The American Jewish Committee was organized primarily to obtain for the Jews in every part of the world civil and religious rights, to protect them against unfavorable discrimination, and to secure for them equality of economic, social, and educational opportunity. These will continue to be its objects.

The Committee regards it as axiomatic that the Jews of the United States have here established a permanent home for themselves and their children, have acquired the rights and assumed the correlative duties of American citizenship, and recognize their unqualified allegiance to this country, which they love and cherish and of whose people they constitute an integral part.

This Committee, however, is not unmindful that there are Jews everywhere who, moved by traditional sentiment, yearn for a home in the Holy Land for the Jewish people. This hope, nurtured for centuries, has our whole-hearted sympathy.

We recognize, however, that but a part of the Jewish people would take up their domicile in Palestine. The greater number will continue to live in the land of whose citizenship they now form a component part, where they enjoy full civil and religious liberty, and where, as loyal and patriotic citizens, they will maintain and develop the principles and institutions of Judaism.

When, therefore, the British Government recently made the declaration, now supported by the French Government, that "they view with favor the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavors to facilitate the achievement of this object," the announcement was received by this Committee with profound appreciation. The conditions annexed to this declaration are regarded as of essential importance, stipulating as they do that "nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine, or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country." These conditions correspond fully with the general purposes for which this Committee has striven and with the ideals of the Jews of America.

The opportunity will be welcomed by this Committee to aid in the realization of the British declaration, under such protectorate or suzerainty as the Peace Congress may determine, and, to that end, to cooperate with those who, attracted by religious or historic associations, shall seek to establish in Palestine a center for Judaism, for the stimulation of our faith, for the pursuit and development of literature, science, and art in a Jewish environment, and for the re-habilitation of the land.
Dear Sir,

On June 12th, we cabled to you as follows:—"Though we have some objections as to details, which we shall send you by letter and which we believe to be easily capable of adjustment, we desire to inform you of our substantial agreement with your statement on the Palestine question and further of our readiness to co-operate with you in giving effect to it."

In fulfilment of our undertaking we now offer the following remarks in order to make our own position clear.

The League entirely agrees with the spirit and tenor of Paragraph II. of the Statement. With the necessary verbal changes this paragraph expresses our Anglo-Jewish position.

With regard to Paragraph III. we should desire to omit the words "for the Jewish People". With the paragraph as thus modified we are in full agreement.

We cordially agree with Paragraphs IV. and V., except that we must observe that we object on principle to the phrase "a National Home for the Jewish People".
As regards Paragraph VI. the League cordially sympathises with the desire to make Palestine a centre for Judaism, for the stimulation of our faith and for the advancement of Jewish literature and learning. The League is in cordial agreement with the desire for the rehabilitation of the land.

It will be seen that, as cabled to you, we are in substantial agreement with your statement and, with the few reservations which we have made, we can cordially co-operate in giving effect to it.

We sincerely trust that we shall hear further from you.

Yours faithfully,

[Signature]

President.

Louis Marshall, Esq.,
President of the American Jewish Committee.
Dear Sir:

I am in receipt of your cablegram of the 12th ult. and of your letter of the 19th, and greatly appreciate the expression of the views of the League of British Jews concerning the Statement of the American Jewish Committee on the British Declaration. The phrases which you have criticised are naturally those that would, as one might have expected, give rise to controversy. Indeed their adoption followed prolonged discussion and debate. When read in its entirety, however, it was our opinion that our Statement does not in any way commit us to Jewish Nationalism in the political as distinguished from the ethical sense of the term. We sought to make it entirely clear that we recognized no political allegiance whatsoever, save that flowing from our American citizenship, and that whilst we could and do sympathize with and are willing to aid those who wish a home in Palestine, we did not look upon such a home as the home of the Jewish people, regarding them as a unit. Unquestionably there are Jews in every land who have for centuries yearned for
such a home, and many still eagerly desire it. The realization of this pious wish unquestionably would be hailed with satisfaction by every true Jew who loves the traditions of his faith. You will note that we have carefully refrained from accepting the phrase "the homeland of the Jewish people," which has latterly sprung into vogue. Not even Herzl used it. To my mind it is an historical and a practical absurdity. The objection to the words: "a National Home for the Jewish People," is from your point of view entirely natural. Let me, however, call your attention to the fact that we do not in our Statement use capitals, as you do in your quotation, and that a home is mentioned and not the home for the Jewish people. Nor is the phrase ours. It is that of the British Declaration. We merely state as a fact that we greeted the announcement made by your Government "with profound appreciation" and that we shall welcome the opportunity to aid in the realization of the British Declaration, under such protectorate or suzerainty as the Peace Congress may determine "and to that end to co-operate" for certain specific purposes, which do not include the establishment of an independent Jewish State or Commonwealth. I may add that before our Committee adopted its Statement, I submitted the draft to Mr. Lansing, our Secretary of State, for his criticism and comments, and received his approval.

We deemed it our duty for many reasons, both practical and sentimental, to give expression to our attitude toward the
British Declaration, but at the same time considered it highly important to give emphasis to those controlling principles which we look upon as essential to the preservation of our status as American citizens, and to file a caveat against future misinterpretation of the theory on which our acceptance of the Declaration is based. It was also our firm conviction that it might prove unfortunate if at this juncture we should say or do anything that might be regarded by your Government or by ours as lacking in appreciation of the exalted statesmanship and the humane motives underlying the Declaration, or that might be interpreted by our enemies as hostile to the policies of Great Britain and of those of her allies who have endorsed the Declaration.

I am with fraternal greetings

Cordially yours,

Louis Marshall
President.

MAJOR LIONEL de ROTHSCHILD,
President of The League of British Jews.