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American Zionist Emergency Council, "M", 1943-1944.

Western Reserve Historical Society

10825 East Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio 44106
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American Jewish Archives

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July 30, 1943

Rabbi Irving Miller
701 Bolton Road
Far Rockaway, L.I.

My dear Rabbi Miller:

Rabbi Silver has requested me to send
you the enclosed copy of a telegram which he
received today.

With best wishes, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Rabbi Silver.

BJK
Enc.

C O P Y

INDIANAPOLIS ZIONIST DISTRICT
1205 North Alabama Street
Indianapolis, Ind.

August 30, 1943.

Mr. Abram S. Magida
41 East 42nd Street
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Magida:

This is to advise you that a committee of Indianapolis Zionists called on Senator Van Nuys this afternoon. The committee was received very warmly by the Senator who expressed a deep understanding for our cause.

After a long discussion the Senator suggested that an effort be made to contact a number of leading Senators who should present a resolution either in the Senate or a joint resolution by both houses. The resolution should make a clear and unequivocal declaration in favor of a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine. Senator Van Nuys will be happy to cooperate in the introduction and passing of such a resolution.

In confidence he promised to obtain a statement from the White House as well as from the State Department re Palestine.

Would suggest that a proper resolution be drawn up and mailed to Van Nuys together with appropriate literature on the current status of Zionism.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Meyer Gallin, President
749 Union Street

P.S. Steps are being taken to contact Senator Willis, the other Senator for Indiana.

EMERGENCY COMMITTEE FOR ZIONIST AFFAIRS

41 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK

MEMORANDUM

Date September 8, 1943

To Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

From
Abram S. Magida

Subject ^{the}
Attached is ^{the} text of a telegram received today from Rabbi Samuel Wohl
of Cincinnati

ASM:LM

encl

COPY

Law Offices
REUBEN GOLDMAN
306 Wilder
Building
Rochester, N. Y.

September 9, 1943

American Emergency Committee for Zionist Affairs
41 East 42nd Street
New York, N. Y.

Attention: Abram S. Magida

Dear Mr. Magida:

I have your letter of September 7th and am pleased to be able to write to you that our committee met with Congressman Wadsworth and spent an hour with him. He is very familiar with the Zionist cause and openly expressed his sympathy.

He said that he would like to know more about it and would be glad to read some literature on the subject. We therefore felt it would be best for you to send directly to him whatever pamphlets you feel it advisable for him to read. We were also of the opinion that you should handle the question of becoming a part of the American-Palestine Committee.

The members of our committee who met with the congressman are Rabbi Henry Fisher, Mrs. Shepard Nusbaum, Judah Pilch, Joseph Goldstein, and Reuben Goldman.

Since congressman O'Brien is already a member of the American-Palestine Committee, it is our opinion that it is unnecessary to contact him at this time.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Reuben Goldman

RG:LS

COPY

THE JO ELLEN SHOP
Yankton, So. Dak.

September 9, 1943

American Emergency Committee
for Zionist Affairs
41 East 42nd Street
New York City, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

ATTENTION: MR. ABRAM S. MAGIDA

I wish to advise you that I finally was able to contact Congressman Karl Mundt, in response to your request of some time ago. I wish to inform you that I went over the matter of his becoming a member of the Palestine Committee. I went over the entire program with him and feel very much assured that Mr. Mundt will give this his endorsement by becoming a member of this group. He, at this time, is quite taken up with affairs at home and will return to Washington about the middle of the month. I am to contact him at that time and he will advise me regarding his position.

I regret that I was unable to contact Mr. Mundt before this time, but he has been in another section of our State and it was not until now that it was possible to see him.

I trust that my meeting with him will bear the best of results and I feel confident that it will.

With kind regards, I am

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Harry H. Margolin
THE JOELLEN SHOP

HM:SG

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Washington, D. C.

September 13, 1943

Mr. Casper M. Grosberg
60 Congress Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Grosberg:

Thank you for your good letter of September 9. As I told you at our conference I shall look up at once on reaching Washington the possibilities of securing passage of a reaffirmation by the Congress of the 1922 Lodge-Fish resolution.

In any case I feel quite certain I shall be willing to file such a resolution myself and would be grateful to you for advice as to the form which you think it should take.

With kindest regards.

Most Sincerely,

AMERICAN JEWISH
ARCHIVES

Christian A. Herter

39A Lee St.,
Cambridge, Mass.
Sept. 15, 1943

Ralph F. Bass
Emergency Committee of Zionist Affairs
600 Washington St.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Mr. Bass:

On September 7 I received the memorandum which your office prepared for presentation to New England Congressmen. As you know, our representatives interviewed Congressman Curley on August 31. He requested that a memorandum be sent to him on his return to Washington. He has undoubtedly received the regular memorandum through the delegation headed by Mr. Rabalsky. We feel that it would be unwise to give him the same memorandum again. Our District thinks that a brief and forceful statement stressing the urgency of the situation is necessary; consequently we have tried to prepare such a statement and our attempt is enclosed herewith. We are planning to mail it to Mr. Curley before September 22. You will see from the letter addressed to Mr. Curley that we are also enclosing a copy of L. I. Feuer's Why a Jewish State? It is the best presentation of the Jewish case that we have found. We would like to suggest for your consideration that the Region send a brief striking statement of the urgency of the problem and with it this book to all the Congressmen of New England or that it suggests to the National Office or the American Emergency Committee for Zionist affairs that this action be taken.

Our group is anxious to have the opinion of the Regional Office on its proposal. We are at your disposal for any discussion and comment. I can be reached any evening at Eliot 3257.

Sincerely yours,

Benjamin M. Siegel.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Washington, D. C.

September 16, 1943

Mr. Coleman Silbert, President
New England Zionist Region
73 Tremont Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Silbert:

Since coming to Washington I have done a little scouting around and I think it would be very desirable to file a Resolution reaffirming our stand with respect to Palestine. I have made a rough draft of it, and should be very grateful if you would advise me whether it meets with your approval. I do not think it should be too long, and will appreciate it if you can wire me your views so that I can get the Resolution into the works as quickly as possible, unless you feel that some major changes should be made.

With kindest regards,

Most sincerely yours,

(SIGNED) Christian A. Herter

Whereas the Congress by joint resolution passed without a dissenting vote and approved September 21, 1922, affirmed that the United States of America favors the establishment in Palestine of a National Home for the Jewish people;

Whereas the British mandate over Palestine adopted in 1920, ratified by the League of Nations in 1922, was formally recognized by the United States in the Palestine convention of December 3, 1924, between this Government and Great Britain;

Whereas the record of the Jewish people in Palestine since 1923 is one of notable achievement, with deserts reclaimed, modern cities established, and health, educational, and recreational facilities provided;

Whereas, the despoilation of the Jews in Western Europe and the unspeakable cruelties which they have suffered at the hands of the Nazis, bringing death to millions, and leaving other millions homeless and penniless, has evoked the sympathy of all decent mankind everywhere;

Whereas, a consequence of the Nazi savagery toward the Jewish people is to create conditions which make the maintenance and expansion of the Jewish Homeland in Palestine in the post-war era an even more pressing necessity than ever before;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the long established policy of the United States in favor of the establishment in Palestine of a National Home for the Jewish people is hereby expressly reaffirmed, and that no barriers should be interposed to Jewish immigration into Palestine, and further Jewish acquisition of lands there.

RAIPH F. BASS, Inc.
Hilton and Southampton Sts.
Boston, Massachusetts.

September 23, 1943

Mr. Migidor, Secretary
American Emergency Committee
41 Forty-Second Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Migidor:

I first want to say that I enjoyed your talk very much at the executive meeting of the New England Zionist Region, and I, together with others, have learned that a great many things are being by the Emergency Committee of which we knew nothing. Whilst it is not possible to keep Zionists informed of everything you are doing, perhaps some way can be found to at least let them know that certain situations are being taken care of. I am only giving this as a suggestion and not attempting to tell you what to do. It would relieve Zionist minds a great deal if they felt that each particular situation was given the best possible attention; even though you might not disclose exactly what is being done.

I took the time this morning to read the memorandum "The Needs of The Jewish People", and I have never seen anything so all-embracing and comprehensive as this piece of literature. I hope it will be possible for you to send me as many of these as you can spare, and if you can include Mr. Feuer's "Why a Jewish Palestine?", and some copies of the correspondence between Emir Fisal and Weitzman, I believe it would be helpful. In addition, if there is any literature available on the subject of Palestine's contribution to the War Effort and Churchill's speech in Parliament in 1939 against the restriction of immigration to Palestine, I believe this too should be in my possession.

A great deal is being talked about the Biltmore Resolution, and I am very afraid that a great many Zionists do not understand this resolution. If you have any copies of it I would appreciate your enclosing them for me.

As promised to you I am enclosing copies of letters from congressmen, the originals of which can be obtained at any time from the files of the New England Zionist Region, and with these letters I am also attaching a copy of a resolution prepared by Congressman Herter, in which he asks us if we would like him to present this to Congress.

In addition to these, in the near future I will mail to you a letter from Congressman Stearns of New Hampshire, Congressman Philbin and Senator Walsh of Massachusetts, and Congressman Holmes of Massachusetts; and I also hope to have one from Congressman Rogers of Massachusetts, and Congressman McCormick. It is my hope that within the near future every congressman and senator in Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Maine, will place himself on record. I am keeping after this very strongly and will not rest until our records are complete; and I shall certainly keep you posted.

Mr. Migidor

9/23/43

I do wish it were possible for you to place me on your mailing list for any literature which may be issued by the American Emergency Committee for Zionist affairs. As chairman of this sub-committee in New England, I should be kept informed, so that I may be in a position to extend the fullest cooperation with the National effort along these lines.

Kindest personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

RFB:G

Ralph F. Bass



4 Union Street,
Peabody, Mass.
Sept. 14, 1943

Mr. Ralph F. Bass
Emergency Committee
New England Zionist District
Boston, Massachusetts

Dear Ralph:

I am reporting to you in connection with the instructions of your committee on our activities in Lynn.

Last Friday a committee of representative citizens from Lynn, Swampscott, Salem, and Peabody met with Congressman Bates at his office about noon time. Instead of 30 minutes, as arranged for, the committee spent with the Congressman over two hours.

The Congressman was very sympathetic, promised us a statement and letters to the President and State Department, but only after we allow him to read up on the subject and after planned conversations with Congressman Cellar and possibly Bloom.

We were asked a great many questions by Mr. Bates all aiming at the roots of the problem. The answers given to him proved very satisfactory to him. He asked for literature which I supplied to him. However, I was unable to supply him with Mr. Winston Churchill's speech in Parliament delivered during the debates on the White Paper in the year 1939. This speech he desires above all, so we would ask you to send it to him as soon as possible.

Mr. Bates expressed the opinion to us that our approach of obtaining statements and letters from members of Congress is not the best, nor likely to lead to the desired results. He suggested that a better approach would be to get Congress to reassert the Lodge-Fish Resolution. This would compel the President and the State Department to adopt a positive policy in behalf of a Jewish Palestine. He volunteered to be active in behalf of such a resolution. He added words of caution to then effect that leading members of Congress should be carefully consulted beforehand and the ground thoroughly prepared.

Up to now we have been unable to arrange for an interview with Congressman Lane, but we shall continue to try.

This report is written in great haste, since I am leaving within a few minutes for Philadelphia. But you will hear from me later regarding further developments and in greater detail, if you will so desire it.

With Zion's greetings,

Isador Rabinovitz

AMERICAN EMERGENCY COMMITTEE FOR ZIONIST AFFAIRS
41 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK

MEMORANDUM

To Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
Mr. Herman Shulman
Miss Miriam Cohen

Date September 28, 1943

From Abram S. Magida

Attached hereto is copy of a letter from Mr. Ralph F. Bass of Boston, Mass.
of the New England Zionist Region, to which is attached copies of letters from
congressman.

LM
encl

MEMORANDUM

To Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

Date September 28, 1943

From Abram S. Magida

In my memorandum of September 17th I set forth in rather broad outline some suggestions as to the fields of endeavor which in my opinion rightfully belong within the scope of the Emergency Committee. In this memorandum (delayed because of my illness for the past several days), and in accordance with your very gracious letter of September 17th, I am taking the liberty of submitting my further views with respect to our political status as well as some ideas as to what steps need to be taken to implement the Biltmore Program which now, more properly, might well be designated publicly as the program of American Jewry.

I. In my earlier memorandum I indicated that Senator Van Nuys of Indiana, a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, is willing to sponsor a resolution calling for the establishment of a Jewish Commonwealth. More recently Congressman Christian A. Herter of Massachusetts, following a visit by some of his constituents, offered to investigate the possibilities of adoption of a resolution by Congress reaffirming the 1922 Lodge-Fish Resolution. Thereafter, on September 16th, Mr. Herter wrote to Mr. Coleman Silbert, President of the New England Zionist Region, as per copy attached.

At my suggestion, Mr. Silbert has requested Mr. Herter to suspend further action until there has been opportunity for consultation among our own officers. In addition, Mr. Silbert has assured Mr. Herter that he (the latter) would receive word soon from either the New England Zionist Region or from the national headquarters (i.e. the Emergency Committee).

This offer by Senator Van Nuys and the move by Congressman Herter indicate that the Emergency Committee must reach an early decision as to the steps to be taken in an endeavor (a) to secure abrogation of the terms of the White Paper, and (b) to secure a suitable expression by Congress.

It appears to me that the action with respect to the White Paper is comparatively clear-cut. We must flood the press and the radio with word of the injustice of the White Paper terms, arrange for mass meetings -- perhaps simultaneously held -- in some thirty to forty or more of the largest cities in the country, and, in addition, hold a special function in Washington under the auspices of either the Christian Council on Palestine or the American Palestine Committee. Such a program might bring sufficient public attention to the problem to force an expression of views from either the State Department or the British Embassy (or perhaps both) with respect to the White Paper policy, or would furnish adequate reason for a suitable delegation to call upon Secretary Hull and Lord Halifax to discuss the problem in a very formal way.

The problem of the proposed congressional expression is different and yet very closely related to whatever action may be undertaken with respect to the White Paper.

In view of the fact that Senators and Congressmen are still speaking in the vaguest generalities regarding post-war arrangements (i.e. the Fulbright

Memorandum to Dr. Abba Hillel Silver (continued)

September 28, 1943

Resolution) the first question to determine is the timing of any endeavor on our part to secure an expression by Congress. My own belief is that the time for such action has not yet arrived. In order to help us reach a decision on this matter, it would seem to be of great importance to arrange for early conferences with such men as Senators Wagner, Elbert Thomas, Gillette, Lodge, Mead, Murray, Chandler, Barkley, McNary and others in the Upper House, and Messrs. McCormack (the Majority Leader), Martin (the Minority Leader), Celler, Herter and others in the Lower House. After such conferences we should have a clearer conception of the trend of thinking in Congress. Simultaneously, our people throughout the country should be encouraged to sound out the views of their own Congressmen and Senators, and if at all possible, secure definite commitments of support for our cause, though not for any specific act.

Furthermore, Senator Connally, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, some time ago offered to devote a session of his Committee to a hearing on our problem. We should now determine whether we want that kind of a hearing and how soon, the sort of a hearing Mr. Connally had in mind, and whether it would be advisable to relate such a hearing to any specific political action. Our good friend Joe Weingarten of Houston had a conference with Senator Connally recently, after which he sent me the following telegram:

"Taubman* and I called on Senator Connally. Had very satisfactory talk. He indicated every sympathy for Palestine and especially that doors be kept open. Regards."

As I pointed out in my previous memorandum, it would be obviously unwise to launch any action looking to the adoption of a resolution in Washington unless we are sure in advance of its timeliness and of adequate support.

II. We have not consistently cultivated the support of the many Jews in important executive and sub-executive posts in Washington. Some of these men have complained that they have not been kept au courant on developments in Palestine and on the Zionist movement in this country. Several months ago, Israel Sieff arranged a dinner at which Moshe Shertok was the guest of honor, and spoke at length to just such people. So far as I know, however, nothing of this nature has been done since then. I think it would be decidedly advantageous if you would permit yourself to be the guest at such a function in Washington within the next few weeks.

III. Within our own ranks, there is great need for clarification of terms. The Biltmore Program was adopted in May, 1942, and yet many Zionists in this country are still talking in terms of a Jewish homeland in Palestine or a Jewish national home or in other terms different than a "Jewish Commonwealth". This has led to confusion among Zionists and Jews generally. One can well imagine the difficulty of even well disposed non-Jews who may be trying to reach an objective conclusion regarding our cause.

* Herman Taubman, Dallas, Texas.

Memorandum to Dr. Abba Hillel Silver (continued)

September 28, 1943

A very important case in point is the following: At the recent encampment of the Jewish War Veterans, the national commander proposed a simple resolution endorsing the declaration on Palestine adopted by the American Jewish Conference. For some strange reason the resolutions committee was heavily weighted with non-Zionists. The word was passed around by certain people who are closely associated with the American Jewish Committee that it would be an unpatriotic act if a resolution calling for the establishment of Palestine as a Jewish Commonwealth were adopted at this time. These gentlemen invoked the names of President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull. Some of our own Zionists began to suggest the words "national home". It was only by sheer accident that I learned of this situation, and as a result of such pressure as the Rev. Richard Evans, who was on the spot, and I (over the telephone) were able to exert, we got the matter straightened out to some extent. Nevertheless, there was considerable difficulty in convincing our Zionists among the War Veterans that a resolution calling for anything less than a commonwealth would be regarded as a defeat for our side.

The same difficulty may arise when the Conference resolution will be subject to endorsement by other organizations within the coming weeks or months. Certainly, we should watch carefully for those meetings at which the Conference resolution is to be considered. In addition, however, we should endeavor to have the Zionist press and the Jewish press generally devote space to adequate explanation of the Commonwealth idea.

IV. The reports that I have had on the recent visits to Congressmen and Senators have revealed, aside from a lack of knowledge upon the part of many of these legislators concerning our cause, three principal bases for doubt. These are:

- (1) The Arab-Jewish conflict;
- (2) The absorptive capacity of Palestine; and
- (3) The extent of interest upon the part of Jews in the problem of Palestine.

The recent American Jewish Conference gave us the most effective answer to Problem (3), and we should drive that answer home in every way and as hard as possible.

There is much to be done to develop adequate answers for Problems (1) and (2).

Col. Hoskins and other opponents of Zionism in the State Department and elsewhere have done much to create doubts as to the possibility of bridging the difficulties, real and imaginary, between Arabs and Jews in Palestine. We must arrange through meetings in Washington and elsewhere, and through appropriate literature, to resolve these doubts.

Problem (2) is of even greater significance. Regardless of what form political action in Washington may take in the immediate future, sooner or later Zionist leadership may be asked to appear before properly constituted

Memorandum to Dr. Abba Hillel Silver (continued)

September 28, 1943

authorities to present concrete plans on the means by which it is proposed to expand Palestine's capacity to absorb readily the large number of immigrants we know will go there immediately after the war. An adequate research staff should be set to the task of determining what industrial and agricultural resources can be developed quickly in the post-war period. I realize the Jewish Agency in Jerusalem is working on the problem, and that when Mr. Szold returns he will have much information not now available to us. Nevertheless, we should make a start in the direction of considering what great public works projects (other than the Jordan Valley Authority idea) could be instituted to furnish quickly labor for the large influx which is expected shortly after the armistice. Such a study should also devote itself to the problem of the source of funds for such developments. In other words, the study should reveal in factual manner whether we should rely upon increased private contributions through the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth, or whether it will be necessary to concentrate on an effort to secure supplies and funds through lend-lease or other similar sources, on the general theory that it will probably be impossible, for various reasons to be adduced, to find private funds in sufficient amounts to meet the needs.

ASM:IM



October 6, 1943

Mr. Henry Monsky,
Omaha National Bank Building,
Omaha, Nebr.

Dear Henry:

First of all, L'shonah Tovah T'chatevu.

Secondly, Dr. Wise sent me a copy of your letter of September 28th addressed to him in which you suggest that a Preliminary Studies Committee should undertake to prepare a plan for the functioning of the American Jewish Conference.

Mrs. Pool has been talking to me about the same thing and I understand a meeting has been called for next Monday to discuss the matter, but I feel very strongly that the subject matter under discussion is not within the purview of either this Preliminary Studies Committee or any other similar Studies Committee that may be selected. It is a matter which involves the whole structure and future of the American Jewish Conference and therefore it is a matter of high policy which must be determined upon by the Interim Committee.

What really should be done is to appoint a Committee of five or seven representing the varying points of view of the Interim Committee for the sole purpose of submitting a plan and a program of action with a view to making the American Jewish Conference that authoritative body and spokesman for American Jewry which was its purpose and for which all of us have labored for almost a year. There is no use blinking at the facts: If we do not begin at once to activate the American Jewish Conference, we will be guilty of destroying a force in American Jewish life which can be of inestimable value to the whole future of our people. I am speaking not only as a Zionist but as a Jew who is vitally interested in every facet of Jewish life.

The same forces which were opposed to the American Jewish Conference before its convocation and were brought in only because of the pressure of public opinion and of the fear of being isolated, are opposed to it today, if not more so. I doubt very much whether our watchword should be "unity" in American Jewish life. This elusive, unattainable ideal will never be achieved among us as it has never been achieved by any other people. The overwhelming majority of American Jews have spoken and the American Jewish Conference speaks in the name of the overwhelming majority of American Jewry on all vital issues effecting Jewish life regardless of what defections there may be. It is our duty to din

October 6, 1943

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this into the ears of the American public day in and day out. This, in my opinion, is one of the primary functions of the American Jewish Conference.

As the one who was responsible, perhaps more than any other individual, for the birth and organization of the Conference, it is for you to take the lead and the initiative to so activize the American Jewish Conference that will make it the truly democratically representative body of American Jewry. I do not think that now is the time for temporizing. Now that the Conference has been held, the people have spoken, the people have to act.

I am writing thus frankly to you because I believe, at least I hope, that you are of the same opinion.

I am now preparing a tentative plan of work for the American Jewish Conference. I shall be glad to submit it to any committee you will appoint charged with the duty of implementing the program of the American Jewish Conference.

With best wishes and kindest personal regards, I am

As always,

Cordially yours,

Meyer W. Weisgal

October 10, 1943

The Hon. Henry Morgenthau, Jr.
The Secretary of the Treasury
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

May I tell you how deeply sorry I am that I could not take advantage of your time schedule to meet with you in Washington on October 6th. The necessity of my being in New York for the preliminary organization of the work of the American Zionist Emergency Council, coupled with the need to return to Cleveland for the Yom Kippur Services, deprived me of the opportunity of seeing you on Wednesday.

However, I am looking forward with a great deal of pleasure to seeing you at the earliest opportunity that you can arrange after your return from your trip through the country. When you return to Washington, it would be kind of you to indicate when I might have the opportunity of seeing you in Washington.

May I congratulate you on the wonderful success of the Third War Loan Drive. It was a tribute to the American people, but also to your administration in organizing it.

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

October 15, 1943

Mr. E. Manor
10455 St. Hubert St.
Montreal, Quebec

My dear Mr. Manor:

Permit me to thank you for your kind letter of October 12 which I read with a great deal of interest. Your suggestion about a popular petition is being carefully considered by the Emergency Committee. We shall leave nothing undone, I assure you, to bring forcibly to the attention of the civilized world the justice of our cause.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

Mr. Louis Lipsky

October 20, 1943

Henry Montor

I would suggest the following for membership on the Publications Committee. Please let me have your reaction, so that a letter of invitation may be sent to them by you, asking them to serve and setting the date for the first meeting:

William B. Ziff
Marie Syrkin
Pierre van Paassen
Maurice Samuel
Rabbi Louis I. Newman
Sholem Asch
Henri Bernstein
Georg Bernhard
Marvin Lowenthal
Prof. Shalom Spiegel
Waldo Frank
Rabbi Solomon B. Freehof
Dr. Emanuel Gamoran
Dr. Eugene Kohn

HM:ET

cc: Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

MEMORANDUM

To Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

Date October 21, 1943

From Mr. Henry Montor

Following the meeting of the Executive of the Emergency Council on Monday, Maurice Boukstein communicated with me to suggest the advisability of the submission in a formal request to the State Department for representation at the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration Conference at Atlantic City next month. He stated that he was in communication with a former member of the staff of the State Department who was familiar with protocol and whom he might engage for the purpose of drafting such a document of application. Upon his inquiry, I authorized Mr. Boukstein to proceed with his conversations with this gentleman and to make whatever commitments were necessary to enable him to carry on the work.

After several subsequent conversations with Mr. Boukstein on this subject, he suggested my communicating with Miss Carolyn Flexner, the secretary of Governor Lehman.

I did so this afternoon with the following results, which have a bearing on the discussion of last Monday and on decisions that might be made; some of the information given to me by Miss Flexner, who is certainly in an authoritative position to know all the facts, constitute replies to questions raised by Mr. Emanuel Neumann in his memorandum to you of October 19th:

- (1) Miss Flexner is convinced that the U.P.A. or the American Zionist Emergency Council or any Jewish body would have no place in the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration Conference. I inquired whether such place might be made for the Jewish Agency for Palestine, which is recognized in the League of Nations Mandate as an advisory body for Palestine. She emphasized throughout the conversation that this is a United Nations conference and only established governments are permitted to participate. The Jewish Agency would definitely be ruled out, she was sure.
- (2) I then inquired with respect to the Council of Private Agencies, to which Mr. Moses Leavitt of the J.D.C. had referred in his conversations with Mr. Emanuel Neumann. She was of the belief, after pointing out that the Council was a purely private organization and that she had no relation to it, although she was familiar with its establishment and with its procedures, that the Council embraces American welfare organizations which have in the past and will in the future continue to operate overseas. Included are such bodies as the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Association, the Friends' Service Committee, the J.D.C., etc. Recognizing that she had no official relationship to this private Council, I asked for her offhand judgment as to whether the U.P.A. or the American Zionist Emergency Council or similar bodies might not fit into the Council. She replied that that was a matter which could be decided only by the Council, but she doubted whether any political agency would be admitted into the Council, since it consists only of functioning organizations. I caught the inference although I may have been wrong, that the subject of Palestine's affiliation with the Council may have been considered by the Council at one of its meetings.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

October 21, 1943

I then inquired whether Hadassah might not fit into the Council since it is an operating agency and can not be regarded as political. She thought that was a possibility and indicated it might be feasible for the Hadassah directly to discuss this matter with Professor Joseph P. Chamberlain, head of the newly formed Council. It is my impression that the Council has been formed to serve as the link of private operating agencies with the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration and may therefore assume a very great importance in future operations.

(3) I would make the following recommendations on the basis of my discussion with Miss Flexner:

- a) That Hadassah, to whom I am sending a copy of this note, should communicate immediately with Professor Chamberlain and urge that an invitation be extended to it to participate;
- b) That the Jewish Agency, which is the only so-called operating agency overseas and which has American representatives here should participate in discussions jointly with Professor Chamberlain with a view to determining whether the Jewish Agency itself, as well as Hadassah, might join in the Council;
- c) That the American Jewish Conference representing all American Jews in matters of relief and rehabilitation should make formal application to the State Department for an opportunity to present the Jewish case to the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration Conference whether in the form of memoranda or by participation of experts whom it would assign;
- d) It is my feeling that the American Zionist Emergency Council has no place in either the Private Council of Welfare Agencies or that it should make an effort to secure representation at or submit memoranda to the Atlantic City Conference.

HM:JB

October 24, 1943 /c

Mr. Henry Montor
American Emergency Council
41 East 42nd St.
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Montor:

Will you kindly send me some of the new stationery of the American Emergency Council? The only stationery I have is of the kind on which this letter is written.

With best wishes, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

BJK

Secretary to Rabbi Silver.

November 3, 1943

The Hon. Henry Morgenthau, Jr.
The Secretary of the Treasury
Washington, D.C.

My dear Secretary Morgenthau:

I am indeed very happy that
I shall have the opportunity to see you
Monday morning at eleven o'clock. I am
looking forward to seeing you with real
eagerness.

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK



November 11, 1943

Colonel Morris J. Mendelsohn, President
The New Zionist Organization of America
55 West 42nd St.
New York, N.Y.

My dear Colonel Mendelsohn:

Thank you for your kind letter of November 3 and
for your earlier letter which I was unable to acknowledge
because of my absence from the city.

I shall bring the matter up for formal consideration
at the next meeting of the Zionist Emergency Council which
is scheduled for next week. You will hear from me.

With all good wishes and trusting that you are
well, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK

November 12, 1943

Mr. Henry Montor
United Palestine Appeal
41 East 42nd Street
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Montor:

I am enclosing herewith a letter which I received from Mr. Lurie this morning. When we meet with the representatives of the J.D.C. and the N.R.S. we will discuss this matter. Evidently, another attempt on the part of the Council to nose its way into the affairs of the United Jewish Appeal. It would be of interest to observe what the reaction of the J.D.C. will be to this latest attempt. Heretofore, it has been most eager to keep the Council out of the picture. However, since the last allocation, which was extremely distasteful to it, it might feel that the coming of Council negotiators into the picture might give it a better break.

With all good wishes, I remain,

Very cordially yours,

AHS:DB

Enc.

November 24, 1943

Colonel Morris J. Mendelsohn, President
The New Zionist Organization of America
55 West 42nd St.
New York, N.Y.

My dear Colonel Mendelsohn:

I do not wish you to feel that the matter which we have had under discussion is being needlessly delayed or ignored. I have been canvassing the situation thoroughly with members of the Emergency Council. We have also contacted our people in Jerusalem. I note from a dispatch in the Jewish Telegraphic Agency Bulletin of November 18 that the Executive of the Jewish Agency decided to appoint a special committee to negotiate on unity with the New Zionist Organization. Perhaps some "global" solution can be found which I am sure would please us all. In any case, you will hear from me again in the near future.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

In reply refer to
NE 840.48 Refugees/4806

November 30, 1943

My dear Dr. Silver:

I wish to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of November 22, 1943 and to thank you for your courtesy in sending me the extracts from the Brookings Institution report on the Dominican colonization project.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed)

Wallace Murray
Adviser on Political Relations

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, D.D., Litt.D.,
American Emergency Committee
for Zionist Affairs,
41 East Forty-second Street,
New York, New York

Office of the Majority Leader
House of Representatives U. S.
Washington, D. C.

December 1, 1943

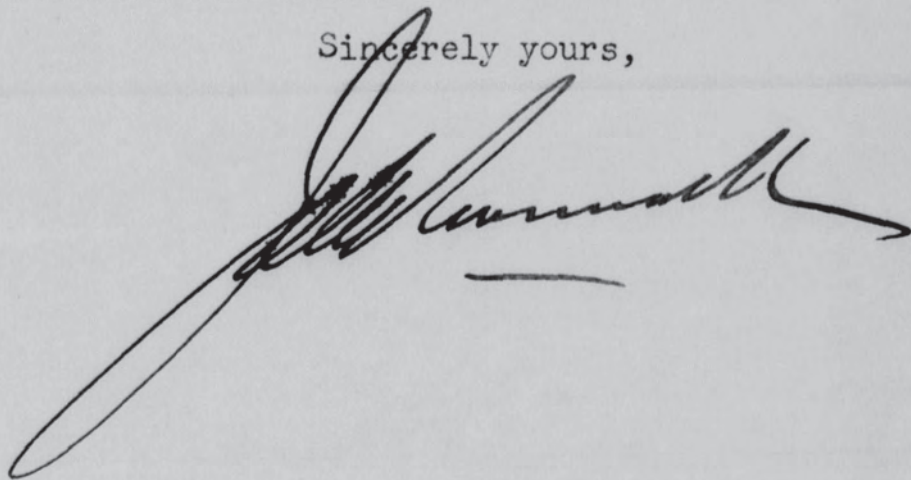
Mr. Elihu D. Stone
44 School Street
Boston, Mass.

Dear Elihu:

I am in receipt of your letter of November 27, and I was very glad to see you on your recent visit to Washington, and particularly pleased to meet Rabbi Silver. I shall await the communication he is going to send to me, and I shall see it is presented to the President at the earliest opportunity.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in dark ink, likely belonging to John W. McCormack, is written over the typed name. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long, sweeping underline.

C
O
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Y

B'NAI B'RITH

Office of the President
Henry Monsky
Omaha National Bank Building
Omaha, Nebraska

December 3, 1943

Mr. Henry Montor
Executive Director
American Zionist Emergency Council
41 East 42nd Street
New York 17, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Montor:

I found Dr. Silver's reply to Mr. Arthur Hays Sulzberger, most interesting.

I assume that Arthur Hays Sulzberger will find it to be such a complete refutation of his charges and such an adequate expose of his totally incongruous and indefensible position, that the exchange of correspondence will not be continued. Should you receive any reply, I should be very much interested in receiving a copy.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Henry Monsky

EM:ES

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

December 22, 1943

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

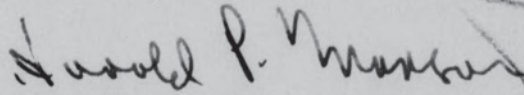
Dear Dr. Silver:

At Mr. Montor's suggestion, I am sending you the proof of a stuffer which we plan to distribute on a large scale.

Inasmuch as questions of policy are involved here, we deem it absolutely essential to have your approval before we go forward with anything of this nature.

Any suggestions you may have as to style and content will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,


Harold P. Manson
Director of Information

HPM:BP
Encl.

1944		MARCH						1944
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT		
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19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
26	27	28	29	30	31			

On this day the doors of Palestine will close to new Jewish immigration unless the British White Paper of 1939 is abrogated.



WHAT HAVE YOU DONE TODAY
TO DEFEAT THE WHITE PAPER?

→ American Zionist Emergency Council

OTC

Arthur H. H. H.

December 29, 1943

Honorable John W. McCormack
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Congressman McCormack:

You will recall that in the course of our recent conversation you said that you expect before long to have an opportunity of discussing the Palestine issue with a person at that time out of the country.

You kindly suggested that I should let you have a memorandum on the subject which you might use for the purposes of that discussion. I am accordingly enclosing some material which I hope you may find useful.

I very warmly appreciate your helpful approach in this matter and look forward to meeting you again.

Cordially yours,

Abba Hillel Silver
Chairman, Executive Committee

AHS:LMW
Enclosure

cc: Dr. Silver ✓
Mr. Elihu D. Stone

AMERICAN ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL
342 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

C
O
P
Y

John W. McCormack
12th Dist., Mass.

OFFICE OF THE MAJORITY LEADER
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

January 4, 1944.

Rabbi A. H. Silver
New York City

Dear Dr. Silver:

I am in receipt of your letter of December 29th with enclosure, and at the earliest opportunity I shall deliver the memorandum in accordance with our talk.

I enjoyed very much meeting you, and I hope that I will have the pleasure of meeting you again in the near future.

Very respectfully yours,

(signed) JOHN W. McCORMACK



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SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

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WESTERN UNION 1207

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PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

\$	CHECK
\$	ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
F	TIME FILED

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

1-7-44

19

To Arthur Lourie

Care of or Apt. No. 342 Madison Ave.

Street and No. New York, N.Y.

Place

WANT A REPLY?
"Answer by WESTERN UNION"
or similar phrases may be
included without charge.

COULD YOU SPEND A DAY IN WASHINGTON NEXT WEEK WHILE I AM THERE TO TALK OVER QUITE

A NUMBER OF MATTERS RELATED TO OUR WORK PREFERABLY WEDNESDAY. KINDEST REGARDS

SILVER

Sender's Name

Address

Tel. No.

768 Colorado Blvd.

Denver

Colo.

Jan 10, 1944

Dear Dr. Silver,

Ever since the Conference I have been too ill to do any active Zionist work (though I write a little) and still have three months' treatments etc. ahead of me. I have been heart-sick, that piece of me, where all hands need to be on deck with the infamy of the White Paper ahead of us, that I am unable to work in our sacred cause.

This will also explain my inability to be at your dinner in honor of Hon. Abba W. Barkley on Sunday next; please accept my thanks for the invitation.

We've moved to Denver where my daughter, Jay Sylvia, has entered the Medical School as a freshman. We plan to stay here for several years - if there's any sense in planning so far ahead.

Please give my apologies to Mr. Charles Rosenblum to whose letter I was unable

to repy at the time of the Conference, may to illners.
With every good wish for Zim in 1944


Yours

Bessie Knoll

Zionist

P.S. Please, please, send competent speakers to the Universities' Convocation meetings throughout the U.S.A. I know the chairmen of the Convocations Lecture Committees on Several Universities here in the South West. They are generally tolerant & intelligent & would be glad to hear the "Jewish Problem" discussed. But "we can't get good speakers: we don't know where to get them & ^{the Chautauqua Society} I must say that on the whole, I feel that they fail to give us a comprehensive authoritative survey of the whole question. That's why, we're not moving in that field. This to me, is tragic. Every allied country has flooded, & is flooding the Universities everywhere with speakers & playing their national aims & efforts - Russia, England, India, "Checks" etc etc. Where are the Zionist speakers at these universities? And who needs them more than we? The student body, in their thousands, want to know about Palestine & the Arabs etc etc. They sometimes give a favorable paragraph

³
to us in a general way in the campus newspapers. They would receive a Zionist speaker sympathetically. Why doesn't the Z.O.A. send them? Equal with the drive for 150,000 new Z.O.A. members, is the urgency of informing gentle opinion on Zionism. They have the power, after all! And our enemies don't lag behind in their work with the students. I know. I speak from direct knowledge.

Could you, perhaps, use your great voice, with Dr. Israel Goldstein in this matter? My voice won't count ~~at all~~.  write to our last President & ~~them~~ for a reply - as I feared I wouldn't. And if not you, yourself, perhaps you know of some one who could? Forgive me for writing quite like this. But, to me, the matter is of the utmost importance. And you have the speakers: Levinson, Greenberg, Samuel, Nathan Goldmann, perhaps, & others.

Ever truly,
E. M.

C O P Y

John W. McCormack
12th Dist. Mass.

OFFICE OF THE MAJORITY LEADER
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

January 23, 1944.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,
41 East 42nd. Street,
New York, 17, New York

Dear Doctor Silver;-

I desire to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 14th, with enclosure, "The Facts About Palestine" and I am glad you sent the same to me, which I shall read and study with deep interest.

I enjoyed very much meeting you in Washington some few weeks ago, and I do hope when you are here again, you will call and see me.

Very sincerely yours,

(signed) John W. McCormack

eg
1/25/44

JOSEPH W. MARTIN, JR.
14TH DIST. MASSACHUSETTS

Offices of Minority Leader
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

January 29, 1944

Mr. Abba Hillet Silver
American Zionist Emergency Council
East 105 St.
Cleveland, Ohio

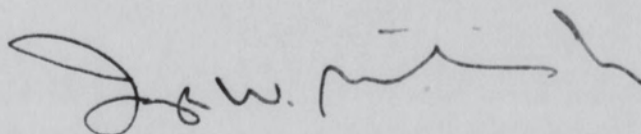
Dear Mr. Silver:

I have your letter and thank you for the same.

I have supported the Palestine movement for more than twenty years and was therefore glad to continue my endorsement.

With kind regards, I am,

Sincerely,



February 4, 1944

Rabbi Irving Miller
701 Bolton Rd.
Far Rockaway, L.I.

My dear Irving:

I should like to turn over the enclosed correspondence from Shertok and Chief Rabbi Herzog to you and to the Rescue Committee of the American Jewish Conference. I saw the Turkish Ambassador yesterday and conveyed to him the contents of Shertok's cable and Barlas' information. The Ambassador said that he would convey our deep interest and solicitude in the matter to the authorities in Ankara.

In a conversation with Assistant Secretary of State, A. A. Berle, Jr. yesterday, when I called upon him in connection with plane priority for London, I mentioned the matter of these transit visas. He was very much interested and he thought that perhaps if the difficulty which confronts the Turkish Government is one of transportation, the War Refugee Board might arrange to have a plane carry some refugees from Istanbul to Palestine daily, thus avoiding the long over-land route. Berle seems to be very close to the whole subject of the War Refugee Board, and he is eager to help.

I also mentioned to him the cable of the Chief Rabbi about the Shanghai refugees. He did not hold out much hope in being able to do very much for them because of the Japanese situation. Our Government finds it extremely difficult to arrange even for the exchange of prisoners, and to bring out stranded Americans. He thought that perhaps something might be done through the International Red Cross or the YMCA to make the lot of these refugees Rabbis a little easier. He has been in close contact with this problem for a long time, and he had been seen previously by two Rabbis on the subject (presumably from the Vaad Haazalah, or from some other organization).

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK

From: American Zionist Emergency Council
342 Madison Ave., NYC

COPY

768 Colorado Blvd.
Denver
Colo.
Feb. 7, 1944

Dear Dr. Silver,

Dr. Goldstein has written to me to say that he will do all he can to send Zionist speakers to University Convocation meetings; and I'm writing to thank you most sincerely for using your influence to bring this about. I feel as though a weight has been lifted from me, because I know how urgently necessary it is to give correct information to these young people, who later on will hold important key-positions everywhere. Our enemies address these Convocations very often; it is imperative for us to speak to them, to inform them of the truth about Jews & Palestine, etc., etc.

Mrs. Ernest Peiser was in Denver a little while ago and asked for some material which she'd like to show the lady who heads the Lecture Dept. of the Palestine Emergency Committee. (I'm sorry I don't know her name); and I thought I'd mention it to you, as I'm writing this letter.

Sincerely & very gratefully,

(signed) Bessie Moulton

P.S. The list of lectures at the end of the short bibliography is for anti-defamation work. For Zionist work the list would, naturally, be different)

RABBI IRVING MILLER
FAR ROCKAWAY, N. Y.

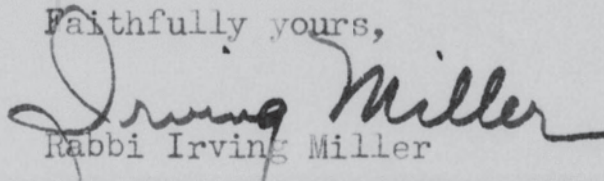
February 23, 1944

Dr. Abba Millel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

Permit me to acknowledge with thanks your
communication of the 20th in which you notify me
that you will be glad to serve on the Sponsors
Committee for the celebration of Dr. Wise's seven-
tieth birthday.

Faithfully yours,


Rabbi Irving Miller

IM:BL

March 3, 1944

Dr. George Montgomery
Editor, The Stamford Advocate
Stamford, Conn.

My dear Dr. Montgomery:

Through the courtesy of my friend, Rabbi David Pearlman, I received a copy of your editorial on Palestine which appeared in the Stamford Advocate on February 5. May I tell you with what pleasure I read it and how grateful we are for your helpful cooperation at this time in seeing that the doors of Palestine are not closed against our helpless refugees for whom Palestine is the last door of hope.

I hope that I may have the opportunity of meeting you in person some day soon when I visit your community. With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

STAMFORD ADVOCATE

THE GILLESPIE BROS., INC., PUBLISHERS
Advocate Building Stamford, Connecticut

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TELEPHONE 4-3101

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1944

PALESTINE

The little country which the Jewish Zionists hope to make into a Jewish National Home derives its name from the Philistines who were the original arch enemies of the Israelites. That was back in the days when the Jews were first colonizing the land. The champion David vanquished the Philistine Goliath, but for many years the Philistines dominated the Hebrew kingdom. Since those days the little country has been variously named. In a large part of history it was called The Holy Land. The name Palestine today is really a throw-back.

During the First World War Palestine was a part of the Ottoman Empire. The British government promised the Zionists that if Palestine was wrested from the Turks the country would be organized as a Jewish National Home. This was the famous Balfour Declaration which was accepted as a part and parcel of the war aims by the entire group of the Allied and Associated powers. The United States made definite commitments in favor of the proposal. After the First World War was over, however, there developed opposition to the plan, partly, perhaps motivated by jealousy toward the British. It will be remembered that it was jealousy of this sort which compelled the British to abandon the promises made to Emir Feisal by Colonel Lawrence. Naturally it was the Arabs themselves who were the most outspoken in their opposition to the Balfour plan.

The opposition to the Balfour plan was not so much on the part of the indigenous Arabs who had been serfs of absentee landlords under the Turkish domination, but on the part of propaganda centers maintained by these absentee landlords in Beirut and in Cairo. The native Arab Felaheen were benefited by the Zionist immigrants, because they were able to obtain their economic independence through the wages which the immigrants paid them. The propagandists, however, were able to stir up opposition on a grand scale, and the appeasement policies which were popular in Great Britain some fifteen years ago produced the "British White Paper" of May 1, 1939. According to this White Paper the Jewish immigration into Palestine was to be limited to 75,000 a year and was to cease entirely on the 31st of March, 1944.

Those who have sympathized with the Jews in the terrible treatment that they have received at the hands of the Nazis, and who have sympathized with the plight of the Jewish refugees, are naturally anxious to have this decision of the British White Paper changed in favor of encouragement to the Jews who wish to find homes in Palestine. After all, the United States was a party to the original Balfour Declaration, and there is every reason why we should protest against the unilateral decision made by the British back in 1939.

It is the American policy, of course, to keep out of the racial problems that plague the Old World and we realize that the Arab problem is one of the most ticklish of them all. Nevertheless, our stand in behalf of the Balfour Declaration makes our position here somewhat different. In calling for the carrying out of the Balfour Declaration we would take a position of great aid to the present refugee problem which we have already recognized as a part of our business. It is quite possible that the British under Churchill would welcome assistance from us in reopening the matter of the Jewish immigration into Palestine.

The appeasement policy of fourteen years ago has not succeeded in eliminating the Arab question. In fact the exiled Arab Mufti of Jerusalem has been an ally of Hitler all through this present war. It is an opportune time to reaffirm the right of the Jews to colonize Palestine and to open the doors to the refugees so many of whom are looking in vain for homes. Under the British mandate we can be sure that the rights of the Arabs in Palestine will be safeguarded as they have been in the past.

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BUYING

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New Junkers 88 Highly Versatile, U. S. Flyers Find

Washington, Feb. 5. (AP)—American airmen, having tried out a sample, have decided that Germany's new Ju-88 "is rough and ready and a plane to inspire respect at any time."

One of the twin-engined medium bombers came into Allied hands last September when a Luftwaffe pilot quit his job, took the plane and flew it to the British island of Cyprus in the Eastern Mediterranean. The ship was one of the newest of Hitler's bombers—its stamped delivery date was June, 1943, and a card said it had been flown less than 50 hours. It was turned over to the AAF in North Africa for evaluation study and Major Warner E. Newby and Lt. G. W. Cook flew it to the United States.

The AAF said today that the ship "apparently was designed for many tasks, varying from high altitude bombing to ground strafing, mine laying and night fighting."

12 Machine Guns.

Major Newby, writing for the official AAF publication, "Air Force," says that by sacrificing range, the Germans can use the Ju-88 type as a high-altitude bomber by slinging two 1,000-pounds bombs under the wings. For ground attack and strafing, the ship is fitted with six 303 calibre machine guns, angle of fire pointed downward and slung under each bomb rack. This supplementing other weapons, gives the Ju-88 twelve rapid-fire machine guns for forward fire.

The AAF lists among the Ju-88's versatility its use as a dive bomber. A red line is painted on the plexiglass in such a manner that when the ship is tipped over in a dive and the line is parallel with the horizon the pilot knows the plane is in the correct position for bomb release.

Major Newby reports that as equipped when it came into Allied hands, the Ju-88 had a maximum range of 1,300 miles. At one point on the flight to this country, with a slight tail wind, a ground speed of 285 miles an hour was attained, which Major Newby comments "was stepping right along for a bomber of this size."

Several Surprises.

The American flyers learned the Ju-88 had some truly surprising tricks. They had installed an auxiliary tank in a bomb rack and, while still on the ground, experimented to find if the tank could be dropped in an emergency. One of them snapped a switch marked "bombenberfreuing" (bomb release). There was a series of explosions and clouds of powder smoke. The bomb rack, shackle and tank dropped off. It was discovered that explosive-filled bolts were used which blew the whole rack away when the button was pressed. With this experience, the flyers did not try another button marked "rudder salvo." By close study, they discovered that button would blow off the whole tail assembly and rudder—a device reserved, apparently, for demolition when there was danger of the plane falling into enemy hands.

Parts Not Meticulous.

The AAF reports that the plane has badly cramped quarters, the Germans apparently trying to jam everything into the smallest possible space, and that there is a lack of of meticulous machining in flight instruments and engine housings.

Major Newby said, in telling of the take-off, that the bomber was "the heaviest and the most vicious airplane that I had ever flown."

NEW BRISTOL HOMES LACK STOVES, REMAIN VACANT

Bristol, Feb. 5. (AP)—A large number of recently constructed homes are standing idle here because of the lack of cooking facilities, it was learned this morning. Jeffery J. Hammel, secretary of the Bristol Chamber of Commerce, disclosed that the chamber has appealed to the War Manpower Commission to release electric cooking stoves to persons who would either rent or purchase new homes.

The new homes, he said, are located on Middle St., Stafford Gardens and in other new developments in various sections of the city. He added that the

doors of the blockhouses with every weapon in the book.

By nightfall, many hundred of dead Japs lay on sandy Kwajalein along with many more clinging to the concrete and steel positions prepared during the twenty-three years of Jap occupancy.

Many of the isle's defenders were lying dead in the doors of their pillboxes from which they had scurried when driven outside by bursting grenades tossed by "strike pitching" Yank soldiers. American riflemen stood by and knocked off those Nips who attempted to escape.

Colonel O'Sullivan, Californian who manages property when there's no war to fight, was forced to revise his entire strategy to meet the "pillbox problem." He solved it by sending a detachment around the pillbox villages to begin mop-up operations farther down the island. This left a pocket in the Jap lines in which brisk fighting continued until nightfall.

Infiltration Tried.

Came the darkness and the Japs left their holes, trying to disrupt the American attack by infiltrating our lines with lone snipers and small groups of men and in the morning, like every morning, the Americans were awakened by Jap sniper bullets singing over their heads.

Kwajalein, former idyllic southern isle, has been churned to a macabre scene of charred, broken trees, shellholes with bloody water pools, and the once lush jungle earth scorched and ruined by fires.

Corsair Output—

(Continued from Page One)

started is known as the north factory extension and was only about half built. The structure is to be of reinforced concrete and the fire was confined to the wooden staging and to the vast quantities of burlap used to protect concrete in the winter season.

The origin of the fire was subject to a good deal of speculation but the theory apparently favored by plant and fire officials was that the flames began in a heating arrangement used to keep newly laid cement from heating. Canvas tarpaulins were quickly ignited, going up in a sheet of flame. From the con-

March 16, 1944

Rabbi Irving Miller
701 Bolton Rd.
Far Rockaway, L.I.
New York

My dear Rabbi Miller:

I should like you to serve as chairman of the Community Contacts Committee of the Zionist Emergency Council to replace Joel Gross whose resignation has been accepted. Upon receiving your acceptance, I shall notify the office so that you will receive an invitation to attend the meetings of the Executive of the Emergency Council regularly. The position, as you probably know, is a quasi nominal one since the executive work is being done by Mr. Shapiro in New York, and Rabbi Feuer in Washington. Nevertheless the Committee needs a lay-chairman, and the appointment will give us the benefit of your counsel and advise at the meetings of the Emergency Council.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

March 22, 1944

Mr. Harold P. Manson
American Zionist Emergency Council
342 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Manson:

The resolutions which were adopted at Madison Square Garden should be forwarded to President Roosevelt, Cordell Hull and to Ambassador Halifax for transmission to Prime Minister Churchill. A covering letter should go along with the resolutions pointing out the nature of the Madison Square Garden meeting, attendance, speakers, etc. The letter should be signed by Dr. Wise and myself. Have the letter ready for our signatures on Monday so that Dr. Wise and I may approve of it.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

April 7, 1944

Mr. R. P. Manson
American Zionist Emergency Council
342 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Manson:

I assume that copies of Van Paassen's
"A Cruel Hoax On the American Public" has been
sent to all the Anglo-Jewish newspapers in the
country. It might be advisable also to send it to
the delegates of the American Jewish Conference. You
may procure the list from Mr. Kenen.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

Office of the Majority Leader
House of Representatives U. S.

Washington, D. C. 10th April, 1944

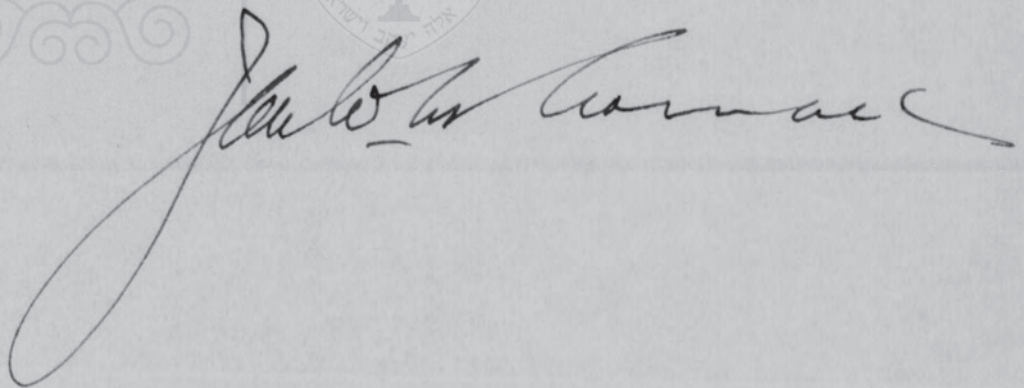
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,
The Temple,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Our mutual friend, Elihu D. Stone, gave me the photograph which you so kindly autographed and I want to express to you my sincere thanks for your thoughtful action. I shall have the picture framed and placed in my office.

With kind personal regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,


The signature is a cursive script, likely of John W. McCormack, written in dark ink. It is positioned below the typed name 'Very sincerely yours,' and above the 'AMERICAN JEWISH ARCHIVES' stamp.



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

MEMORANDUM

To Dr. A.H. Silver

Date April 18, 1944

From Harold P. Manson

If you will be good enough to instruct your secretary to furnish me with a recent picture of yourself, I will have mats made of this for distribution to the press.

OK
Hm

HPM:BP

copy

*The Temple
8105 St. Charles Rd.
Cleveland, Ohio*

April 19, 1944

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
Zionist Emergency Council
41 East 42nd St.
New York City

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I have received some information from a friend of mine in Birmingham, Alabama, which I thought might be of interest to you.

It appears that in Opelika, Alabama there is a camp for war prisoners. Among the German prisoners there are a number of Arabs. These Arabs undoubtedly belonged to the battalion or company -- I doubt if they ever amounted to more -- the Mufti recruited to help the Germans. Probably there are some Arabs in other prison camps.

I think it might be of interest to the American public to point out that although there are no Arabs fighting with any of the Allied armies, there are Arab prisoners taken with the Germans. Of course, you may have heard of these prisoners, but I felt that I ought to bring this information to your attention.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

Morris Margulies

MM/sm

April 20, 1944

Mr. Henry Monsky,
737 Omaha National Bank Bldg.,
Omaha, Nebraska.

My dear Mr. Monsky:

I am enclosing, herewith, the cable of
Mr. Isaac Yellin and my reply.

Very cordially yours,

AHS:NEK

Abba Hillel Silver

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.
Murray Hill 2-1160

April 26, 1944

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

Mr. Lourie has shown me your letter of April 22nd, in which you draw attention to the extremely unfavorable editorials which have been appearing in the Tucson "Arizona Star."

That paper's editorial policy was investigated some-time ago with the following results:

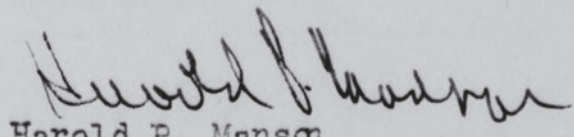
1. I learned that the editor of the "Arizona Star" is a gentleman named Mathews -- a "crusading anti-Zionist" who has no intention of changing his position.

2. Letters containing answers to Mr. Mathews' charges have been sent to our Emergency Committee co-chairmen in Tucson.

3. We learned from The New Republic that Mr. Mathews had written to that magazine protesting its pro-Zionist position. Copies of Mr. Mathews' letter to The New Republic, along with the draft of Bruce Bliven's reply to him, (which was prepared by Mr. Lourie) have gone forward to the Emergency Committee co-chairmen in Tucson.

With all good wishes, I am

Cordially yours,


Harold P. Manson
Director of Information

HPM:BP

May 5, 1944

Mr. R. P. Manson
American Zionist Emergency Council
342 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Manson:

As soon as you, ^{have} whipped that little booklet that we spoke about into shape, I would appreciate seeing it. It should contain, besides the article of Mr. Nathaniel Goldstein, an abstract from one my own articles on Zionism with special reference to the moral implications of the Movement, and a telling few paragraphs from Dr. Lowdermilk's book; perhaps also a few paragraphs from the speeches of Dr. Daniel Polling and Dr. Marsh made at the Washington Palestine Conference, etc.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

May 26, 1944

Mr. Harold P. Manson
American Zionist Emergency Council
342 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Manson:

I am hoping to receive from
you in the next few days the booklet which
we were to get up for the national political
convention next month. Please do not delay.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

June 7, 1944

Mr. Harold P. Manson
American Zionist Emergency Council
342 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Manson:

I trust that there will be no delay in writing to all the sponsors of the League for a Free Palestine whose names appeared in the public press along the lines we discussed on Monday. Please send me a copy of the letter and the material which you sent out.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

P.S. I am waiting to hear as to whether a write-up man has been engaged for your department.

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.
Murray Hill 2-1160

June 9, 1944

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

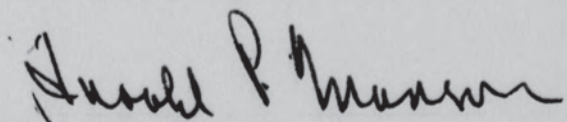
I expect the galley proofs of the pamphlet for the GOP Convention on Monday, or Tuesday at the latest. These will be airmailed to you just as soon as they arrive.

On Monday, I will also send you drafts of letters to be sent to the sponsors of the American League for a Free Palestine, along with a list of those whom we are contacting on this matter. Special stationery on which the officers of organizations represented in the Council will be listed, is being printed for this letter.

Three people have been interviewed for the position which we have discussed, but I have found no one who fits the bill as yet.

With all good wishes, I remain

Cordially yours,


Harold P. Manson
Director of Information

HPM:BP

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.
Murray Hill 2-1160

June 13, 1944

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

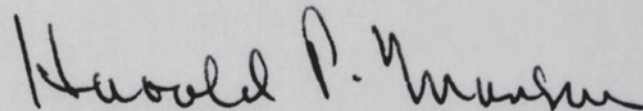
Dear Dr. Silver:

Enclosed are galley proofs of the pamphlet,
"Palestine - The Jewish National Home," which is being
prepared for the GOP National Convention.

The pictures for the pamphlet have already been
set up, and I expect that it will be an attractive affair.
The best stock is being used for both the cover and the
inside pages.

I shall 'phone you tomorrow to get your final
approval. Do you still prefer to omit the imprimatur?

Cordially yours,



Harold P. Manson
Director of Information

HPM:BP
Encs.

NIGHT LETTER FROM NEW YORK CITY

6-13-44

CONGRESSMAN SOL BLOOM HAS CONSENTED TO BE THE GUEST OF
HONOR AT A TESTIMONIAL DINNER ON WEDNESDAY EVENING
JUNE 28 at 7:30 O'CLOCK AT THE COMMODORE HOTEL IN NEW
YORK CITY WHEN THE CERTIFICATE OF A GROVE TO BE DEDICATED
IN HIS NAME IN PALESTINE WILL BE PRESENTED TO HIM AND THE
DINNER COMMITTEE EXTENDS TO YOU A CORDIAL INVITATION TO BE
A GUEST OF HONOR AT THIS AFFAIR WHICH WILL PAY TRIBUTE TO
HIS DISTINGUISHED CAREER IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

Max Manischewitz
480 Park Avenue
New York, 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.
MURRAY HILL 2-1160


June 16, 1944

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

Enclosed are photographs taken at the conference of emergency committee chairmen and the Lowdermilk Dinner, which you requested.

Cordially yours,


Harold P. Manson

Harold P. Manson
Director of Information

HPM:BP
Encs.