

1952]

ARAB REFUGEES

147

Arab Refugees

Col. Armstrong, of Kentucky, on the Second Day, presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Joint Committee on National and International Problems:

WHEREAS, Almost a million Arabs were in 1948, without fault on their part, ruthlessly driven by the Israelis from their ancestral lands and homes in Israel; and

WHEREAS, Not only was no compensation paid them for this cruel displacement but, to compound the injury, their bank balances in Israeli banks were, and continue to be, frozen; and

WHEREAS, Said Arabs, now existing with most inadequate shelter, sustenance, clothing, health standards, and education for their children and being practically without employment, are being reduced to utter degradation and despair; and

WHEREAS, The United Nations, including the United States which also bears a heavy responsibility for these terrible conditions, have neither obtained nor made restitution in the premises; therefore be it

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the United Nations and to the President of the United States, the Secretary of State, and the Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the United States Senate, and their successors in office in January, 1953, and that they be asked to undertake such measures as may be appropriate in order to correct this evil situation and ensure justice to these helpless people.

On motion of the Bishop of North Carolina, on the Seventh Day, on behalf of the Joint Committee on National and International Problems, the following report on Arab Refugees was adopted as expressing the sense of the House of Bishops:

The plight of the Arab refugee is tragic; his problem is assuredly the responsibility of the international community. Three years of palliative measures during which some sixty-six million dollars has been expended on the Arabs from Mandated Palestine has not solved the problem of these displaced persons. With the exception of Jordan no government has proclaimed their right to remain; and

WHEREAS, The Arab refugee problem is not insoluble, a program limited to relief, however, will only complete the demoralization of the displaced Arab. What is imperatively needed is a comprehensive program for their permanent resettlement in the Arab States, with the active cooperation of Iraq, Syria, and Jordan; and

WHEREAS, In addition to resettlement there should be carried forward a program for the development of natural resources of this region financed by international funds looking toward self-maintenance. For this purpose it is estimated that an initial sum of eight hundred million dollars should be provided by the Free World. One of the end results of such cooperative

effort would be to put an end to the remnants of a feudalism which shackles any economic progress in this area of the world. Such a long range goal is a challenge both to the Middle Eastern States and the United Nations.

Your committee, believing profoundly in the responsibility of the international community to meet this problem cooperatively with the Arabs would recommend that this comprehensive proposal be transmitted to the United Nations for appropriate international action.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 74.]

Architecture and the Allied Arts — Joint Commission on

The House of Bishops, on the Third Day, adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that the Joint Commission on Church Architecture and the Allied Arts be continued, by the appointment of two Bishops, two Presbyters and four laymen.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 126.]

The House of Deputies considered the foregoing Message on the Tenth Day.

The House concurred.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 134.]

The Rev. Dr. Munds, of Delaware, on the Tenth Day, presented Report No. 21 of the Committee on Expenses, on appropriation of \$3,000.00 for the Joint Commission on Church Architecture and the Allied Arts, recommending that the resolution be not adopted and that the committee be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

The recommendation of the committee was accepted.

Armed Forces

Bishop Beverley Tucker, on the Ninth Day, reporting for the Joint Committee on National and International Problems, presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas those serving in the armed forces of our country are daily placing their lives in jeopardy in Korea and other critical areas of the world for the cause of our country and for the maintenance of peace upon the basis of collective security;

Therefore be it resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that the members of the General Convention desire to express to those serving in the Armed Forces of the nation, in Korea and in other critical areas, our sense