

1. Record Nr.	UNINA990006838260403321
Autore	Caldwell, Lynton Keith
Titolo	International environmental policy : emergence and dimensions / Lynton Keith Caldwell
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Durham and London : Duke University Press, 1990
Edizione	[2. ed.]
Descrizione fisica	XVIII, 462 p. ; 24 cm
Collana	Duke Press policy studies
Disciplina	333.7
Locazione	FSPBC
Collocazione	VII C 256
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910524863003321
Autore	Friedman Saul S. <1937-2013.>
Titolo	No Haven for the Oppressed : United States Policy Toward Jewish Refugees, 1938-1945 / / by Saul S. Friedman
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Wayne State University Press, 2017 Detroit, : Wayne State University Press, , 1973 ©1973
ISBN	9780814343746 0814343740
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (315 pages)
Disciplina	940.53/159
Soggetti	Jews - United States - Politics and government Holocaust, Jewish (1939-1945) Jewish refugees Electronic books. United States Emigration and immigration
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Originally presented as the author's thesis, Ohio State University.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Sommario/riassunto	No Haven for the Oppressed is the most thorough and the most comprehensive analysis to be written to date on the United States policy toward Jewish refugees during World War II. Friedman draws upon many sources for his history, significantly upon papers which have only recently been opened to public scrutiny. These include State Department Records at the National Archives and papers relating to the Jewish refugee question at the Roosevelt Library at Hyde Park. Such documents serve as the foundation for this study, together with the papers of the American Friends Service Committee, of Rabbis Stephen Wise and Abba Silver, Senator Robert Wagner, Secretary Hull and Assistant Secretary of State Breckinridge Long, of the American Jewish Archives, the National Jewish Archives, and extensive interviews with persons intimately involved in the refugee question. Professor Friedman describes America's pre-war preoccupation with economic woes:

immigrants, particularly Jewish immigrants, were viewed as competitors for scarce jobs. President Franklin D. Roosevelt, although personally sympathetic to the dilemma of Jews, was not willing to risk public and congressional support for his domestic programs by championing legislation or diplomacy to increase Jewish immigration. The court-packing scandal and the unsuccessful purge of Southern Democrats had left his popularity at an all-time low. Jewish leaders were equally unwilling to antagonize the American public by strong advocacy of the Jewish cause. They feared anti-Semitic backlash against American Jews and worried that their own "100 percent" loyalty to the nation might be questioned. Although he takes issue with authors who propose that anti-Semitism at the highest levels of the State Department was the major block to the rescue of the Jews, Friedman demonstrates that some officials continually thwarted rescue plans. He suggests that a disinclination to sully themselves in negotiations with the Nazis and a fear that any ransom would prolong the global conflict, caused the Allies to offer only token overtures to the Nazis on behalf of the Jews.
