

Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

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MS-4787: Abba Hillel Silver Papers, 1902-1989.

Series I: General Correspondence, 1914-1969, undated. Sub-series A: Alphabetical, 1914-1965, undated.

Reel Box Folder 3 1 77

American Zionist Council, 1953-1954.

- 1. . . From NEW YORK TIMES June 18, 1953 GLUBB SAYS ISRAEL SEEKS TERRITORY Arab Legion Leader Accuses Tel Aviv of Provocations and False Propaganda By Kennett Love ALMAN, Jordan, June 17 -- Lieut. Gen. John Bagot Glubb, Chief of Staff of the Arab Legion, accused Israel today of deliberately promoting tension along the Jordanian trucial boundary with probable territorial expansion in mind. In an infrequent interview, General Glubb listed territorial ambitions as the most serious of four possible motives behind what he described as recently stepped up Israeli provocations and false propaganda. Three others were: The psychological release of the urge to bully others after having suffered the same thing for centuries. An endeavor to maintain the flow of financial support from the United States which, he said, Israel fears would probably dry up if the appearance of the Arab menace were not kept up. The attempt to silence or reduce criticism by the political opposition within Israel during a period of financial crisis or internal unrest. General Glubb linked the last-named motive to what he termed the disproportionate increase in publicity given by Israel to border troubles in the last three months. He mentioned the record high cost of living in Israel, the recent cabinet crisis and the arrests of terrorist gangs as indicative of internal turbulence. Outlining his theory that Israel was seeking an opportunity of further territorial expansion, probably in the direction of the Jordanian grain belt, or at least maintaining an atmosphere favorable to seizing such an opportunity if and when it arose, General Glubb said: "Not one Israeli charge that Jordanian'military personnel have been involved in any border incident in the five years since the Palestine war has been substantiated by the (United Nations) Mixed Armistice Commission. On the other hand, virtually every proved Israeli offense has been committed by Israeli soldiers. Although one or two Israeli violations may have been done by organized terrorist gangs it is certain none were committed by unorganized civilians. "They are keeping the border disturbed for the purpose of their constant propaganda in which they distort facts. My impression is that they have largely succeeded in reversing the true picture of the situation for the outside world." Discussing murders, bombings and other terrorist acts deep within Israelioccupied territory attributed to Arab infiltrators, General Glubb continued:

"Despite the fact they have many criminal immigrants from the ghettos of Europe, whenever a professional crime is committed, which is not immediately solved, they try to father it on us. This practice even brought editorial protests from the Jerusalem (Israel section) Post newspaper.

"Crimes of Jewish terrorists are easily recognizable. After all, they had been doing it twenty years in Palestine before the end of the mandate. The characteristics are Sten guns, mines or hand grenades thrown into windows or packets of explosives detonated against a house."

Noting that the pattern of terrorism within Israeli lines laid to infiltrators was the same employed by the Irgun Zvai Leumi and the Stern gang during the uprising against Britain as well as that practiced in many Israeli attacks against Jordanian villages. General Glubb said it took practice and discipline to be a good terrorist and that few if any Jordanians were capable of it.

Admitting there was bound to be infiltration when 500,000 persons in Jordan's population were destitute after being driven from their homes, the Jordanian Army chief said nearly all actual infiltrators were merely trying to recover property from former hastily abandoned homes, to visit separated members of their families, or possibly steal a goat or sheep to eke out the United Nations rations, which amount to less than \$2 a person monthly.

General Glubb said the courts punish more than 120 infiltrators each month, but that the average sentences were light because a large proportion were women.

"Without Israeli cooperation, which we don't get, it is difficult to know just what infiltration amounts to," he said.

"Our attitude is that most infiltration incidents are police matters requiring an exchange of exact information in order to identify, catch and punish the culprits."

The army chief added it was impossible for United Nations observers to investigate incidents properly unless both sides gave immediate cooperation. The Israelis frequently delay investigations for days, he said.

General Glubb asserted Israel acted as if trying to provoke the Arab Legion into a stronger defensive measure which, labeled as aggression, could be used as a pretext for "defensive" expansion.

General Glubb, known as Pasha to his troops despite the abolition of the title, denied with a laugh as an "Israeli rumor" reports he would retire.

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Editorial from JERUSALEM POST June 22, 1953

GENERAL GLUBB, PSYCHOLOGIST

On June 9, following weeks of murderous attacks by Arab marauders on outlying Israel settlements, an agreement was signed between Jordan and Israel commanders under UN auspices providing for preventive measures designed to put an end to murder and robbery. The ink had not dried on the signatures, when Arab marauders bombed two houses and killed a farmer at Tirat Yehuda village near Lydda Airport. Twenty-four hours later a gang of experienced saboteurs blew up a house and mortally wounded a Jewish widow at Hishmar Ayalon near Latrun. The following night another gang entered Kfar Hess, southwest of Tulkarm, killing a sleeping woman and fatally injuring her husband by submachine gun fire. A night later it was the turn of a young tractor driver shot while at work. For a few days there was a lull, but again on Thursday night a watchman was killed by automatic fire near Kiryat Anavim in the Jerusalem Corridor, the tracks of the murderers leading to the Jordan frontier east of Bet Nekofa. Neanwhile the lesser forms of guerilla warfare against Israel have continued unimpeded.

Such is the record of Jordan's implementation of the latest agreement to stop the murder campaign directed at the lives of our citizens. There was no provocation; there were no reprisals. Intense bitterness and deep sorrow prevail in the frontier settlements, but there has been no retaliation. Throughout the nation there has been bewilderment at this brazen betrayal of an agreement newly signed. Bewilderment has now given way to surprise and disgust. For at this precise moment General Glubb, the hired British Commander of the Arab Legion, with whom essentially rests the responsibility for maintaining the armistice, has seen fit to indulge in two vicious attacks on the people and Government of this country, for which there is no precedent even in his curious record. In an interview with the "New York Times" he adopted a new technique of calumny. Israel, whose citizens are being murdered night after night by Jordan gunmen crossing and recrossing the frontier uncurbed by Glubb's Legionnaries -- Israel, the General says, is "promoting frontier tension with territorial expansion in mind." Instead of proving his outrageous charge, he generously offers "psychological" explanations for Israel's motives -- the implication being that Israel's aggressive designs are an established fact. As for the other side of the picture, of which his New York readers are not unaware, it is just the inevitable results of half a million destitute people "merely trying to recover property, visit families, or possibly steal a sheep or goat to eke out UN rations."

But General Glubb goes even further. In the London "Times" he has the audacity to suggest that this murder campaign, which has claimed the lives of numbers of Israel citizens, is the work of "Jewish terrorists," and that the Government of Israel conducts foreign diplomatic representatives to the scene of these crimes charging Jordan with the responsibility for their commission though fully aware of the true identity of their perpetrators! The General, whose authority in Jordan is apparently bolstered by these outrageous slanders, is following in the footsteps of masters of the craft. It was Goebbels who said that the greater the lie the more likely is it to be believed if only it

is repeated often enough. He will soon deny that it was Arab Legion guns which, under his direction, shelled the open city of Jerusalem in 1948. Was it not, in fact, the Machiavellian Jews who were shelling their own streets and killing their people in order to make the world believe that the wicked Jordanians were attacking the Holy City?

It is a miserable spectacle. While the cemeteries of Israel are fresh with the graves of the victims of his callous neglect of duty, the Commander of the Arab Legion has the effrontery to gloat over the dead and indulge in vicious calumnies against the Government of this country.

There is a further grave aspect to all this. In the past five years, responsible men in Great Britain and Israel have worked hard to bury the memories of an unhappy period and to build a new friendship between Britain and one of the few peoples in the Middle East not perverted by blind hatred of England. That good work is being undermined effectively by the ranting of General Glubb. For good or evil his attacks against Israel will be charged to the country from which he springs. That will not make for friendlier relations between Great Britain and Israel, and perhaps that is precisely what he desires to achieve, whatever views the British Prime Minister may hold on the subject. The situation is by no means eased by the fact that Great Britain is a partner to that tripartite guarantee, the purpose of which is to maintain peace between Israel and her neighbors.

342 MADISON AVENUE

TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 2-1160

NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Cable Address: AMZIONIST

July 2, 1953

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
105th Street and Ansel Rd.
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

As you are probably aware, the disquieting situation which has existed for some time on Israel's frontier with Jordan has considerably deteriorated during recent months. Hardly a day passes without some fresh report of Arab marauding across the armistice boundary, resulting in robbery and murder in many cases. The situation has not been improved by the failure of Jordanian security forces, either through unwillingness or inability, to control their own nationals.

Unfortunately at this time of increased border tension, Lieut. Gen. John Bagot Glubb, Chief of Staff of the Arab Legion, Jordan's army, has seen fit to grant a provocative interview to the correspondent in Amman of the New York Times. This interview appeared in the New York Times, June 18, and may have been carried by newspapers in your region, which subscribe to the New York Times' service. A copy is enclosed for your information, as well as an editorial comment by the Jerusalem Post.

We believe that it would be useful at this stage, if you would find time to write to Sir Roger Makins, British Ambassador, British Embassy, Washington, D. C., expressing your concern along the following lines:

- 1. It is a matter of regret that good relations between Britain and Israel should be prejudiced by the intemperate words of a former British officer in the service of the armed forces of a British ally.
- 2. General Glubb carries a considerable moral responsibility to his former countrymen, in view of the fact that he is Chief of Staff of the Arab Legion, which depends on British subsidies for its existence.
- 3. His utterances are particularly ill-advised at a time when the troubled frontier situation caused by Jordan marauders is the subject of review by interested governments, including the British Government, itself a party to the Tripartite Agreement of 1950, which guaranteed existing frontiers between Israel and its Arab neighbors.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver -2-July 2, 1953 Representation of these points to the British Ambassador in Washington would, we consider, serve a valuable purpose in that American reactions of this nature will be relayed to London and eventually to the British Minister in Amman for appropriate action. Please send us copies of your letter and any reply you may receive. Cordially yours, Louis Lipsky CHAIRMAN LL: SE encl.

PRESS RELEASE

from AMERICAN ZIONIST COUNCIL

342 Madison Avenue New York 17, N. Y.

MUrray Hill 2-1160

Constituent Organizations

Zionist Organization of America Hadassah Hapoel Hamizrachi Mizrachi Organization of America Labor Zionist Organization of America-Poale-Zion Zionists-Revisionists of America Progressive Zionist League (Hashomer Hatzair) United Labor Zionist Party

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

ZIONIST COUNCIL URGES U.S. SEEK PEACE IN ISAKL-ARAB CRISIS

NEW YORK, October 19 - The following statement was issued tonight by Louis Lipsky, Chairman, on behalf of the American Zionist Council which represents all Zionist groups in the United States:

"The American Zionist Council, speaking in the name of hundreds of thousands of American citizens, deeply concerned with the well-being not only of Israel but of all the peoples of the Near East, deplores outbreaks of violence on the borders between Israel and the Arab states.

"We must, however, make it clear that these acts of violence, which have resulted in the loss of many hundreds of innocent lives on both sides, spring from the deliberate policy of the Arab states in maintaining a state of war against Israel five years after their initial aggression and in violation of armistice agreements.

"In these circumstances, we must express our alarm that the Department of State has hastened to single out one side for rebuke on the eve of the Security Council's consideration of the whole problem of Near East tension. In our view, the Department of State has acted with obvious bias, in disregard of the traditional friendship between America and Israel, and contrary to the best interests of the United States. In particular, we regard the Department of State's decision to withhold economic aid from Israel as an unwarranted act of duress.

"This situation underlines the urgent need for peace in the Near East which Israel has sought again and again. We call upon our Government, in concert with other powers, to use its influence with the states of the Near East to convert the armistice agreements into treaties of lasting peace." 462 - 10/19/53 --30--

From NEW YORK POST October 19, 1953 ANARCHY IN MIDDLE EAST ARMISTICE WHERE THERE IS NO PEACE By Max Lerner The first thing to note about the border incident between Israel and Jordan is that it was not a one-sided case of aggression. It is true that the Israeli raid on Kibya was a tragic episcde that should not have happened, and it is bound to prove costly to Israel in many ways. Already the enemies of the new Israeli Republic, who have been waiting and hoping for something like this to give them a chance to express their hostility, have seized the chance eagerly. But I wonder how many of them -- or, for that matter, how many well-meaning Americans -- will listen to the Israeli side of the case? The government of Israel has issued a list of the border violations by Jordan since 1950. The list includes 866 clashes with Jordan irregulars crossing the border, in which 421 Israelis have been killed. In the most recent of these episodes, a woman and two children were murdered by invaders from Jordan in the Israeli village of Yuhad. This happened only two nights before the Israeli raid on Kibya. The whole border region was shocked by this episode. It was in the excitement generated by it that the Israeli raid was carried out and which has evoked such repercussions. I do not say that the Israeli raid was justified. It was not. There are better ways to deal with murder than by further and increased murders. Reprisal raids only involve those who carry them out in the original guilt. But one must add that the Israeli incident must be understood as well as condemned. And we cannot understand it without reviewing the whole armistice anarchy out of which it arose. The original war, in which the Arab states fell upon Israel without warning and sought to crush the life of the new State before it could even come into being, was a brutal and unpitying war. The Arabs, who felt humiliated in their defeat, have never forgotten and never forgiven. Ever since the armistice, they have refused to enter into direct peace talks with Israel. Again and again the Israeli government has asked that such peace talks be started. Always the Arab states have refused. The result has been a condition of uneasy tension between Israel and its Arab neighbors, which has been neither war nor peace. To the honest observer it has appeared that the Arab states have preferred this uneasy truce to a genuine peace, partly because they have wanted to put economic and military pressures on Israel just when it is passing through great internal crises, partly because they have not given up their hope of renewing the war.

This is what I have called the armistice anarchy. We in America, who live in peace, have no notion of what it is like to live in the Israeli settlements near any one of the Arab borders, waiting night after night for the raid that may come at any time. Nor do we have much notion of how the memories of deaths as a result of the Arab war — and the memories of the millions of dead of helpless Jews in Europe — may stir the brain and the blood to acts of rash desperation.

* * *

Secretary Dulles and the State Dept. have expressed horror at the Israel act in a rebuke of unusual sharpness. Israel will no doubt present its answer at the sessions of the Security Council.

I do not quarrel with Dulles for voicing the American government's indignation. But it is worth noting that he may have seen in this episode a chance to underscore dramatically the change of American policy in the Middle East. It gives him a chance, on an undeniable issue of moral indignation, to align the American government with the Arab states — even before both sides have had a chance to present their case to the UN.

* * *

In the name of fairness the American people should ask their State Dept. to see the problem of the border incident in the larger frame of the uneasy armistice. In the name of clarity, we should ask the State Dept. to see that it is the amistice anarchy which must be blamed for the deaths of hundreds of Jews and Arabs alike. In the name of statesmanship, we should ask the American government to throw its great weight in the direction of ending the armistice and starting direct peace talks between Israel and the Arab states.

And in the name of morality, we should look critically into American policy of wooing the Arabs at the expense of Israel.

342 MADISON AVENUE

TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 2-1160

NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Cable Address: AMZIONIST

EMERGENCY BULLETIN NO. 1

October 23, 1953

This special issue of the <u>Bulletin</u> is supplementary to its regular printed publication.

A CALL TO ACTION

Once again we are in the midst of events that require our engagement with renewed energy and devotion in the defense of our cause.

We urge you to take steps to remobilize the vast resources of goodwill towards Israel in the hearts and minds of the people of America.

We must work towards the reversal of the misguided course of policy undertaken by the State Department towards Israel which if not halted may lead to tragic consequences for Israel and America alike.

Here is a program for action which should be carried out without delay:

- Come together immediately in local Zionist Councils, drawing in the representatives of synagogues, temples, Jewish centers, friendly and cultural societies, Zionist and non-Zionist alike, wherever hearts are heavy with anxiety for Israel.
- 2. Strengthen existing, and set up new public relations committees to explain and develop our case.
- 3. Convey your views by personal interview, letter, and telegram to your elected representatives to enlighten them on the damage that will be done to the best interests of the United States, if Mutual Aid continues to be withheld from Israel.
- 4. Convey your protests by letter and telegram to the Secretary of State, urging him to keep faith with Israel.

THE NIGHT BEFORE KIBYA

For Time Magazine this week the sad act of retaliation at Kibya was an occasion for the venting of ill-concealed spleen against Israel. Kibya was a "massacre"; Israel's own long and bloody list of casualties at Jordan hands was "statistics".

Here are the flesh and blood of one of those "statistics":

At 1:30 A.M. on Tuesday. October 13, Susan Kanias, 32, lay asleep with her six children on the floor of her cottage at Moshav Yahud, a mile from the Jordan border. Her mother occupied the only bed in the room, which was dimly lit by a kerosene lamp. Mr. Kanias was away from home. He worked weekdays in the Negev, returning home for the Sabbath. At Susan Kanias' side were two children, Benjamin, 18 months, and Shoshana, 4. Mother and two children lay in the center of the floor.

Guided by lamplight an unerring hand lobbed a Mills bomb into the middle of the room. Mother and the children closest to her bore the full impact of the explosion. The children died instantaneously. Mrs. Kanias lingered on for some hours in hospital, finally finding release in death. Her eldest son, Asher, was injured in the ear by a bomb fragment.

The following day all work was halted at Yahud for the funeral of Susan Kanias and her children. Angry villagers gathered in the center of the hamlet and demanded arms. And then there was Kibya.

Multiply this "statistic" 150 times over the past three years, almost one "statistic" a week: the explosive answer was Kibya.

Since the United States, Britain, and France "guaranteed" Arab-Israel borders in 1950, Israel has endured the following losses at Jordan hands: 421 men, women, and children killed and wounded: 150 cases of sabotage; 866 armed attacks: 3,263 robberies.

Throughout this long ordeal the guaranter powers remained silent. Their "horror" has been reserved for kibya.

WATER, NATER EVERYMHERE

There is water, water everywhere in the Clapp report which the State Department produced without advance notice to anyone concerned on October 19, as an expost facto justification for its new policy of getting tough with Israel. There is water for Israel, water for Jordan, water for Syria. It's all there — on paper, in blue prints. A quick sales job and it will begin to flow through the parched fields and arid deserts of the Near East.

What are the facts about water patentialities in the Near East?

- 1. The Litani River project in Lebanon could irrigate the whole country and provide a surplus of electric power for export. It is begged down by the greed of landowners and embezzlement of contractors.
- 2. The Yarmuk River, a tributary of the Jordan, could restore fertility to hundreds of square miles in Syria and neighboring Jordan and provide a livelihood to thousands of Arab refugees. The two countries can't agree how to use it and in what proportions. The consequence is stalemate.

3. Israel, whose cooperation is rejected by the Arab states, goes ahead with its own project for hydro-electric power on its own soil without affecting the water rights of its neighbors, is ordered to abandon work, and punished by Secretary Dulles for going it alone when the others drag their feet. Perhaps the Clapp scheme is better than Israel's. If so, why wasn't it produced earlier? Or is it just another round of ammunition in the State Department's political warfare against Israel?

If Lebanon can't complete the Litani project, if Syria and Jordan can't agree on the Yarmuk, is there the remotest chance that any of the Arab countries which are still at war with Israel will join in a cooperative water development scheme?

A CASE OF NON-COMPLIANCE

Just over two years ago, on September 1, 1951, the Security Council of the United Nations ordered Egypt to end its interference with shipping to and from Israel through the Suez Canal. Successive Egyptian governments have openly flouted this ruling and maintained their illegal blockade against Israel. But there's never been any question of rebuking Egypt for its continued disregard of UN decisions. On the contrary. During his trip to the Near East last spring Secretary Dulles presented Dictator Naguib with a pearl-handled revolver and promised him further installments of more formidable arms. Arms for what? To kick the British out of Suez? To renew war against Israel? Or to keep Egyptian trade unionists quiet when the hangman can't work fast enough?

THE OTHER VOICE OF MR. DULLES

"Coercion is the Soviet way... We shall not emulate that example and try to make Washington the place from which decisions are imposed."

John Foster Dulles, October 20

ACTION AND REACTION

I hope the United States will address itself, within the United Nations and through ordinary diplomatic channels, to a constructive solution — to an easing of the tensions rather than to intemperate outbursts which can only add fuel to the fire. Thus I regard as most unfortunate the action of our Government in suspending economic aid to Israel. This is a "pressure" approach, which seems to be most inappropriate.

I do not condone the recent tragic raid conducted by armed Israel villagers against inhabitants of the neighboring Jordanian village of Kibya... But the Kibya incident must be weighed against the background of hundreds of Israeli casualties from Arab bandit gangs based in Jordan during the past three years.

The action of the Department of State in cutting off participation of Israel in the special economic aid fund for the Near East and making findings adverse to Israel in the Kibya incident before the findings of the United Nations Security Council are available profoundly concern millions of U.S. citizens deeply interested in the future of U.S.-Israel relations. We believe the citizens should receive at first hand all appropriate information on the factual and policy basis for such drastic action. Accordingly we request you to meet with a representative group of such citizens whom we will be glad to bring to see you at the earliest date possible. Please advise us.

Telegram to Secretary of State Dulles from Senator Irving M. Ives and Congressman Jacob J. Javits, October 22.

The State of Israel has been a wonderful friend to the United States and we've been a fine friend to them...

The American government should use its good offices to bring peace in the area and not just to ride this out... When all the facts are out it'll be a lot different than what we've been reading in just headlines.

Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, October 21

It may be that the Foreign Ministries of certain countries who are faced with an <u>impasse</u> in the Far East and in Trieste, find it convenient to seek to divert attention to Israel...

If anyone tried to break into my house and butcher my family, I would use all the means at my disposal to stop him. I would do everything in my power to take retaliatory action.

Emanuel Shinwell, M.P.
Former British Minister of Defense, October 19

The State Department's action must give rise to fears that the traditional friendship of the American people for Israel is being turned into an official policy of open hostility...

Had the State Department used the full power and prestige of the American Government to insist that the Arab States negotiate peace with Israel no such situation would ever have developed. The interests of peace and security in the Middle East still call for such a course rather than for the temperamental vindictiveness which has been demonstrated.

American Jewish Congress, October 22

It seems clear to us that the cause of peace in the Middle East has been severely retarded by the abrupt actions of the State Department this week. The unusual sharpness of the charges that it has levelled against Israel in the public press at a time when the United Nations Security Council is considering the dispute indicates that it has prejudged the case against Israel.

It is regrettable that in the present instance our Government could not have shown the commendable patience and understanding which it displayed on previous occasions where Arab States were involved.

B'nai B'rith, October 22

We regret the suspension by our State Department of aid to Israel. For the United States to take any coercive action on the eve of the Security Council's meeting contradicts and seriously weakens the position of the United States Government in support of the United Nations as the instrument to effect a settlement of the conflicts disturbing the Middle East.

National Council of Jewish Women, October 22

If the United States Government is bent on a penalizing policy, why have economic sanctions not been applied to Arab governments who have persistently stood in the way of peace negotiations and have organized a program on a regional basis to destroy Israel? Applying economic sanctions by withholding proferred and sorely needed aid to Israel serves to encourage the Arab States in their intransigency and in the formulation of new anti-Israel accusations.

American Christian Palestine Committee, October 22

We call upon our State Department to consider all the facts, to clarify the real issues and to strive with equity and justice for what is right.

New York Board of Rabbis, October 21

We are dismayed at the words of our Secretary of State which prejudge and condemn Israel and threaten punitive economic and diplomatic measures against one party to the conflict. We learn that, although hundreds of innocent Israelis have been murdered by Arab marauders during the past five years, no condemnation against such acts of violence has been voiced by our Government.

We call upon our Government to exercise justice and fairness and to move promptly toward translating the armistice in the Near East into peace, a peace consistently sought by the State of Israel.

The Association of Reform Rabbis of New York City, October 20

POSTSCRIPT

STAB IN THE BACK

Pro-Arab propagandists, masquerading as the "American Council for Judaism, Inc.," came out into the open and joined in the anti-Israel chorus with a declaration that their organization had "consistently urged an American policy which would eliminate the impression that the United States is 'the backer of expansionist Zionism'."

Calling Mr. Dulles' present stand on the Israel-Arab crisis "forthright.... and courageous," the group expressed sympathy for difficulties of past administrations in dealing with the Palestine problem caused "by special pleading by domestic pressure groups, partial to one of the foreign states in the area."

WHAT THEY SAY

It would be a bad mistake if the leaders of the Arab States were to assume that the United States is about to embark upon an anti-Israel policy. The Arab States have never reconciled themselves to the existence of Israel as an independent nation; and they have never, consequently, been willing to arrive at a peaceful settlement with the Israelis. They bear an inescapable share of blame in the present tragedy. Certainly the State Department should lend no encouragement to Arab hopes that Israel will disappear. There can be no peace in Palestine until the Arabs acknowledge that the State of Israel is an enduring reality.

The Washington Post, October 20

The condemnation of Israel voiced by Washington and London is couched in eminently persuasive moral tones. But the swiftness and bitterness with which it was rendered inevitably stirs the question as to whether it is a moral cover for a cynical deal.

If that is what is happening, the result could be calamitous. For the most fanatic and irresponsible Arab forces are sure to be stimulated by any sign that the free nations are preparing to make Israel the scapegoat of a "new" Middle Eastern policy. That is how aggression is born.

New York Post, October 20

The UN ought not to forget that the cheapest and, in the long run, the safest method of settling the present controversies is to bring both Israel and the Arahs to the conference table, and keep them there until they transform their uneasy armistice into a durable peace.

New York Herald Tribune, October 22

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SYMBOLS

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W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

STATEMENT EXPRESSING YOUR OPINION FOR OR AGAINST THE BROADENING OF THE ZIONIST COUNCIL=

ARTHUR L JACOBS GENERAL MANAGER=

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

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SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=Int'l Letter Telegram

VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination

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DR ABBA H SILVER=

CARE THE TEMPLE=

DAY - JEWISH JOURNAL IS ADVOCATING THE BROADENING OF THE ZIONIST COUNCIL TO INCLUDE ALSO NON ZIONISTS ORGANIZATIONS SO THAT IT MAY REPRESENT A UNITED AMERICAN PERTAINING TO THE STATE OF ISRAEL STOP EVERYTHING URGENCY JEWRY AND UNITED THE LAUCHING NATIONWIDE ORGANIZATION ISRAEL UNDER ESTIMATED STOP AMERICAN ZIONIST

342 MADISON AVENUE

TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 2-1160

NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Cable Address: AMZIONIST

December 14, 1953

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver The Temple Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

On behalf of the American Zionist Council and for myself personally, I want to express our appreciation for the telegraphed message which you sent to the First American Zionist Assembly December 5 - 7 in New York. We all missed you very much and were glad to have some word from you in the form of your telegram.

A careful evaluation of the Assembly, I feel, would lead to the conclusion that it was successful. It demonstrated the strength and unity of the Zionist movement in the United States and evinced a determination on the part of the movement to move ahead to the work that lies before us.

With affectionate personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Rabbi Jerome Unger Executive Director

JU:JK

342 MADISON AVENUE

TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 2-1160

NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Cable Address: AMZIONIST

Dec. 23, 1953

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver The Temple Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

I enclose some background notes on the current hearings in the Security Council of the United Nations on the Jordan River dispute, which will indicate to you the inherent dangers in the situation. Up till the time of writing, the U.S. representative, Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., unlike his British and French colleagues, has maintained a commendable firmness in resisting Arab pressure for a radical emendation of the original resolution which would be extremely deleterious to Israel.

I should greatly appreciate it, if you could find the time to write to Mr. Lodge, U.S. Mission, The United Nations, 2 Park Ave, New York, N.Y., a letter of appreciation for his stand as outlined in the accompanying document, expressing the hope that it will be staunchly held. This should reach him before Monday, December 29, when next the Security Council considers the matter.

It would be useful in our opinion if you would also send a copy of your letter to the Secretary of State in Washington and of course, to us here.

You are one of only a very few of whom we are making this request in the strictest confidence.

With warm greetings, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Rabbi Jerme Unger Executive Director

JU:lp enc.

AMERICAN ZIONIST COUNCIL 342 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN LOUIS LIPSKY

CONFIDENTIAL

January 13, 1954.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver The Temple Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

Recent information we have received from reliable sources in Washington indicates that a serious situation has arisen with regard to American policy towards arming the Arab states.

It is important, in our view, that a private conference be held of all interested Jewish groups to consider the situation.

Ambassador Abba Eban has accepted our invitation to present his Government's views on the subject.

May I therefore invite you to a meeting which will be held on Monday evening, January 18, 1954, at 8:15 o'clock in the East Ballroom at the Hotel Commodore, 42nd Street and Lexington Ave.

Please telephone your acceptance to my secretary, Mrs. Kessler, at MUrray Hill 2-1160. I earnestly hope that it will be possible for you to be with us on Monday evening.

Very cordially yours,

Louis Lipsky

LL:f

342 MADISON AVENUE

TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 2-1160

NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Cable Address: AMZIONIST

January 25, 1954

Mrs. Abba Hillel Silver Hotel San Souci Miami Beach, Fla.

Dear Mrs. Silver:

Always a joy to be with you, it was even more than that on Saturday night and Sunday at the ZOA meeting in Cleveland. I am so happy that both of you can take a little rest in Miami.

I am hastening to give you the information which you asked of me in the restaurant on Sunday noon. -- Our records show N. Saifpour Fatemi, Ph. D., Princeton, N. J. is a member of the Department of Oriental Languages and Literature at Princeton University. In his native country, Iran, he was a newspaper editor and political leader, serving as Mayor of Shiraz, Governor of Fars, and member of the Iranian Parliament. He was a member of the Mossadegh mission to the United Nations Security Council last fall, and was the representative of the Iranian Government at the recent Cleveland UNESCO conference. He is author of Diplomatic History of Persia, 1917-1923 (1952).

Dr. Fatemi was a member of the Colloquium on Islamic Culture, and has been going about the country lecturing in place after place. He is not a fanatic in his anti-Israel sentiments but takes a more moderate line which is even more insidious.

Incidentally, his brother was the Foreign Minister under Mossadegh of Iran.

With warm greetings to both you and Dr. Silver, I am

Sincerely yours,

Rabbi Gerome Unger

Executive Director

JU:JK

AMERICAN ZIONIST COMMITTEE FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS

1737 H STREET N.W. • WASHINGTON 6, D. C. • EXecutive 3-1060

Louis Lipsky, Chairman

DAVID EPSTEIN MRS. MOSES P. EPSTEIN PAUL L. GOLDMAN

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MRS. CHAYA SURCHIN HARRY TORCZYNER NATHANIEL ZELIKOW

I. L. KENEN, Executive Director

AN ANNOUNCEMENT

I am pleased to announce that the American Zionist national groups have organized the American Zionist Committee for Public Affairs.

The new Committee has been assigned the task of conducting and directing

'public action on behalf of the American Zionist movement, bearing upon relations with governmental authorities, with a view to maintaining and improving friendship and good will between the United States and Israel."

This means that the new Committee will be concerned with all matters affecting relations between the United States and Israel as they pertain to Congress, the Executive, the Department of State and other branches of Government.

Specifically, it will be interested in opposing the harmful propaganda of the Arab lobby and its friends who seek to impair American-Israel relations; it will oppose current proposals to furnish arms to the Arab states; it will support constructive proposals to solve the problem of the Arab refugees; it will give its support to continued economic assistance to Israel and the Arab states as part of the American Government's program to strengthen the democratic way of life; and it will strive to create a vigorous public opinion favorable to an Arab-Israel peace.

The Committee will submit its views to the Legislative and Executive branches of the American Government. It will issue reports on the questions involved to local Zionist groups and to friendly groups with a view to enlisting their support for the causes it may advocate.

The headquarters of the Committee will be in Washington, D.C., at 1737 H Street N.W. The work of the Committee will be directed by Isaiah L. Kenen, who has served as Washington Representative of the American Zionist Council for the past three years.

Inasmuch as the American Zionist Committee for Public Affairs will be engaged in the field of political action, it will not apply for a tax exemption for funds contributed to its budget. Accordingly, it will ask for contributions from individuals -- not from organizations or welfare funds -- with notice of the fact that such contributions will not be deductible from the contributor's income tax.

The friendship of the American people for the cause of Israel over the years is a matter of record. Our Government's economic and political assistance for the State of Israel has been a source of deep gratification. It will be the duty of the Committee for Public Affairs to maintain and refresh the grand tradition of America's interest in Israel and all it stands for.

We look foward to your continued cooperation. Lonio Lipoley

Louis Lipsky CHAIRMAN

342 MADISON AVENUE

TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 2-1160

NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Cable Address: AMZIONIST

NO. 44-C

COPY FOR MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

May 18, 1954

To the Local Committees of the AMERICAN ZIONIST COUNCIL:

MR. BYROADE'S "NEW LOOK"

The enemies of Israel and of Israel's friends in the United States have seized with undisguised satisfaction on a passage in a recent speech by Mr. Henry A. Byroade, Assistant Secretary of State.

In the course of an address in Dayton, Ohio, on April 9, Mr. Byroade stated:

"To the Israelis I say that you should come to truly look upon yourselves as a Middle Eastern State and see your own future in that context rather than as a headquarters, or nucleus so to speak, of world-wide groupings of peoples of a particular religious faith who must have special rights within and obligations to the Israeli state."

These unfortunate and undiplomatic words have been picked up and are being broadcast wholesale by Israel's enemies. They have been reprinted and are being given wide circulation by the American Council for Judaism.

Wherever you discover that this argument is being employed, you should at once draw the attention of its user and his audience or readership to the fact that Mr. Byroade made the following explanation in his speech at Philadelphia, Pa. on May 1:

AMERICAN ZIONIST COUNCIL 342 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 17, N. Y. OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN August 30, 1954 RABBI IRVING MILLER Dr. Abba Hillel Silver The Temple Cleveland, Ohio My dear Dr. Silver: I have been thinking now for some time concerning the role which the organized Zionist movement in this country ought and should play in the Tercentenary celebration. Tentatively I personally have come to the conclusion that the least we should do is to arrange a great meeting in New York on the theme "The Impact of the Zionist Movement on Three Hundred Years of American Jewish Life". Not only would such an address in and of itself have an impact on the American Jewish community but it could be printed in monograph form and given the widest possible distribution. In fact, together with relevant documents such as Congress resolutions, messages of Presidents of the United States, it could constitute the basis for a small volume which would make a valuable contribution to the Tercentary literature. Could you find it possible to fit such an address into your calendar and if so, what are your thoughts with respect to a suitable time both from the standpoint of the Tercentary itself as well as from your own calendar. Should you have any thoughts with respect to our role in the Tercentary celebration, I would be very grateful to you if you were to let me hear from you. With fondest regards to Virginia, the boys and yourself, I am Sincerely rving Miller Chairman IM: JK 426

September 10, 1954

Rabbi Irving Miller American Zionist Council 342 Madison Avenue New York 17, New York

My dear Irving:

Let me thank you for your letter of August 30th. The idea of the Zionist forces holding an impressive meeting in connection with the Tercentenary celebration is a very good and helpful one. It should be dedicated to the role which the American people and government have played in assisting in the establishment of the state of Israel and the support which it has given to it as well as the role which the American Jewish community has played.

The dominant note of the meeting should be friendly and constructive. We have had other meetings where criticism was both called for and made. We shall undoubtedly have such meetings in the future. This meeting should be dedicated to the concordance of American and Israeli interests in behalf of the peace and prosperity of the Middle East and to the desire of American Jewry to cooperate with all that is positive and constructive in American foreign policy in that part of the world. An historic survey might be made of America's interest and the interest of American Jews in the establishment of the Jewish state since the days of Mordecai, Emanuel, and Noah. It might serve as an opportunity to get renewed expressions of cooperation from many of the outstanding friends of the movement in all walks of life.

I shall be very happy to address such a meeting if the date will be convenient. I have already committed myself to quite a number of community Tercentenary celebrations all over the country.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER