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American Zionist Emergency Council, "J," "K," and "L", 1943-1944.

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September 9th, 1943.

CONFIDENTIAL

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
East 105th St. at Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Doctor Silver:

With regard to the matter which interests you most, Mr. Hull's remarks were as follows:

British and American military forces have for some time been concerned with the agitation and restlessness prevailing in Palestine. This agitation assumes more and more vehement proportions. We are urging that some statement be issued which might succeed in calming down extremists. The War Department approached us with the suggestion of a joint statement. However, the War Department has withdrawn the request and the idea has been abandoned.

Mr. Hull used the term "abandoned." Mr. Hull called in Mr. Breckinridge Long who, he told me, would give me more details. (Mr. Hull mentioned that I should see Mr. Long every three or four weeks. I gathered from his remarks that Long might succeed Sumner Welles.)

Mr. Long, when I asked him about Hoskins, stated that Hoskins was no longer with the State Department, which had not had any contact with him for some time, and that Hoskins was in the army.

Mr. Long confirmed that Ibn Saud is about to come over.

I was told by another very well-informed gentleman that the man who blocked the measure in the War Department is Mr. Herbert Bayard Swope.

Sincerely yours,

Jacob Landau
Jacob Landau
Managing Director

jl/rs1

CONFIDENTIAL - NOT FOR PUBLICATION

ZIONIST PUBLIC RELATIONS

Text of Paper delivered at the Public Relations
Session of the Zionist Convention at Columbus, O.,

Monday Sept. 13, 1943

by

MR. I. L. KENEN
of the
American Emergency Committee for Zionist Affairs



I have been with the Emergency Committee staff for just two months and I am therefore not in a position to speak today on what the Committee has done.

This much I have learned about the Emergency Committee. And I did not have to come to Columbus to hear it. The Committee is perhaps the most criticized body in Zionist life. I shall not discuss the merits of this criticism beyond suggesting to you that in a period of serious setbacks, it is not unnatural that some agency be made the scapegoat. I used to think before going to New York that the British Colonial Office and the Palestine Administration were responsible for most of our troubles. I have learned that this is all a mistake. The Emergency Committee, it seems, needs its own private public relations and good will officer. That is not my role, however, and I shall not assume it.

My contribution to this discussion is to relate my impressions of Jewish and Zionist public relations - impressions gained in 18 years of newspaper work. I speak here today, not as a Jew nor as a Zionist, but as one who has been in a position to gauge the reactions of newspapers to our approach to public opinion. My experience impels me to submit a number of criticisms.

If I emphasize the newspaper field, it is because in any public relations campaign, newspapers constitute the first approach to the American public. As important as the radio, motion pictures and magazines may be, it is difficult to interest them in our problems unless these first command and receive attention in the daily press.

I offer four criticisms.

First, we are timorous and indirect. Second, we are preoccupied with personal and organizational prestige rather than with cause and objective. Third, we are not sufficiently concerned with action, which is the essence of news. Finally, there is a lack of conviction about our approach which results in confusion and which serves to defeat, rather than to achieve our purpose.

I mention first our timorous indirection. By that I mean the tendency on the part of Jews to attempt to secure others to speak in their behalf. This is true not only with respect to newspapers but with many other public relations media and with political activity.

Now it is true that we need allies in the presentation of our case. We must cultivate them, encourage them, call upon them for assistance. But we cannot expect allies to battle for us unless we are willing ourselves to assume a front line position. We are weakened when we stand in the background while others speak for us. I speak from experience. I have seen many delegations, Jewish and non-Jewish, ask newspapers to front for them while they discreetly remain silent. This provokes resentment. While we must ask others to support our position - and ~~we~~ must do the asking - let us remember always that Zionism is not a subversive movement which needs to rely wholly upon others for its advocacy. Zionism is American foreign policy and has been for over twenty years. And the Zionist is always his own best envoy. In this country, the Jew still has a voice and he has a right and a duty to use it. We in America must not go underground with the hopes of the Jewish people.

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My second point is that we are preoccupied with names, offices and honors. There is an old adage that names make news, but that can be much overdone, when the individual is promoted at the expense of the cause for which he stands. I tell you a story which illustrates the point. For many years I was publicity chairman of the Jewish Welfare Fund in my home city. In that period we made it our business to emphasize the causes for which we were raising money, and we were not concerned with the persons engaged in leadership. This irritated some of the influential non-Zionists who deprecated so much propaganda and literature about Palestine and Zionism. Last year I was circumvented by the employment of a professional who then prepared a great deal of publicity glorifying the persons connected with the campaign. One morning, I found two pictures lying on my desk. One was a picture which showed a radio script writer preparing the program for the opening of the Welfare Fund drive. THAT picture was in the morning newspapers. The other picture showed the PATS in Palestine. But THAT picture was in a UPA Bulletin. Heaven forbid that it should make the newspapers. Now I ask you, which of these two pictures would more likely inspire people to give money to the Fund? I tell you this story because it is an incident typical of what goes on in many cities. We must forget persons and organizations as such. We, as Zionists, must be alert and militant to assure that Jewish public relations is transformed, wherever possible, into Zionist public relations.

To be effective, we must think in terms of action wherever possible, because it is action that makes news and thus creates public opinion. Conferences and the adoption of resolutions are inadequate. One story will illustrate the point. During the American Jewish Conference, reporters from two New York newspapers, one was PM and the other the Herald Tribune, came to me on separate occasions to ask the same question. After the Palestine resolution was adopted, they inquired whether the Conference intended to send a delegation to Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt at the White House, to present the Conference declaration. People who deal in news regarded this as the next and logical step.

Now it is a simple matter to suggest that we must emphasize action, but it is not so simple to suggest the kind and the time. Necessarily, our action must be coordinated with our political program and it must be planned carefully. Moreover, our desire for militancy must not tempt us into irresponsible statement or extremist action. We must recognize that we are in a war and that the great mass of the people are not concerned with our problem and we must keep our public relations, as much as possible, with the prosecution of the war and the winning of the peace. Parenthetically, it should be stated here that the fulfillment of Zionist aspirations is and must be one of America's peace aims and its discussion deserves a place in every symposium on Tomorrow's World.

On the other hand, and this I emphasize, we must not defer to those who do not like us. We must not withhold our views or weaken their presentation lest they should give offense to those who are predisposed against us from the outset. To yield is to appease and to appease is to fail.

That leads me to my fourth point. A serious failing in Zionist public relations has been our seeming inability to tell the world what we stand for. There is confusion in newspaper offices, in the minds of editors and publicists, and congressmen.

They do not know what we are fighting for because we fail to present our entire case. We can never be convincing, if we are not ourselves convinced.

I remember the day when a prominent Jewish citizen, a non-Zionist, called my editor and asked him to suppress news about the amount of money the Welfare Fund was sending to Palestine and I remember the indignation of this non-Jewish editor who resented this effort to keep legitimate news out of the paper. He called me in to complain and he emphasized his complaint by writing out a check for the Fund and instructing me to deliver it as the contribution of a Zionist. But non-Zionists are not the only ones responsible for the misrepresentation of our cause.

I have seen a Zionist bring publicity to a newspaper office and describe the Balfour Declaration as the promise to establish Palestine, not as the Jewish National Home, not as a Jewish Commonwealth, but as a haven for refugees. Is there any wonder that the public becomes confused? Nor is this entirely accidental. Frequently, it is the result of a fear to speak out frankly and forthrightly on the maximal Zionist program, a fear of offending non-Jews lest they misinterpret, a fear of incurring the displeasure of non-Zionists who might be provoked to challenge our position or who might even be uncongenial the next time we should meet them at dinner. I saw a Jewish Community Council unanimously denounce the American Council for Judaism and I was perplexed and indignant when the officers later refused to publicize the declaration, although this would have done much to clarify the atmosphere and to have put newspapers of that community on guard against the American Council. Later, when 10,000 people came together in that community to demand immediate action for the rescue of the Jews, there was a debate in the resolutions committee over whether or not Palestine should be identified as the Jewish National Home and whether the resolution should demand the withdrawal of the White Paper. I saw old line Zionists argue against both. Ironically, when the meeting was held and a non-Jewish congressman arose to denounce the White Paper and to speak of Palestine as the Jewish National Home, the 10,000 people in that audience rose en masse to cheer his declaration.

I propose here that in carrying forward our Zionist public relations throughout the country, we never once compromise on the statement of our maximal objectives. I do not like the word "maximal" because it implies that a normal people might be satisfied with something less.

We must advance our program in its totality. If, for example, we should open a campaign for the abrogation of the White Paper, we must make it clear that we do so because the White Paper is inconsistent with the ideal of a Jewish Commonwealth. We do not seek the withdrawal of the White Paper merely as an end in itself. We see it so that Palestine may properly be reconstituted as a Jewish Commonwealth.

Our program cannot begin to claim recognition or approval unless we are prepared to state it as vigorously and as emphatically as possible. If we had any doubts in the past as to our right to advance it as the position of American Jewry, these doubts surely must have been dissipated for all time by the action of the American Jewish Conference. In New York, on September 1st last, we won a great public relations victory for Zionism and we must utilize it to the utmost. Over and over again in the presentation of our case to non-Jews, we have been met with the objection that we speak for only a segment of American Jewry. The action of the Conference effectively refutes the argument. We have now won our credentials. There is no longer any excuse for reservation or compromise.

It is therefore important that we now endeavor to give the widest publicity to the action of the Conference. It is a task which we must all assume together. Our first order of business after this convention must be the formulation of programs to carry the story of the Conference to the greatest number of people. Just as a matter of technical procedure I might say that merely sending a copy of the Conference action to editors at this late date will not suffice. The Conference is now two weeks old. Its action is no longer news. A way must be found in the various communities of the country to make it news again. It can be done by action in your local communities. It can be done, for example, by holding meetings at which your Conference delegates will report and at which you may take action hailing the Conference decisions. You may be in a position to make these broad community-wide meetings, attended, for example, by all the electors, at which the decisions of the Conference may be reported and ratified and approved by your entire Jewish community. You should be ready to go forward to secure approval of the Conference statement on Palestine by non-Jewish groups. In this way, a new emphasis can be placed on the action of the Conference, it can be made newsworthy again and it can serve our ultimate objectives dramatically and effectively. The work of publicizing the American Jewish Conference will be high on our agenda and we shall submit a program to you as quickly as possible.

And that leads me to a brief discussion of the execution of our public relations work in the field. It is impossible to execute it entirely in New York or in Washington and it is absurd to attempt it when we have many militant Zionists throughout the country who are willing and eager to enlist in the work.

As a former district president, I always felt that the work of getting members and raising funds and arranging meetings was a limited operation and that we should be devoting more time to political and public relations activity. One reason why we do not do it effectively in the field is that we fail to appreciate that public relations is a technical undertaking which must be delegated to persons with some professional knowledge of the subject. We have not yet organized an adequate number of public relations committees throughout the country. Our work will be expedited and prosecuted efficiently if the Zionist districts, in cooperation with Hadassah and the ~~xxx~~ parties, will set out to organize public relations committees as soon as possible. In organizing them, it is important to remember that:

1- Such committees should be small and should be set up to operate quickly and efficiently. In this work, there are deadlines which must be met. We in Zionist life have missed many deadlines because we were not set up to meet them. We are a people who come late to dinner. We do not keep our appointments with history. No wonder that we sometimes find that the doors are closed when we arrive. And when we miss deadlines, a vacuum is created and into it rush other organizations which then assert themselves as the spokesmen for Jewry and whose declarations and acts may not always do justice to the Zionist cause and very frequently, in fact, do it a distinct disservice. You cannot call a convention to issue a statement. Newspapers will not give you the time; your public relations committee must not be a debating society.

2- The work must be assigned to persons with knowledge of technical procedures. We must forget about the prestige of organizations and the prominence of persons. These are minor and trivial considerations which we tend to exaggerate and which divert us from our tasks.

We must have in our office in New York a complete list of the key persons in every community who serve as our listening posts throughout the United States, to whom we may turn when we seek information, and upon whom we may call when we require action.

We believe that we can find specific projects for these committees which will keep them occupied. Time does not permit their enumeration here. I mention only a few. Public relations committees must see that official statements of Zionist policy are carried in local newspapers - localized if necessary - that they are supported by editorial comment, that every hostile declaration is promptly and effectively answered, that Zionist books and films are distributed by

local libraries, the Zionist speakers appear before non-Jewish organizations interested in foreign affairs and post war policy, that the Zionist position is indorsed by local civic bodies, church groups and labor unions; that Zionist addresses are released to the public in time; that Zionist leaders meet with local editors, commentators, publicists and educators, that prominent citizens and officials and churchmen are enrolled in organizations such as the Christian Council on Palestine and the American Palestine Committee.

There are many other projects of a similar nature. The Emergency Committee will continue to make specific recommendations and will invite recommendations from you.

What I have been saying here today is not new. You have doubtless heard it before. But I think it is important to say it again for I do not believe that this program has received adequate attention from the Districts in the past. And the time is getting late and there is much to be done.

There is every evidence that we are now faced with the threat of propagandist aggression and we must be prepared to meet it. The military danger to Palestine has now passed. But while there is no longer the menace of physical destruction, for the enemy has been repulsed on the battleground, Jewish Palestine has now become a target of a political offensive which threatens more than tanks and dive bombers.

A propaganda campaign has been opened against us by the Arabs and their sympathizers in this country and their sympathizers are many and may be found in high places. There are newspapers in this country which are willing to act as transmission belts for a program designed to destroy everything for which we have been fighting for almost half a century. There are public officials who are enlisted in this campaign because they serve imperialist interests.

The offensive is gathering momentum. We must be prepared to resist it militantly and to counter-attack. We cannot conduct an effective public relations program in retreat. History will mark Neville Chamberlain as the man who had the most ignominious public relations of all time.

We do not propose to retreat. We propose to go forward to win public opinion in America to our cause. Today, Zionism is under attack by the forces of counter-revolution, by the forces of reaction which stand constantly in the way of progress and change. These forces gain ground, as the war goes on. The extent of their present influence and power is a matter for speculation on which men's judgements will differ. I do not here venture an opinion. But this much must be clear to all of us. If we are to assure and guarantee the great victory of 25 years ago and defend it effectively from reaction, wherever we may find it, we must fight anew for the support of American public opinion. To that task, we must bring the enthusiasm which gave birth to victory in the days when Zionism was a new and aggressive force in world affairs.

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Dorothy Thompson

PALESTINE

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What is the historical and geographical background of Palestine? How did centuries of neglect turn this ancient country into a tragic wasteland? How are the modern Jewish resettlers reclaiming the land? How can Palestine be made to support four million refugees, in addition to the two million Jews and Arabs now living there? Here are the answers, in a book which is as readable as it is authoritative.

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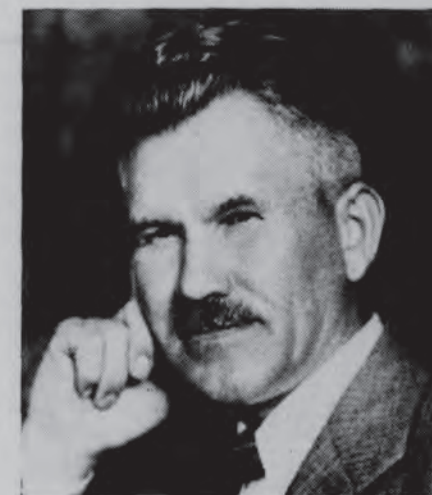
William B. Ziff, author of "The Rape of Palestine": "Magnificent . . . Written with great charm and clarity . . . For anyone interested in the Palestine question it should be required reading."

James P. Pope, Director, Tennessee Valley Authority: "As I finished reading Dr. Lowdermilk's book, I had a catch in my breath—at the way he had woven together the ancient and modern story of the Promised Land. To one who has long venerated the history of Israel and the birth of Christianity in the Jordan Valley, and who for some years has been engaged in the development of the resources in the Tennessee Valley, the story of the present and prospective development of Palestine thrills to the core. The book is a happy blending of the old faith, with its concept of the incident value of the common man and the new faith of a democracy of builders and technicians developing the earth's resources for the welfare of the common man."



THE AUTHOR A NOTED SOIL EXPERT

WALTER CLAY LOWDERMILK is a soil conservationist, forestry engineer, and a hydrologist of wide experience. He is Assistant Chief of the Soil Conservation Service of the United States, President of the American Geophysical Union, and for five years was research professor of forestry at the University of Nanking, China. In 1938-9 he spent fifteen months making an extensive survey of soil and water conservation in Europe, North Africa and the Near East, the basis for his book, *Palestine, Land of Promise*.



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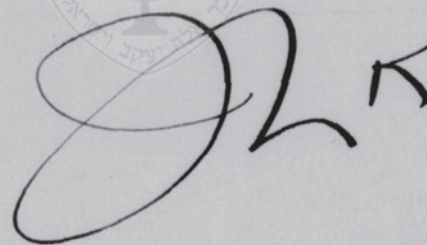
MEMORANDUM

To Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver

Date September 23, 1943

From I. L. Kenen

Here and there she got things a little twisted, but on the whole
I think it was good for the Jews.



A large, stylized handwritten signature, likely of I. L. Kenen, is written over a faint background watermark. The watermark features a menorah and the text 'AMERICAN JEWISH ARCHIVES' and 'WRHS'.

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September 23, 1943

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

Dear Dr. Silver:

Please accept my heartiest congratulations
on your election to the Chairmanship of
the Emergency Committee for Zionist Affairs.

I know that you bring to this important
office an unexcelled background and unique
abilities. Your success is therefore assured.
Nevertheless, I desire to extend to you my very
best wishes for the greatest possible achieve-
ment for the reconstruction and the upbuilding
of Palestine.

I think you know that anything I can do to help
you in furtherance of this cause will be both a
pleasure and a privilege.

With kindest personal regards and the Season's
best wishes, I am,

Cordially,

Maurice J. Karpf

MJK/S

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TELEPHONE: COLUMBUS 5-6595

September 29, 1943

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, O.

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Under separate cover you will receive eleven of the series of twelve bulletins prepared by Dr. Moshe Perlmann for the Committee for the Study of Arab-Jewish Relations. I am informed by the Hadassah office that other than the file copy, there is no more of bulletin #9 available so that you will find it missing from the package.

This is the first effort that has been initiated to bring information on Arab activity, psychology and current events to those studying the problem of Arab-Jewish relations and the Zionist leadership. These bulletins are in no way intended for public consumption. They have not attempted to furnish historical background but have proceeded on the supposition that the people for whom they were prepared have the knowledge and can furnish the setting themselves. Furthermore, they do not give the complete picture in that they do not furnish information on Zionist activities again because those for whom these are prepared are fully informed on that score. For more general use, it would be necessary to have the material more complete.

You will also find papers prepared by Dr. Tartakower on Immigration and by Dr. Laserson on the Commonwealth which were discussed at our meetings. The plan of the Committee was to have discussions on different phases of the problems touching on Arab-Jewish relations led by experts in particular fields. The suggested plan of Dr. Janowsky, also enclosed, deserves serious consideration. A paper is being prepared by Dr. Baron on the question of sovereignty and Professor Halkin, also, is working on material for our Committee.

In my opinion, the founding of an Institute for Zionist Affairs is of immediate importance and should absorb the Committee for the Study of Arab-Jewish relations in order to have the problem brought into proper relation with the other aspects of Zionist affairs. There would then be available source material scientifically and objectively prepared by authoritative scholars from which could be drawn material for popular education, general propaganda and immediate program needs.

With best wishes for success in your undertakings connected with the Emergency Committee and with personal good wishes for the coming New Year, to you and yours,
I am

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Edward Jacobs
Mrs. Edward Jacobs, Chairman

Committee for the Study of Arab-Jewish Relations.

HONORARY PRESIDENT

MISS HENRIETTA SZOLD
JERUSALEM, PALESTINE

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OBJECT IN AMERICA: Fostering Zionist ideals through Jewish education. Participation in American Defense program.

ACTIVITIES IN PALESTINE: 1. War Emergency Program; 2. Promotion of public health through development of preventive and curative medical institutions and services in cities and rural districts, culminating in the Rothschild-Hadassah-University Hospital and Medical School; 3. Land redemption and afforestation through the Jewish National Fund; 4. Immigration and colonization through Youth Aliyah.

JUNIOR HADASSAH ACTIVITIES IN PALESTINE: Maintenance of Meier Shfeyah Children's Village and Pardess Anna Training Farm.

JOINT ACTIVITY WITH SENIOR HADASSAH: Maintenance of Henrietta Szold School of Nursing; Junior Agency Youth Aliyah.

American Zionist Emergency Council

DR Silver

CONSTITUENT ORGANIZATIONS

Hadassah, Women's Zionist Organization of America
Mizrachi Organization of America
Poale Zion-Zeire Zion of America
Zionist Organization of America

41 EAST 42nd STREET
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
M U r r a y H i l l 2 - 1 1 6 0

October 7, 1943

(Sent to list of Press Galleries, Washington, D.C.)

May I extend this invitation to you to meet Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, newly elected Chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Zionist Emergency Council, who has assumed political direction of Zionist activity in the United States.

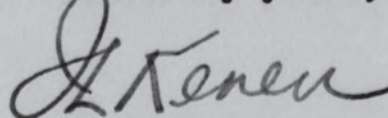
In view of the prime importance which Palestine has assumed both currently and in the post-war picture you will, I feel, wish to know the views of the man under whose leadership American Jewry intends to express itself with respect to the Jewish National Home in Palestine. You are probably acquainted with Dr. Silver's reputation as one of the outstanding leaders of American Jewry and one of the greatest orators of our time.

Could you attend a meeting which I have arranged for Dr. Silver to meet with a number of distinguished members of the press at 1720 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., on Monday, October 11th. at 3:00 P.M.?

Dr. Silver will discuss the current situation in Palestine and the political program which he intends to present for the removal of obstacles in the way of the fulfillment of Jewish aspirations in Palestine.

I hope that you will find it possible to attend.

Sincerely yours,



I. L. Kenen
Director of Information

ILK:MBC

LOUIS E. LEVINthal
606 CITY HALL
PHILADELPHIA

October 12, 1943.

Hon. Joseph M. Proskauer,
11 Broadway,
New York City 4.

Dear Judge Proskauer:

I regret that we have not had an opportunity to meet since the sessions of the American Jewish Conference. I was eager to present to you in person my views as to the action the Executive Committee of the American Jewish Committee should take at its meeting on the 24th.

I need not assure you that I write this letter as one who for many years has been vitally interested in the welfare of the American Jewish Committee. You probably know that my membership in the Committee has not been favorably looked upon by many of my colleagues in the Zionist Organization. You also are undoubtedly aware of the fact that a number of the members of the Committee who are Zionists urged me to join them in resigning from the Committee after its last annual meeting. Believing that you, as President of the American Jewish Committee, could be relied upon to deal objectively and fairly with the problems confronting the Committee, I urged my fellow-Zionists to retain membership in the Committee.

I know, of course, that the overwhelming majority of the members of the Executive Committee are avowed anti-Zionists whose views coincide with those of the leaders of the American Council for Judaism. I also know that you, and others like you in the leadership of the American Jewish Committee, are earnestly endeavoring to consider, without bias or prejudice, its relationship to the Conference and its attitude toward the resolution on Palestine.

Without discussing the merits of the issues involved, I strongly urge you to recommend that the Executive Committee take no definitive action at its meeting on Sunday. I believe that the questions involved are vital to the welfare of American Jewry.

The next annual meeting of the American Jewish Committee will no doubt be held in January, 1944.

LOUIS E. LEVINTHAL
606 CITY HALL
PHILADELPHIA

October 15, 1943.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver,
The Temple,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Dr. Silver:

After waiting for someone else to reply to Dr. Wolsey's diatribe in the Jewish Exponent of October 1st, I finally decided that I would have to do it myself. So many persons felt that Dr. Wolsey's misstatements of fact and unwarranted insinuations should not be left unchallenged.

I wish I had had more time to do a better job of it, but my judicial calendar has been quite heavy in recent weeks and I could only spare a few hours in preparing the answer. Mr. Edgar J. Kaufmann sent a telegram which was published in the same issue.

I have been informed by the Editor of the Jewish Exponent that he is sending you a copy of the current issue.

With kind personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Ad. E. Levintal

October 20, 1943

Hon. Arthur G. Klein
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

My dear Congressman Klein:

I appreciate greatly your letter of October 19. It is enheartening to know that I may count upon your valuable understanding and cooperation.

Your description of the White Paper fits the situation. I am hoping that American Jewry will be stirred to realize the implications for the whole Jewish people in the proposal to bar Jews as Jews from the Jewish National Home.

I am planning to be in Washington from time to time. Could you let me know when it would be convenient for you to meet with me? I am certainly anxious to take advantage of your kind offer of cooperation.

Cordially yours,

Abba Hillel Silver
Chairman, Executive Committee

AHS:NET

October 22, 1943

The Honorable Judge Louis E. Levinthal
606 City Hall
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Judge Levinthal:

Thank you for your note of October 15. I read your reply to Wolsey in the Jewish Exponent, and it is excellent. Wolsey has a genius for distorting truth, for the spreading of false gossip, and for tearing statements out of their contexts. He is, unfortunately, a pathological case — frustrated, embittered and savagely sensitive. He didn't speak at the American Jewish Conference because he simply did not have the guts to appear before that body. He did not speak before the Central Conference of American Rabbis when the resolution on the compatibility of Reform Judaism with Zionism came up for discussion. He was afraid to expose his intellectual nakedness on both occasions. He prefers to do his work sniping from behind cover and letter-writing.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

October 22, 1943.

Hon. Joseph M. Proskauer,
#2.

Do you not agree with me that it would be wise to have the General Committee at this annual meeting consider the entire situation and take whatever action it may deem proper?

The General Committee is made up of representatives of local communities, of delegates of national organizations, and of members at large. Surely, there can be no reasonable objection to permitting the General Committee, as thus constituted, to deal with the important problems confronting the Committee. It would be most unfortunate if the members of the General Committee were to receive the impression that their function is merely to ratify and confirm action taken by the Executive Committee on such significant and vital issues as those now facing all American Israel.

I sincerely trust that you and your associates will agree with the suggestion I have taken the liberty to make in this communication.

With kind personal regards, I am

Faithfully yours,

Copy sent to
c/o American Jewish Committee,
386 Fourth Avenue,
New York, 16, N.Y.

LOUIS E. LEVINthal
606 CITY HALL
PHILADELPHIA

October 25, 1943.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver,
The Temple,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Dr. Silver:

I was very glad to receive your letter about Wolsey. He is undoubtedly a psychopathic case, and is very dangerous.

About a year ago I spent some time with Arthur Hays Sulzberger, the publisher of the New York Times, and I am convinced that he too is suffering from an inferiority complex and a neurosis of some sort. He gave me a copy of what he had written when he visited Palestine in 1937. It is so revealing of the author's mental state that I thought you ought to read it, for Sulzberger, mentally sound or unsound, is a force to be reckoned with. I am enclosing the paper he gave me and will ask you to return it after it will have served your purpose.

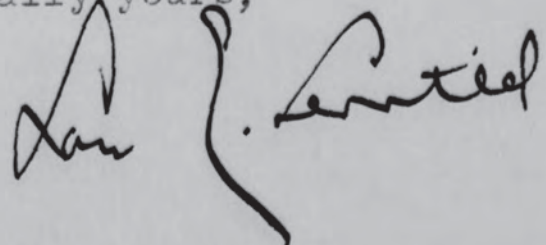
You are, of course, aware of the action taken by the American Jewish Committee yesterday. I am enclosing copy of a letter which I sent Proskauer on Friday. I did not think that my communication would have the slightest effect in deterring Proskauer and his associates from carrying out their plan, I nevertheless felt that I should make my position clear. The telegram I sent Proskauer last night read as follows:

"Deeply pained by Executive Committee's decision to withdraw from American Jewish Conference. I hereby resign as corporate member of American Jewish Committee."

I hope that the telegram Mrs. Pool, Judge Rothenberg and I are sending to members and organizations affiliated with the American Jewish Committee will result in wholesale resignations.

With kind personal regards, I am

Cordially yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Louis E. Levinthal", written in a cursive style.

COPY

Interview with Mr. Leary - OSS, Washington, D.C.
1720 - 16 Street, N.W. October 28, 1943.

Present: Dr. Goldmann, Mr. Leary

Mr. Leary is one of two directors of the Near East Division of the OSS. He had been a professor at Beirut, but left there in 1934.

He asked a number of questions concerning the Zionist position on an Arab Federation, their attitude to the transfer of Arabs from Palestine, and the arms trial. He is an old friend of Col. Hoskins and remarked that his report predicting an outbreak of civil war in Palestine, appeared to be highly exaggerated.

Mr. Leary said that the Arabs were trying to organize themselves in this country, but don't get very far, as each one wants to be the leader and the chairman. Their propaganda, he said, doesn't amount to very much.

He asked Dr. Goldmann to keep in touch with him and keep him informed. He said that the OSS had no special representative in Palestine, but relied on the American consul for any information which was necessary.

Washington, D.C.
October 29, 1943.

Addendum: Mr. Leary said that Col. Hoskins was not on the staff of the OSS.

November 1, 1943

Dr. Maurice J. Karpf, Executive Director
Federation of Jewish Welfare Organizations
610 Temple Street
Los Angeles, California

My dear Friend:

I hope you will pardon the long delay in answering your kind letter and in acknowledging your generous good wishes. The delay is due entirely to the fact that my work has been taking me away from the city at the rate of four and five days a week and my correspondence has accordingly sadly lagged.

I need not tell you how deeply I appreciate your thoughtfulness in writing to me and the good wishes which you extend to me for success, and above all, your offer of help. I know how close the cause of Palestine has been to you all these years. Now that we are entering, as it were, the hour of decision, whatever service you can render the cause would be of great value indeed.

As you probably know we are concentrating at the moment, and until such time as it will be necessary, on the task of forcing the revocation of the White Paper policy. From many indications which we have had, it seems likely that that policy will be revised, provided we can continue to rally public opinion both Jewish and non-Jewish round our just demands. Los Angeles and the Pacific Coast generally, is an important area from which influence can be exerted upon our government officials whose help at this time is vital.

With all good wishes and hoping that I may have the pleasure of seeing you soon, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK

American Zionist Emergency Council

CONSTITUENT ORGANIZATIONS

Hadassah, Women's Zionist Organization of America
Mizrachi Organization of America
Poale Zion-Zeire Zion of America
Zionist Organization of America

41 EAST 42nd STREET
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
M U r r a y H i l l 2 - 1 1 6 0

November 2, 1943

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

I am sorry to learn that you are not well and hope that it is nothing serious and that you will, without much loss of time, be your own dynamic working self.

I am inviting a number of scholars to meet to discuss the blueprint for the contemplated research department of the American Zionist Emergency Council. When you designated me as Chairman of the Research Bureau I commented that I would wish to see you for a talk on the matter. I would request that as soon as there is the possibility, you give me an interview and that for part of it you include Dr. Berkson as well.

A discussion with you preliminary to undertaking the project is essential or I would not lay claim to your time and attention.

Here's hoping for your quick recovery. With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Rose G. Jacobs

(Dictated but not read.)

RGJ/SP

November 9, 1943

Mr. I. L. Kenen
Director of Information
American Zionist Emergency Council
41 East 42nd St.
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Kenen:

I am returning herewith the clippings which you sent me and for which I am very grateful. I have drafted a letter and I am waiting to hear from Mr. Margoshes of the "Jewish Day" whether he has received permission from Mr. Sulzberger to publish his letter. If Sulzberger gives publicity to his letter, I shall send my answer.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

November 12, 1943

Judge Louis E. Levinthal
606 City Hall
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

My dear Judge Levinthal:

I am returning herewith the article which Arthur
Hays Sulzberger wrote in 1937 on Palestine. It is
certainly revealing of the mental torment and con-
fusion so characteristic of this type of Jew.

With all good wishes, I remain,

Very cordially yours,

AHS:DB
Enc.

MODERN INDUSTRIAL BANK

116 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

November 22, 1943

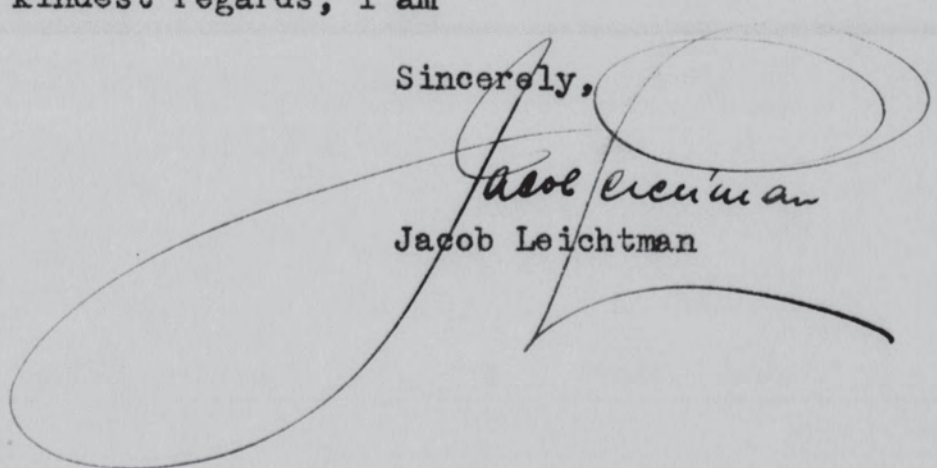
Dear Dr. Silver:

I have tried to reach you repeatedly on the telephone, but unsuccessfully. I am, therefore, pleased to inform you that Senator Mead has accepted an invitation to dinner at my house on Monday evening, November 29th, and I have the pleasure of extending in behalf of Mrs. Leichtman and myself an invitation to you to be with us that evening. (760 West End Avenue, Penthouse Apartment A)

May I assure you that we are looking forward with anticipation to the pleasure of your company.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely,


Jacob Leichtman

- ① Chawka-gifts / 10 S. H. H.
- ~~② Curran - Kerkman~~
- ~~③ Ellen - see a w. m.~~
- ~~④ H. H. H.~~
- ~~⑤ Brown - Pearson~~
- ⑥ Rosenblum w. 6. 7.

WRHS



November 24, 1943

Mr. Jacob Leichtman
Modern Industrial Bank
116 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Leichtman:

Thank you so much for your kind invitation to be your guest on Monday evening, November 29 to meet Senator Mead. I shall be most happy to be with you.

Looking forward with pleasure to seeing you and the Senator, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK

franz j. katz ~~associates~~

61 East 95th Street
New York, 28, N. Y.
November 29, 1943.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
c/o American Zionist Emergency Council
41 East 42nd Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Silver:

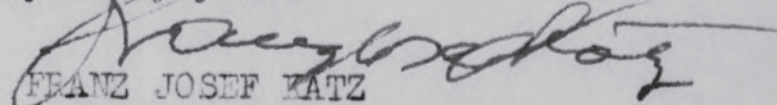
On Saturday, in the course of a private conversation with one of the more important members of the British Political Warfare Mission in this country, some interesting points were disclosed on Maisky's visit to Palestine.

According to my British friend, Maisky quarrelled bitterly with his "guide" during the trip. My friend was not certain just who the "guide" was. He did not think it was Ben Gurion, as I suggested. As a matter of fact, he suggested that "Ben Gurion had been snobbed". My friend added that, according to his information, the Zionist Executive seems to be split on the entire Soviet issue, with "Weizmann believing in Joe" and Ben Gurion insisting that "they are merely trying to use us." My friend corroborated reports from other sources on "the most favorable impressions gained by Maisky". Furthermore, my friend said that Maisky had "completely avoided the local Communists" and thus repudiated them. On the other hand, he guessed that the visit might have been designed to quiet and re-assure local Communists (!). He did not think that the visit was a matter of great concern to the British "who seem to feel assured on Soviet policy and otherwise would not have let Maisky go there."

The above statement certainly merits attention in view of previous reports on the same event. I shall be glad to discuss this report with you.

In this connection, I wish to state that I expect to have a get-together with a member of the erstwhile Mandates Commission of the League of Nations early in December. The gentleman in question enjoys great standing with the British, is a former foreign minister and is associated with one of the few fully legitimate and undisputed governments in exile.

Very truly yours


FRANZ JOSEF KATZ

fjk/sw
CC: Cleveland, O.

P.S. During office hours, I can be reached
at Circle 6 - 4400, Ext. 223.

December 3, 1943

Professor J. S. Joffe
Agricultural Experiment Station
New Brunswick, N. J.

Dear Professor Joffe:

I am replying to your letter of November 23 only now since I have been away on lecture trips and business visits to Washington.

I am sorry you feel that we have not shown sufficient interest in the work indicated by the outline you sent us months ago, but such has not really been the case. If you will recall and as the record shows, I maintained an active correspondence with you at the time, and on June 21 wrote you at some length on the subject. You were anxious to have a conference with Dr. Weizmann before doing anything further in the matter and I tried my best to arrange it. Unfortunately, I did not succeed. Dr. Weizmann's preoccupation with public and private affairs, and his own and his wife's illnesses made it impossible. Knowing the importance you attached to such an interview, I felt disappointed about it myself and rather hesitant about approaching you again without having succeeded in arranging it.

If I did approach you again, it was because the Zionist Emergency Council had decided to establish a Department for Economic Studies and Planning with a wider and more inclusive program than that undertaken by this Commission. In connection with such a broader program, of *perhaps economic* study, *as you suggest* it became at once a matter of immediate interest.

I quite appreciate your desire to have a conference with Dr. Silver and will be glad to speak to him about it; but again, frankly, I doubt whether it is necessary to insist upon that. I need hardly tell you of the extraordinary esteem in which we all hold Dr. Silver. He is regarded as perhaps the most outstanding Jewish figure in America and certainly the strongest. He is also the political leader of American Zionism, but I know that I can speak for him if I said that he would regard such matters as being rather outside the range and scope of his personal activity. He would feel that such matters had best be discussed and handled by others who have been devoting more time and study to this field and are more conversant with it.

May I suggest that a meeting take place between you and several of our people more immediately concerned with these problems, including our engineers (Mr. Hays and Mr. Barrekette), two or three members of our Commission, and myself. I wish I could have Dr. Lowdermilk participate but he has not yet returned to this country and probably won't for a number of weeks or possibly months.

Professor J. S. Joffe

December 3, 1943

I hope you will accept this explanation and see your way to cooperating with us. Your knowledge and services are too important to have them withheld at this time.

With kindest regards, as ever

Very sincerely yours,

Emanuel Neumann

P. S. I am sending a copy of this letter to Dr. Silver

EN/M



TABLE I

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF JEWISH AGENCY
October 1, 1943 to March 31, 1944

INCOME

Grants, participations (\$231,490 from J.D.C.)	\$1,442,727
Collections	128,899
Other Income	17,334
Transmitted from Keren Kayemeth	230,591
Transmitted from Keren Hayesod - a/c Contributions	<u>2,199,118</u>

TOTAL INCOME

\$4,018,669

EXPENDITURE

Immigration and refugees (\$951,876 relief to refugees)	\$1,299,661
Agricultural settlement (\$720,313 for establishment and equipment of cooperative settlements) (\$225,739 for small holders' settlements) (\$184,923 investments in agri- cultural and water companies) (\$138,113 agricultural machinery and irrigation)	1,540,665
Labor (\$60,750 investment in Bitzur)	376,869
Aid to trade and industry, and investments (\$48,272 loan funds for industry) (\$50,386 crafts and small trades)	205,339
Education and culture (Note 5704 allocation to Vaad Leumi increased to \$303,750)	184,194
National organization (\$273,496 for soldiers' families, invalided ex-servicemen)	1,102,058
Religious Affairs and Yeshivoth	43,286
Subsidies to Institutions (\$16,945 Welfare; \$14,256 cultural; \$1,114 Sport)	36,365
Administration	<u>91,712</u>

TOTAL EXPENDITURE

\$4,880,149

Excess of Expenditure over Income

\$ 861,480

Note: During the period there was withdrawn from the special account Lloyd's Bank Loan the sum of \$206,550.

TABLE II

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF KEREN HAYESOD
October 1, 1943 to March 31, 1944

INCOME

Contributions (U. S. A.	\$1,928,169	
Palestine	149,214	
Canada	144,941	
South Africa	132,504	
Central & South America	124,392	
Australia & New Zealand	66,266	
England	64,650	
Various)	<u>64,120</u>	\$2,674,256 *
Collections on account old investments		<u>37,754</u>
<u>TOTAL INCOME</u>		<u>\$2,712,010</u>

EXPENDITURE

Youth Immigration		\$ 57,631 E
Wizo		19,197 E
Subsidies		5,265 E
Debentures of agricultural companies received as contributions	\$ 1,093	
Investments through Palestine Land Development Company	<u>36,450</u>	37,543
Loan Service		181,533
Administration and propaganda		84,054
Transmitted to Jewish Agency		<u>2,199,118</u>
<u>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</u>		<u>\$2,584,341</u>

Excess of Income over Expenditure \$ 127,669

* Including \$171,829 Earmarked contributions of which \$82,093 are earmarked for other institutions.

E Earmarked

Note: During the period an amount of \$1,215,000 was borrowed from Lloyd's Bank and turned over to the Jewish Agency's Special Account.

TABLE III

COMBINED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF JEWISH AGENCY AND KEREN HAYESODOctober 1, 1943 to March 31, 1944In Comparison with Budget 5704INCOME

Jewish Agency \$4,018,669

Keren Hayesod \$2,712,010

Less:

Transfer to Jewish Agency \$2,199,119

Less:Contributions earmarked
for other institutions82,093 2,281,211430,799TOTAL\$4,449,468EXPENDITURESBUDGET 5704
(12 Months)EXPENDITURES
6 Months 5704

Immigration, relief to refugees, Rescue work

\$1,559,250

\$1,299,661

Agricultural settlement

3,183,300

1,540,665

Labor Department

850,500

376,869

Trade, industry, handicrafts

1,462,050 *

242,882

Education, culture

319,950

184,194

Aid to armed forces, Internal Security, Arab-

Jewish relations, etc.

1,020,600

1,102,058

Religious Affairs

66,825

43,286

Grants to Institutions

101,250

36,365

Administration (Jewish Agency and Keren Hayesod)

222,750

175,766

Repayment of loans (Keren Hayesod)

486,000

181,533

Reserve

42,525\$9,315,000\$5,183,279

* Including \$384,750 for Development Program and
\$145,800 for Economic Research and Post-war Planning.

Excess of Expenditures over Income

\$ 733,811

TABLE IVDEFICIT OF JEWISH AGENCY AS OF MARCH 31, 1944

<u>DEFICIT END 1943</u>		\$1,031,709	
Add Expenditure January	\$ 725,586		
Add Expenditure February	1,104,455		
Add Expenditure March	1,247,833		
Add New Guarantees	<u>13,742</u>	<u>3,091,616</u>	
			\$4,123,325
Less Income January	\$ 684,499		
Less Income February	649,510		
Less Income March	1,012,439		
Less Guarantees Paid (Included in expenditure)	<u>3,544</u>	<u>2,349,992</u>	
<u>DEFICIT END OF MARCH</u>			<u>\$1,773,333</u>
Financed by:			
<u>LIABILITIES:</u>			
Creditors		\$1,430,528	
Deposits and earmarked remittances		1,544,715	
Commitments		458,351	
Guarantees		690,521	
Bad Debts		<u>119,880</u>	
<u>TOTAL LIABILITIES</u>			\$4,243,995
<u>LESS RESOURCES:</u>			
Cash		3,746	
Banks, earmarked and deposited monies		1,517,231	
Fixed deposits in small financial institutions		70,381	
Debts		<u>879,304</u>	
<u>TOTAL RESOURCES</u>			<u>2,470,662</u>
<u>Excess of Liabilities over Resources (Deficit end of March, 1943)</u>			<u>\$1,773,333</u>
To Deficit add:			
Outstanding Balances 5703 - Budgetary allocations not included in 5704			\$ 560,520
<u>TOTAL DEFICIT JEWISH AGENCY END OF MARCH, 1944</u>			<u>\$2,333,853</u>
<u>Commitments refer to the following items</u>			
Agricultural settlement	\$ 82,215		
Labor and Housing	140,499		
Trade and industry	195,441		
Political Department	16,200		
Administration and other budgets	<u>23,996</u>		
			<u>\$ 458,351</u>
<u>Guarantees refer to the following items</u>			
Agricultural settlement	\$ 453,726		
Labor, social welfare, health	61,560		
Trade and industry	65,104		
Political Department	21,627		
Religious Affairs	5,520		
Education, culture	8,153		
Other Budgets	<u>74,831</u>		
			<u>\$ 690,521</u>

TABLE V

INDEBTEDNESS OF KEREN HAYESOD AS OF MARCH 31, 1944

Indebtedness as of December 31, 1943	\$ 688,933	
Add New loan Lloyds	1,215,000	
Add expenditure and payments to Jewish Agency		
January	407,864	
February	292,074	
March	<u>784,918</u>	
		\$3,388,789
Less income January	\$ 624,174	
Less income February	439,976	
Less income March	535,487	
Less Repayment loans account principal	<u>96,738</u>	
		<u>1,696,375</u>
<u>INDEBTEDNESS END MARCH 1944</u>		<u>\$1,692,414</u>
Financed by:		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Loans from Lloyds and others	\$2,043,031	
Advances	<u>34,218</u>	
		\$2,077,249
Less: <u>RESOURCES</u>		
Banks and Cash	\$ 42,343	
Deposits at Banks	164,388	
Debtors including interim accounts	<u>178,204</u>	
		\$ 384,835
<u>Excess of Liabilities over Resources (Indebtedness end March 1943)</u>		<u>\$1,692,414</u>

TABLE VI

COMBINED DEFICIT JEWISH AGENCY AND KEREN HAYESOD END OF MARCH, 1944

Deficit Jewish Agency	\$2,333,853	
Indebtedness Keren Hayesod	<u>1,692,414</u>	
		<u>\$4,026,267</u>

TABLE VII

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF THE KEREN KAYEMETH
October 1, 1943 to January 31, 1944 (4 Months)

INCOME

Contributions

United States	\$ 596,468	
South Africa	281,520	
Palestine	189,479	
Central and South America	56,169	
Canada	64,010	
Australia	35,058	
England	137,898	
Various	24,588	\$1,385,190
Participation of private land purchasers		39,787
Collections, rent, etc.		<u>134,448</u>

\$1,559,425

Less remittance to Jewish Agency

134,561

TOTAL

\$1,424,864

EXPENDITURES

Land purchase	\$1,990,235
Development, maintenance	252,489
Afforestation	15,390
Urban settlement	1,389
Administration and propaganda	84,127
Loan service	<u>404,587</u>

\$2,748,217

Excess of Expenditures over Income

\$1,323,353

Note: During the period the Keren Kayemeth borrowed \$2,222,300.

TABLE VIII

ACOMPARISON OF EXPENDITURES, JEWISH AGENCY & KEREN HAYESOD

	First six Months 5703 <u>10/1/42-3/31/43</u>	First six Months 5704 <u>10/1/43-3/31/44</u>
Immigration and training	\$ 177,382	\$1,299,661
Agricultural settlement	1,053,025	1,540,665
Labor Department	215,472	376,869
Aid to trade and industry	165,743	242,882
Education and culture	123,489	184,194
Aid to armed forces, internal security, etc.	897,229	1,102,058
Religious Affairs	28,476	43,286
Grants to institutions	65,197	36,365
Administration	138,655	175,766
Loan service	<u>83,385</u>	<u>181,533</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>\$2,948,053</u>	<u>\$5,183,279</u>

BCOMPARISON OF EXPENDITURES, KEREN KAYEMETH

	First four Months 5703 <u>10/1/42-1/31/43</u>	First four Months 5704 <u>10/1/43-1/31/44</u>
Land purchase .	\$ 841,817	\$1,990,235
Development, maintenance	236,974	252,489
Afforestation	27,698	15,390
Urban settlement	6,176	1,389
Administration	66,631	84,127
Loan service	<u>388,460</u>	<u>404,587</u>
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>\$1,567,756</u>	<u>\$2,748,217</u>

December 3, 1943

Mr. Louis Lipsky
American Zionist Emergency Council
342 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Lipsky:

I would appreciate hearing from you as to when you intend to issue the second number of "Palestine", what changes you are making in its format and how much of a back-log of articles you have for it. I am particularly anxious to know how many writers of importance you have succeeded in interesting in writing articles for the magazine and in accepting membership on your committee. It is a fine opportunity to reach out for many new names, thus greatly strengthening our literary front. I would suggest that you contact with Dr. Steinberg and his Committee on Intellectual Mobilization to discover how much progress they have made.

If you have redrafted the statement which I gave you the other day on the Army Committee, I should be very happy to see it.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK

EXCERPT FROM REPORT BY MR. JAMES WATERMAN WISE CONCERNING
A CONVERSATION WHICH HE HAD WITH MR. BRECKENBRIDGE LONG

December 3, 1943

"Mr. Long then turned to the Palestine situation and stated that conversations had taken place, the result of which, when they were made known in the next month or so, would be, he felt, extremely gratifying. He called attention to the extension of the date of the White Paper Immigration Certificates, and when I pointed out that this did not go to the heart of the matter which was the question principally, he fully agreed. He added that while American had no legal status in regard to the mandate, not having been a member of the League of Nations, definite representations had been made to the British "on moral grounds", and he felt certain that these representations would not go unheeded. The general implication of his statements was that there would shortly be distinct modification in the attitude of the British Government to the White Paper, although he did not commit himself in any specific statement of this kind."



Esco Foundation for Palestine, Inc. • 521 Fifth Avenue • New York City

Murray Hill 2-7423

December 16, 1943

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
% American Zionist Emergency Council
342 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Silver:

Enclosed is a statement with terms specified for the transfer of the collection of study material from the Esco Foundation for Palestine to the American Zionist Emergency Committee. Accompanying is a detailed inventory of what is included in the collection. Please execute the formal requirements for the transfer as indicated in the document.

The project of the Study undertaken by the Esco Foundation for Palestine through the kindness of Mr. & Mrs. Frank Cohen, is now being completed. It covers a period of eighteen months during which Dr. I. B. Berkson, as Director of the Study with a staff of scientists, and clerical personnel, have devoted themselves to research on Palestine in a comprehensive and thorough-going way. The result is that there are made available to the official Zionist bodies a Director of Research who is a scholar well equipped on the subject of Palestine and Zionism; who for a year and a half has been steeped in the subject and is a reliable authority. In addition, there are available specialists on specific aspects of Palestine who have collaborated with Dr. Berkson in the preparation of the Study.

Then there is the rich treasury of source material to be drawn upon for the current needs of the Zionist organizations; material which is reliable and in a form that is serviceable without the loss of time that would go into research digging.

I do hope that the research work will become a continuous functioning centralized project to keep the Emergency Council au courant for practical needs, now that the work has been initiated, organized and developed.

It will interest you to know that the Study which is being entrusted to the Emergency Council cost \$31,300. Much time and thought on the part of the Esco Foundation for Palestine Committee have gone into the creative effort represented by the Esco Palestine Collection.

For the record, it should be noted that through the Esco Foundation for Palestine the initial stages toward launching the Commission on Palestine Surveys the sum of \$7,000. was contributed.

I suggest that the New Palestine and the Emergency Council leaflet carry the story of the Study project and the transfer of the Esco material.

With very best wishes that our collection will again prove that "knowledge is power", I am

Sincerely,

Rose G. Jacobs, Chairman

RGJ:hm
Encs.

COPY

December 16, 1943

Esco Foundation for Palestine, Inc.
521 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

Having invited Dr. I. B. Berkson to become Director of a Research Department of American Zionist Emergency Council, we feel that if the results of your search into matters involving Palestine are available to him while he is serving our organization, he can be greatly aided thereby. Accordingly, we request the following from you:

1. Your file with clippings, excerpts, magazines, and other data with reference to Palestine.
2. Monographs by experts on the subject of Palestine.
3. Card index of the names of Arab leaders and items of Arab life.
4. Collection of books about Palestine.
5. Report drawn by Dr. Berkson

We will accept the above and subject to the following terms:

1. American Zionist Emergency Council shall have the use of the above material for a period of one year from date but as long as the other terms hereof are complied with, American Zionist Emergency Council shall have the right to renew the use

of the said material for a subsequent year upon notifying the Esco Foundation in writing of such desire one month prior to the expiration of the year.

2. All material shall be known and marked as the Esco Foundation Palestine Collection.

3. The material shall be used as source material only and is to remain on our premises and not to be removed therefrom without your consent. Dr. Berkson is to have sole discretion and authority as to its use.

4. All material is to be insured in the sum of \$31,300, representing the cost of amassing the material.

5. Esco Foundation is to be notified immediately upon the change of Director of Research.

6. Within 30 days after the expiration of one year from date of receipt of the subject matter, American Zionist Emergency Council shall render a report to Esco Foundation covering the use of material received, and in the event of renewal, a report shall be rendered within 30 days after the expiration of each renewal period.

We understand that the material is merely loaned to us and we accept it with full responsibility for its safekeeping to be kept as a unit to be known as the Esco Palestine Collection.

AMERICAN ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL

Approved

ESCO FOUNDATION FOR
PALESTINE, INC.

By _____

By: _____

December 21, 1943

Mrs. Rose G. Jacobs, Chairman
Esco Foundation for Palestine
521 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mrs. Jacobs:

Thank you for your kind letter of December 16. I am returning herewith the documents which you sent me and which I have signed. I need not tell you how profoundly grateful the American Zionist Emergency Council is for the valuable loan of this rich material on Palestine which is destined to be tremendously helpful in our work. As you know, at the last meeting of the Emergency Council, an expression of appreciation and gratitude was unanimously voted by the Council. An acknowledgement of this loan will also be made in the "New Palestine". The Movement is deeply indebted to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cohen for having made this project now available to the Zionist Movement possible.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK
Enc.

B'NAI B'RITH

1003 K STREET, N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

From the office of
SIDNEY G. KUSWORM
Chairman Americanism Commission
Keith Building
Dayton, Ohio

2

December 28, 1943

OFFICERS

HENRY MONSKY
President
Omaha

✽

ALFRED M. COHEN
Honorary President
Cincinnati

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Vice-President
Lowell, Mass.

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Vice-President
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Dayton

✽

MAURICE BISGYER
Secretary
Washington

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BENJAMIN SAMUELS
Chicago

DR. DAVID YELLIN
Jerusalem, Palestine

JULIUS SCHWAB
London, England

EZRA RODRIGUE
Cairo, Egypt

and

PRESIDENTS OF ALL
AMERICAN DISTRICTS

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Friend:

About a week ago I got a telegram from Pearlstien, asking me to contact Schanfarber. This was the first that I knew that he had not been seen, because some long distance calls were put in from New York at the time the matter was discussed, and I never knew whether he was reached or not, because I went to a sub-committee meeting. Then sometime later I got the telegram that I speak of, and I wrote E. J. a letter, which he did not answer. Then I went to Columbus to see him and he said he did not think he was physically able to do the job.

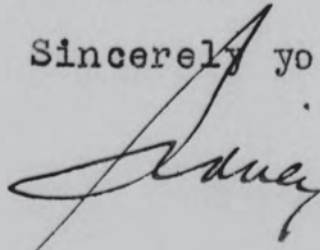
I am sending you a copy of his letter to me.

Pearlstien just called me from New York and I read the letter to him over the phone, and he feels that a little pressure can swing E. J. over on our side of the fence as far as acting as Co-Chairman is concerned. I told him that I thought if you called him up and spoke to him that you might be able to get him to accept the Co-Chairmanship, and Pearlstien said that is just exactly what he was going to suggest to me. Therefore, if you can see your way clear to do so, you might call E. J. on the phone and discuss the matter with him.

With kindest personal regards to you and yours, and a very Happy New Year, I am

Sincerely yours,

sgk-csg
enc



C
O
P
Y

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

WASHINGTON

In reply refer to
VD

December 28, 1943

My dear Dr. Silver:

I have your letter of December 17, with the enclosed memorandum containing an account of the tragic voyage of the "Struma". I well remember the disaster though I was not clear as to certain details, notably the cause of the destruction of the vessel. Whether this was due to enemy action or to the unseaworthy nature of a ship used as affording a hope of escape does not affect the terrible character of the event. I wish to thank you for the information contained in the memorandum with respect to this and other refugee ships.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed)

Breckinridge Long
Assistant Secretary

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
Chairman, Executive Committee
American Zionist Emergency Council
342 Madison Avenue
New York 17, New York

December 29, 1943

Mr. Samuel Jacobson
152 Ochterloney Street
Dartmouth, Nova Scotia
Canada

My dear Mr. Jacobson:

Thank you for your kind letter which I read with great interest. I am forwarding a copy of it to the headquarters of the Jewish Agency in Jerusalem.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK

letter sent to H. Goldmann

Esco Foundation for Palestine, Inc. • 521 Fifth Avenue • New York City

Dec. 29, 1943

RECEIVED	
NOTED BY	REFER TO
DATE	DATE
	HLS
	DEC 31 1943
	RS
ANSWERED	

Murray Hill 2-7423

Rabbi Abba H illel Silver
American Zionist Emergency Council
342 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

Dear Rabbi Silver,

I hereby acknowledge receipt of agreement between the American Zionist Emergency Council and Esco Foundation for Palestine, Inc. with your signature to which I have added mine and placed in our files.

Will you please send your copy to us for signature to be returned to you thereafter for your files.

Thanking you, I am

Sincerely yours,

Rose G. Jacobs,
Mrs. E. Jacobs

per E.S.C.

201 West 77th Street,
New York, December 31, 1943

RECEIVED			
NOTED BY		FILED TO	
DATE			DATE
		AHS	
	JAN 3 1944		
		HKS	

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver,
342 Madison Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Rabbi Silver:

When you reorganized the American Zionist Emergency Council you designated me Chairman of its Research Division at a meeting -- an announcement for which I was wholly unprepared. Although I did not accept the post then, nor have I since, I have acted as chairman in order to bring to consummation the transfer of the material and organization of the research project conducted by the Esco Foundation for Palestine. Now that this has been effected I no longer consider myself as having further responsibility in the matter.

I would wish, if it is possible, to remain on the American Zionist Emergency Council for the present as a member-at-large, without portfolio.

Sincerely yours,

Edward G. Jacobs

Mrs. Edward Jacobs

January 5, 1944

Mrs. E. Jacobs
201 West 77th St.
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mrs. Jacobs:

I have requested Mr. Montor to send you the Esco Foundation Agreement.

I had a very interesting talk with Dr. Berkson yesterday in which we went over the scope of his work. I am glad that he is taking over and I am sure that great good will redound to our cause by the services of his Research Department.

I am sorry that because of the terrific pressure under which I have been that I have not had a chance to talk to you. When I am next in New York, which will probably be within two weeks, I hope that we can get together. I would very much like you to continue as chairman of the Research Committee, now that it is on a functioning basis, and that you would assist Dr. Berkson in getting up a proper committee of laymen to cooperate with it.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

January 5, 1944

Mr. Hans Jacobs
American Zionist Emergency Council
342 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Jacobs:

I would appreciate it greatly if you would give me an idea of the contacts which you have made among radio commentators, etc., and what success you have had. This is a very important field which needs cultivation and I would be happy to receive from you any helpful suggestions.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK

Please reply to
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

ההסתדרות הציונית של ארצות הברית

ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

1720 - 16TH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DR. ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN
President

January 13, 1944.

DR. HARRY FRIEDENWALD
Hon. Vice President

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver,
The Temple,
Cleveland Ohio.

DR. SOLOMON GOLDMAN
EDMUND I. KAUFMANN
JUDGE LOUIS E. LEVINthal
LOUIS LIPSKY
BERNARD A. ROSENBLATT
JUDGE MORRIS ROTHENBERG
DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER
ROBERT SZOLD
DR. STEPHEN S. WISE
Vice-Presidents

Dear Dr. Silver:-

DR. JAMES G. HELLER
Chairman, Nat'l Admin. Council

ABRAHAM GOODMAN
Treasurer

SIMON SHETZER
Executive Director

EXECUTIVE

ROBERT M. BERNSTEIN
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EZRA Z. SHAPIRO
BERNARD SHULMAN
HERMAN SHULMAN
LOUIS E. SPIGLER
RABBI MILTON STEINBERG
DEWEY D. STONE
ELIHU D. STONE
HERMAN L. WEISMAN

Lou Levinthal wrote me of his proposal before the Emergency Committee concerning my book and of your kind and generous support of that proposal. He advised me to send a copy at once to Louis Lipsky. Luckily I was able to send a set of page-proofs, embodying all final revisions, the one you proposed as well as others.

Bobbs-Merrill are immensely enthusiastic concerning the book, not only as a work of art but from their Christian humanitarian point of view as a stroke for decency and justice. You know me well enough to know that the following observation is sincere: in hoping that the Emergency Council will order a substantial number of copies I am far less concerned with the additional royalties than with this--that these Christian publishers do not feel that we do not support our own cause. That would be lamentable. I need not ask you to represent this point of view as chairman of the Council. I know you will.

I'm enjoying my work for the N.P. and the many pleasant things I hear about it. I'm returning to Washington early next week.

I've taken the liberty of quoting some words you wrote me about the book on the back of the dust-jacket.

Ever cordially,

Inding Lewishohn.



הנהלת ההסתדרות הציונית
THE EXECUTIVE OF THE ZIONIST ORGANISATION
ORGANISATION DEPARTMENT
מחלקת הארגון
J E R U S A L E M • י ר ו ש ל י מ

P. O. B. 92. ד. ת.

143/8449

Please Return to Office

December 12th, 1943

NOTED BY REFER TO

No. 387

Mr. Arthur Lourie,
American Zionist Emergency Council,
41 East 42nd Street,
NEW YORK

RECEIVED	
NOTED BY REFER TO	
DATE	DATE
	JAN 13 1944
ANSWERED M.W. 1/17/44	

Dear Lourie,

-- You might be interested in my letter
to Jesse Schwartz of which I enclose a copy here-
with.

You might also show it to Dr. Nahum
Goldmann and others interested in the subject.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Chaim Weizmann

ORGANISATION DEPARTMENT

/SU

Jerusalem, December 10th, 1943

Rabbi Jesse Schwartz,
Executive Director,
Zionist Organisation of Canada,
327 Sherbrooke Street West,
MONTREAL Quebec

RECEIVED	
DATE	REFER TO
JAN 13 1944	
ANSWERED	

Dear Rabbi Schwartz,

In connection with the Revisionist issue you may be interested in the attached extracts from a correspondence between the Labour Party and the Communist Party in England which by chance has come to my knowledge just now.

Naturally the two cases, ours and theirs, are not identical. Their similarity consists in the fact that in both cases there is in dispute the question of the relationship between an organisation and a party which, being the constituent of another international body, was affiliated to that organisation, and the re-affiliation of which is under discussion.

However, there are important differences between the two cases, viz.

(a) While the Communist Party was expelled from the Labour Party, and the membership in it declared incompatible with membership in the Labour Party - the Revisionists seceded voluntarily from the Zionist Organisation who has over and over again declared that its doors are open to any Zionist, whatever his political views and affiliation.

(b) While the Communist Party is asking for re-admission to the Labour Party - no such request has ever been received from the Revisionists and all suggestions in this direction are coming from Zionist bodies and are consistently disavowed by Revisionist spokesmen.

(c) While the Communist Party expressly declares its willingness to accept the constitution of the Labour Party and the obligations and loyalty involved in such acceptance - no such assurance has ever been received by the Zionist Organisation from the Revisionist Party.

(d) While the Communist International has been dissolved - no dissolution of what is called the New Zionist Organisation is, as far as we know, being suggested.

(e) While the Labour Party objects to the existence of a separate Communist Party, which would "continue to advocate a policy separate, distinct and different from that of the Labour Party, to the Labour Party's consequent and continuing embarrassment" and asks for its dissolution - there is nobody who would suggest or assume that the Revisionist Party is inclined to dissolve itself on entering the Zionist Organisation.

(f) While, in spite of all these assurances, the Labour Party has consistently declined the Communist Party's request for re-affiliation, - there are within the Zionist Organisation individuals and bodies who advocate the re-admission of the Revisionists in

2.

spite of their refractory attitude and their constitutional and political position.

It seems to me that all these differences notwithstanding, something can be learned from the extracts from documents, a copy of which is attached.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

ORGANISATION DEPARTMENT OF THE EXECUTIVE

LL/SU

The following correspondence passed between the Secretary of the Communist Party of Great Britain and the Secretary of the Labour Party.
...

I.

From the Communist Party of Great Britain,
To the Labour Party,
December 18, 1942.

I am requested by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Great Britain to ask you to place before your next annual conference the official application of our Party to be accepted as an affiliated organisation to the Labour Party.

The Communist Party is fully prepared to accept all the obligations of being affiliated to the Labour Party and to loyally carry out all decisions reached at its annual conferences.

II.

From the Labour Party,
To the Communist Party of Great Britain,
February 18th, 1943.

The National Executive Committee hasnow decided that it cannot recommend the Annual Party Conference to accept your Party affiliation, mainly on the following grounds:

- (a) The Constitution and Rules of the Communist Party as laid down by the Communist International cannot be reconciled with those of the Labour Party.
- (b) The Communist Party, being a Section of the Communist International, is unable to accept of its own free will the decisions of the Annual Party Conference.....
- (c) Officers and representatives of the Communist Party....,if admitted to the Labour Party, would remain bound to carry out within the Labour Party the directions of the Communist International.

III.

From the Communist Party of Great Britain,
to the Labour Party,
February 26th, 1943.

....We desire to state categorically that the Communist Party of Great Britain determines its policy on the basis of the decisions of its democratically elected Congresses,...

In declaring that, if our application for affiliation is accepted, the Communist Party fully accepts the Constitution of the Labour Party, and the obligations and loyalty involved in such acceptance, we make

THE RELATIONS BETWEEN THE LABOUR PARTY AND THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF GREAT BRITAIN

(Extract from the Report presented to the Annual Conference
of the Labour Party, London, June 14-18, 1943).

The present relations between the Labour Party and the Communist Party in England are governed by the following resolutions of the Labour Party Conferences:-

- (a) that the application for affiliation from the Communist Party be refused (1924, 1925).
- (b) that no member of the Communist Party shall be eligible to become a member of any individual Section of any affiliated Local Labour Party, or be entitled to remain a member.-(1925).
- (c) that united action with the Communist Party... without the sanction of the National Executive Committee is incompatible with membership of the Labour Party,...(1934)

we make this declaration with full knowledge of the terms of the Constitution of the Communist International, which you quote, and with full confidence that no such conflict as you suggest is here involved.

We are confident that no such conflict is involved,...because, as is well known,... the entire policy of the Communist International is directed towards promoting in every way the unity of the Labour Movement in all countries and supporting unequivocally all policies which promote such unity.

We believe that these difficulties here raised,... are capable of negotiation and adjustment, and that such a course would be more appropriate than to reject our application out of hand...

We would accordingly suggest to you National Executive Committee, in the interests of unity, the desirability of a meeting being arranged between representatives of your Executive Committee and of the Central Committee of the Communist Party ...

IV.

From the Labour Party
To the Communist Party
March 12th, 1943.

.....The Communist Party... says "that the Communist Party determines its policy on the basis of the decisions of its democratically elected Congresses ...

The Labour Party cannot accept that statement as true.

The Constitution of the Communist International, of which the Communist Party is only a Section, clearly indicates that Party's subservience to that International.

The Communist Party attempts .. to avoid the constitutional issues ...by suggesting that "in practice" despite constitutional differences, no conflict is involved. This suggestion is destroyed at once by a mere reference to the antagonisms, the abuse and the intrigue practised against the Labour Party by the Communist Party for more than twenty years...

The Labour Party agrees with the Communist Party on the need for working-class unity.... Experience, however, has shown that any attempt to unite opposing political principles of a fundamental character is a waste of time... The Communist International does not believe that unity is desirable except on its own terms; terms which the Labour Party, as a democratic organisation, could not accept...

The National Executive Committee is convinced that the Labour Party's efforts either in war or peace will not be enhanced or strengthened by any association with the Communist Party.

V.

From the Communist Party
To the Labour Party
March 18, 1943.

..... We regret that your letter..... should have chosen..to indulge in abusive assertions and charges which we can only repeat are unfounded. This method of argument shows an equal lack of consideration for the serious character of the present political situation and a lack of respect for the opinion of the considerable number of affiliated organisations of the Labour Party who have declared in favour of our application for affiliation. We must repeat that the policy of the Communist Party of Great Britain, including its international affiliation, is entirely determined by the free, democratic decision of its membership...

We appeal to the Labour Party Executive and to all members of the Labour Party, Let us ...build the unity of the Labour Movement in Britain which will defeat Fascism and ensure a glorious future for the people of this country.

VI.

From the Labour Party
To the Communist Party
March 26th, 1943

It is an essential requirement of the Constitution .. of the Labour Party that each affiliated organisation must -

- (a) accept the programme, principles and policy of the Party;
- (b) agree to conform to the Constitution ~~and~~.....
- (c) SUBMIT ITS POLITICAL RULES TO THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Paragraph (c) is to enable the National Executive Committee to determine whether any undertaking to accept paragraphs (a) and (b) can be honoured by organisations admitted to affiliation.

What the Labour Party has to decide is whether the Communist Party of Great Britain is an organisation to be trusted at any time... In any case, the Communist Party of Great Britain continues its work of intrigue within the ranks of the Labour Party and the Trade Unions. The Labour Party cannot believe that the Communist Party's intentions towards British Labour are..honest...

VII.

From the Communist Party,
To the Labour Party
April 2nd, 1943.

In your letter of March 26th, you point out that each organisation affiliated to the Labour Party must -

(a) accept the Programme, Principles, and Policy of the Party;
The Communist Party has declared, and again repeats its acceptance of these

(b) agree to conform to the Constitution and Standing Orders of the Party

The Communist Party declares its agreement;

(c) submit its Political Rules to the National Executive Committee.
The Communist Party is ready to do so.

The Communist Party believes that if it were affiliated to the Labour Party, the result could be an all-round enlivening of the whole Labour Movement ...

We therefore suggest to your Executive Committee that, in the interests of the whole Movement, it should re-examine our application for affiliation.

VIII.

From the Labour Party
To the Communist Party
April 20, 1943.

Despite your renewed protestations regarding the Communist Party's ability to accept the Labour Party's Programme, Principles, and Policy, the overriding consideration of the Communist Party's subservience to the Communist International remains predominant and unanswerable.

The discipline of the E.C.C.I. was slavishly followed during all the months when our own country, standing alone, was in the gravest danger in all its long history.

May I recall the terms in which you yourself expounded the desirability of Communist Party affiliation before the Seventh World Congress of the Comintern? On that occasion you indicated that affiliation was desirable only because it would bring the Communist Party into contact with the working-class forces, as "the Labour Party really represents the unity of the working-class forces."...You were...frank enough to indicate that "THE COMMUNIST PARTY ~~WOULD WORK FOR THE RETURN OF A LABOUR GOVERNMENT, BUT IT WOULD COMBINE ITS WORK FOR A LABOUR GOVERNMENT WITH A FIGHT AGAINST THE ILLUSION THAT A LABOUR GOVERNMENT COULD REALISE THE DEMANDS OF A SOCIALIST PROGRAMME. THIS IS POSSIBLE ONLY BY THE REVOLUTIONARY OVERTHROW OF THE BOURGEOISIE AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE SOVIET POWER~~".

The fundamental differences between the attitude of our two Parties have never been more clearly stated.

The National Executive Committee declines to meet representatives of the Communist Party.

IX

From the Communist Party,
to the Labour Party
30. April 1943

....The differences of opinion on future contingencies in the struggle for the common aim of Socialism are no obstacle to present co-operation. Such differences already exist within the Labour Party.

The most serious feature of your letter,... is that the gravity of the present emergency seems to have disappeared completely from the political outlook of your Executive Committee.

Our country,...stands on the eve of the greatest conflicts in world history... If ever there was a time when the Labour Movement should set an example of unity in the fight against Fascism, it is now.

...It is to help make our contribution towards the speediest realisation of these aims that we apply for affiliation ~~at~~ to the Labour Party.

X. Statement by the National Executive Committee of the Labour Party.

Upon receipt of the last communication the National Executive Committee came to the conclusion that no good purpose would be served either by entering into the proposed consultation or by pursuing the correspondence further....

... Labour Party members need no instruction from the Communist Party upon the merits of "Working-class Unity"...

At this moment... the Party must suffer no distraction such as has been inflicted by the Communist Party and its many auxiliaries upon the...Political Movement during the past twenty years....

THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE DECLINES TO RECOMMEND THE AFFILIATION OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY AND CONFIDENTLY ASKS THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE TO ENDORSE ITS DECISION.

After the foregoing correspondence and statement had been published... it was announced that the Communist International had decided to dissolve.....

In some quarters it has been assumed that this disbandment of the Third International removes the one objection to the affiliation of the British Communist Party to the Labour Party and that affiliation should now follow as a matter of course. The National Executive made it quite clear in its Statement of February ..that this is not the case.
...

The dissolution of the Communist International does not imply the repudiation of "Revolutionary Dictatorship" and the acceptance of Parliamentary Democracy as a guiding principle of Communist aim and effort. While it may be true that the Communist Party is now free of its international obligations, that does not imply that it is free of the political basis upon which it was created and upon which it has pursued its activity in the past.

Even if in formal fashion the Communist Party professed a loyalty to the Labour Party, there is no historical evidence to show it wants to be loyal. Indeed, all the evidence is to the contrary. The Communists have consistently decried the leadership of the Movement, & used their maximum endeavours to destroy its authority and to create disloyalty and disaffection amongst those to whom loyalty is the natural accompaniment of membership either of a Trade Union, the Labour Party, or any other democratic organisation.

It is common knowledge that the philosophies and methods of the two parties are incompatible. The Labour Party has developed... under the influence of the... tradition of democratic consent.... The Communist Party repudiates this political principle in the plainest language....

"The Communist Party wishes to retain its separate organisation in order that it may continue to advocate a policy separate, distinct, and different from that of the Labour Party, to the Labour Party's consequent and continuous embarrassment. Anybody who knows anything of the varied activities of the Communist Party cannot possibly suppose that it would for a moment contemplate their abandonment.

"The advantages which would be enjoyed by the Communist Party if its application for affiliation were accepted are easily to be seen. Its members would have access to every Labour Party Meeting and Conference, and it is safe to assume that their conduct would be in line with what it has been historically. It cannot be supposed that they would attempt to use their influence with a desire to strengthen and solidify the Labour Party on the basis of its traditional policy and philosophy. Their desire would not be to harmonise the Communist Party to the Labour Party, but, on the contrary, to make the Labour Party adjust itself to the attitude of the Communist Party."

THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, AFTER FULL CONSIDERATION, ADHERES TO ITS PREVIOUS VIEW AND REITERATES ITS OPPOSITION TO AFFILIATION BECAUSE IT BELIEVES THAT ONLY DISRUPTION AND DISASTROUS CONSEQUENCES WOULD RESULT TO THE LABOUR PARTY. IT DECLINES TO RECOMMEND THE AFFILIATION OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY ...

If the Communist Party of Great Britain really believes in the unity of British Labour, its course is clear; it is to follow the example of the Comintern and to dissolve itself....

XI.

The Application for affiliation from the Comm. Party was submitted to the Lab. P. Conference in London in June 1943 & rejected by 1951 00-5 712 000.

SALESMAN'S MAIL

THE ESTATE STOVE COMPANY

From: Walter S. Rowe

To: David F. Kahn

At:

Date: January 15, 1944

Subject:

I have read with some care Dr. Silver's two addresses on Zionism. They leave me with two definite impressions:

1. That Dr. Silver's attitude is definitely a defeatist one ("the pattern has **not** been changed in 2000 years, and so it never will be changed").
2. That Dr. Silver thinks of the proposed Jewish state or homeland as a refuge for those who are persecuted or frustrated, not as a land which would be likely to attract those who have found security and who have attained or who have the qualities to attain rank or position in other lands.

On the first proposition, my feeling is that the defeatist philosophy is not warranted - particularly at this time. I believe that out of the holocaust of this terrible war a better social order - a more universal feeling of brotherhood, not only between nations but between people of the nations, will probably emerge. The outside world has stood aghast at the barbarous treatment of the Jews by Hitler and his satellites. The natural reaction, I believe, will be an endeavor by the ruling bodies of all nations in the post-war world to guarantee the "four freedoms" to all of their people. Already in this country we have seen leaders among the Protestant and Catholic groups engaged in systematic efforts to stamp out anti-Semitism wherever it appears.

On the second proposition, I feel that unless the proposed Jewish state were to attract leaders among the Jewish people, which it probably would not, the chances are that it would never become strong or influential, and I cannot see how the establishment of a weak state could possibly, as Dr. Silver suggests it would, add stature or prestige to Jewish people throughout the world.

Dr. Silver states that if a Jewish national homeland were established, anti-Semites would say to the Jews: "Go back to your own country ! " Go back to Palestine ! " I think he has something there - I think that he has pointed out the natural human reaction. He seeks to dismiss it by saying that fear is behind this reasoning. Probably he is right, but is not this fear well-founded ?

The whole problem seems to boil down to the question of whether the Jewish people are a race or a religious group. I am not well enough

Steno.:

(Initials of writer) _____

grounded in history to speak with any authority or assurance on this question. However, I think that I am representative of most laymen in my belief that there are, as we learned in school, only three races - the Caucasian, the Mongolian, and the Ethiopian, and in thinking of Judaism as one of the three great religions of the world. To endeavor to change this concept, to gain world-wide recognition of the Jewish people as a separate race and to set up a Jewish political state would, in my opinion, be taking a great backward step.

WSA
2



January 19, 1944

Mr. David F. Kahn
102 Homestead Apartments
Reading Rd. & Asman Ave.
Cincinnati, Ohio

My dear Mr. Kahn:

Thank you so much for letting me see the comments of Mr. Walter S. Rowe on my two addresses on Zionism. I don't think that my attitude is "defeatist." I think it is realistic. And here again I must follow the Jewish sense of history to the non-Jew's abstract logic.

Mr. Rowe's feeling that the Jewish homeland will attract only the persecuted and the frustrated is also not borne out by facts. Even before the war and before Hitler's persecutions, men of extraordinary talents and abilities in all fields came to Palestine to make it their home. Within recent years, some of the best brains of the world have found their way there. This is one problem that has never worried the Jews of Palestine.

I thought we had a good meeting in Chicago, yesterday. With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK

LOUIS LIPSKY
386 Fourth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

January 26, 1944

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
% The Temple
E. 105th St. at Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Silver:

For some time now, discussions have been going on about using the services of Van Paassen to further the cause. When Dr. Weizmann was here, there was a suggestion to have him edit a quarterly or a special volume to contain contributions from ^many writers. But none of these talks produced any tangible results because of peculiar difficulties that arose from time to time in which Van Paassen was involved.

At one of the early meetings of the Publications Committee, there was a discussion, off the record, with regard to the possibility of having Van Paassen issue something in his own name, addressed to his own audience, and published independently of any Jewish connection. We were authorized to take up the matter with Van Paassen. After many weeks, the suggestion takes this form: that Van Paassen publish an eight page monthly periodical, to be called "The Forgotten Ally", edited by Pierre Van Paassen, we to provide the lists, the entire transaction to be conducted under ~~our~~ auspices to be agreed upon but not in any way connected with the Emergency Council. The undertaking would be to have this little magazine published beginning in February and continuing for the rest of the year 1944. The cost would be \$500 an issue, which would include everything, printing, editing, mailing, correspondence, and so forth.

In view of the fact that it is of the utmost importance that whatever we do of a propaganda character bearing upon the Resolution should be done with the greatest speed, it is necessary to make a decision on this matter of which no record can be made in the Minutes of the Emergency Council, *nor would it be desirable to discuss the matter in the Executive Committee.*

LOUIS LIPSKY
386 Fourth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

January 26, 1944

Page Two.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver:

I would like to be in a position to tell Van Paassen to proceed at once, if at all, and have the first number of "The Forgotten Ally" appear in the middle of February.

Will you please let me know what you think of this project?

WRHS
WRHS
WRHS

Very cordially yours,

Louis Lipsky

Louis Lipsky

LL:FS

LOUIS E. LEVINTHAL
606 CITY HALL
PHILADELPHIA

January 26, 1944.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver,
The Temple,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Dr. Silver:

Let me tell you again what a thrilling contribution you made to the success of our meeting last night. I hope that you had a pleasant trip home.

In a letter which Congressman Hugh D. Scott sent to Mr. Jacobs, there is a paragraph with reference to Congressman Martin which I thought should be called to your attention:

"I think you will be interested to know that I had a long talk with Joe Martin the other day and mentioned to him the very good explanation which Judge Levinthal gave of the makeup of the various Jewish organizations interested in the general question of Palestine and I found him to be an attentive and sympathetic listener."

You may pass on the information to Elihu Stone and Rabbi Feuer if you think it sufficiently important.

With kind personal regards, I am

Cordially yours,

Louis E. Levinthal

LOUIS E. LEVINTHAL
606 CITY HALL
PHILADELPHIA

January 27, 1944.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver,
The Temple,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Dr. Silver:

You will be pleased, I am sure, to see the leading editorial of the Philadelphia Inquirer this morning. I am enclosing the clipping.

I suppose you have seen Grant S. McClennan's note with regard to plans for Arab federation in the Foreign Policy Bulletin. Has any effort been made to obtain the list of the officers and directors of the various branches of the Foreign Policy Association throughout the country? Some of the Emergency Council's recent and contemplated literature should somehow reach these people if at all possible.

With kind personal regards, I am

Cordially yours,

Samuel J. Silver

January 27, 1944

Mr. Louis Lipsky,
386 Fourth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Lipsky:

I do not believe that another monthly periodical, to be edited by Pierre Van Paassen, is desirable. I would much rather have Van Paassen do two things for us: (1) write five or six articles in 1944 on our cause, to be placed by him or by us in important and popular American magazines such as the Saturday Evening Post, Liberty, Readers Digest, Look, or similar magazines. (2) write three or four articles during the year for our "Palestine". We would pay Mr. Van Paassen, of course, for his services, and I authorize you to make whatever financial arrangements with Mr. Van Paassen that you deem proper.

We badly need articles in the popular American magazines and there is where Mr. Van Paassen can render the greatest service.

There should be a clear understanding, however, between us and Mr. Van Paassen. His position in the last year or two has been a rather ambiguous one. We never knew whether he was with the Jewish Army people or with us or both. I understand that he has recently written a letter repudiating the Army crowd. I have not, as yet, seen the letter published. I think we should make no arrangements until that letter is made public and his severance with that group clearly established.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most Cordially yours,

AHS:NEK

Abba Hillel Silver

הסוכנות היהודית לארץ-ישראל
THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE

P. O. B. 92
JERUSALEM

ת.ד. 92
ירושלים

1st Feb. 1944.

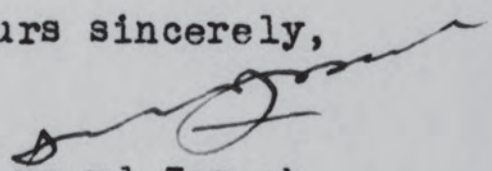
Dear Aba Hillel Silver,

I have read with much interest copies of Mr. Sulzberger's letter to you of November 2nd and your reply of November 9, 1943.

I congratulate you on your reply. It is admirable in its forthright and incisive exposure of the anti-Zionist behaviour of his paper. All strength to you!

With my cordial greetings to Mrs. Silver and yourself,

Yours sincerely,



Bernard Joseph

Dr. A. H. Silver,
The Temple,
E. 105th Street,
Cleveland, Ohio.

MINUTES - MEETING OF DESIGNEES - JEWISH NATIONAL FUND, INC.
(ASSOCIATION) AND ANNUAL MEETING - HELD FEBRUARY 3, 1944.

PRESENT: Dr. Israel Goldstein, in the Chair. Juliet N. Benjamin, Samuel Berson, Maurice M. Boukstein, Rabbi A. D. Burack, Abraham H. Cohen, Louis L. Cohen, Miriam Cohen, Pinchas Cruso, Morris Ellis, Dr. Miriam Freund, Leon Gellman, Mrs. Elliot Glassberg, Mrs. Bert Goldstein, Harry Grayer, H. Heringman, Solomon Kerstein, Rabbi Max Kirshblum, Rabbi I. M. Kowalsky, Edward Lerman, Mrs. Harry Levin, Dr. Harris J. Levine, Irving D. Lipkowitz, Joseph M. Mazer, Max Nadler, Rabbi Arthur H. Neulander, Shlomo Perla, Abraham A. Redelheim, Louis Rinsky, Miriam Rogers, Dvora Rothbard, Judge Morris Rothenberg, Samuel Rothstein, Louis Segal, Mrs. Archibald Silverman, Mrs. Mordecai Soltes, Abraham Uslander, David Wertheim and Mendel N. Fisher.

Wm. Z. Spiegelman, M. Rudensky, Isidore Epstein, Dr. S. Bernstein, Gottlieb Hammer and Irving Sloan.

Dr. Israel Goldstein, who presided, announced that the first part of the meeting was of the Designees, in accordance with the constitutional provisions, for the purpose of electing the Members At Large.

MEETING OF DESIGNEES (THE ASSOCIATION)

The Chairman at this time welcomed a few new personalities who have been drawn into the Board: Mrs. Archibald Silverman, who, the Chairman said, was no stranger to the J. N. F. for the entire Zionist movement was under a deep debt of obligation to her for her peripatetic services to the Zionist cause; Rabbi Arthur H. Neulander, who has been a tower of strength to us in Long Island; Joseph M. Mazer, Edward Lerman, Dr. Miriam Freund and Mrs. Elliot Glassberg.

Mr. Fisher certified for the record the list of the designees for the four parties: Zionist Organization of America, Hadassah, Poale Zion, and Mizrachi and their respective constituent organizations and the Hashomer Hatzair.

ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA (16 - including 3 from Order Sons of Zion)

Samuel Berson
Rabbi Maurice J. Bloom
Maurice M. Boukstein
Abraham H. Cohen
Daniel Frisch
Leo Guzik
Irving D. Lipkowitz
Joseph M. Mazer
Rabbi Arthur H. Neulander
Louis Rinsky
Mrs. Archibald Silverman
Jacob Sincoff
Abraham Uslander
Harry Grayer
Dr. Harris J. Levine
Abraham A. Redelheim

HADASSAH (10 - including 3 from Junior Hadassah)

Julliet N. Benjamin
Dr. Miriam Freund
Mrs. Elliot Glassberg
Mrs. Henry Hausen
Mrs. Samuel Inselbuch
Mrs. Harry Levin
Mrs. Mordecai Soltes
Naomi Chertoff
Miriam Cohen
Miriam Rogers

MIZRACHI (7 - including Mizrachi Women and Hapoel Hamizrachi)

Rabbi A. D. Burack
Mrs. Sarah Fischer
Solomon Kerstein
Rabbi Max Kirshblum
Rabbi I. M. Kowalsky
Max Nadler
Dr. C. Aaron Pinta

POALE ZION - ZEIRE ZION (8 - including J. N. W. A., Pioneer Women and Habonim)

Samuel Bonchek
Edward Lerman
David Wertheim
H. Heringman
P. Gingold
Mrs. D. Margulis
Mrs. Bert Goldstein
Shirley Lashner



HASHOMER HATZAIR (1)

Shlomo Perla

Mr. Fisher stated that he had certified to the list of 42 designees.

Dr. Harris J. Levine, Chairman of the Nominations Committee, stated that the Committee consisted of David Wertheim, Mrs. Joseph Hammerman, Leo Guzik and Max Nadler, in addition to the Chairman, and is submitting a list of 13 Members At Large, which the Committee has unanimously approved. The following were the nominations:

MEMBERS AT LARGE

Mrs. A. D. Burack
Louis L. Cohen
Pinchas Cruso
Morris Ellis
Leon Gellman
Dr. Israel Goldstein
Saadia Gelb

Isidor Margolis
Samuel Markewich
Dvorah Rothbard
Judge Morris Rothenberg
Samuel Rothstein
Louis Segal

Upon motion duly made and seconded, it was voted

That the list of 13 Members At Large be elected.
The Secretary having cast one ballot, the 13
Members At Large were declared elected.

The Chairman then announced that the meeting of the Designees is to come to a close. The meeting was adjourned at 9:15 P. M.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

Dr. Goldstein convened the Annual Meeting.

Regrets were received from Mrs. A. D. Burack and Mrs. S. Fischer, who were unable to attend. A letter was read from Jacob Sincoff, who asked to be excused because of a previous important commitment (Exhibit I). A letter from Daniel Frisch was also read (Exhibit II). Mr. Fisher stated that Rabbi Maurice Bloom has undertaken an important tour on behalf of the J. N. F. to Texas and New Orleans, which made it impossible for him to attend this meeting.

A communication from Julius Fligelman of Los Angeles was read expressing appreciation to Mrs. Archibald Silverman for the effective services she has rendered the J. N. F. on her recent tour to the Pacific Coast, and to Hanan R. Yarden, the Executive Director for the Pacific Coast, for his splendid services in connection with the recent J. N. F. effort (Exhibit III).

U. P. A. - U. J. A. AGREEMENTS

The Chairman called upon Mr. Fisher to report on the signing of the agreements constituting the United Palestine Appeal and the United Jewish Appeal.

United Palestine Appeal

Mr. Fisher stated that the United Palestine Appeal has now been formally and officially constituted. In the main the agreement is along the lines of the 1943 agreement, with the exception that the J. N. F. Board authorized the increase for the Mizrachi allocation for their Palestine work in the amount of \$250,000.00; and that in addition to all the other items in the agreement defining the J. N. F. traditional fund-raising program, the term "Nachlah", which was not included in our previous agreements, was to be added to the 1944 agreement. Dr. Goldstein has signed the agreement on behalf of the J. N. F. and Judge Bernard Rosenblatt on behalf of the Keren Hayesod.

Dr. Goldstein added that whereas the Executive Committee of the U. P. A. in previous years consisted of the officers only, the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth this year have made a revision in the agreement to include the representatives of the Joint K. H. - K. K. Committee on the Executive Committee, so as to establish a more direct contact with the business of the U. P. A. A more constant and responsible relationship between the Joint Committee and the U. P. A. has now been created. In the original proposal that was made to the Board, this Executive Committee was to have virtually all the powers which previously have been held by the Administrative Committee of the U. P. A., but when this matter was under discussion before the Keren Hayesod, it was felt that it would not be wise to divest the Administrative Committee of the powers heretofore exercised

by it, because some of our best "baalabatim", who are really active in the U. P. A. and the U. J. A. were members of the Administrative Committee and they would feel that their powers have been reduced. A change has, therefore, been made, namely that the Administrative Committee is to continue to exercise the same power as heretofore and that the Executive Committee exercises those powers in between the meetings of the Administrative Committee.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, it was voted

That the agreement as signed be approved and
that a copy of the agreement be circulated
among the members of the Board. (Exhibit IV)

Dr. Goldstein announced that Dr. James G. Heller has been officially installed in his new office as National Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal.

United Jewish Appeal

Mr. Fisher reported that at the last meeting of the Board of Directors there was a full discussion on the U. J. A. agreement insofar as it relates to the J. N. F. Resolutions were adopted authorizing the President to appoint a Committee with full power to proceed along the lines given by the Board. Mr. Henry Montor was present at that meeting representing the U. P. A. He urged that it is essential to sign the U. J. A. agreement before the meeting of the National Council of Welfare Fund Agencies which was scheduled to be held in Pittsburgh. The Committee consisted of Dr. Harris J. Levine, Louis Segal and Irving D. Lipkowitz, who was unable to attend the meeting, so that the negotiations were carried on by Dr. Levine and Mr. Segal, who met with the representatives of the J. D. C. At that meeting there were also present Herman Weisman, who represented the K. H., and Henry Montor, representing the U. P. A.

Our Committee made the best possible effort to convince the J. D. C. representatives with reference to those points which were touched upon at the meeting of our Board. The J. D. C. made quite a point of the word "pledges", but finally gave in and the term "pledges" was taken out of the agreement. The use of the term was most unfortunate, for it created a new problem for us in that the National Office of the J. N. F. does not keep a record of pledges; it is generally known that we are a cash agency, and, unlike the U. J. A., our records reflect only the cash income and not pledges or commitments.

On the question of ceiling, we felt it was a most unfortunate thing for the J. N. F. to have a ceiling on income, but our Committee did not succeed in convincing the J. D. C. Our Committee then tried to convince the J. D. C. that whatever sums are raised over and above \$1,100,000.00 should be referred to the Allotment Committee and not go to the U. J. A. pool. There was an unfortunate difference of opinion among our own people. The representatives of the U. P. A. felt that it would be better for the money to be pooled in the U. J. A. rather than to turn it over to the Allotment Committee, since it was very uncertain what the Allotment Committee would do. Our Committee tried to press their point of view but did not succeed. The negotiations were broken off. As time was of the essence, our President was compelled to take a hand in the matter. Mr. Fisher pointed out that the interpretation placed on the J. N. F. traditional fund-raising program was very disturbing, so Dr. Goldstein communicated with Mr. Levy, who was the main negotiator for the J. D. C. Mr. Levy denied that any attempt would be made by the J. D. C. to limit our traditional collections,

as had been reported to us. The only question that arose was about the use of the term "Nachlah". Dr. Goldstein has since confirmed his conversation with Mr. Levy in a letter which he addressed to him and which is part of the record (Exhibit V).

Mr. Fisher's report was interrupted by the applause that greeted Judge Rothenberg's arrival, and Dr. Goldstein said that there seems to be a prophetic note in this applause.

Continuing the report, Mr. Fisher said that Mr. Levy in speaking to Dr. Goldstein said, in substance, if you, Dr. Goldstein, will insist on putting into the agreement all the categories of activities as defined in the U.P.A. agreement, the J.D.C. may raise the question of Nachlahs. Mr. Levy, therefore, suggested leaving it alone. After consultation with Dr. Levine and Mr. Segal, it was agreed that Dr. Goldstein should sign the agreement.

In the main we are interested, for the purpose of this meeting, in Clause #6 which affects the J.N.F. Mr. Fisher pointed out that while the figure \$600,000.00 is used, actually this amount will not come out of the J.N.F. but from the U.J.A. because the J.D.C. would in any event receive \$360,000.00. What the U.P.A., therefore, is giving up is \$240,000.00 or 40% of the \$600,000.00. Mr. Fisher then read Clause #6 of the agreement, as follows:

"The Jewish National Fund traditional collections shall not be included in or be considered a part of the U.J.A., except as hereinafter provided. However, a report of the net receipts of the J.N.F. shall be made available to the parties to this agreement. Any income received by the J.N.F. through allotment from Welfare Funds or from joint campaigns conducted in communities where no Welfare Funds exist is to be considered income for the United Jewish Appeal. In the event that the gross amount raised by the J.N.F. as traditional collections shall for the calendar year 1944 exceed \$1,100,000, then the amount of such excess shall be deemed to be U.J.A. collections, to be disposed of as provided in Paragraph 3. No fund-raising activities shall be conducted for traditional collections in a manner to prejudice the U.J.A. fund-raising or collections, or at times to interfere with or prejudice U.J.A. campaigns. In the event that complaint is made that this provision is being violated, such complaint shall be submitted for mediation to a committee consisting of two members designated by the J.D.C. and two members designated by the U.P.A."

It was pointed out by Mr. Fisher that he thought that the last meeting of the Board, after voting to give our Committee full power, understood that the two members on the Mediation Committee would consist of two representatives of the J.N.F.

A protracted discussion on the report followed. Mr. Berson pointed out that the \$600,000.00 referred to was applicable to the 1944 agreement only.

Miss Benjamin, speaking for Hadassah, said that great consternation was expressed at the meeting of the Hadassah National Board over the fact that a ceiling has been placed on J.N.F. collections. Dr. Goldstein indicated that we have already raised \$500,000.00 but that we still have a long way to go to reach the \$1,100,000.00 mark. He didn't think that, under the circumstances, our activities

have been altogether cramped. The President further stated that the clauses of the agreement are not of our own choosing, but from the standpoint of the U. P. A. it was inevitable that the agreement should be signed.

Mrs. Archibald Silverman deplored the fact that at a time when we have no ceiling on Jewish misery we had to place a ceiling on what we could have done for the J. N. F. throughout the year.

Mr. Lipkowitz felt that the use of the term "ceiling" was altogether unfortunate. What is actually involved is not a ceiling on our activities but on our income.

Mr. Rothstein felt that we should not relax in our efforts to raise funds.

In answer to an inquiry from Mrs. Levin, who pointed out at the last meeting that we agreed not to pool the amount over and above the \$1,100,000.00, but that it would go to the Allotment Committee, Dr. Goldstein answered that the J. D. C. would not listen to it and that the wisest of our friends urged us to yield on this point.

This concluded the discussion on the U. J. A. report.

DR. GOLDSTEIN'S FAREWELL MESSAGE.

Before proceeding with the report of the Nominations Committee, Dr. Goldstein, who served as President of the J. N. F. for over a decade, delivered his Farewell Address. At the conclusion of Dr. Goldstein's message, the full text of which is attached herewith (Exhibit VI), the entire Board rose and by acclamation expressed its deep sense of satisfaction to him for the incalculable services he has rendered the Jewish National Fund during the period of his able Administration.

He concluded with the words, "now, while officially I am through, some thread has to exist between the past and the future, and so for a few moments I am going to ask the Nominating Committee to make its report in constituting the Administration for 1944."

NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE REPORT

Dr. Harris J. Levine was called upon and reporting unanimously for the Nominations Committee said:

"It will come as no surprise to anyone in the room that for the first time since 1932 the Nominating Committee, in making its recommendation for the Presidency of the J. N. F., does not have the privilege of presenting the name of Dr. Israel Goldstein.

"I think that the delay in the holding of this meeting on February 3rd may in some measure be attributed to the fact that all of us, and particularly that group who have had the pleasure of working under Dr. Goldstein from the first day the he assumed office, were very reluctant to see him retire from the administrative leadership of our organization. We have come to look upon his name and his personality as synonymous with the work of Geulah Ha'aretz in this country."

Dr. Levine then briefly and in a very businesslike way enumerated the accomplishments of the J. N. F. during the past ten years.

"In a meeting of this kind, it is a little difficult to elaborate on those items, but to us, to all of us working in J. N. F. for the past ten or eleven years,

it is evident that a remarkable job has been done; that the Fund has been elevated to a plane which makes it today not only a powerful Zionist fund-raising agency but a powerful Zionist propaganda agency as well.

"One of the things that he did not mention is the fact that ten years ago it was still a job to sell the J. N. F., even to our own Zionist membership. He succeeded not only in that but in selling the cause of the redemption of the soil of Palestine to the masses of Jews everywhere in this country, so that today it is truly a Fund of the people.

"We feel that that has been brought about because of his complete and loyal devotion to the cause; because of his Ussishkinlike stubborn determination, and because of his excellent, businesslike characteristics which someone suggested as a recommendation for the Presidency of the Zionist Organization. It has worked even better in the J. N. F., and so, when it became evident to us that we could no longer count on him to lead the J. N. F. during the coming year, the leaders of all bodies and Zionist leaders everywhere began to think in terms of a successor who could provide us with the same sort of leadership and with the same capabilities so as to keep the J. N. F. on the plane that it had already reached, and it was a very peculiar thing that all the Zionist leaders and all the heads of all the parties should have decided on the same individual, almost without consultation.

"Yet in a way I suppose all this is not at all surprising, because the man whom they wanted, and incidentally, he happened to be the recommendation of Dr. Goldstein too, was the one who had given many years of distinguished service to our cause; he had been the head of the Zionist Organization for several years; he had been the Chairman of the U. P. A., he had headed the Keren Hayesod, he was a man of tact, calm, and yet determined to carry through Zionist ideas and Zionist tradition so that he was ideal for the job of trying to sell Zionism to those who were a bit hard to be sold, and it is because of these additional qualities that it was made possible some years ago to bring on the rim of our Zionist activities such non-Zionists as Louis Marshall, Felix Warburg and others. He had much to do with the original creation of the Jewish Agency, and so, Zionist leaders knew they had the proper man.

"Unfortunately there was one drawback. This proper man, who told us that he was very honored that such a distinguished office should be offered to him, didn't feel for various personal reasons that he was in a position to accept that honor; but, of course, he did not reckon with Zionist stubbornness, because when Zionists make up their mind to something they generally get it. He was drafted into service and, as Dr. Goldstein very aptly put it, we couldn't allow him to be in 4F, so we put him in J. N. F. It is a privilege for me, on behalf of the Nominating Committee, to present to you the unanimous choice not only of our Committee, but of all parties as well, for the Presidency of the J. N. F. during the coming year, JUDGE MORRIS ROTHENBERG."

Dr. Levine's nomination address was greeted with prolonged applause.

Mr. Lipkowitz moved that the Nominations should be closed, which motion was seconded and carried. Dr. Goldstein said that he would like to exercise his prerogative as President of the Z. O. A. in seconding this nomination.

Dr. Goldstein said: "The motion, of course, is not only in order but is even superfluous, but I wanted to say that if Judge Rothenberg is going to take over in the Jewish National Fund where I am leaving off, I am now taking over where he left off ten years ago, because I should like to recall to you that ten years ago

it was Judge Rothenberg who as President of the Z. O. A. seconded the nomination of my name for President of the J. N. F.

"Of course my job is much safer than his was, for he was really taking a chance, seconding the nomination of one who had not yet been entrusted with serious responsibilities in the movement, whose only credentials I suppose for the most part were that he was a Rabbi - and rabbinical credentials are, as you know, sometimes questioned - and who was, after all a relatively young man - much under forty - and, therefore, not having attained even the stage of 'Dinah', of seasoned understanding.

"On the other hand, look how safe my job is! I am seconding the nomination of one of the wisest men in the Zionist movement, one of its most seasoned personalities, who has been tried and tested over the space of a whole generation and has never been found wanting. He has been able, by his own unique persuasiveness to make friends for the Zionist cause and to overcome obstacles and to solve difficulties. Wherever there is a tough assignment we send Morris Rothenberg. His experience as President of the Zionist Organization and the keyman in all the aspects of our movement now converges to make him the supremely valuable leader of our cause.

"As I told another gathering, the first criterion for the new J. N. F. President is that he must be an improvement over the former incumbent; and the second criterion is that he must be trusted by all the parties, and we have, thank God, parties who are vigilant and searching. They have watched and they have searched and they have found Morris Rothenberg completely deserving of their unanimous respect and confidence. This is a rare gift, and so he has been drafted, in spite of the fact that he had some doubts, because of his being on the bench, whether he could undertake this responsibility. However, we gave him a mandate and a mandate naturally had to be accepted.

"Dear colleagues, I congratulate the J. N. F. and I congratulate Judge Rothenberg, and I congratulate myself, too, because it is so much easier to leave a high office with a feeling that things are in excellent hands. I am sure that I speak for the whole Zionist movement in America when I say to the Nominating Committee: 'you have rendered an inestimable service to the Zionist cause as well as to the Jewish National Fund in nominating the man whom I have cherished as one of my dearest friends and respected as one of the most capable of our leaders - Morris Rothenberg.'

Miss Benjamin, speaking for Hadassah, said: "I rise to second the nomination of Judge Rothenberg, first on behalf of myself, as a Zionist and as an individual who has had the rare privilege of working with Judge Rothenberg on many and varied types of Zionist endeavor in the past years. Much more important, however, is the seconding of the nomination with the good wishes from the entire National Board of Hadassah. Hadassah for many years has been one of those parties to which I presume you referred, which is always trying to see that the greatest possible advances are made for Zionist purposes in every possible field. We have had the privilege of working very closely with Judge Rothenberg. While Judge Rothenberg was President of the Zionist Organization of America, we had some very important agreements that worked out very well, largely due to Judge Rothenberg's calm, judicious manner. We know that with Judge Rothenberg as President, the J. N. F. will go on from the peak to which you, Dr. Goldstein, have brought it, and this will merely be a new stepping stone to much greater and well-deserved successes under his administration."

Mr. Leon Gellman, speaking for the Mizrachi, said: "Fellow-Zionists: I hope that the General Zionists will pardon me if I say that the Jewish National Fund has in the last ten years not only raised a lot of money but has built up a great deal of prestige for Zionism.

"There were three factors which helped in the growth of the National Fund. First, it is necessary that the man who heads such a great undertaking should have broadvision, should be able to see ahead, not just the tomorrow but also the distant future; he should have broad vision, not only on Zionist affairs, but on everything that takes place in the Jewish world. Second, he must have what is called common sense - in Hebrew it sounds better - 'sechel ha'yashar'. The third quality - I believe to be perhaps the most important - he must maintain a respectful attitude toward all who are interested in the Zionist cause.

"That the Jewish National Fund in America now stands on so high a plane is due to these qualities which the outgoing President possesses.

"In my estimation the greatest achievement of the J. N. F. is not the three million dollars which, in itself, is a great accomplishment, but that it is the first Zionist institution in America that has shown that all Zionist elements could sit around one table and discuss matters amicably; having opposing views but, nevertheless, working together.

"As I observe the new President of the J. N. F., it seems to me, who have had the opportunity of knowing him longer than most of you - not that I am so old, but in Zionism I am somewhat old - that these great virtues and some others which only a Judge and not a Rabbi can have are possessed by Judge Rothenberg. I hope that under his administration the J. N. F. will grow from strength to strength.

"The past ten years have been very, very difficult in the history of the Jews, difficult in Eretz Israel and difficult in Zionism. The next ten years may not only be difficult but will also be historic. It is necessary that the heads of the Zionist movement be persons with the spirit of Judge Rothenberg. I have had occasion to meet with Judge Rothenberg over a period of twenty years, in the many high offices he occupied, as President of the Keren Hayesod and as the President of the Zionist Organization of America. I have addressed gatherings on many occasions from the same platform.

"In Hebrew literature there is a wonderful expression - 'you have selected well'. His nomination came spontaneously to each of the Zionist organizations. I believe no better choice could have been made. I greet Judge Rothenberg and I wish him that the next ten years be most fruitful. With respect, with admiration and with love, I second the nomination of Judge Rothenberg."

Mr. David Wertheim, speaking for the Poale Zion - Zeire Zion, said: "The 'Shabbos' language for the J. N. F. is Yiddish. Judge Rothenberg remembers the days long ago when the every-day speech for all of us was Yiddish, but today we all speak English. Yiddish is spoken only on two occasions, when we are extremely wrought-up and angry we then relapse into Yiddish, and when we are stirred to our emotional depths. For myself, when I have some heart-felt thought I find no better language than Yiddish in which to express it.

"This nomination has been the 'find' which each organization has discovered for itself, and each was not surprised to learn that the others had arrived at the same discovery.

"I didn't know what I was doing in Columbus, Ohio, at the Z. O. A. Convention, but I felt I had accomplished something there in my first conversation with Judge Rothenberg on the matter of the Jewish National Fund. After that, the election of Judge Rothenberg as President of the J. N. F. was not copyrighted, nor was it only the idea of the Poale Zion.

"It is taken for granted that I desire to express here the sentiments of my comrades in the Zionist cause with reference to Dr. Israel Goldstein, to whom we are today saying 'Shalom le Israel'. His great accomplishments and achievements for the Jewish National Fund and its development during the time when he was its leader have been rightly evaluated by all.

"Tonight we are here 'me'kabbal ponem sein' - to greet Judge Morris Rothenberg, knowing that his is an old-new face in Zionism (and in Zionism the expression 'old-new' is familiar - e.g. Herzl's 'old-new' Land) and we have in him an 'old-new' President. We extend to him our best wishes and beg in advance his indulgence. We work in peace but we take most earnestly everything that pertains to the J. N. F. When people are so wrapped up in a Cuase, at times there are differences, for which we ask his forgiveness beforehand.

"I will borrow from my comrades of the Mizrachi a Midrash - an old Jewish legend which tells of the Kotel Ma'aravi. The question is asked how come that it still stands today. The legend reminds us that when the Temple was being built, all were invited to bring such offerings as they could. The rich people brought their gifts in their chariots and from their offerings the Mizrach wall was first erected. From the gifts of the middle-classes the Northern and Southern walls were built. There remained now only the Western wall, the Kotel Ma'aravi, to be erected, and this had to be done through the small coins and sacrifices of the poor, who cheerfully, enthusiastically and generously responded. Thereupon there came, according to the legend, a Bath Kol, a voice from the Heavens, saying that precisely this wall, the gift of the poor, would stand for all time. And this, the only remains of the ancient edifice, still stands today.

"All walls are holy and necessary - all funds are holy and necessary - but the wall which the poor have built with their pennies, that will stand forever - that wall is the Jewish National Fund, the fund of the people.

"All that we ask of Judge Morris Rothenberg is that he see to it that in his days as President of the Jewish National Fund there be the realization of the ideals for which we have built and for which we need and have the Jewish National Fund."

Mr. Perla, speaking for the Hashomer Hatzair, said: "I will not make a long speech, for I don't believe that I can do any better than the representatives of the senior organizations. In our movement we are used to express the attitude by saying: 'with deeds, not with words'. I only want to tell the new President that we will try under his leadership to do our best toward the old-new in the J. N. F. activities. I want to extend my traditional greetings. Chazak ve Ematz!"

Mr. Lipkowitz moved the election of Judge Rothenberg as President, which motion was seconded by Mrs. Israel Goldstein.

The President then put the motion to the Board and Judge Morris Rothenberg was elected President by acclamation, while the members rose and applauded the unanimous choice.

Dr. Goldstein then presented the newly-elected President. The full text of the address by President Morris Rothenberg is attached hereto (Exhibit VII).

Dr. Levine at this time resumed the report of the Nominations Committee. He asked permission to present the slate, as the hour was getting late.

Judge Rothenberg took over the Chair and presided for the remainder of the meeting.

Dr. Levine said that as a token of appreciation of this Board of the remarkable job that Dr. Goldstein has done during the past decade, the Nominations Committee recommends that a special office known as that of Honorary President be established and submitted the name of Dr. Israel Goldstein for Honorary President.

In presenting the nomination Judge Rothenberg, in answer to a question "is it not customary to give honorary chairmanships to people who are not active" said "that will be difficult because if Dr. Goldstein thinks he is through with his labors he is mistaken".

HONORARY PRESIDENT - DR. ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN

By a rising vote the name of Dr. Israel Goldstein was unanimously approved as Honorary President.

As the first act of his new duties as President, Judge Rothenberg asked permission to appoint a Committee to frame appropriate resolutions expressing our tribute and appreciation to Dr. Goldstein.

It was voted unanimously that such a Committee be appointed.

HONORARY CHAIRMEN - The following list of Honorary Chairmen was submitted by Dr. Levine.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, it was voted that the following list be approved:

Mrs. Moses P. Epstein
Rabbi Wolf Gold
Rabbi Solomon Goldman
Rabbi James G. Heller
Judge Louis E. Levinthal
Louis Lipsky
David Pinski
Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
Robert Szold
Dr. Stephen S. Wise

HONORARY VICE-CHAIRMEN - The list of Honorary Vice-Chairmen was then submitted by Dr. Levine.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, the following were unanimously elected:

A. J. Kremenezky
Professor Gustave Klausner
Harry A. Pine
Louis P. Rucker
Elihu D. Stone
Theodore Strimling

SECRETARY - LOUIS SEGAL. The name of Louis Segal was submitted as the unanimous choice for the position of Honorary Secretary.

It was moved and seconded, and the Board unanimously elected Louis Segal as Secretary.

TREASURERS: The names of RABBI I. M. KOWALSKY and JACOB SINCOFF were submitted for re-election as Treasurers respectively.

By unanimous vote Rabbi Kowalsky and Mr. Sincoff were elected as Treasurers.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR: The name of MENDEL N. FISHER was submitted for re-election as the Executive Director of the Jewish National Fund.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, Mr. Fisher was unanimously chosen as Executive Director.

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE-The list of the Administrative Committee for the ensuing year was submitted by the Chairman, Dr. Levine. It was voted that the Secretary cast one ballot for the list as submitted.

The following were unanimously named as members of the Administrative Committee, in addition to the officers, for the ensuing year:

Julliet N. Benjamin
Samuel N. Bonchek
Naomi Chertoff
Pinchus Cruso
Sarah Fischer
Bert Goldstein
Leo Guzik
Dora Inselbuch
Rabbi Max Kirshblum
Dr. Harris J. Levine
Irving D. Lipkowitz
Louis Rimsky
Shlomo Perla (by invitation)



BY INVITATION - HASHOMER HATZAIR

The status of the Hashomer Hatzair in serving on the Administrative Committee was raised by Mr. Perla. Mr. Fisher recommended that the same procedure should be followed as last year in asking the Hashomer to have one of its representatives sit in on the Administrative Committee without a vote.

It was voted to accept the recommendation.

President Rothenberg then discharged with thanks the Nominations Committee.

Mr. Berson said that it was a spiritual treat for all to have attended this meeting and requested that the proceedings of the meeting be mailed to all the members of the Board. The Chairman said that this would be done.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Mr. Segal said that he considers it of the greatest importance to the proper functioning of the J.N.F. that the Administrative Committee should have its proper place. In the past, the Administrative Committee functioned well, but in recent months, the Administrative Committee has not met regularly. He was blaming no one for it. He felt, perhaps some of the difficulty was due to the fact that the Finance Committee, which is now responsible to the Board, has taken over some of the important functions which the Administrative Committee used to have. He suggested that we abolish either the Administrative Committee or the Finance Committee, and urged that the newly elected President and the Administrative Committee should consider the entire matter very carefully. If a Finance Committee is absolutely needed, he suggested that it might serve as a sub-committee of the Administrative Committee, which might be a way out.

President Rothenberg replied that he would be glad to consider the entire matter. He inquired whether he needs authority to appoint the standing committees. Upon motion duly made by Mr. Rothstein and seconded, President Rothenberg was given authority to appoint such committees as are customarily appointed by the President.

The meeting recessed for a few minutes to have an official photograph of the Board taken.

SALARIES RETROACTIVE

Mr. Fisher said that when salary increases were granted to the Executives the resolution did not state when this was to go into effect. It was understood that the salaries of the office staff would be retroactive as of October 1st. He recommended that the salary increases of the Executives be retroactive as of January 1, 1944.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, this recommendation was unanimously adopted.

The meeting adjourned at 10:30 P.M.

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⁽⁴⁷⁾⁰¹ UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

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

NA1104 51/50 CABLE=CD JERUSALEM 7 VIA RCA

NLT ABBA HILLEL SILVER=

THE TEMPLE E105TH ST CLEVE=

FULLY UNDERSTAND YOUR DECISION CONCENTRATE NEW
RESPONSIBILITY PLEASE ACCEPT SINCEREST THANKS YOUR
UNPRECEDENTED DEVOTION MOST EFFECTIVE ENDEAVOURS BEHALF
UPA CONVINCED YOUR ACTIVITIES WILL RESULT GREATEST FUTURE
CONTRIBUTION AMERICAN JEWRY TOWARDS EFFORTS BUILD OUR
NATIONAL HOME=

ELIEZER KAPLAN ARTHUR HANTKE LEO HERRMANN.

E105TH.

THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

February 10, 1944

Dear Sir;

Every month, I enjoy reading your United Palestine Appeal Report. Novembers has just caught up with me. I am justly proud of the fine work you are doing. My comrades, the others of the Liberator crew of which I am the navigator, are all gentiles, and they are also interested in the vast undertaking of the United Palestine Appeal. My business, at home in Whg. W. Va., is still contributing, and from personal observations of the great existing need, as seen here in Italy, for additional consumption of refugees by the homeland, the United Palestine Appeal yet could be given greater support by those who are in a position to help- which includes, with few exceptions, every Jew in America!

However, I would spur you on, to take a more militant attitude toward our British allies for Palestinian independence. I would suggest a loud campaign for immediate liberation. Lets us come out of the shadows and show the world that we are not fighting for democracy of the Island empire alone, but of the world. Let us be heard now, before it becomes too complicated to present new ideas before old men. By the way, you'll find the average Britisher a splendid person.

Lt. Robert L. Leventon O-809652
716th Bomb Sd. 449th Bomb Gp (H)
R. P. O. #52 c/o PM., N. Y. N. Y.

American Zionist Emergency Council

CONSTITUENT ORGANIZATIONS

Hadassah, Women's Zionist Organization of America
Mizrachi Organization of America
Poale Zion-Zeire Zion of America
Zionist Organization of America

342 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
M U r r a y H i l l 2 - 1 1 6 0

March 10, 1944

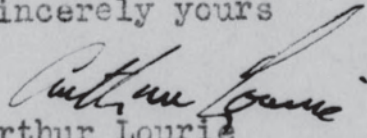
Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
East 105th St. at Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

A cable has come from Shertok in reply to the Emergency Council's invitation, stating that he sees no prospect of being able to accept, but that he will cable again later.

I assume that he is communicating with Jerusalem to find out whether he can be spared for the necessary period.

Sincerely yours


Arthur Lourie

AL:CK

American Jewish Conference

521 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
Murray Hill 2-7197

INTERIM COMMITTEE

Co-Chairmen

DR. ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN, New York
HENRY MONSKY, Omaha
DR. STEPHEN S. WISE, New York

I. L. KENEN
Public Relations Director

J. S. PEARLSTIEN
Administrative Secretary

March 7, 1944

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

I have already reached the stage of printing the Conference Proceedings. The first few chapters have already come off in galley proof and the others are following in quick order.

I am writing to you now to ascertain the source of a few Hebrew passages that you quoted in your concluding remarks at the last Plenary Session of the Conference. I have been able to locate two of them, but on two others I am in doubt. The stenotypist's record gives your English translation of the quotations but not the Hebrew original. The passages are as follows:

1. "When I think of your martyrdom, of your afflictions, I am moved to the deepest of lamentation, but when I dream of the return of your captivity, I am like a harp unto your songs." This is from Yehudah Halevi's ... *הוא היה ...*

*אבנא מורן אל מים ותר אלה
למר לבנות אל נמר ולבנות*

2. "Moses approached the darkness where is God."

*אשר נגל לי המה (למר ב-ג)
אלו הם המה*

3. "They who have sought to destroy us, they will stumble, they will fall." The closest I can think of for this passage is

*בקרנ של מרמם אלל המה, נה ואלי, הנה הנה (אמר)
(2-3)*

4. "But we shall arise again in increased strength and move triumphantly to our appointed destiny." I do not know the Hebrew source for this.

Please advise me at your earliest opportunity as to the Hebrew source of the last two passages. By the way, I like your somewhat free rendition of Halevi's lines better than Salaman's formal translation.

Very truly yours,

Alexander S. Kohanski
Alexander S. Kohanski, Director
Research Department

ASK:ve

March 14, 1944

Alexander S. Kohansky, Director
Research Department
American Jewish Conference
521 Fifth Avenue
New York 17, N.Y.

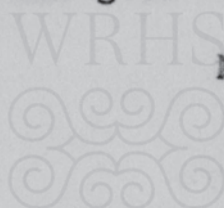
My dear Friend:

Thank you for your kind letter of
March 7. Your quotations are correct.
Number 4 was not a quotation.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK



LOUIS E. LEVINthal
606 CITY HALL
PHILADELPHIA

RECEIVED			
NOTED BY		REFER TO	
DATE			DATE
		HLS	
MAR 20 1944			
March 17, 1944.			
		AL	HPM
ANSWERED			

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver,
Chairman, Executive Committee
American Emergency Zionist Council,
342 Madison Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Silver:

If my court calendar will permit, I shall attend the meeting of the Executive Committee Monday afternoon. I am afraid, however, that the chances of my getting away are not very good. I am therefore presenting in this letter what I should like to submit in person to the Executive Committee, if I can possibly arrange to attend the meeting.

As you know, the Jewish Publication Society of America is about to publish Maurice Samuel's "Harvest in the Desert". Paper is very precious. The size of the first edition of the book will depend upon advance orders. The Society's membership will require the publication of 10,000 volumes. The B'nai Brith is ordering 5000. We shall therefore publish a first edition of 15,000 unless the Emergency Council will give us an advance order of 5,000, in which event the first edition will be 20,000 (the largest first edition in the history of the Society).

In my opinion, this book is by far the best and most convincing presentation of the Zionist case that has ever appeared in any book with which I am familiar. The book will retail at \$3.00. The price for the Emergency Council, if 5,000 are ordered, will be \$1.00 per volume.

I feel strongly that it would be a very good investment to distribute copies of "Harvest in the Desert" among all moulders and leaders of public opinion in our country. The Z.O.A. and the other Zionist organizations will undoubtedly dispose of many copies. I am confident that the Philadelphia District of the Z.O.A., for instance, will purchase at least 500 copies, and probably 1000, if the Emergency Council places an order of 5,000.

I strongly urge the Executive Committee to authorize the placing of this order. As you know, the discount of 66-2/3% is far beyond what any commercial publisher would grant. The J.P.S. is a non-profit organization and the price which I am authorized to quote represents practically the cost of publication.

With kind personal regards,
Sincerely,

Am. E. Silver

TODAY, APRIL 1ST, MARKS THE SUSPENSION OF LEGAL JEWISH IMMIGRATION INTO PALESTINE UNDER THE TERMS OF THE BRITISH WHITE PAPER OF 1939. WE ASK YOU TO SET ASIDE THIS DAY AS A DAY OF MOURNING FOR THOSE JEWISH REFUGEES NOW DOOMED, WHO WOULD HAVE BEEN SAVED BUT FOR THIS ACTION OF THE BRITISH AUTHORITIES.

TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE, THIS CARD CONSTITUTES THE ONLY PUBLIC ACT MARKING THE ARRIVAL OF THIS TRAGIC DAY.

THE JEWISH COMMONWEALTH LEAGUE
55 WEST 42ND STREET (SUITE 825)
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

American Jewish Conference

521 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
M U r r a y H i l l 2 - 7 1 9 7

INTERIM COMMITTEE

Co-Chairmen

DR. ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN, New York

HENRY MONSKY, Omaha

DR. STEPHEN S. WISE, New York

April 12, 1944

I. L. KENEN
Public Relations Director

J. S. PEARLSTIEN
Administrative Secretary

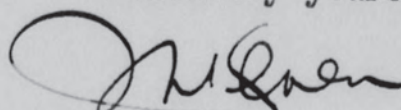
Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

I will notify Judge Rosenblatt of his cooption to the Palestine Commission as soon as he returns to the city. He has been out of town the last couple of days. I am not familiar with the reasons why his name was omitted in the past.

Since the last meeting of the Interim Committee and at the request of Mr. Monsky, I have assumed secretaryship of the Palestine Commission, and if you can find the time when you are in New York next Monday, we might spend about ten minutes to consider future plans for the Commission. Is there any date that you would now care to suggest for a Commission meeting?

Sincerely yours,



I. L. Kenen

ILK:s

May 4, 1944

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Am inclosing copy of a letter
addressed by me to Drew Pearson,
also his answer.

I felt that I should send them both
to you and would appreciate your
returning them to me.



Respectfully
Morris Limmer

4432 Harrison St. N.W.
Washington, 15, D. C.

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
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WESTERN UNION

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FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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S	ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
F	TIME FILED

Send the following telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

To Louis Lipsky

Care of or Apt. No. 386 4th Ave

Street and No. New York, N. Y.

Place

5-5-44 19

WANT A REPLY?

"Answer by WESTERN UNION"
or similar phrases may be
included without charge.

Your letter excellent. Please send it on.
Kindest regards.
A. H. Silver

Sender's Name

Address

Tel. No.

May 8, 1944

Mr. Morris Limmer
4432 Harrison St., N.W.
Washington, 15, D.C.

My dear Mr. Limmer:

Permit me to thank you for
your kindness in allowing me to see the
enclosed correspondence which I read with
great interest.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

הסוכנות היהודית לארץ ישראל

The Jewish Agency for Palestine

New York Office: SUITE 1205, 342 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y., MUrray Hill 2-8803

Washington Office
1720 SIXTEENTH ST., N.W.
MICHIGAN 4480

May 8, 1944

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,
The Temple,
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

The members of the Actions Committee, resident and sojourning in this country are meeting Monday evening, May 15th, at 8:30 P.M. in the Conference Room of the Emergency Council.

We would greatly appreciate it if you could possibly manage to attend this meeting in order to render a report to the members of the Actions Committee on the political activities of the Emergency Council. The meeting is being arranged for that evening to coincide with your presence in New York, in order to make it possible for you to attend.

We trust you will make every effort to be with us.

Cordially yours,

KURT BLUMENFELD
DR. SAMUEL BRODT
MEIR GROSSMAN
BARUCH ZUKERMAN

American Zionist Emergency Council

CONSTITUENT ORGANIZATIONS:

Hadassah, Women's Zionist Organization of America
Mizrachi Organization of America
Poale Zion-Zeire Zion of America
Zionist Organization of America

WASHINGTON BUREAU

1720 Sixteenth Street, Northwest
Michigan 4480

May 9, 1944

Miss Bess Kline
The Temple
East 105th Street at Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Miss Kline:

Thank you very much for sending Dr. Silver's pullman ticket in order that a refund may be gotten. I hope that Dr. Silver had an enjoyable trip.

Since Miss Naomi Borowsky has gone back to New York, I have taken over the office.

If I can be of any assistance to you at any time, I shall be only too happy to do so.

Very sincerely yours,

Elsie E. Klein

Elsie E. Klein

EEK:irr

May 29, 1944

Mr. Louis Lipsky
386 Fourth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Lipsky:

I shall be in New York this Thursday, June 1. I should ver much like to see you Thursday morning, say, around ten o'clock at the Commodore Hotel. I should like to get a fuller report of your conversation with Sol Bloom, and to consult with you as to the next step.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

JUNE 1, 1944

RABBI A. H. SILVER

INVITE YOU TO URGENT MEETING REGARDING ZIONIST PUBLIC
RELATIONS JUNE 6, 4:30 P.M. ROOM A, HOTEL COMMODORE
NEW YORK CITY.

LOUIS LIPSKY, CHAIRMAN
ADVISORY BOARD INDEPENDENT JEWISH
PRESS SERVICE
207 FOURTH AVE.
NEW YORK 3, N.Y.

TELE: OR. 41340

lmw
10:20 A.M.



American JEWISH CONFERENCE

521 Fifth Avenue

Telephone MUrray Hill 2-7197

New York 17, N. Y.

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HENRY MONSKY
DR. STEPHEN S. WISE
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HERMAN SHULMAN
MEYER W. WEISGAL
DAVID WERTHEIM

June 2, 1944.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

Having been directed by the American Jewish Conference to "reconvene the Conference at such time as it may be necessary and expedient, in any event not later than twelve months following the adjournment of the present session thereof."

The Interim Committee, at a meeting held on Friday, May 12, 1944, adopted the following resolution:

That the second session of the American Jewish Conference be held in Chicago during the Labor Day weekend.

The organization of the second session of the Conference was referred to the Administrative Committee.

You are therefore notified that the second session of the American Jewish Conference will be held in the city of Chicago at the Stevens Hotel, beginning on Saturday evening, September 2nd and continuing over Sunday, September 3rd through Monday, September 4th.

It is important that you confirm the receipt of this communication. In the event you are not prepared to serve, as a delegate at this second session, it will be necessary to take steps to provide for an alternate to serve in your place, in accordance with the Rules of Election adopted at the first session of the American Jewish Conference. It is urgent that you reply to this inquiry not later than June 30th.

The plans for the Conference will be sent to you later.

Very cordially yours,

Louis Lipsky

Louis Lipsky, Chairman
THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

LL:BA

THE INTERIM COMMITTEE WAS ESTABLISHED BY THE DELEGATES OF THE AMERICAN JEWISH CONFERENCE IN NEW YORK, SEPT. 2, 1943, TO IMPLEMENT ITS RESOLUTIONS ON: THE RESCUE OF EUROPEAN JEWRY; THE RIGHTS AND STATUS OF JEWS IN THE POST-WAR WORLD; THE RIGHTS OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE WITH RESPECT TO PALESTINE.

June 7, 1944

The Honorable Judge Louis E. Levinthal
Court of Common Pleas
City Hall
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Judge Levinthal:

I am sorry that there was the
unfortunate conflict in dates in connection
with the two meetings of the Zionist Emergency
Council and the Palestine Institutions Dinner
given in honor of Dr. Einstein. Your letter
arrived too late for us to change our meeting,
otherwise I should have been most happy to
comply with your request.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

ARS:BK

June 8, 1944

Mr. Louis Lipsky
386 Fourth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Lipsky:

You may recall that some time ago I spoke to you about the desire of the Brith Sholom to join as a body the Zionist Movement, and I requested some information from you concerning this request — the legal end of it, precedents for such an arrangement, etc. I would appreciate hearing from you about it.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

American Zionist Emergency Council

CONSTITUENT ORGANIZATIONS

Hadassah, Women's Zionist Organization of America
Mizrachi Organization of America
Poale Zion-Zeire Zion of America
Zionist Organization of America

342 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
M U r r a y H i l l 2 - 1 1 6 0

June 22, 1944

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

You recall that all the material of the book, "Congress Speaks on Zionism," was to have been assembled by the Washington office and to have been in the hands of the Publications Committee in New York by the middle of June.

The material has not yet come, and unless we have it by the first of July at the very latest, it is clear that it will not be possible to produce the book on time to serve the practical purpose we had in mind.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Rabbi Feuer in Toledo.

Sincerely,

Louis Lipsky

Louis Lipsky

LL:SCF

AMERICAN ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL

COPY — from Washington Office — for *Dr. Silver*

Hans Lamm

June 28, 1944

Mr. Louis Lipsky

I would like to report to you about the progress of our collecting statements.

When I began working on this project late in May, we had received 23 statements by Senators and 77 by Representatives. When I wrote you early in June, the total number had increased to 122.

Today we have on file 56 statements by Senators and 230 statements by Representatives, a total of 286, which is ~~substantially~~ more than half the membership of both Houses.

As I wrote you recently, we mobilized a few days ago the chairmen of our local committees to get their assistance in obtaining statements from those members of Congress who have not responded to our requests yet.

I am confident that we shall be able to submit to the publication committee before the middle of July at least 300 to 350 statements, messages, and speeches by Members of Congress.

HL:ir

American Zionist Emergency Council

CONSTITUENT ORGANIZATIONS:

Hadassah, Women's Zionist Organization of America
Mizrachi Organization of America
Poale Zion-Zeire Zion of America
Zionist Organization of America

WASHINGTON BUREAU

1720 Sixteenth Street, Northwest
Michigan 4480

ZONE 9

June 28, 1944

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
1 E. 105th Street at Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

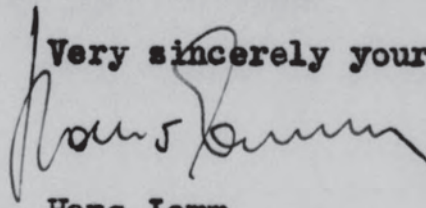
Dear Dr. Silver:

In today's morning paper I read with much delight that the Republican National Convention has adopted a platform demanding a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine. I know that the inclusion of this statement is essentially due to your untiring efforts, and I would like to offer most respectfully my congratulations.

As you may recall, I was privileged to collect a few data about the national platforms in the past and thus I can appreciate how extraordinary a success it is for our movement to have accomplished the inclusion of such a demand into the Republican platform.

There is no doubt that the Democratic party will follow the example of their opponents and thus our demand for a Jewish Palestine will continue not only to be a non-partisan issue but also one which will be on the agenda of the most important issues before American statesmen in the days to come.

Very sincerely yours,



Hans Lamm

HL:sbr

June 30, 1944

Mr. Hans Lamm
American Zionist Emergency Council
1720 16th Street N.W.
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Lamm:

Thank you for your kind letter of June 28 and for your felicitations on the inclusion of the Palestine plank in the Republican Platform. It is a very satisfactory achievement and I hope that it will pave the way for further political action of value to our movement.

I am pleased that progress is being made in the collection of statements. Time is of the essence. The book must be published before Congress which reconvenes by the first of August takes up the Palestine resolutions. It will take at least a month to get the book published. You can see why speed is so tremendously important. Please put on additional people to help you gather in all the outstanding statements which are obtainable. We should have at least seventy percent of Congress recorded.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK

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

MEMORANDUM

To Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

Date June 30, 1944.

From Arthur Lourie

I enclose an article, which appeared in Wednesday's Christian Science Monitor, which calls for some action on our part. At the least it seems to me that we should send a letter to the editor and explode once again the story of the priority of the correspondence with the Sherif of Mecca (King Hussein) over the Balfour Declaration as far as Palestine is concerned. Such a letter is being prepared. Would you wish to sign it, or have you some other suggestion?

telephoned to A.L. + told him to send letter. Also to in June, State Dept. whether article reflects mind of S.D.

The 600,00 to 650,000 Jews of Latin America could play an important role within the Zionist movement and for Palestine. This Jewry should not be neglected, especially at a time when so much of World Jewry cannot be counted upon any more. But this requires special attention, which I will take up at some later time.

Now I wish to concentrate on another subject. The Latin American countries could be of great importance in our political work. The states of Latin America will have a say after the War in the re-construction of the world, and also with regard to our demands for the Jewish people.

I will begin with Chile. I visited Dr. Arturo Alessandri there, former President of Chile. He told me what I had heard from him when I was in Chile nineteen years ago, at which time he was President of the Republic, that he and his government had helped us when the Mandate was under consideration. I found in him a faithful friend, on whose understanding and sympathy for our movement we can rely. This man, who is regarded as one of the greatest personalities in Latin America, and who is the beloved hero of the Chilean people, (they call him "The Lion"), will yet have something to say in the future politics of Chile. Dr. Alessandri came to my meeting in the Municipal Theatre, where an audience of three thousand Jews gave him a stormy ovation.

A well-known Senator spoke together with me, and he showed great interest for Zionism and our work in Palestine.

A Pro-Palestine Committee could be created in Chile. We could find understanding in all parties. Dr. Berman, a member of the Chilean Parliament, one of the Socialist party, who spoke together with me at a meeting, told me we could find sympathy even among the Communistic party in Parliament. He took up the question of Palestine with them. Dr. Berman could help us in the building of such a committee. In Washington, there is at present another Jewish member of the Chilean Parliament, of the Radical party, Dr. Angel Faivowitch. He was sent by the Chilean government on an important mission to Washington. He is not an enrolled Zionist, but he has

an understanding of our movement. His brother was my secretary nineteen years ago, and he was the President of the Chilean Zionist Convention which met recently. It would be possible to do something in the Argentine; if not now, certainly a little later when the Argentine will take its place along side of the Democratic Allies. Mr. Enrico Dickman could be of great help to us. He is the leader of the Socialist Party in the Argentine. He delivered Pro-Palestine speeches. We had many talks about our movement.

Another man who could help in the building of a Pro-Palestine Committee is Dr. Alberto Gershonoff, one of the most outstanding Spanish writers, and a member of the world renowned and influential newspaper Nacion. I had many talks with him about Zionism.

A Pro-Palestine Committee could be created in Uruguay. Mr. Alberto Guani, the former minister of Uruguay, has shown much interest for the Zionist movement on several occasions. We could find friends among the Uruguayan intelligentsia. I got the same impression in Peru, where I was received by the President of the Peruvian Republic, Mr. Prado. I told him about our work and achievements in Palestine, about the war effort of Palestine Jewry, and about our aims. In the course of our talk, I said, "May I ask your Excellency, may we hope that your government will help us after the war in our fight for a Jewish Palestine?" He replied, "Certainly." He asked me to convey his sympathy to the Jewish people in the time of its trial. He expressed his good wishes for the development of the Jewish National home in Palestine.

I was also received by Mr. Lopez, the President of Colombia. We had a long talk. He asked me several questions, and it was clear to me that all I told him was entirely new to him. He said, "I do not know what is the attitude of my government to the Palestine problem."

In Colombia and Ecuador, I met many of the out-standing people of the country who are important in the Press and in public opinion. The editors of the newspapers and the out-standing journalists and writers came to my Press conference.

In all countries I visited, the Press published my interviews and gave much attention to the Zionist problem and the up-building of Palestine. I have seen how much can be done with the Press for creating public opinion. We could have the cooperation of the Press, which plays a big role in these countries, if they were approached in the proper manner and followed up systematically.

Latin America will be lost for us unless we begin an activity program to inform those people of our work and problem. Later, when we will need the help of these countries, it will be too late. Their cooperation must be lined up in advance.

I want to say just one more thing. I visited the British Ambassadors in the Argentine, Uruguay, Chile, Peru, Ecuador and Colombia. In Argentine and Chile, I visited British General Consuls, who were very helpful in getting the visas to the South American countries, which are now almost impossible to get. Apart from Sir David Kelly, the British Ambassador in Buenos Aires, who showed a vague knowledge of our movement, (he lived in Egypt for some time and he told me about the arguments of the Arabs against our movement), and the Ambassador at Quito, Ecuador, who came with his wife to my farewell banquet and delivered an enthusiastic speech about Zionism, I found that none of the Ambassadors knew anything of our problem or of our work in Palestine. I noticed that all of them have been very friendly and helpful, but apart from the two mentioned above, they remained reserved with regard to Zionism. The Ambassador of Chile said, when he was invited by the President of the Zionist Organization to my Reception meeting, that it would be difficult for him; that he had to be very careful; that he had instructions from his government. He told me he would come willingly to a meeting arranged by the Jews and Arabs together. I got the impression that there was something true in his remarks about his government instructions. I heard from the Ambassador that there are about fifty thousand Arabs living in Chile--that they are influential and rich. They are bringing in money for the British War Fund. I felt that the Arabs in Chile are influencing him much more than the Jews are doing.

I found strong Arab groups in Quito and Bogota. . In Quito, they wrote articles

against my interview in the Press and signed them with the name of the Club "Palestine".

The British Minister in Uruguay, Mr. Stephenson, asked me if I knew Mr. Smarts. Mr. Stephenson was the secretary to Mr. Eden.

I also visited the American ambassadors in Buenos Aires, Santiago and Bogota. They showed interest for the Zionist movement, but they too were uninformed. When I drew the attention of the Ambassador of Colombia to the Pro-Palestine Committee, the existence of such a committee was new to him.

All these people should get information about our movement and our work.

Extensive political activities should be started on the Latin American continent with a good information service in the English and Spanish languages for the statesmen, the Ambassadors and the public opinion.



L. Jaffe