

# SENATE . . . . No. 526

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## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

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SENATE, April 10, 1945.

The committee on Constitutional Law, to whom was referred the petition (accompanied by resolutions, House, No. 1209) of Joseph B. Harrington that the President and Congress be memorialized to formulate a foreign policy and to create an instrument for the preservation of an enduring peace; the petition (accompanied by resolutions, House, No. 1699) of Thomas Dorgan (Clerk of the Superior Civil Court of Suffolk County) for adoption by the House of resolutions relative to the attendance of legitimate neutral countries at the peace conference to be held in San Francisco, California; and the petition (accompanied by resolutions, House, No. 1702) of George B. Norton, Daniel F. Sullivan and Joseph B. Harrington for adoption of resolutions relative to the participation by representatives of members of the armed forces at meetings of the governments of the United Nations, report the accompanying Resolutions (Senate, No. 526).

For the committee,

J. ELMER CALLAHAN.

## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty-Five.

RESOLUTIONS MEMORIALIZING THE PRESIDENT AND THE CONGRESS TO FORMULATE A FOREIGN POLICY AND CREATE AN INSTRUMENT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND PRESERVATION OF A JUST AND ENDURING PEACE UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF MORAL LAW AND THE BASIC EQUALITY OF THE RIGHTS OF ALL NATIONS, AND THE EQUALITY OF ALL RACES, AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE PARTICIPATION BY LEGITIMATE NEUTRAL COUNTRIES AND THE LEGITIMATE POLISH GOVERNMENT AND BY REPRESENTATIVES OF MEMBERS OF ALL BRANCHES OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES AT MEETINGS OF THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE UNITED NATIONS.

1    *Whereas*, There is an international community of  
2 nations, there is urgent need for the organization of  
3 a universal international institution, which said in-  
4 stitution must have regard for the basic equality of  
5 rights of all of the nations, large and small, strong  
6 and weak; and

7    *Whereas*, Freedom from wars and aggressions is  
8 devoutly desired by the masses of the people of  
9 every nation in the world; and

10    *Whereas*, The President and the congress of the  
11 United States are charged with the duty and the  
12 obligation to clearly define, formulate and promul-  
13 gate the policy of our nation in its war aims and for  
14 the creation and preservation of a just and endur-  
15 ing peace; and

16 *Whereas*, Our purpose in war and our program  
17 for a peace which shall endure have not been clearly  
18 defined and promulgated after three full years of  
19 our involvement in this war; and

20 *Whereas*, In Poland, in Greece, in Italy, in Bel-  
21 gium, and in other countries now liberated or to be  
22 liberated from their oppressors there can be no hope  
23 for freedom and independence except as these rights  
24 are asserted and protected by the declarations and  
25 the actions of the government of the United States;  
26 and

27 *Whereas*, In January, nineteen hundred and forty-  
28 two, twenty-six countries associated in a war of lib-  
29 eration directed against a common enemy, pledged  
30 their nations by their signatures to a common pro-  
31 gram of purposes and principles which embodied in  
32 full the declaration of the president of the United  
33 States and the prime minister of the United King-  
34 dom, dated August fourteenth, nineteen hundred and  
35 forty-one, and known as the Atlantic Charter; and

36 *Whereas*, The provisions of the Atlantic Charter  
37 are based upon moral law and the natural rights of  
38 men of all races and basic equality of rights of all  
39 nations, large and small, strong and weak, these pro-  
40 visions of the Atlantic Charter shall be adopted as  
41 the policy of our government in its undertakings  
42 with other nations, and shall be the foundation for a  
43 just and enduring peace:—

44 (a) That no nation shall seek aggrandizement, ter-  
45 ritorial or otherwise.

46 (b) That there shall be no territorial changes ex-  
47 cept with the consent of the people of the nations  
48 affected.

49 (c) That all people of all nations shall have the

50 right to choose their own governments and the form  
51 thereof.

52 (d) That all nations shall have equality of access  
53 to the trade and raw materials of the world.

54 (e) That all nations shall collaborate in the eco-  
55 nomic field to obtain improved labor standards,  
56 economic advancement and social security.

57 (f) That all nations shall co-operate in the estab-  
58 lishment of a peace in which men may live in free-  
59 dom from fear and from want.

60 (g) That all nations shall have freedom of the  
61 seas.

62 (h) That aggressor nations shall be disarmed,  
63 world disarmament encouraged and eventual aban-  
64 donment of the use of force as an instrument of na-  
65 tional policy; and

66 *Whereas*, The common purpose and the just aims  
67 of this government in this war and of the govern-  
68 ments of all nations represented in the council of  
69 United Nations requires absolute fidelity of each  
70 nation to the other and the renunciation of treaties  
71 and alliances one with the other which have as their  
72 purpose the balancing of the powers of nations or  
73 the creation of spheres of influence therein; there-  
74 fore be it

75 *Resolved*, That this government shall oppose and  
76 resist the abandonment or surrender of any of the  
77 provisions of the Atlantic Charter by any of the  
78 member nations of the Council of United Nations,  
79 and shall protest the partition or dismemberment of  
80 Poland and other countries liberated or to be liber-  
81 ated, and shall protest the execution of uni-lateral  
82 agreements by any member nation without reference  
83 to and approval by the Council of United Nations;  
84 and be it further

85 *Resolved*, That the government of the United  
86 States of America shall announce its intention to  
87 participate in a universal institution of free and sov-  
88 ereign states, large and small, strong and weak, with  
89 a constitution which shall be democratic and which  
90 shall deny to member nations the right to sit in  
91 judgment on its own case, and that the function of  
92 such international institution shall be the mainte-  
93 nance of international peace and security, the pro-  
94 motion of international co-operation, and the adop-  
95 tion of common policies for the solution of common  
96 economic, social, and humanitarian problems. Full  
97 and unreserved acceptance of the principles of the  
98 Atlantic Charter in relation to its own subjects and  
99 in relation to all other peoples shall be a condition of  
100 membership in such proposed international organi-  
101 zation, and such organization shall not be an instru-  
102 ment for imperialistic domination by strong nations  
103 over weak; and be it further

104 *Resolved*, That at the pending United Nations  
105 conference in San Francisco, and in all future meet-  
106 ings of the governments of the United Nations, the  
107 millions of American fighting men shall have the  
108 representation of members of every branch of our  
109 armed services so that, by their presence and by the  
110 free expression of their views, the leaders of our  
111 government may be guided in their deliberations  
112 and be reminded of their obligations to the men and  
113 women of the armed forces and to the millions of  
114 voiceless Americans whose hopes and ideals must be  
115 written into the terms of the peace lest this war  
116 might have been fought in vain and to the end that  
117 we might write a peace based upon principles of  
118 justice and morality; and be it further

119 *Resolved*, That all legitimate neutral countries and

120 the legitimate Polish government be invited to par-  
121 ticipate in said United Nations conference at San  
122 Francisco and in the future meetings of the govern-  
123 ments of the United Nations; and be it further  
124 *Resolved*, That copies of these resolutions be sent  
125 forthwith by the secretary of the commonwealth to  
126 the president of the United States and to the pre-  
127 siding officers of each branch of congress and to the  
128 members thereof from this commonwealth.



