

WSM, February 22, 1948
Rep. Albert Gore

Good Morning, Friends:

Except for continued work of Congressional committees, neither the Senate nor the House has done very much for the past two weeks. In fact, we have had a virtual two weeks recess -- a sort of agreement between the Democrats and Republicans not to vote upon any controversial measures for two weeks in order that the Republicans could go to the country and make Lincoln Day Speeches lambasting the Democrats, and in order that the Democrats could fire their large artillery at the Republicans in counter assault at the Jefferson-Jackson Day Dinners.

While the various Presidential aspirants ^{and their supporters} within the Republican Party vied with each other for oratorical honors and strategic advantages, the Democrats fell to feuding and fighting among themselves, meanwhile letting Henry Wallace's candidate win a seat in Congress in New York's 24th Congressional District.

While these matters of ~~internation~~ internal politics ~~wx~~ hold our attention perhaps to many of us are inclined to over-look the explosive nature of the situation in Palestine, which I believe to be one of the real danger spots of the world, perhaps so dangerous as to threaten another war. For several years the Zionist movement has advocated ^{establishment of an independent} a Jewish homeland in Palestine. This movement has found supporters in many countries and from the ranks of American statesmen of both political parties. ^{On the other hand,} The movement has been vigorously opposed by the entire Arab world. Great Britain has for long had military forces ^{in P} ~~there~~ to keep ^{or police} the ^{between Jews & Arabs.} peace, but ^{b. B.} served notice upon the United Nations that she intended to withdraw ^{thus dumping the problem on the lap of the U.N.} ~~from~~ ^{these ab} in May of this year. So, on last November 29, the United Nations passed a resolution to partition ^{or divide} Palestine between the Jews and the Arabs. It was generally reported that the United States took vigorous steps toward

bringing about this decision. Instead of settling ^{the question, *America*} this decision by the United

Nations for partition served to light the torch of resistance in the Arab world.

Strife and bloodshed has resulted. ^{*between Arab and more Meantime*} The time when Great Britain is determined to withdraw her forces draws nearer.

next
On/Tuesday the ~~Secret~~ Security Counsel of the United Nations meets to

determine what steps can be taken to implement the United Nations' decision.

Our delegate to the Security Counsel, ~~the~~ former Senator Warren R. Austin, has

been summoned to Washington for conference tomorrow with Secretary of State

George Marshall. On Tuesday Delegate Austin is expected to tell the Security

Counsel whether the American Government advises sending armed forces to

Palestine to inforce the decision for partition.

To discuss this matter for you, I have invited two of my ~~distinguished~~ colleagues who have taken a leading part on opposite sides of the question.

This will not be a partisan discussion from the standpoint of Republicans and

Democrats -- both are Democrats. In fact, the question hasnot become an issue

between Republicans and Democrats. In this and in other fields, attempts

are being made to keep our foreign policy bi-partisan. My guests today are

Representative Ed Gossett of Texas, ^{+ Chet Hol. Mr. Glass} ~~who~~ thinks the partition plan was a mistake and

~~as I understand it, opposes our participation in the sending of armed forces to~~

Palestine. ^{and Mr. Hol} Favoring partition and implementation of the United Nations decision

is Congressman Chet Holifield from California. Now, I am going to ask each

Gentlemen~~s~~ to make a short preliminary statement and then have-to with questions

and answers to each other. First, here is Representative ~~Gossett~~ ^{Holifield} Gossett.

Well, ladies & gentlemen, I hope
this controversial discussion,
though highly controversial, will
be helpful and arouse your
interest