—and the cost will be terrific. But the cost of failing to do so will be complete world disaster. The word "annihilation" if used strictly means "to blot out of existence". Modern science has reached such a point of technical development that the blotting out of whole cities has become a fact—and we are warned that the new methods are but in their infancy. The cost of changing our world habits will be enormous, but the cost of not doing so will be—annihilation.

If we are wanting a new world, if we want the conference at San Francisco to be a success, and not a further step on the swiftly descending path of civilisation, we must face the fact that the first condition of success is not to make a perfect paper plan, but to see what kind of imperfect world is being asked to carry the plan out—to see what it is in the world at the present time that makes the carrying out of almost any plan, a matter of such grave difficulty. The nations of the world have century after century grown so accustomed to two national habits, that the majority of statesmen find it impossible to think, or to act in any other way. Habit is an enormously conservative factor in human life—and nations have become so accustomed to being judge in their own cause, so accustomed to the idea and the practice of national sovereignty, and the use of war as a means to the settlement of disputes, that no conference can begin to succeed until it devises a means whereby the nations of the world may be able to break these old political habits.

"Which of you intending to build a tower, sitteth not down first, and counteth the cost?"

The cost of success at San Francisco involves a relinquishment of "national sovereignty", the right to be judge and executioner in one's own cause, and the right to resort to war if there is no other means of getting one's own way. That is the cost of success—and it will be an enormous cost to pay, but the cost of failure will take all that humanity possesses, the treasures of the whole past, and the cultural immortality of all the great, the wise and the good. The ruins of Europe, as we are now coming to know, or the pitiful little heaps of rubble which were the homes of some of us, this present accumulation will be little indeed, compared with what the cost will be if San Francisco fails.

We are a tired people. These last six years have aged us all, there is a weariness and a sadness in the human spirit which leaves us feeling that we are unable to make the great efforts which will be required. That is one of the grave factors in the world, we have grown so tired with the waging of this war, that we may not prove equal to the cost of securing peace. Even so large a conference as San Francisco comes in the end down to human nature. Whatever they plan will have to be carried out by men and women, by ourselves, and those like us, and—let us not forget it—by our enemies, and the starved and tortured peoples of what was occupied Europe. The reason why so many former plans have failed, is not because they were engineered by men of small intelligence (far from it) or narrow nationalist views, but because they did not sit down and count the cost, did not consider the vast inertia and restraint of long conservative habits, did not consider the fact that the plans in the end will depend on human nature and its habits. At this present moment there is an actual building on the shores of Lake Geneva about which it would be true to say that these men "began to build and were not able to finish".

I feel about world peace what a temperance reformer once felt about drunkenness. Addressing a very respectable audience, the speaker reminded his listeners that no doubt they had agreed substantially with the reasonableness of what he had been saying, but, he added: "Ladies and Gentlemen, do not let us forget that it is *the drunk who have to take the pledge!*" Just now the heady intoxication of unrestricted power has gone to the heads of many great

nations. Having tasted of the intoxication of unrestricted powers for destruction, it is going to be very difficult for the same nations to take the pledge—but that is the cost of San Francisco.

Most of us, in our thinking, tend to assume that if a thing does not succeed, then that is the end of it. But in this matter this is not so. All actions, in a world as closely knit as ours, have a result. If they do not succeed, then the failure may affect as many people, perhaps even more, than would have been affected by success. If we desire peace and neglect the fact that the plans will have to pay attention to long-established political habits, then instead of getting peace we shall get something else. It will not be true to say of San Francisco, as we have been able to say about many lesser conferences that "it all came to nothing". No such possibility exists for us. This may well be, says General Smuts, our civilisation's last chance. It is success or failure, and the failure could cost us all.

There are some terrible words attributed to Jesus, with which He describes a situation similar to that in which we are now placed. Quite literally we are now in a position to say that we have succeeded in casting out a devil. But that is not the end of the story, for the man from whom the devil had been cast out, finding his house swept and garnished, took to himself seven other devils. Upon which there is the stern dominical comment: "And the last state of that man was worse than the first".

The Conference at San Francisco must succeed or fail. And failure will come if men and nations do not count, and are not willing to pay the cost of success, a cost which will involve the breaking of an old pattern of political habit, the sacrifice of things which have been held too precious to sacrifice, with the result that things more precious, the life and safety of whole nations, are sacrificed instead.

If we want to build a tower—a Tower of World Peace—we must count, and we must pay the cost. Optimism just now is a dangerous thing. Pessimism is a paralysing folly, the position is one for the starkest realism. The delegates, the nations for whom they are delegates, and the peoples of the nations themselves—must sit down and count the cost—of failure, or success.

May 25, 1945.

My dear Mr. Jacobs:

Mr. McDermott has referred to me your letter of May 14, 1945, enclosing a picture of a banner and peace slogan which you wish to present to the Conference.

If you care to send the banner, it will be received with pleasure. However, I should tell you that, to date, no suitable opportunity has presented itself for displaying at Conference sessions banners other than the flags of the nations represented at the Conference.

The evidence of your interest in the work of the Conference is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCrosky

T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Mr. Oscar H. Jacobs,
521 South Serrano Avenue,
Los Angeles, California.

1-15
IS:IOCU:BITTNER:HM

THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE
ON INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION

Stone

Thacher and I think
let him send it.

↓
Tell him to send it
~~let him~~ Tell him that
~~let him~~ if a committee to
act on a U.N. flag is appointed here,
his flag must be referred to it
for consideration.

THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE
ON INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION

Rec'd 5-17-45
2:50
Sec. Gen.

May 16, 1945

Mr. Jacobs
ack 5/22/45

TO: Mr. ~~Hiss~~ Hiss
FROM: Mr. McDermott

I enclose a copy of the letter from Mr. Jacobs
who wishes to present a banner to the Conference.
I also enclose a copy of my acknowledgment to him.

M. J. M.
mjm

May 16, 1945

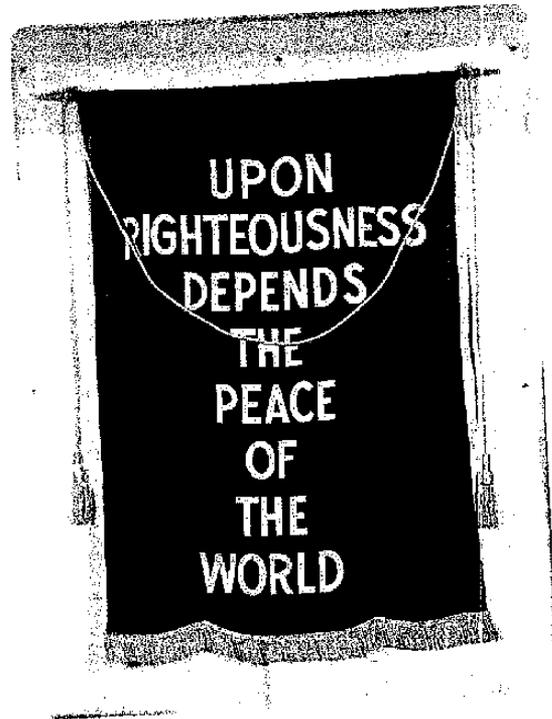
Mr. Oscar H. Jacobs,
521 South Serrano Avenue,
Los Angeles, California.

Dear Mr. Jacobs:

Acknowledging your letter of May 14 enclosing a picture of the Banner you wish to present to the Conference, I referred your letter and the photograph to Mr. Alger Hiss, Secretary General of the Conference, who will communicate with you.

Sincerely yours,

M. J. McDermott
Chief Press Relations Officer.



UPON
RIGHTEOUSNESS
DEPENDS
THE
PEACE
OF
THE
WORLD

POST CARD

CORRESPONDENCE

ADDRESS



Oscar J. Roberts
571 S. Broadway
Los Angeles.

COPY .

THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE
ON INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION

OSCAR H. JACOBS
521 South Serrano Avenue
Los Angeles, California

May 14/1945

Mr. Michel McDermott

May 25, 1945.

My dear Mr. Joeding:

I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of May 12, 1945, submitting your suggestion for a United Nations flag.

Your design for a flag is on record with the United Nations Conference on International Organization, and should a committee be appointed at San Francisco to consider the adoption of a flag, your suggestion will be referred to it for attention.

Please be assured that your interest in the matter is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCrosky.

T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Mr. Jaing Joeding,
Post Office Box 966,
Vancouver, Canada.

IS:IOCU:BITTNER:SGT

See previous
correspondence

This probably
does not require
a reply, if he sent
his flap before
1944

Look up from
correspondence,
if any

Filed in canon
I think

JAING JOEDING
POST OFFICE BOX 966
VANCOUVER, CANADA

Mr. T. T. McCrosky
12th May 1945.

The Secretary General,
The United Nations Conference
on International Organization
San Francisco, Calif.

Reference Mr T. T. McCrosky, Information Officer.

Dear Sir,

I have much pleasure in acknowledging receipt of your favour of the 1st inst., and note your interesting remarks.

The meeting which is now taking place is of great historical significance, irrespective of what will actually be accomplished by the delegates as a body. It is the germinal nucleus of what all humanity now hopes and prays will eventually develop into an organization which will have a lasting and beneficial effect on the cultural development of all the countries in the world, by providing a groundwork which will pave the way to a condition whereby men and nations may live side by side in that condition of quietude and peace, which is the foster parent of the arts, graces and spiritual development.

The general conclusions of this meeting will be a matter of history to be read by changing generations for centuries to come, and it is for this reason I was bold enough to suggest that it be placed on record, while the delegates from all over the world are in session, that a symbolic memorial be considered, covering in some manner that great leader who was the motivating power in turning ideas into reality. What I suggested is not a costly thing. It is just a flag, but once one is set forth and approved, it will live on and on. Soon all the delegates will be split to the four corners of the earth, and it would be a pity to let this opportunity slip through the fingers. I am enclosing a rough draft of the flag, as previously sent, as a basis for consideration.

You will have noticed that I did not sign my name to the previous letters. I really have no desire for my name to be put forward in the matter. Rather I would like to see what has been suggested come spontaneously from the meeting.

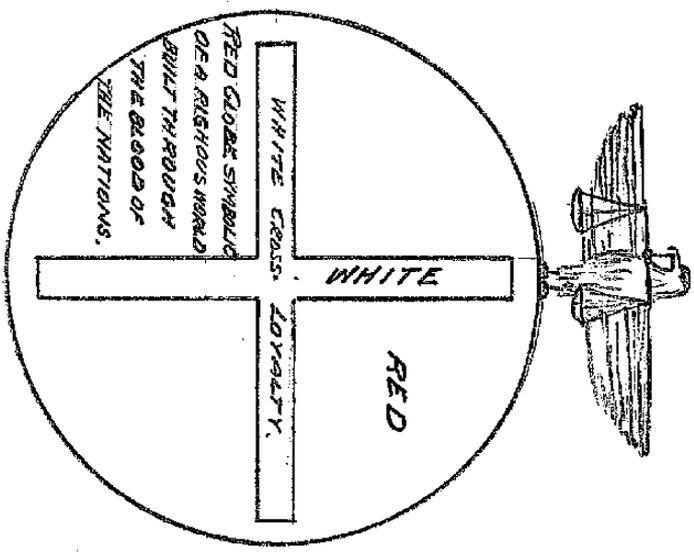
Encl.

Yours truly,

Jaing Joeding

BLUE

BLUE BACKGROUND SYMBOLIC OF PEACE.



THE EAGLE IS SYMBOLIC OF OUR FIRST LEADER
IN PROMOTING PRINCIPLES FOR THE GUIDANCE
OF THE WHOLE HUMAN FAMILY INTO THE
WAYS OF PEACE AND FREEDOM, TEMPERED
BY JUSTICE AS SYMBOLIZED BY THE SCALES.

SYMBOLIC FLAG FOR AN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION.

May 1, 1945.

My dear Mr. Joeding:

Thank you for your two letters of April 24, 1945, urging a memorial by the United Nations to the memory of the late President of the United States, the Honorable Franklin Delano Roosevelt, and for your letter of the same date, suggesting certain boundary settlements in Europe and Asia and the formation of a compact union for the benefit of smaller nations.

At the first Plenary Session of the Conference, the Chairman of the Delegation of Chile presented the following declaration:

"The Latin American republics invite all the other United Nations represented at this Conference, in homage to the memory of Franklin Delano Roosevelt, to express the aim of bringing to a fitting and perfect consummation his work as the leader of democracy, as the initiator of the good neighbor policy, and as the inspirer of a world organization for the maintenance of peace through the rule of justice."

The Conference signified its approval of this declaration by standing silently for one minute. Should a committee be appointed at San Francisco to consider a specific memorial, your two letters will be referred to it.

In connection with your other letter with reference to boundary settlements and the formation of a compact union for the benefit of smaller nations, you are undoubtedly aware that the primary purpose of this Conference is to formulate a charter for an international organization to maintain peace and security rather than to draft a peace treaty in the old sense of that term.

The Conference will devote its energies and its labors exclusively to the single problem of setting up such an organization and therefore it is anticipated that the specific issues you mention will not be discussed, in San Francisco. It is anticipated that the projected international organization will provide machinery for the settlement of such questions.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCrosky
T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Mr. Jaing Joeding,
Post Office Box 966,
Vancouver, Canada.

AMS *AMS*
IS:IOCU:BITTNER:IG

JAING JOEDING
POST OFFICE BOX 966
VANCOUVER, CANADA

April 24, 1945.

The Chairman,
United Nations Conference,
San Francisco, California.

Dear Sir:

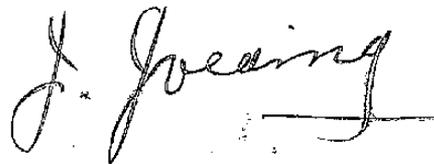
Our departed friend, Franklin D. Roosevelt, worked hard for world peace, freedom and a better way of life for all mankind. He was a mighty leader and it is most regrettable that he did not live to see his beneficent plans fulfilled.

Would it not be most fitting for the delegates here assembled to arrange for the joint erection and maintenance of a memorial suitable to his work and statesmanship.

The United States could, and doubtless will, erect magnificent tributes to him but he was a world leader in the fight for freedom. His thoughts and sympathies were with the people of all nations and without a doubt they will all desire to share in a joint and lasting tribute to his work and memory.

Each nation should lay a cornerstone with a suitable national ceremony and share in the maintenance of the memorial.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. Joeding". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name "JAING JOEDING" at the top of the document. The signature is fluid and somewhat stylized, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

JAING JOEDING
POST OFFICE BOX 966
VANCOUVER, CANADA

April 24, 1945.

The Chairman,
United Nations Conference,
San Francisco, Cal.

Sir,

May I have the pleasure to address you on various suggestions which I may make in order that the same may be brought to the attention of the various delegates of the Allied Nations at the forthcoming San Francisco Peace Conference.

It is my opinion that at this coming meeting it is imperative that the delegates of each country insist that the future boundaries of the nations involved in the conflict be definitely settled to ensure a lasting peace. It should be especially agreed that Japan deliver up all her recently acquired possessions such as Hong Kong and all other eastern territories illegally obtained from China or any other Allied Nation.

The terrific losses suffered by the United States should live evermore in history as a symbol that she gave her all to the world to uphold the cause of freedom.

In view of the fact history has shown that the small nations in Central Europe have always been at the mercy of the more powerful ones such as we have seen in the domineering attitude of Germany lording it over her neighbor countries, it is necessary that the four Great Powers should at all times protect the weaker nations. The smaller Nations should further protect themselves by forming a compact union to their mutual benefit so that any other power may not interfere in their just rights.

Should any one of the smaller nations in this pact cause trouble to another in the pact then the four Powers should retain the right to step in and settle the matter.

In order to have lasting peace the four Powers should have a pact between them of mutual understanding and good will and also meet regularly to settle any misunderstandings or disputes which may arise.

Yours very truly,



JAING JOEDING
P. O. BOX 966
VANCOUVER, B. C.
CANADA

April 24, 1945

Chairman
World Security Conference
San Francisco, California

Dear Sir:

May I suggest to the delegates here assembled that they have an unparalleled opportunity to unite in paying homage to the man who worked so ardently to make this meeting possible and so loyally for the people of all freedom loving races--Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

May I further suggest that the nations here represented might express their appreciation for this great man by erecting a magnificent and appropriate memorial to him and his work.

One of nature's beauty spots might be set aside as an independent, self-governing territory to be the site of the offices of the new world federation--a capital of the world.

Sincerely yours



✓ P.S. I am enclosing a copy of a letter sent to each delegation. J. J.

JAING JOEDING
POST OFFICE BOX 986
VANCOUVER. CANADA

MAY 16 1945
Rec'd 9:30
Sec. Gen.

~~No reply~~

14th May 1945.

The Secretary General,
The United Nations Conference
on International Organization,
San Francisco, Calif.
Reference Mr T. T. McCrosky, Information Officer.

Dear Sir,

Adverting to my letter of the 12th inst., in which I enclosed a pencil draft for a symbolic flag. In this draft I omitted to place forty-six stars in the righthand top corner, as representative of the countries accepted as members of the conference. These stars were shown in the drawing sent under cover of my letter of the 23rd., ulto., and were again mentioned in my letter of the 28th., ulto., May I trespass on your goodness and request you to see that they, the stars, are noted on my last drawing.

Yours truly,

J. Joeding

*no reply - not signed
APR 27 1945
mels*

April 23rd. 1945.
Vancouver, B.C.,
Canada.

The Chairman,
United Nations Conference,
San Francisco, California,
U.S.A.

Dear Sir,-

I hereby submit an example of a flag for your
consideration for the United Nations.

The back-ground blue represents Freedom.

The circle red represents the Globe rebuilt by
the United Nations' blood.

The white cross represents Loyalty.

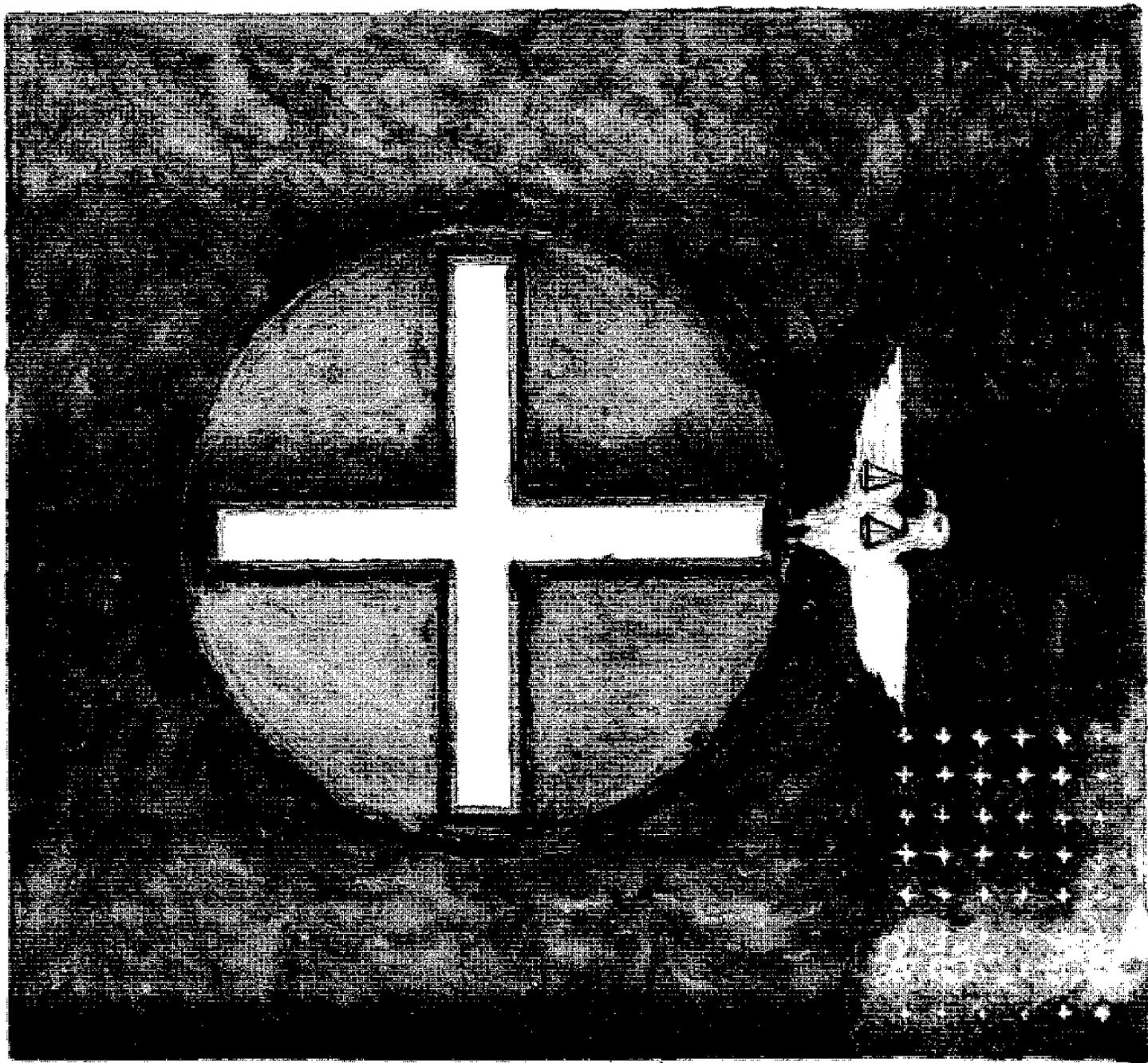
The eagle represents our late leader President
Franklin D. Roosevelt with the scale of Equality.

The stars at right upper corner represents all
United Nations.

This is my conception of a flag with unbiased mind.

Submitted by a supporter of
the United Nations.

*Anonymous when
recd. but since
identified as from
John Goeding*



May 25, 1945.

My dear Mr. Jaque:

I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of May 12, 1945 and of your book One Language with copies of the "Olingo Code and Vocabulary Chart" which you forwarded under separate cover.

The purpose of the Conference is to formulate a charter for an international organization to maintain peace and security. It is devoting its energies and its labors exclusively to the single problem of setting up such an organization and therefore it is not anticipated that action on the subject of a world language will be taken here.

I have, however, submitted your documents to the Conference library so that they will be available to persons who are interested in the language problem.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCROSKY
T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Mr. R. Stewart Jaque,
Director, World Language Institute,
Post Office Box 718,
Santa Barbara, California.

MS *MS*
IS:IOCU:CHASE:HM

PURPOSE and PROGRAM

PURPOSE: The works and services of the WORLD LANGUAGE INSTITUTE are dedicated to the purpose of stimulating worldwide interest in social unity and equity through a study and use of simplified world speech.

PROGRAM: (1) To build a worldwide membership of world language conscious individuals, groups and governmental agencies, through humanitarian appeals for members through, and by, any and all means and mediums which may be available to the Institute.

(2) To cause to be published: ONE LANGUAGE -Introductory Treatise on Simplified World Speech; OLINGO CODE AND VOCABULARY CHART -Keystone publication of the world language movement, and efficient device for the planetary propagation of the world language; OLINGO -WORLD LANGUAGE-The Master Text and Dictionary of the Institute; SEP MONDA QLADEVON (Seven World Classics-in Olingo Translations) -Wisdom of Aesop, Parable of the Prodigal Son, Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam, As You Like It (Story of Shakespeare's Comedy), The Apple-Blossom Branch by Andersen, Friendship by Emerson, Song of the Open Road by Whitman; OLINGO MONTHLY LETTER-for the information and assistance of the membership of the Institute in the study and use of the world language.

(3) To appoint qualified members to act as OLINGO CONSULS in all countries, states, provinces, counties, cities and towns, throughout the five continents and the islands of the seven seas, at the earliest practicable dates.

(4) To cause to be translated, printed and published, BASIC OLINGO TEXTS and DICTIONARIES in each of the present existing languages of the world at the earliest practicable dates.

(5) To approach all national governments throughout the earth for their fullest possible cooperation in the building of an equitable world consciousness among their respective peoples through the study and use of OLINGO-the simplified, cultural, adequate, world language-for bringing about the *Federated Commonwealth of Mankind*.

(6) To accept memberships in the Institute as follows: individuals, \$5.00 yearly; societies, churches, schools, universities, \$500 yearly; national federations, \$5,000; international endowments, \$50,000.

(7) To furnish all members with literature, charts, periodicals and instruction in the use of the world language.

(8) To provide free research, consultation, guidance, and correct Olingo equivalents for all human concepts, to members-each request to be confined to not more than twenty-five concepts, and to be accompanied with a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

(9) To organize, or cause to be organized, conferences, congresses, schools, academies, universities, societies, associations, tours and expositions, each with the central purpose of encouraging and furthering the study and use of OLINGO-the World Language.

(10) All members of the *World Language Institute* will further the before stated aims and objects of the organization through the worldwide program of the Institute, to the extent of their available talent, ability, time, energy and means. Thus will mankind, one by one, learn the beauty and importance of speaking one adequate world language!

R. STEWART JAQUE, DIRECTOR



Rec'd Sec Gen
Advisory Board *5-14-45*
PROF. DR. EDMOND B. SZEKELY *4:30*
PHILOLOGIST
FRANK L. DAYTON
LINGUIST
J. F. ROWNY
PUBLISHER

Enclosure to Library

WORLD LANGUAGE INSTITUTE

Mailing Address: Post Office Box 718, Santa Barbara, California, U.S.A.

Honorable Secretary General
United Nations Conference
for International Organization
San Francisco, California

May 12, 1945

ack 5-17-45
SR

Esteemed Sir:

We wish to bring the subject of an adequate, neutral, world language to your attention for presentation to the Steering Committee of the UNCIO so that appropriate conference action may be taken leading to the adoption of such a language for world solidarity.

This Institute has formulated a Basic world speech through the complete simplification of both English and neo-Latin to a common base which is called OLINGO. This neutral tongue has a vocabulary of internationally acceptable roots from Occidental and Oriental languages. It is unavoidably the perfect, universal, world language . . . since it uses the International Alphabet, simplified spelling, phonetic pronunciation, logical affixation and regularity of verb changes. It has such a concise method that anyone can grasp its easy rules in thirty minutes and gain fluency of speech within several weeks of practice.

A copy of "One Language" which is an introductory textbook on Olingo, together with copies of the "Olingo Code and Vocabulary Chart", are being forwarded to you under separate cover for presentation to the Steering Committee of the UNCIO.

In expectation of favorable action on Olingo,

Respectfully submitted,

WORLD LANGUAGE INSTITUTE

R. Stewart Jaque
R. Stewart Jaque
Director

rsj.om

"Unu Mondo-Lingo por Homo"

Not sent

File

May 25, 1945.

My dear Mr. Jacoby:

I acknowledge the receipt of the petition submitted by you and a group of citizens of Portland, Oregon, in connection with the work of the United Nations Conference on International Organization.

The statement of your views has been noted by appropriate officers.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Mr. Conrad Jacoby,
3944 N.E. Cleveland Avenue,
Portland, Oregon.

Ans
15.1024 - *Bill*

MAY 21 1945

PETITION TO THE MEMBERS AND DELEGATES OF THE WORLD PEACE CONFERENCE BEING HELD IN SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, THROUGH OUR HONORABLE SECRETARY OF STATE, EDWARD R. STETTINIUS, GENERAL CHAIRMAN OF THE CONFERENCE.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED CHRISTIAN CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA PETITION THE MEMBERS AND DELEGATES OF THE WORLD PEACE CONFERENCE NOW IN SESSION IN THE CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, TO REQUEST AND DEMAND OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE SOVIET UNION OF RUSSIA TO LIBERATE AND RELEASE AT ONCE ALL CHRISTIANS WHO HAVE BEEN IMPRISONED ~~AND~~ FOR THEIR FAITH IN GOD AND ARE IN THE CONCENTRATION CAMPS OF SAID GOVERNMENT.

~~NO CHARTER WITHOUT SUCH A PROVISION CAN BE ACCEPTED NOR RELIED UPON BY THE SINCERE PEOPLES OF ALL THE WORLD.~~

- Leonard Jacoby 3944 NE Cleveland ave Portland Ore
- H. Woodard 32 South east ave. Portland ore 14.
- Nellie Woodard 32 S.E. 8th Ave. Portland 14 Oregon
- Silas H. Compton 2626 A.E. Multnomah Portland 12 Oregon
- John A. Pearson 2815 S.E. 28th Ave Portland 12 Ore
- W. S. Ross 6703 N. Princeton St
- Carl F. Lee 7432 9th Clinton Ave Portland Ore.
- A. R. Brodner 1124 S.E. 28th Portland Oregon
- Arthur E. Hall 5525 NE Glisan Ave
- Henry Derks 2233 S.E. 54th Ave Portland Ore
- Geo. Seales R 2nd Beaverton Ore. Box 411
- Arthur Dimes 5542 N.E. Hopt. Portland (13) Ore
- Perry M. McDaniel - 2626 N.E. 7th Ave Portland - 12 - Ore
- Melvin Howe 223 N E 19th Ave Zone 14 Portland ore
- Carl F. Johnson 2827 N.E. Union Ave Portland 12 Oregon
- Bruce Calhoun 7343 S.E. Dunley Portland, Ore.
- J. Scheidman 3936 N.E. 12th Ave Portland 12 Ore
- A. Adams - Sycetal Lake Park Klamath Ore
- Abil Larson 1422 S.E. Alder St Portland
- Wm. A. Showers 1223 SE. Antwerp at Portland 14
- M. Reuter 7637 N. Fessenden. Portland 3. Ore.

Anna Swanson 117 N. E. Davis
 J. B. Sanders Benton Ore
 M. M. Benson 6944 N. Greeley
 Mrs Irene Osen 1124 SE 28th Portland Ore
 Mrs Earl Lee 7432 N. Union Portland Ore
 Mrs Eva A. Southers 4794 N. Grand
 A. Reiber
 Mrs M. Walters
 Mrs J. Dugger
 Mrs W. R. Lambert Pt 14 Box 1138
 Wm R. Lambert " "
 J. C. Fulmer 1703 NE 51
 J. DeLoach 4636 SE 74th
 Wm J. B. Sanders Beaverton Ore
 Helen B. Shiers 11400 N. Fair Portland Ore
 Elizabeth Reiber 4716 N. E. 8th ave
 Fred W. Kolbe 1551 N. Song at Portland Ore
 Josephine Kolbe 1551 " " " "
 Mrs. A. M. Foster 105 N. E. 79th ave Portland Ore
 Mrs R. Jenne Pt. Centralia W. Va.
 Stanford Cot Ocean Lake Ore
 Jacob Kuhn Jr 4842 N. E. Grand at Portland Ore
 Alexander Kuhn 1014 N. E. Wiggint St. Portland Ore

Elmer S. Miska Jr. 4842 N. E. Grand Ave
 Marie K James 3842 - S. Grant Court
 Mabel M. Daniel - 2626 - N. E. 7th St - Post.
 Lottie Muralt 5014 N. E. Clackamas Portland
 Albert J. Carlson 2354 S. E. 43 St
 P. P. Higgins - 4720 N. E. 32 Ave
 Mrs. R. H. Higgins 4720 N. E. 32 Ave.
 Mrs Ruth Cox - Ocean Lake, Ore. Boy 2 1/4
 Mr and Mrs. R. A. Anderson 5501 - S. E. 42 Ave Portland
 Mrs Cynthia V. Nicol. 1322 N. E. Hickum St Portland
 Mrs H. C. Chamberlain 6643 - S. E. 72 Ave Portland
 Mrs John A. Casler 5110 S. E. 111 Ave Portland, Ore.
 Mrs A. Casler 5712 S. E. Mall - Portland, Ore.
 A Casler 4 17 4 11 11
 Mrs Catherine Bell 6141 S. E. 53 Ave
 Mrs Nellie Pifer. 35 S. E. 14 St - Ore
 Mrs Warren Beale R. H. Tizard Oregon
 Aurelia Schlottman 3936 N. E. Gerbil Portland
 Frieda Frommberg
 545 N. E. Portland Blvd
 Portland Ore.
 Irving Lambert Jr. 6426 N. E. 34 Ave Post 11 Ore
 Helen J Lambert 6426 N. E. 34 Ave Portland
 11 Ave

Chester Rice Vernonia Ore

Pearl Rice Vernonia Ore

Melvin E. Mc Cherry 3954 N. Kelly Portland
Lillian C. Post 8204 N. Peninsular Ave.
Mrs. Claud Hiteman 1535 S.E. Alder St.

Clara Hiteman

Mrs. L. Wold Blackamar, Oregon

Louis Wold

Mrs. Daisy Gonderlin 6800 N.E. Union Park
Chas. B. Smith 6629 S.E. Steele St. Ore
Portland Oregon

Mrs. E. B. Shipley 1510 S.W. 1st Portland Ore

Mrs. Anna C. Gall 6629 S.E. Steele Portland O.

Jessie B. Mace 835 N.E. 30 Portland Ore

W. C. Kutz R⁵ Box 685 Portland 9

Don W. Kutz R⁵ Box 685 Portland 1

Mrs. Kay Burch 880 S.E. Bellwood Portland

Maudie Grubbs - 223 - S. E. 30th Portland

Lillian Pitts 572 N. Pine Ave. Chicago Ill.

Ralph B. Clyde 225 S.E. 12th Ave. 14 Portland Ore

Marion Funk 1204 N.E. 6th Ave. Portland, Ore.

Mrs. Effie Branson 8225 N. Fenwick Ave. Portland Ore

Harvey Branson

Edwar. Nasson 294 Portland Oregon

Mrs. Louis Ferguson Portland Oregon
Louis Ferguson 249 S.E. 80th Ave

Mrs. S. H. Fiddaman

Portland

1022 - S. E. - 45 Ave.

1022 - S. E. - 45 Ave.

Mrs. Lolava Hoff, 1026 S. E. 45 Ave.

Mrs. Jennie P. Folte, 101 S. E. 12th Ave. Portland 14 Oregon

PETITION TO THE MEMBERS AND DELEGATES OF THE WORLD PEACE CONFERENCE BEING HELD IN SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, THROUGH OUR HONORABLE SECRETARY OF STATE, EDWARD R. STETTINIUS, GENERAL CHAIRMAN OF THE CONFERENCE.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED CHRISTIAN CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA PETITION THE MEMBERS AND DELEGATES OF THE WORLD PEACE CONFERENCE NOW IN SESSION IN THE CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, TO REQUEST AND DEMAND OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE SOVIET UNION OF RUSSIA TO LIBERATE AND RELEASE AT ONCE ALL CHRISTIANS WHO HAVE BEEN IMPRISONED ~~SENT~~ FOR THEIR FAITH IN GOD AND ARE IN THE CONCENTRATION CAMPS OF SAID GOVERNMENT.

NO CHARTER WITHOUT SUCH A PROVISION CAN BE ACCEPTED NOR RELIED UPON BY THE SINCERE PEOPLES OF ALL THE WORLD..

- . A.A. Boschee, Portland, Ore Evangelist.
- . Mrs A.A. Boschee. Portland Ore.
- . Or McKinney ✓ ✓
- . E. J. Fisher ✓ ✓
- . A. E. Mattson ✓ ✓
- . Raymond Aoudt " "
- . W. Lawrence - -
- . Warren L. Beals ✓ ✓
- . D. Street
- . John W. Carlson ✓ ✓
- . Selma Carlson ✓ ✓
- . Carolyn Lajfstedt ✓ ✓
- . E. S. Liljeholm ✓ ✓
- . W. Davis ✓ ✓
- . L. L. Helm ✓ ✓
- . J. P. Macy ✓ ✓
- . Eva Oesper ✓ ✓
- . Roy Cunningham ✓ ✓
- . Ellen J. Street - ✓
- . Mrs Melvin G. Howe ✓ ✓
- . J. H. Kauffman ✓ ✓
- . Grover C. Fretwell " "
- . Louisa D. Haverly " "

L. S. Bowditch, Portland, Me.

W. M. Gilbons

A. M. B. ...

Mrs. Nellie A. Smith Portland

Mrs E M Bourdoin "

Mrs Mary Waldron

Mrs Maude Cochran Portland

Sallie Schell Portland

May Melvain Portland

Mrs M M Riches Portland 15

Nellie Conwley "

Myrtle Nelson

Zora Armstrong Portland, Ore

Mrs M. B. Reed

Portland, Ore

Etta Rogers Portland Ore

H. C. Armstrong Portland Ore.

John D. Mower Portland, Ore.

Mrs Bell York

Carl York

Sadie York

Rev S. H. Gray Portland Ore.

Mrs E. K. Gray - Portland Ore.

Joe Schuy Portland, Ore

Mrs R. Leethold Portland

and. Leethold Portland

Mrs H. Bonifield Portland

Mrs Mary Plummer

Mrs M M Riches Portland 15

Mrs Mary Waldref 2003 8 E ankey zone 15-

Mrs. Cloura Crawford, 1311-N.E. Davis

Mrs D. S. Bridges 29 8 4 J. E. Couch

Mrs Lottie M Compton - Portland Ore.

Mrs Laura Holte. Portland Ore

L Souham 022 8 8 33 h 10

PETITION TO THE MEMBERS AND DELEGATES OF THE WORLD PEACE CONFERENCE BEING HELD IN SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, THROUGH OUR HONORABLE SECRETARY OF STATE, EDWARD R. STETTINIUS, GENERAL CHAIRMAN OF THE CONFERENCE.

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NO CHARTER WITHOUT SUCH A PROVISION CAN BE ACCEPTED NOR RELIED UPON BY THE SINCERE PEOPLES OF ALL THE WORLD.

- Frank Etler 2104 S.E. 72 and zone 16 Portland Ore
- Hazel Etler 2164 S.E. 72 and zone 16 Portland Ore
- Kenneth Jones 3355 N.E. 74th ave 13 Portland, Ore
- Alice Bracken 5521 11th St. Portland, Ore
- Harvey E. Hoots 327 Washington Wash
- Lillie Hoots - 3134 S.E. 92. ave.
- Maudie Bowling 3646 N. E. 114 ave.
- Mrs. E. C. Jones 3646 N.E. 114. ave. Ore
- Mrs. Selma Pasanen Duane 2, Box 91
- Mrs Winifred Maxwell 626 SW College
- J. R. Maeg 1228 P.C. Taylor
- J. R. Maeg 2444 N.E. Halcyon St Portland Ore
- Mrs. Esther Huffman 1425 S.E. Greenwood St
- Mrs. Harriet Richard 2815 7th E. Clack St

May 21, 1945.

My dear Mr. Jackson:

I acknowledge receipt of your communication of April 16, 1945, proposing a number of points which you desire to have considered by the United Nations Conference on International Organization.

Your suggestions have been read with interest and have been referred to the appropriate officers of the Conference.

It is the intent of the governments which are participating in this great undertaking that the proposed United Nations Organization should protect and promote the welfare of all peace-loving peoples. The broad framework for this purpose was outlined at Dumbarton Oaks. The cooperative spirit which makes it possible to plan definitely and hopefully today for an international organization to be agreed upon by the peace-loving nations of the world is most encouraging. It is no less important that there should be a sustained will of men and nations to make it work. Your cooperation and interest will help to bring about the success of these undertakings.

Sincerely yours,

Alger Hiss
Secretary General

The Honorable
Stonewall Jackson,
House of Representatives of
the State of South Carolina,
Columbia, South Carolina.

J.P.
Wm

MS

IS:IOCU:BITTNER:HM

MAY 17 1945

STONEWALL JACKSON
MEMBER FROM DILLON COUNTY

HOME ADDRESS:
DILLON, S. C.



COMMITTEES:
AGRICULTURE
AVIATION
LOCAL LEGISLATION
MERCHANTS AND MERCANTILE AFFAIRS
STATE HOSPITAL

House of Representatives

Columbia
Dillon, S. C.
April 16, 1945

*Refer to
International
Secretariat*

World's Peace Conference
San Francisco, California

A PEACE PROPOSAL BY _____ STONEWALL JACKSON

A United World's Organization by the following procedures:

The National Democratic Committee in the United States nominate a candidate from each state or territory to the United World's Senate. The National Republican Committee nominate from each state to the United States World's Senate. The candidate receiving the greatest number of votes in each state in which he is a resident will be elected to serve as a United World's Senator for a term of four years at a salary equal to the United States Senators. The Democrat and Republican National Committee will nominate a candidate for the United World's President to which there can be only three candidates one from the United States, one from England and one from Russia each of the three countries, the United States, Russia and England will have the same number of electorals votes. The President of the United States, The Primer Minister of England and the Ruler of Russia will appoint one of those candidates to the office of Vice President of the United World and the other two will be voted on by the people in the three countries, that is the United States, Russia and England and the one receiving the majority of the electorals votes in the three countries will be elected to the office of United World's President for four year term, his salary shall be the same as the President of the United States with the same expense provisions, one Representative will be elected from each congressional district in the United States to the United World's House for a term of two years by a majority votes of the people in the district where the candidate is a citizen and aspires his office. All three countries will be allowed the same equal number of representatives and senators to the United World's Organization regardless of size or population and the salary of a representative shall be the same as a Congressman of the United States and all representatives and senators from all countries shall be equally paid and all three countries shall pay equal in taxes and shall share equal in agents and employment of the United World's Organization. All of the military forces and equipment will be under the command of the United

State of South Carolina

STONEWALL JACKSON
MEMBER FROM DILLON COUNTY

HOME ADDRESS:
DILLON, S. C.



COMMITTEES:
AGRICULTURE
AVIATION
LOCAL LEGISLATION
MERCHANTS AND MERCANTILE AFFAIRS
STATE HOSPITAL

House of Representatives

Columbia

Page--#--2

World's Organization. The United World's Organization will have all of the present equipment and war material consolidated and turned over to them for their consideration of keeping any part for the purpose of maintaining World's Peace and disposing of the parts not necessary for the World's Organization to retain for the keeping of peace. All prisoners and people and property of the three countries Germany, Japan and Italy will be at the disposal of the United World's Organization and they shall make such disposal of such people and such property will be to the best interest of the balance of the World and to assure a lasting peace. The property in Japan, Germany and Italy that is the real estate and business property should be sold allowing the people of the balance of the World to buy such property but do not allow any citizen of Japan to buy any property in Japan or any citizen of Italy to buy any property in Italy or any citizen of Germany to buy any property in Germany but give them the proceeds of what their property would sell for and allow them to go to such places and countries as wish to sell them property and do business with them, that way they will become blended with such other countries as they live in and there will never be another Japan, Italy or Germany. The United World's House and Senate will enact such laws as be necessary to levy taxes on all countries for the purpose of Military and Police Forces and enforcement and may keep a Military force and Police Force as large and strong as there will be necessary to stop any uprising at once, such Peace Officers and World's Agents shall be maintained, that will make monthly inspections and monthly reports on ever employee in the World and the report will show the kind of work that he or she is doing and the salary paid, the United World's Organization would keep adequate forces and equipment to transport by air a sufficient force to any place on the globe in a short time to stop any uprising. They shall keep a Military Force sufficient at all times to take care of any uprising, this force shall be kept by enlistments allowed equally from the different three countries, the United World's Organization shall have no authority or power other than the purpose of maintaining peace and shall not have any other further authority unless it shall be granted by the United State Senate and Congress-~~men~~ and approved by the President of the United States and also approved by the ones in power in England and Russia. The United World's Organization would have the right to conscript men only with the approval of the United States Senate and Congress and the president of the United States and the same procedure in Russia and England. The United World's Organization shall have full control

State of South Carolina

STONEWALL JACKSON
MEMBER FROM DILLON COUNTY

HOME ADDRESS:
DILLON, S. C.



COMMITTEES:
AGRICULTURE
AVIATION
LOCAL LEGISLATION
MERCHANTS AND MERCANTILE AFFAIRS
STATE HOSPITAL

House of Representatives

Columbia

Page--#--3

over all Military and World's Police Forces and shall fix all salaries and expense of any person or persons or problems pertaining to World's Peace . The President of the United States and the Primer Minister of England and the Ruler of Russia will determine the place for the United World's Capital. The United World's Organization shall enact such laws as necessary to make such disposals of any uprising people or countries.

Stonewall Jackson

May 18, 1945.

My dear Miss Johnson:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 6, 1945, requesting material on the United Nations Conference on International Organization for the use of your class.

Because of the heavy daily requirements of the Conference for documentation and the shortages of paper and manpower, together with the expense involved in reproducing thousands of pages of such documents, it is regretted that it is impossible to comply with your request. However, we do have a limited supply of the lists of delegates, - a copy of which is enclosed.

This evidence of interest by your class in the task undertaken here in San Francisco is gratifying, particularly because the success of any system of international organization to maintain peace and security must depend upon the continuing interest and assistance of the youth of all peace-loving countries throughout the world.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCrosky

T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Enclosure:

List of Delegates.

Miss Joan M. Johnson,
12366 Northlawn,
Detroit 4, Michigan.

IS:IOCU:BITTNER:SGT

MAY 15 1945
ack
J. Edgar Hoover

12366 Northland
Detroit Michigan

May 6, 1945

Dear Sir:

Our class is studying about the conference of your
have any about it please send it to me. I would like
to know something about each representative, what
country he comes from, and what job he has & would
appreciate if you would send me the information
Sincerely yours,

Miss Jean M. Johnson
12366 Northland
Detroit Michigan

May 16, 1945.

My dear Mr. Johnson:

I acknowledge the receipt of the suggestions submitted in your recent communication in connection with the work of the United Nations Conference on International Organization.

As you are no doubt aware, the primary purpose of the San Francisco Conference is to formulate the best possible charter for an international organization to maintain peace and security for all people of the world regardless of race, color, creed or sex. The Conference was not called to make a peace settlement in the old sense of the term, or to consider specific problems of the character described on your card.

I feel certain you will understand the desirability of adhering to the principal purpose of the Conference in the interests of early agreement on the text of the charter for the United Nations Organization.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCROSKY.

T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Mr. D. Johnson,

666 West 43rd Street,

Los Angeles, California.

IS:IOCU:DRAYTON:SGT

May 16, 1945.

My dear Miss Jungwirth:

The letters addressed by you and by the Misses Lenora, Marie and Dorothy Jungwirth to Mr. James F. Byrnes in care of the International Peace Conference, San Francisco, have been referred to me. I wish to explain that as Mr. Byrnes is not attending the United Nations Conference and as the letters concern the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals and the Conference, I am taking the liberty of acknowledging them rather than to refer them to him.

The Proposals drawn up at the Dumbarton Oaks Conversations reflect a great many streams of thought which have contributed to them. Any effort in bringing together in one document widely varying views and proposals will necessarily result in certain compromises which may not be entirely agreeable to any of those who contributed to them. However, the wide area of agreement which was reached by this method offers a reasonable basis for proceeding with the effort to create an effective organization for the maintenance of international peace and security.

In considering all the possible alternatives, I think that these Proposals represent a long step forward. The obligations which the member states would take are far-reaching and unequivocal, and the means of adjusting and settling disputes and promoting positive cooperation in all fields make the Organization flexible enough to meet new problems and changing conditions.

Miss Elsie Jungwirth,
5015 Helen Avenue,
Detroit 11, Michigan

conditions. The cooperative spirit which makes it possible to plan definitely and hopefully today for an international organization to be agreed upon by the peace-loving nations of the world is one of the best guarantees that the plan will succeed.

Please be assured that the spirit which prompted you to write and make available your views is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCrosky
T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

#5015 Helen Ave.,
Detroit, 11, Mich.

April 20th, 1945.

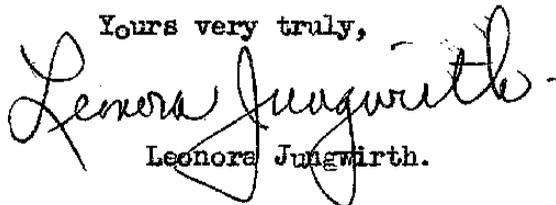
Mr. James F. Byrnes,
c/o International Peace Conference,
San Francisco, Cal.

Dear Sir:-

The Dumbarton Oaks proposals ignore the "Moral Law", the foundation of all peace and order, and therefore cannot succeed in their professed object to preserve world peace and order. The fundamental weakness of the proposals is the fatal secularization that dominates the document. This secularization not only defeats the very purpose of such documents but likewise violates the spirit of our American Constitutional System and disregards the tested fruits of our rich American experience and established tradition.

When drawing up the Charter of the United Nations Organization at the International Peace Conference, I would ask that you study the "Pattern for Peace" which was drawn by the Protestant, Jews and Catholic leaders in October, 1943, and the Declaration of Catholic Bishops in November, 1944, and to adopt this pattern and declaration.

Yours very truly,


Lenora Jungwirth.

J.

5015 W. Genesee
Detroit 11, Michigan
April 19, 1945

Dear Mr. Byrnes,

Since the International Peace Conference is
now at hand I wish to call to your attention
the fact that many people, including myself,
are aware that the Numbertown Plan has
many deficiencies. Before this plan is adopted
we are counting on you to meet on various
improvements in the new plan.

A comparison of the Numbertown Plan with
the "Pattern for Peace" which was issued
by the Protestant, Jewish and Catholic leaders
in 1943 and the "Declaration of the Catholic
Bishops in November 1944, will show you
the weakness of the Numbertown Plan.

I suggest that the preamble to the Numbertown
Plan be reworded to acknowledge that there
is a law that takes priority over them
national will. They are bound by the same
moral law that governs individuals.

Hoping you will give this matter your
attention, I am, Respectfully yours,

Donnelly Jungmann

5615 Olden Ave
Bethesda, Md.

4-20-46

Mr. James Byrnes
The International Peace Conference
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Mr. Byrnes:

I respectfully submit the following proposals for your consideration before and during the International Peace Conference:

- 1) Sell the Trust. Stop hidden agreements.
- 2) Put this and all future enforcement under Almighty God. Commit the reins of authority of religion to His care.
- 3) Permit the genuine Peace, not the Stalin Dealings, or reorganization.

- 4) Uphold the 4 freedoms for every nation, including freedom of religion, freedom of the press and freedom of opportunity.
- 5) Set up a world tribunal with real authority. Provide a sound international law book upon justice and the law of God.

Assuming your worthy efforts at the conference will effect these purposes, I remain,

Respectfully,

Marce Jungnickel

5015 Helen Ave.,
Detroit, 11, Mich.

Mr. James F. Byrnes
International Peace Conference
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Mr. Byrnes:

The Dumbarton Oaks proposals ignore the "moral law", the foundation of all peace and order, and therefore cannot succeed in their professed object to preserve world peace and order. The fundamental weakness of the proposals is the fatal secularization that dominates the document. This secularization not only defeats the very purpose of such documents but likewise violates the spirit of our American constitutional system and disregards the tested fruits of our rich American experience and established tradition.

When drawing up the Charter of the United Nations Organization at the International Peace Conference would ask that you study the "Pattern for Peace" which was drawn by the Protestant, Jewish and Catholic Leaders in October 1943 and the declaration of the Catholic Bishops in November 1944.

Respectfully yours,

Elsie Jungwirth

May 12, 1945.

My dear Mr. Jones:

I wish to acknowledge your letter of May 4, 1945, in which you suggest that "the big nations, which are so rapidly bringing the war to a successful conclusion, should police the conquered countries and aid in starting them on the road to stability and rehabilitation," and in which you further suggest that amendments be made to the voting arrangements agreed upon at Yalta.

Your letter has been brought to the attention of the appropriate officers of the Conference and I desire to thank you for this evidence of your interest in the successful conclusion of the task in which we are engaged at San Francisco.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCrosky
T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Mr. Melvin E. Jones,
466 Eleventh Avenue,
San Francisco, California.


IS:IOCU:INStone:MS

5/5/45

466-11th. Ave.
San Francisco 18
Calif.
May 4, 1945

C. Easton Rothwell
International Secretariat
United Nations Conference on
International Organization
Veterans Building
San Francisco

Dear Sir:

Acting on the statement by Alger Hiss, secretary general of the Conference I wish to make the following comments.

It seems plainly obvious that the big nations, which are so rapidly bringing the war to a successful conclusion, should police the conquered countries and aid in starting them on the road to stability and rehabilitation, but should the Dumbarton Oaks and Yalta plans on voting and veto powers of the big five nations be adopted without proper amendments it would soon start a race for armaments which would not only be costly but would eventually lead to another war.

It is hoped that an amendment will be made to promise that at some future date, when the World Federation is sufficiently organized, that all military actions against aggressor nations will be by a World Police Force which should be under the World Federation.

Respectfully submitted,

Melvin E. Jones

Jones

San Francisco, Calif.
May 11, 1945

Economic and Social
Council Committee
United Nations Conference
Veterans Bldg
San Francisco, Calif.
Gentlemen

Enclosed please find
pamphlets titled "Constitutional
Social Security Amendments"
for consideration.

The two greatest menaces
to Peace and Social Security
and a humane and sane
Way of Life, are old pagan
and barbarian practices,
the most pernicious of
which is the accumulation
of income as practiced
by private individuals
and groups. That element
properly with large accum-
ulated income usually
(the greedy and selfish element)

Large land owners have
developed and practiced
slavery, political Corruption
and War. The poor and
middle Class do not make
political Corruption excepting
as agents ~~of~~ of the greedy
accumulators of large incomes.
As long as it is accum-
ulation of income is per-
mitted by the Legislative
Bodies of all major Nations
we can look forward
to Bloody Wars and
much human misery.
There have been some
accumulators or holders of
large incomes, humped,
relinquished and de-
cracked and who have
become martyrs for humanity
and we helped make some
improvements for humanity
but the great majority of
that element of ~~society~~

2
society, the greedy and
ignorant have caused
long before the Christian
Era and still cause
about 80% of the
miseries of mankind.
By The Legislative Bodies
(National) should control
the National Wealth
and all income derived
therefrom ^{under} Constitutional
Social Security Amendments
as set forth in the enclosed
Pamphlets.

Please recommend to the
United Nations Conference
for recommendation to
all allied and U.N.C.I.O
Governments represented
to all National Legislative
Bodies to adopt ~~the~~
~~the~~ all the Constitutional
Social Security Amendments

recommended in the
enclosed Pamphlets
for a genuine Peace
and Social Security.
The great leader and
founder of religion said
It is harder for a rich
man to enter the Kingdom
of heaven than for a camel
to enter the eye of a needle
and this greatest tempt-
ation comes when Satan
said "Bow down
before me and you shall
have wealth" - Thank
God for the human and
decent element of the rich
men as Franklin D. Roosevelt
but the vast majority
are greedy and ignorant
the fight between them
when large blocks of capital
are involved leads to bloody
wars for which the people

Electors and undoubtedly pay in capital labor & goods

The fight between large accumulators of income (usually large land owners) leads to bloody wars as was evidenced by the Civil War, and when much capital is involved internationally, international bloody wars result—for more security to live, more liberty, and the pursuit of happiness—for a more sane and humane way of life.

Write to Congress-- Talk -- Fight with all Your Might to Win This War

to Help Establish the Four Freedoms and
the United Nations Charter
for a More Democratic Way of Life, via
Congress, to be sustained by
**Constitutional Social Security
Amendments (CSSA)**
for National and United Nations Peace Terms
to Outlaw the Principal Causes of War!

The anti-social trade practices for profit and the accumulation of income as practiced by private individuals and groups are an ancient pagan and barbaric way of life.

Citizens and all Religious and Industrial Leaders of United Nations, help to establish—NOW—a United Nations Social Security Constitutional Government, thereby working to win this war for LASTING PEACE TERMS, to outlaw the age-old Barbarian based trade practices for profit and the accumulation of income as practiced, which created powerful Hitlers and Hirohitos—to outlaw the concentration of the National Wealth now vested in and controlled by powerful minority groups—to outlaw the principal causes of war and establish, NOW, the Four Freedoms and the United Nations Charter to create a more democratic and a more divine way of life.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO CONGRESS AND ALL FOREIGN NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE BODIES: to ADOPT—NOW—Constitutional Social Security Amendments to establish uniform social security trade practices, to conscript and control all of the national wealth and all income derived therefrom for the general welfare, to establish distribution of the working hours for pay, at a good living income in the minimum bracket—to outlaw the concentration of the national wealth as vested in and under control of a powerful minority—to outlaw inflation and depressions and trade practices for profit as established and the accumulation of income as practiced, which are the principal causes of war.

Whereas the principal causes of inflation, depressions, and war are caused by national and international fundamental age-old Barbarian based, competitive trade practices for profit, and the accumulation of income as practiced by private individuals and groups, a way of life established now and practiced long before the Christian era and the National Wealth, developed and produced by the people is controlled by private, dictatorial individuals and powerful minority groups, and whereas there is an inadequate distribution of income from all sources, derived from the national wealth and there exists an inadequate distribution of the working hours for pay, to produce the national wealth, therefore, in a Government of, for, and by the People the Representatives of the people under Constitutional Social Security Amendments should control the national wealth and all income derived therefrom, for the general welfare to help establish the Four Freedoms. It is hereby resolved that we Recommend Legislation to be adopted at this session of Congress and by all Foreign Legislative Bodies as follows: CONSTITUTIONAL SOCIAL SECURITY AMENDMENTS Recommendations.

1. All incomes from labor and all sources shall be controlled by the Government to maintain a good standard of living in the minimum scale. That a maximum income and a minimum income be established for all citizens, including all public employees and officials and all foreigners. All able-bodied adults shall earn what they get and get what they earn.

2. Any person or group of persons that gather more income than set by law shall be deemed felons and a heavy penalty and jail sentence be imposed; and the "loot" confiscated by and for the Government; a Fund shall be established and kept replenished from the collection of penalties, to give the kind of protection desired and a reward to those that give information that leads to the arrest and conviction of offenders.

3. All incomes from any source in excess of those established as herein provided shall be collected by the Government and shall be the property of the Government for the purpose of maintaining the Government and all its branches and for the General Welfare.

4. Every citizen, including all public employees and all foreigners, shall spend their entire income by the end of each year, all incomes not spent by the end of each year, shall automatically revert to the Government and shall be the property henceforth of the Government for the General Welfare. Any person of outstanding achievements for the General Welfare shall be given special commendation, or honors or rewards, which may enhance income. All persons shall be subject to demotion or promotion as best will serve the General Welfare, and incomes shall be governed accordingly.

5. Congress shall provide legislation to divide the working hours for pay to produce the National Wealth, in proportion to the number of workers, the term "workers" to be applied to all adults fit to perform mental and physical labor.

6. Good living standard, pensions shall be provided for all adults at 60 years of age; the Government to provide free hospitalization and free burial for all.

7. The Government shall conscript all the wheels of industry and all assets and control the price of all commodities for the General Welfare, and shall finance industry for the General Welfare.

8. All bonded and all other indebtedness, both public and private, shall be voided for the General Welfare (all legislation that is deemed best for the public majority is constitutional and democratic).

9. All Institutions of Learning to teach each child a trade or profession, and to work for the General Welfare and to learn how to live on a fair minimum income.

10. All amendments ratified by Congress shall be ratified or vetoed by the State Legislators within six months after date of ratification by Congress.

11. All Legislation that has been adopted that conflicts with these recommendations as amendments shall be null and void upon adoption of these recommended amendments.

Our Constitution can be changed, altered, or abolished, according to the Declaration of Independence, provided the people desire to do so. Our Constitution and Bill of Rights was made for the best interests of all the people, yet it has been amended or changed about twenty-one times on account of a changing world.

These recommended Social Security Amendments to Constitution should be ratified—NOW—by all United Nations Legislative Bodies—to become effective immediately after the war as peace terms to outlaw the causes of war.

The United Nations were forced into this war by Hirohito, a representative of a foreign heathen hierarchy, and Hitler, and a greedy powerful minority. We must cooperate fully with our Government and buy more bonds and gratefully pay more taxes to win this war to outlaw the principal causes of war.

UNITED NATIONS PEACE TERMS TO ESTABLISH THE FOUR FREEDOMS FOR A MORE HUMANE WAY OF LIFE BY A UNITED NATIONS CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT

Our foreign policy shall be to give our moral support by recommending to European Nations and all Nations to adopt all these Constitutional Social Security Amendments, which shall be embodied in a Constitution of the United Nations. The Constitution of the United Nations shall govern the United Nations and shall govern all nations upon their adoption and ratification of the Constitution which shall embody the following:

1. One official language to be taught in all institutions of learning. (The language now predominantly used among the educated is English.) All institutions of learning to teach each school day, that the common good transcends the individual.

2. Legislative, executive and judiciary branches of Government shall be established along the lines of the U. S. A. Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

3. Individual voters of each nation qualified to elect own representatives, on basis of one to every million population; citizens to be eligible to vote must understand their duty to the Government—to humanity—which is the essential fundamental of Religion and good Government. All citizens to be eligible to vote must be able to read and write and talk in the official language at the expiration of three years after becoming citizens of the United Nations.

4. The senators shall be elected on a basis of one senator for every two million population, that can read and write as hereinabove set forth.

5. The United Nations to maintain free trade.

6. The United Nations to have one standardized monetary system, the United Nations to control and make the medium of exchange, and it shall always be used for legal tender, and this power shall never be delegated to bankers or corporations or any private individuals.

7. A United Nations Armament Force and Police Force.

8. All the Constitutional Social Security recommendations as amendments

as hereinbefore recommended to Congress and to all nations shall be made part of and EMBODIED IN THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED NATIONS TO HELP OUTLAW THE CAUSES OF WAR.

The United Nations Constitutional Government Recommendations, if adopted, would eliminate the age-old Barbaric based trade practices for profit, which creates and always has created ruthless Hitlers and Hirohito intolerant, hypocritical, powerful, and ruthless hierarchy control, and greedy, unscrupulous, hypocritical private enterprises and would pave the way to a more democratic and patriotic, divine Way of Life.

If human nature, which seems to be the general contention is evil, it can be and is controlled by Law—man-made Law which is based inadequately on the Ten Commandments. Human Nature and Heredity are the outcome of selfish and inefficient teaching and learning, public and private, through a long period of time.

In the good old days the people had economic security of which we get a glimpse in the Great Book—when there was one Universal language spoken and one universal Government, but when some of the people became selfish and greedy and tried to create Heaven for themselves by material means (gathering riches), they started to practice capitalism and the monopoly way of life.

Capitalism is a state of society where the minority of the people use the majority of the people collectively and individually as workers and consumers (customers), and use the Government which is instituted by the majority of the people to finance their organizations and projects by grants, loans and subsidies. (the people's money). The minority grow rich and powerful but never had and never will have economic and social security, under the monopoly way of life. Many people deplore the wealth concentrated in the hands of a few—some Jews are expert capitalists and they get their money by the same laws and by the same processes of mind as the Gentiles. To create race hatred is unconstitutional and ir-Religious. If we do not want the concentration of wealth in the hands of a few, let us work for the adoption of Social Security Amendments by controlling income scientifically. The early Astors, Hoovers, Ford, Rockefeller, Schwab, in fact about all of our great captains of industry, who were generally poor men, would have worked just as diligently for \$10,000.00 a year income, if it had been the maximum income allowed by law. The people should work collectively and individually for the General Welfare scientifically and should enjoy the fruits thereof. The Government should finance organizations directly under Constitutional Social Security Amendments.

The anti-social trade practices for profit and the accumulation of income as practiced by private individuals and groups, (an old pagan and barbarian way of life practiced long before the Christian Era and now practiced by Japan and China and fundamentally by the Christian Nations)—are the principal causes of Political Corruption, Inflation, Depressions and WAR and about 75% of all the crime.

Lincoln said, in his first message to Congress, Dec. 3, 1861: "Labor is prior to and independent of Capital. Capital is only the fruit of Labor, and could not have existed if Labor had not first existed."

"It is harder for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven than for a camel to go through the eye of a needle." "Lay not up treasure on earth . . ." "Give me neither riches nor poverty . . ."

Private individuals and groups of individuals should not be permitted to play God at any time, to the people collectively or individually by giving them the means to sustain life by labor and jobs at a profit to private employer—that is the way slavery is developed and maintained. The Representatives of the people in a Democracy of, for and by the people, should control all the National Wealth and all Income thereof by Constitutional Social Security Amendments (CSSA)—by abolishing all accumulation of income by private individuals, as practiced—the Federal Government should control and accumulate income of all commodities and control distribution thereof for the General Welfare. When our National and State Legislators by Constitutional Social Security Amendments (CSSA) put into force and effect—develop work for everyone that wants to work at a good living wage and abolish the accumulation of income by private individuals and groups as practiced, the Major Allied Nations—England and France and even China would do likewise as the people in all Nations are expressing a desire for a more sane and secure Way of Life.

Treaty and Trust arrangements by Government have not from the beginning, and, Never will secure Peace. Only by Government control (under CSSA) as set forth herein of all commodities and all assets including all labor and service for pay, and a more just and efficient distribution of the National wealth and all income derived therefrom, can we look forward to a lasting Peace.

Some legislators are interested in CSSA, a post-war plan to give to the Army and Navy and Marines and all workers now employed the opportunity to work, by dividing the working hours for pay, at a good living wage, so every one can work at a good living wage. Not only the Boys but all should be assured of a good living wage employment after the war—it cannot be done by handing over the people's money and assets to private enterprises and powerful minority groups, as was done in the hopeless Hoover days. The National Government, the Representatives of the People, should put the "Boys" and all the workers to work

under CSSA and establish Social Security trade practices for profit to help establish the Four Freedoms.

After the last war some of the wealthy and powerful Catholics, Protestants and Jews did not help to develop a democratic republic, to control incomes, to maintain a good standard of living in the minimum incomes—but they exploited the German people and brought ruin to Germany, to the point of a revolution. Then Adolph Hitler appeared with "Mein Kampf" and some of the powerful minority—CATHOLICS, PROTESTANTS AND JEWS—turned their wealth over to Hitler and established him in power, expecting to clip bigger and better coupons, and a return of their money two-fold. When Hitler used their money—not to their satisfaction, they clamored for a return of their wealth. Hitler needed their money to keep him in power, so when they irritated him and his regime with their incessant cries they were expatriated and now they have no money and no country. THEY GOT WHAT THEY DESERVED. Hitler will also pay for his wickedness—imposing slavery on many peoples. Hirohito and Hitler were made powerful by the age-old Barbarian based practices for profit and influential accumulators of large incomes.

Who concocted the wobbly weak, inefficient League of Nations without a Constitution, without a police force to establish Wilson's peace plan? Are the same class, ignorant or hypocritical at work today for the same kind of weak and wobbly United Nations?

What plan have the Senators set forth to dispose of the land accumulated during the war by the Government? The Representatives of the people should not tolerate the disposal of the land at a loss to the Government. The Government should control all of the National Wealth under CSSA.

All air bases and equipment, airways and airfields should be owned and operated by the National Government. The Army, Navy, Marines and Workers—the people—collectively paid for them in Labor, Capital and Blood. They should never be turned over to grasping, private enterprises, who are now feverishly scheming to get control and keep alive the fundamental Barbarian based, trade practices for profit—Spawner of Wars throughout the ages.

When we strive to live by the Golden Rule, and improve in character, we prove we are good Catholics, good Protestants and good Jews, and then we work collectively and individually to establish a more democratic way of life by CSSA.

Do private enterprisers, farm blocs, etc., now fight against subsidies because the Administration wants to control the income from the people's subsidized money and is working to protect the people from exploitation?

May a munificent God awaken enough powerful and influential in high places in religion and in all other organizations throughout the world to

May 11, 1945.

My dear Mr. Jacobs:

Let me acknowledge the receipt of your card urging a free Palestine.

As you are no doubt aware, the primary purpose of the San Francisco Conference is to formulate the best possible charter for an international organization to maintain peace and security for all people of the world regardless of race, color, creed or sex. The Conference was not called to make a peace settlement in the old sense of the term, or to consider specific problems of the character described on your card.

I believe that it is the desire of the Conference to avoid the delay in its endeavors to achieve its high goal that might result from consideration of questions that can be examined more appropriately in connection with the peace settlement or by ~~the~~ agencies of the proposed international organization after it is established.

I feel certain you will understand the desirability of adhering to this policy in the interests of early agreement on the text of the charter.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCrosky

T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Mrs. Elizabeth M. Jacobs,
310 West 92nd Street,
New York 25, New York.

MS
IS:IOCU:BITTNER:IG

May 9, 1945

My dear Mr. Jones:

I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of recent date in which you make a suggestion for the guidance of the delegates to the United Nations Conference on International Organization.

Your interest in the Conference and the spiritual devotion which prompted your letter are greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCrosky

T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Mr. C. H. Jones,

Dry Fork,

Virginia.

IS:IOCU:BAKER:MK

MAY 8 1945

ack. 5/9/45
Baker

Simple Rules for a lasting
peace,

all agree to the
teaching of Jesus as
found in the sermon
on the mount in St. Matthew
chapters 5, 6, & 7, and
put it in practice,

nothing else need be
worked, or warded out, any
thing not founded on this
teaching will not be worth
the trouble, I think most
of you know this already,
but felt the Lord would
have me write this
lest you forget,

My prayers, & good wishes
to you all
C. H. Jones
Dry Falls, Va

May 7, 1945

My dear Mr. Jefferson:

I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of
April 26, 1945, in which you suggest that only a
wide dispersal of power and industries and the

May 7, 1945.

My dear Mr. James:

Thank you for your letter of April 23, 1945, in which you embody a prayer for divine guidance of the United Nations Conference on International Organization.

The spiritual devotion which prompted the sentiments expressed in your letter is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCrosky
T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Mr. David A. James,
7401 Idlewild Street,
Pittsburgh 8, Pennsylvania.

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IS:IOCB:Bittner:NS

ark 5/1/45
MAY 5 1945

Pittsburgh Pa. 4-23/45.

Let God lead for
he knows the way.
my prayer for this Con-
ference.

O God, thou has been our
help in ages passed
and our help in ages to
come, now dear Lord
Thou have kept us from
being destroyed by our
enemies, as we now
leave our cause in
your care, that thou
may guide us a right
that may not do anything
to destroy our lives.
my prayer. David A. James.
83 years of age. (over)

P.S. Can you save
praying: please
have this ready?

THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE
ON INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION

May 7, 1945

My dear Mr. Jefferson:

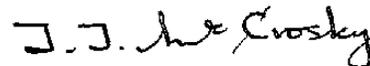
I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of April 26, 1945, in which you suggest that only a wide diversity of crops and industries and the encouragement of community life can help the transportation problem mentioned in the newspaper article which you enclosed, and that you believe government ownership of transportation is a necessity.

The primary purpose of this Conference is to formulate a charter for an international organization to maintain peace and security. It will devote its energies and its labors exclusively to the single problem of setting up such an organization and therefore it is not anticipated that the specific issues you have in mind will be discussed here.

Certain of the objectives which you doubtless have in mind might well be discussed by the Economic and Social Council of the proposed international organization when established.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:



T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Mr. William Jefferson,

La Jolla, California.

May 7, 1945

My dear Miss Joffe:

I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of April 25, 1945, and thank you for writing us your views concerning a solution of the problem of the maintenance of world peace and security.

Your interest in the important work of the Conference is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCrosky

T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Miss Shirley Ann Joffe

1756 Park Place,

Brooklyn 33, New York.

MS
JMS
IS:IOU:BITTEN:ME

The San Francisco Peace Conference
San Francisco, California

April 25, 1945
ack 5/1/45
APR 28 1945

Dear Mr. President:

So much has been said about Post-war planning for world security and world organization, - and yet all the plans that I have ever heard of, are always inclined to follow the same pattern - namely the idea of international cooperation in a lenient, non-lawenforcing organization, with the undercurrent conception that international anarchism, for some reason or other, must prevail.

It is, nevertheless, a rule of experience, that any world organization depending upon the voluntary goodwill and cooperation of its members, must eventually fail. This has been proved time and time again, where peace treaties, leagues, alliances, pacts, and any other form of mutual pledges, have not been able to bring about a real peace. The blunders of the League of Nations must not be repeated again, for we have all learned the terrible price we have to pay for our mistakes.

Since wars are thus caused by international anarchy, the only logical and realistic way to conquer war, is to do away completely with international anarchy, and declare, once and for all, - to the entire world, that henceforth

- 1) All wars are declared illegal; - and that
- 2) No person or persons (national executives, political leaders, etc.) shall have the power to call an army into being; and that -
- 3) Severe personal punishment will be imposed upon the criminal for violation of this law.

Once this fact is established before all the world, all other problems, such as economic stabilization, boundary disputes, tariff regulation, etc., - will in time, with due process of an established law, straighten themselves out. All other difficulties are petty and insignificant next to the important task of insuring a truly lasting peace on this earth.

Although it may seem to some that it cannot be done, it is good to remember that our United States was first founded and organized on the principle

of sovereign states' rights - and that it took a civil war to prove that unity and law must triumph. Once this conception was incorporated into our Constitution in the form of a law (that no state shall have the power to declare war upon another,) and people had accepted it as such, wars and force were abolished forever.

Why can't this be made to apply to the whole world?

Very respectfully yours,
Shirley Ann Joffee
(1756 Park Place
Brooklyn 33, N.Y.)

May 5, 1945

My dear Miss Jordan:

I acknowledge receipt of your card suggesting terms of surrender for Japan.

The primary purpose of the United Nations Conference at San Francisco is to formulate a charter for an international organization to maintain peace and security, and therefore questions such as those you raise will not be discussed at this meeting.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCROSKY

T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Miss Jane W. Jordan,

403 West Fifty-seventh Street,

New York, New York.

IS:LOC:BAKER:MS

May 3, 1945.

My dear Mr. Johnson:

I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of May 1, 1945, suggesting a pledge of allegiance to the flags of the United Nations.

✓ Let me assure you that your suggestion and this evidence of your interest in the objectives of the United Nations Conference at San Francisco are appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCrosky

T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Mr. O. M. Johnson,
1132 Quincy Street,
Bakersfield, California.

[Handwritten initials]
IS:IOCU:DAN IEL:IG

1945
I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and the republic for which it stands: one nation indivisible with liberty and justice for all.

No. 2

I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United Nations for which it stands: one world indivisible with liberty and justice for all.

Bakersfield Calif May 1, 1945 -

United Nations Conference
San Francisco

Dear Sir, The above salute to our flag gives our salute to our old flag. That should be made in the words the one at the top is now the one the second one should be we see from now on

DM Johnson
182 Quincy St. (Please answer

May 1, 1945.

My dear Mr. Jones:

I acknowledge the brochure on Inclusive and Uniform Alphabet for Russian, Bulgarian, Serb-Croatian, Czech and Polish which you sent to the United Nations Conference.

The primary purpose of this Conference is to formulate a charter for an international organization to maintain peace and security. It will devote its energies and its labors exclusively to the single problem of setting up such an organization and therefore it is not anticipated that the specific subject of your brochure will be discussed at San Francisco. It is possible that such matters will be considered by the Economic and Social Council or other appropriate agency of the international organization when it is established.

I take pleasure, however, in submitting your interesting study to the Conference library for such use as may be found for it there.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCROSKY

T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Mr. Maro Beath Jones,
2013 Holmby Avenue,
Los Angeles, California.

MS *MS*
IS:IOCU:THOMPSON:IG

THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE
ON INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION

April 30, 1945.

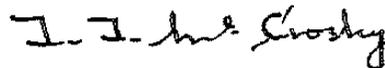
My dear Mr. Jefferson:

I wish to thank you for your card of
April 25, 1945.

Please be assured that your interest
in the important work of the Conference is
appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:



T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Mr. William Jefferson,

La Jolla, California.

April 30, 1945.

My dear Mr. Jefferson:

I wish to thank you for your card of
April 25, 1945.

Please be assured that your interest
in the important work of the Conference is
appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

For the Secretary General:

T. T. McCrosky
Information Officer

Mr. William Jefferson,
La Jolla, California.

MP
MS
IS:IOCU:Bittner:NS

La Jolla, Calif.
Apr. 26, '45.

APR 28 1945

To Whom it may Concern:

Only a wide diversity
of crops and industries
and the encouragement
of community life
can help the transport-
ation problem mentioned
in this article.

It is my belief that govern-
ment ownership of trans-
portation is a necessity.
Wm. Jefferson.

European Situations Clarified

EUROPE NOW, by H. V. Kaltenborn.
Dialer.

By MARGARET MILLER

H. V. Kaltenborn's latest book, "Europe Now," clarifies quite a few puzzling situations, especially concerning Allied rule in liberated sections of Europe. Mr. Kaltenborn comments at length on the countries he visited on his latest trip in comparison with how they were when he was there before. He particularly discusses the problems that are confronting the people of liberated countries, occupation of Germany and how they can best be made self-supporting again in the least possible time.

At present, food and tires are the most immediate needs. In northern France where the country is fertile, he found a comparative abundance of food, in the south a scarcity.

ITALY FARES BADLY

Italy was faring badly because Germany was still in control of her most productive areas, and it was feared that unless Germany gave up suddenly, the Germans would destroy everything in the part of Italy they held, thus making Italy's comeback as a producing nation take years longer.

Almost everywhere, he says, the first scarcity is food. If they had tires they could work the coal mines and transport the coal to industries but without transportation everything is being held back. Our first aim is to win the war, so we need the tires and vehicles to get that over, so the situation is pretty much deadlocked at present, but some progress is being made.

PRICES COMPARED

Our occupation in Europe and our men in England are not taking any food away from the people because we take everything we need along. Everywhere in Europe, our men are told not to go to restaurants that are not run by our military. And in connection with food, Mr. Kaltenborn says criticism of prices charged in civilian restaurants is unfair. He compared prices there with New York and found them not unfair. The boys who get the shock are the ones who order specialties.

Mr. Kaltenborn thinks that rule over the German people will not be too difficult, judging from a few German cities then being in Allied control. The explosive political situations of Europe will cause a lot of trouble, and the infiltration of communistic groups have and will continue to be a major problem because they are the best organized.