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

Series I: General Correspondence, 1914-1969, undated.

Sub-series A: Alphabetical, 1914-1965, undated.

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American Zionist Emergency Council, "P", 1945-1946.

Address delivered by Chief Rabbi Dr. Herzog
at the Memorial Service for President Roosevelt
held at the Jeshurun Synagogue, Jerusalem, on
April 23rd, 1945.

"And when the Prince shall enter he shall go in by the way of the porch of the gate, and he shall go forth by the way thereof. When the people of the land shall come before the Lord in the appointed feasts ... the Prince, when they go in, shall go in the midst of them; and when they go forth, they shall go forth together". (Ezekiel XLVU, 8-10)

The verses I have quoted from the Book of Ezekiel, defining the status of the Prince in the ideal commonwealth of the New Jerusalem, convey in allegorical form three ideas. On the three pilgrim festivals, when the entire nation is to make its appearance at the Temple, the Prince is to mingle freely with "the people of the land". Through the same gate that they go in, he is to make his entrance. Through the gate that they depart he is to leave. Throughout the year, on the other hand, the Prince is to enter the Temple through the broad porch of the gate, not through any side entrance. Finally, it is through that stately porch that he is also required to leave.

There is a wealth of meaning in these ritual injunctions. When the people come up to Jerusalem in their masses to take part in the holy celebrations, the Prince is to mix freely with them. That is the democratic conception of the ideal commonwealth postulated by the Prophet. Throughout the year the Prince is to enter the sanctuary not through any side entrance, but through a broad gateway - a symbolic allusion to the broad-minded and generous approach that is to mark the exercise of his public functions. Finally, it is prescribed that the Prince is to leave the Sanctuary in the same way as he entered it. It is when a man has carried through, during his term of office, what he undertook when he assumed it, that his true worth as a Prince of the People becomes evident.

How much do these allegorical injunctions apply to our beloved friend, the late President Roosevelt, whose memory we are assembled to honour today. He was in very truth a Democrat. When King David spoke to his people he addressed them

as "my brethren and my people" (1 Chr., 28,2). They are, firstly, his brethren and after that his people - such is the injunction of our Holy Law: the King is not to exalt himself above any of his brethren. Every one of them, however high or low, should be regarded by him as his equal. That was how Franklin Roosevelt interpreted his high office. That is how he spoke to his people. Of him it could truly be said that he was "in the midst of them when they went in and went forth with them when they went out".

It may equally be said of him that, like the ideal Prince described by the Prophet, "he walked in through a broad porch". Not by little side entrances and crooked paths did Franklin Roosevelt enter upon his high office. Not through the narrow lanes of a shortsighted patriotism and narrow isolationism. His way was different. Before he was elected he proclaimed a policy of humanitarian vision, a policy both American and international, inspired by deep religious conviction, guided by supreme confidence in the God of Justice, Love and Peace. It was not to be "America above all", not "America apart from everything else", but America and humanity together. It could not be otherwise with a man whose soul was filled with the vision of the ancient prophets of Israel, the vision of a renewed humanity living in peace and amity. Through a wide gate did Franklin Roosevelt enter upon the presidential office and through that wide gate he departed from this world. He struggled throughout the tenure of the presidency for the realisation of the noble ideals he had set himself, and when by Divine decree he was recalled from the sphere of his efforts he had achieved his great task. He had piloted his people through one of the most serious economic crises of modern times. He had led them to realise, by progressive steps, that the fate of civilisation depended on their contribution to the cause of the struggling democracies. He had organised the greatest war effort ever made by the People of the United States and had guided it to the threshold of Victory. He had saved humanity from the clutches of the Nazi beast and had left to his people and to the world at large the vision of a new international order based on justice and lovingkindness. His spirit never

flagged. His vision was not marred by any setback. In the same spirit in which he had entered his high office he left it. He displayed that noble idealism also in his attitude towards the Jewish people. Before his last election he issued a powerful and definite pronouncement in support of the restoration of the Jewish People to its ancient land, and one of his last statements before he departed this life was a re-affirmation of that pledge. It is a sad thought that he was not granted to be instrumental in carrying it to fulfillment. We must bow in humility to the Divine Judgment - "He is the Rock, His work is perfect: a God of truth and without iniquity. The Lord hath given, the Lord hath taken, may the Name of the Lord be blessed".

As I recall his unique personality there comes back to me the memory of an interview I was privileged to have with him a few years ago in Washington. There are men whom we have to know intimately in order to appreciate their great qualities. Not so with Franklin Roosevelt. His whole personality radiated greatness. On meeting him one immediately became aware that one was in the presence of a great historical figure. There was about him a unique combination of faith and wisdom, of feeling and insight, of strength and kindness, of humility and power. He loved justice and hated evil. He was a man of peace, but also a great leader in time of war. When the conversation turned to Palestine and to the fate of the Jewish people his words betrayed deep emotion and warm sympathy. He was filled with unspeakable sorrow over the suffering that our people have gone through in these tragic years. But he was equally filled with faith in the future of our race, in particular of its future in Palestine, the land of the Bible. I shall never forget that great hour. He raised the conversation to prophetic heights. I said that the hour had come when America is being called upon to stretch out a saving hand to suffering humanity and that Providence will place him one day in a position of vital influence as to the future of the Jewish people and its ancient land. When that momentous hour arrived would he be ready to accept the call? He was deeply moved and seizing my hand said in clear and strong terms: "Certainly, I promise, I am ready."

The ways of God are mysterious. President Roosevelt was not granted to complete that which he had begun. May his successor, may the American people as a whole implement the pledge which he gave at that great moment. The nations of the world, their leaders and captains, have shed bitter tears over the untimely passing away of this great friend of humanity. The Jewish people certainly has lost one of its greatest friends. Who will fill his place? We may well say with Job: "As the waters fail from the sea and the flood decayeth and drieth up" so the wells of our tears have become dried up. For the past five years we have not ceased to weep because of the millions of our brothers and sisters who have been exterminated by an enemy that knew no mercy. We have no strenght left even for weeping, but pray we still can. We, the representatives of the People of Israel, assembled in this House of Worship in Jerusalem, the Holy City, pray to the Lord of the spirits of all flesh: May He receive the soul of Franklin Delano Roosevelt under the wings of his peace. May He grant comfort to his widow and children and to the people of the United States. May his great vision of a reborn humanity be realised and may, as part of that vision, the people of Israel also be redeemed in its ancient land, soon in our days. O, may that be His Holy will: AMEN

Grinne Flower Colony
Woodridge, N.Y.

איבער ד' סיגנאט, זויג שיינע צו זויג זיין דא שרייב פון זיין האנט, וואס זאגן פיל זויג צו זויג.

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 פארמאגן, האבן זיך פארמאגן צו זיין
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זויג רחוק פון זויג געלויבט "ווייל וואס" ספעציעלע פאר שווערע
 קאנסטאנט זאלן זיין זויג רחוק פאר דאס פארבאן און אפער. דאס וויג פארבאן
 וואס זויג וואס נישט, צו דאס זויג זיין "פערזענלעך" יאס צו וואס זויג זיין
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 אדאפט פאר דאס, אדאפט פאר דאס.

Perlov

Dr. Silver

September 21, 1945

MEMO TO DR. BENJAMIN AKZIN:

During the Round-Robin campaign I visited Senator Capper and he graciously asked me to get in touch with him upon his return to Washington. I followed up his suggestion and saw him at 2:30 this afternoon for about a half-hour.

He first asked me whether we are making progress in our work. I replied that we are, but not as much as we need to. He again, as in the past, reiterated the worthiness of our movement, the great need for a Homeland (Palestine) for the Jews, etc.

I asked him his opinion of President Truman's recent statement on Palestine at his press conference. The Senator regretted that he had not had time to go into it, and asked me to enlighten him. I told him about the statement and he said that he thought it "ridiculous and impossible" the need for 500,000 troops to keep peace with the Arabs, and asked me if I didn't agree. He didn't see any reason why any troops would be needed, that the problem could be solved peacefully. He continued to say that he doesn't understand why Truman should have made such a statement, but despite that, that Truman is a sincere and able President and he will do all he can to solve the Jewish problem.

The Senator then asked me about Dr. Wise -- wasn't he the man who could bring this thing to a head? He knows Dr. Wise very well and has great confidence in him. He added, however, that "Dr. Wise is getting a little old and perhaps can't be too active". The Senator then mentioned Dr. Silver and commented that he, too, is a most able leader.

The question came up about ex-Senator Gillette -- was he the head of our group? I explained the facts and when I concluded, Mr. Capper said that it was most unfortunate that we, as an authorized organization, could not have him help us, that Mr. Gillette was a very fine and capable man.

Finally, I brought up the idea that there should be someone outstanding in Washington officialdom who is courageous and strong-minded and completely willing, who can really strengthen the Executive Department Chiefs in their willingness to see to it that our problem is finally and agreeably solved to the satisfaction of Zionists the world over. The Senator must have thought I meant him, for he told me that despite his deep understanding and need for a Commonwealth, he would be ineffective since he comes from a state where they have a small minority of Jews and in Kansas there has never been a conflicting problem. Although he realizes it is a world problem, nevertheless, he thinks that someone like Senator Wagner, who has many Jews in his state, would be able to do more. I then told Mr. Capper that Senator Wagner has, and is still, doing all he can but it is far from enough.

The Senator asked me to visit him at any time for further discussions.

Marion Perlov

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September 21, 1945

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Marion Perlov

copied 9/26/45:MH

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A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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

Sept. 24th '48

WANT A REPLY?

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

Mrs. Harriett Pierce
Am. Zionist Emorg. Comm.
1720 16th St. N.W.
Washington, D.C.



Please make ^{train} reservations for Dr. Silver Wednesday
evening Sept. 26 Washington to Cleveland.

Regards

B. J. Kline, Sec'y

September 27, 1945

Miss Harriet Pierce
American Zionist Emergency Council
1720 - 16th Street N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Miss Pierce:

Mrs. Silver will be in Washington next week. Dr. Silver would appreciate your making two plane reservations for him and Mrs. Silver for Friday morning, October 5th, Washington to Cleveland.

Thanks kindly and with best wishes.
I remain

Most cordially yours,

BJK

Secretary to Dr. Silver

P.S. Are you Miss Pierce, or Mrs. Pierce?

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CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
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WESTERN UNION

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A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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

9-28-45

WANT A REPLY?

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

Miss Harriet Pierce

Amer. Zionist Emergency Council

1720 16th St. N.W.

Washington, D.C.



Please make hotel reservations for Dr.
& Mrs. Silver for Oct. 3rd at Statler.

Abba Hillel Silver

October 4 1945

Rabbi A.H. Silver
19810 Shaker Blvd.
Shaker Hgts O.

My dear Rabbi Silver:-

I was one of those fortunate people to attend your report on the London Conference on Palestine. Your comprehensive resume of the conference moved me to such an extent I was repeatedly quoting from your many telling arguments to my friends.

Now that you have followed this action with your "Open Letter to Mr. Attlee" I am prompted to tell you how forceful was your argument and how prudent was your timing. Some good results must follow unless the entire civilized world has gone inhuman.

Would you think it would be politically expedient at this time to send several thousand copies of your "Open Letter" from as many Jewish American citizens to members of Britain's House of Commons? Not a political strategist myself, I did express this thought to a few friends who think such action NOW might impress the Colonial Office. If you think this idea or a variation of it has any merit, and time is of the essence, I suggest you lead the program with prompt action.

Respectfully yours,

J. M. Passell

Sol. M. Passell

2915 Ludlow Road
Cleveland (20)

Telephone:
MUrray Hill 2-3205

ההסתדרות הציונית של ארצות הברית

ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

MANHATTAN REGION

41 EAST 42ND STREET
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

OFFICERS

HON. HYMAN J. REIT
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MAX S. SCHOENHOLT
First Vice President

IRVING GALT
Second Vice President

WILLIAM M. WALDMAN
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JACQUES TORCZYNER
Secretary

ROBERT SEELAV, *Chairman,*
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DR. FRIEDRICH STEINER
ERNEST STIASSNY
IRVING TARNOPOL
DR. D. I. WANDERMAN
MORRIS YASSKY
MARCUS M. ZETKIN

October 16, 1945

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

Dear Dr. Silver:

It gives me great pleasure to inform you that the following resolution was passed by the Executive Committee of the Manhattan Zionist Region convened at the B'nai Jeshurun on Thursday, October 11th.

"Be it resolved that Dr. Abba Hillel Silver be drafted as President of the Zionist Organization of America."

I was instructed by my Regional President, the Hon. Hyman J. Reit, to transmit the substance of the resolution to you.

With kindest regards, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Manuel Posy.
MANUEL POSY

MP:SL

October 18, 1945

Mr. Manuel Posy, Director
Manhattan Region, ZOA
41 E. 42nd St.
New York 17, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Posy:

Permit me to thank you for your kind letter October 16 which conveyed the Resolution adopted by the Manhattan Zionist Region on October 11th. Will you not convey to your President, the Hon. Hyman J. Reit, and to the members of your Executive Committee my deep appreciation for this mark of confidence?

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

October 25, 1945

Dr. Daniel A. Poling
Baptist Temple
Broad & Berks
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Dr. Poling:

I see where the Foreign Missions Conference of North America did publish the report. I was under the impression that the Executive Committee of the Federal Council had refused to publish it. It is a very subtle and vicious attack on Zionism, a dagger behind the velvet. I am hoping that there will be a strong condemnation of it on the part of Christian leadership.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK

THE BAPTIST TEMPLE

(FOUNDED BY RUSSELL H. CONWELL)

BROAD AND BERKS STREETS

PHILADELPHIA 22, PA.

DANIEL A. POLING, D. D., LL. D.
MINISTER

DANIEL K. POLING
CO-MINISTER

CHARLES T. HEWITT, D. D.
ASSOCIATE MINISTER

GEORGE R. SWEET, WEST OAK LANE

ROBERT DEREMER, MAYFAIR
ASSOCIATE MINISTERS

CONWELL MEMORIAL CHURCH
IN WEST OAK LANE

LOWBER ST., SOUTH OF WASHINGTON LANE

CONWELL MEMORIAL CHURCH
IN MAYFAIR

ROWLAND AVENUE AND TYSON STREET

October 27 1945

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

My dear Dr Silver:

You are correct in your impression on what occurred at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Federal Council. It is to this body Dr. Atkinson and I belong.

I have no connection with the Foreign Missions Conference. I deplore that action. I agree with you that however well intended, the Report as released is an attack on Zionism and in so far as the Christian Church is concerned a tragic mistake.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely

Daniel A. Poling
DANIEL A POLING

cc to Dr Atkinson

November 3, 1945

Mr. Sol M. Passell
2915 Ludlow Road
Cleveland 20, Ohio

My dear Mr. Passell:

Please pardon the long delay in replying to your kind letter. I have been away from the city a good deal of the time.

Your suggestion was acted upon and copies of the Open Letter to Mr. Attlee were sent to the members of the House of Commons.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

November 8, 1945

Mr. Ralph W. Page
c/o The Philadelphia Bulletin Bureau
National Press Building
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Page:

Through the kindness of my friend, Judge Louis E. Levinthal, your column on "American Help Needed for Palestine Solution" which appeared in the Philadelphia "Evening Bulletin" on Tuesday, November 6th, was brought to my attention. I read it with the keenest satisfaction. It is a thoughtful, well-reasoned and sympathetic approach to the problem. I am sure that it will prove very helpful.

May I express to you my profound appreciation for giving a helping hand to a great human cause at a critical hour.

Most cordially yours,


AHS:spr

Perlman, Moshe

11-12-45

See Report

WRHS^m
Arab League



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

November 14, 1945

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

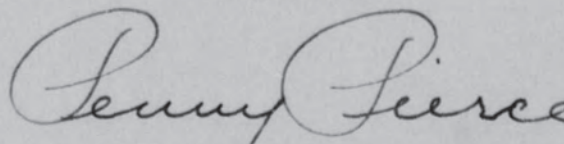
Mr. Joseph Wekstein, President of the Zionist Emergency Council of Mexico, engaged in the oil industry, requested that you kindly grant him a half hour interview in Atlantic City.

Mr. Wekstein has important contacts with many influential oil men in Texas with some of whom he is now conferring with regard to Senator Tom Connally's attitude toward the Palestine problem. (See enclosed copy of memorandum).

In view of the forthcoming Christian Conference to be held in Houston, Texas, Mr. Wekstein wishes to enlist the cooperation of certain influential Gentiles in that State. He has a confidential plan which he prefers to discuss with you personally.

Having had evidence of the high regard in which he is held by prominent Texans, I take the liberty to suggest that you do grant him the half hour appointment which he requests.

Sincerely yours,



Penny Pierce

C
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P
Y

C
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P
Y

WOMEN'S LEAGUE FOR PALESTINE
1860 Broadway
New York 23, N. Y.

December 7, 1945

Mr. Emanuel Neumann
Acting President
Zionist Organization of America
41 East 42nd Street
New York 17, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Neumann:

We wish to take this means of extending to you our sincere congratulations on your appointment as Acting President of the Zionist Organization of America.

It is most gratifying to those of us who have watched, with deep concern, past events on the American Zionist scene, to know that you and Dr. Silver are now at the helm of this large and influential organization. Under Dr. Silver's and your leadership, we are sure, the morale of the Zionist movement in America will be strengthened to meet the demands of this crucial period.

We herald your assumption of office as the beginning of a new era in American Zionism. We are confident that, under your devoted and efficient guidance, maximum effort will be made to mobilize American Jewry in a unified stand with the Yishuv in our common fight for the realization of a Jewish Commonwealth.

With very best wishes for a fruitful and successful regime,

With Zion's greetings

Mrs. William Prince
President

Mrs. David L. Isaacs
Vice-president; Chairman,
Palestine Committee

PIONEER WOMEN'S ORGANIZATION

(Women's Organization for the Pioneer Women in Palestine)

מדינת ארמניה ציין באר די הלוצות אין ארץ ישראל

45 EAST 17TH STREET — SUITE 1611

NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

December 26, 1945

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

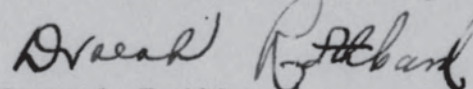
Dear Dr. Silver:

We welcome you back from your trip to Palestine and pledge our wholehearted support to the Yishuv and its leadership and will mobilize our full strength, especially in the present struggle, until our Commonwealth is assured.

We are most grateful to you, Dr. Silver, for your inspiring address upon the occasion of the 20th Anniversary and Ninth National Convention of the Pioneer Women's Organization. We met in a most trying period for our people when our hearts were heavy. You can therefore understand how much your message of encouragement and hope meant to the hundreds of delegates who gathered for this convention from almost every state in the Union.

May we also take this opportunity to congratulate you upon your election to the office of President of the Zionist Organization of America, and hope that with the inspiration of your leadership, that organization in particular and American Jewry in general will reach heights of accomplishments hitherto deemed impossible of attainment.

With Pioneer Women's greetings,



Dvorah Rothbard
for National Praesidium

January 3, 1946

Mr. Harry L. Shapiro
Suite 1426, 342 Madison Ave.
New York, 17, New York

Dear Mr. Shapiro:

Dr. Howard M. LeBourd told me on the telephone that all of you folks were fagged out, and that several of you were afflicted with colds or influenza. I can't do anything about you being so tired, because nothing but rest will be of any value to you to recuperate, and I fear with the heavy calendar in the immediate future there will be insufficient opportunity for any of the organization to rest.

I believe it is an accepted scientific fact that citrus fruits are most beneficial to those suffering from colds. This gives me an opportunity to be of help to my friends who have been so nice to me, and with whom it has been so pleasant to work. I have accordingly called a citrus fruit shipper at San Juan in the Rio Grande Valley and ordered a bushel basket of mixed fruits sent to each of you. I was not very clear about the first name of Mr. Epstein, nor the addresses of several of the others, but there is being shipped to each of the following, and a copy of this letter is going to Dr. LeBourd, Mrs. Yarden and Mrs. Pierce, which I believe covers all of the addresses. I ask each of you to please see that each addressee gets the basket of fruit intended for them. Charges were prepaid, so there should not be much difficulty in effecting delivery.

I have just read Dr. James Truslow Adams' newest book, Big Business in a Democracy. While it does refer to the Jewish question in Palestine, it does not enter into an exhaustive discussion of that subject. The book had a different value for me—it taught me the importance of perspective, and pointed out the inherent strength and power of America. Correct and accurate information is of value to us, but there is a danger that we will be over-impressed by any one of the factual details which appear to us. What you leaders need to do is to keep in a position where your perspective is accentuated, even at the expense of details.

*1-8-46.
Dr. Silver:
am in
room
919 Mayflower*

It is my plan to arrive in Washington at the Statler Hotel on the forenoon of January 7, and this will be my request to Mrs. Penny Pierce—to get a reservation for a twin bedroom for me and my son at the Statler Hotel, if she will and if she can.

Looking forward to an early visit with you, I am

Sincerely yours,

JOSEPH P. FARRIS

JPF/vam

January 3, 1946

Hetrick & Richardson
San Juan, Texas

Gentlemen:

Will you please send a bushel basket of mixed citrus fruits, express prepaid, to each of the following persons, and send statement therefor to this office:

1/8/46

The New York office will dispose of this basket to some one. I feared having it re-shipped, therefore have ordered one direct from market to house of Dr. Silver - JPP

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
~~Suite 1426, 342 Madison Ave.~~
~~New York, 17, New York~~

Mrs. Penny Pierce
World Committee for Palestine
1720 Sixteenth Street, N. W.
Washington, 9, D. C.

Mrs. Rachelle Yarden
1706 G. Street, N. W.
Washington, 6, D. C.

Mr. Harry L. Shapiro
Suite 1426, 342 Madison Ave.
New York, 17, New York

Mr. Moses P. Epstein
Suite 1426, 342 Madison Ave.
New York, 17, New York

Mr. Meyer W. Weisgal
Suite 1426, 342 Madison Ave.
New York, 17, New York

Dr. Howard H. LeDourd
206 Waverly Ave.
Boston, Mass.

Judge George H. Moore
U. S. District Court
St. Louis, 8, Missouri

We were very highly complimented upon the other shipments you made several days ago.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

JOSEPH P. PARRIS

JPP/van

CABLE

January 4, 1946

Professor Friedrich
Harvard University
Cambridge, Mass.

Many thanks wire and letter. Gratefully
accept generous invitation. Could leave
Geneva first week March. Hope flying ac-
commodation available. Could stay until
middle April. Writing.

Rappard

The Mayflower Hotel,
Washington, D. C.
January 8, 1946

Messrs. Hetrick and Richardson,
San Juan, Texas

Dear Friends:

In my order of January 3rd, I made a mistake in the address of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver by sending his basket of fruit to New York. Dr. Silver lives in Cleveland, Ohio, and I desire to have a bushel basket of mixed fruits sent to him and to each of the three other persons whose names are listed below:

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
19810 Shaker Boulevard
Shaker Heights, Cleveland, Ohio

Mr. Elihu Epstein
2700 "Q" Street, N. W.
Kew Garden Apartments,
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Steve Wiedzinski
3000 Perry St., N. E.,
Washington, D. C.

Miss Marion Perlog
2225 "N" St., N.W.
Washington 7, D. C.

Kindly send these fruits to the above persons prepaid and send the statement to my Austin office.

Thanking you for your attention, I am

Very truly yours,

Joseph P. Parris

Dear Doctor Silver:

*JFP/mp we are hoping you return very soon -
everybody needs you -*

J.P.P.

THE TEMPLE
BROAD AND BERKS STREETS
PHILADELPHIA 22, PA.

DR. DANIEL A. POLING, Minister
REV. DANIEL K. POLING, Co-Minister

January 21 1946

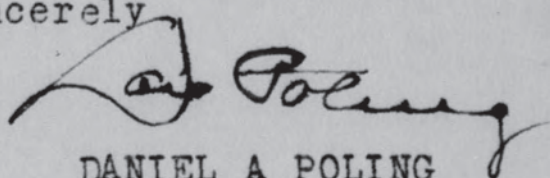
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, D.D.
The Temple
East 105th Street at Ansel Road
Cleveland Ohio

My dear Rabbi Silver:

Thank you, sir, for your gracious letter.
It was altogether my privilege to have a
part in that significant gathering.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'D. Poling', with a stylized flourish at the end.

DANIEL A. POLING

JOSEPH P. PARRIS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

NORWOOD BUILDING

AUSTIN, TEXAS

January 23, 1946

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
19810 Shaker Blvd.
Shaker Heights
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Doctor:

Upon my arrival home there was so much to do that I have been a few days clearing my desk but in the meantime, I have been in communication with various friends in Washington by telephone and I have also had time to talk with friends in Mexico.

Dr. LeSourd called me the other night from Baton Rouge, and he and I are to meet on February 1st in Houston and go over the state for about eleven days.

I enclose a clipping from the "Dallas News" of the 22nd, in which reference is made to the proposed oil treaty in the area of Palestine. You may not have had time to give consideration to this angle of the problem and therefore, I presume to suggest your careful reading of the article enclosed. I also enclose "Atlantic Monthly" for January, 1946, which likewise has probably come to your attention. I suggest your giving a few minutes of your time to the consideration of the Atlantic Report, particularly the section referring to the Middle East. The sections on Europe, the Far East, and Latin America, in a lesser way, may also be pertinent. The section on Washington likely will not add anything to what you already know about that situation which is one I will talk to you about on the telephone within the next day or so.

We were delighted that you enjoyed the fruit and you can tell your family that just as soon as more is available, we will send you another basket. Right now, there is a shortage but it is primarily because the Valencia oranges have not been permitted on the market yet.

Sincerely regretting that the pressure of affairs for both of us have been such that we could not have a longer visit at any of our conferences and sincerely hoping that sometime we may have the opportunity and the time to visit as I should like very much to get your opinion on problems I consider of great importance to civilization, I am,

Sincerely yours,

JPP/mds

Joseph P. Parris

Dallas Clubwomen Oppose Anglo-American Oil Deal

Opposition to the proposed Anglo-American petroleum agreement was voiced by the Dallas Public Affairs Study Club Monday following an analysis of the compact by Chairman Olin Culberson of the Texas Railroad Commission at a meeting of the Dallas Womans Club.

By omitting from the treaty Kuwait and Burma, the two British territories which have more oil than they need for home consumption, Culberson charged that the British can continue:

"1. To prohibit improvements in the area, unless machinery is bought from sterling countries, even though England admits they have no such machinery but expects to buy it from United States manufacturing plants with dollars

borrowed from the United States Treasury and re-sell it to our nationals who hold concessions in these countries at the British price.

"2. To control and keep down wages paid to employees in those areas.

"3. To have a free hand to the entire middle and eastern petroleum business without putting their resources into the treaty pot and without limitations of any sort, all to the detriment of the United States petroleum business."

Ratification Means Cartel.

The ratification of the agreement by the United States Senate as a treaty, Culberson said, "simply puts this nation into a legalized cartel with Great Britain on oil. It is so far-reaching in its fundamental effect upon the entire American free enterprise system that it affects the welfare and economics of the entire nation.

"The agreement has the machinery to do the very thing that every liberty-loving, states-rights exponent has fought against consistently throughout the history of our nation.

"An international oil treaty is desirable only in case those who sponsor it want to remove all oil regulatory matters to the central government authorities—Washington—instead of leaving those matters to the states. Congress may legally do this, once a treaty is ratified.

"Those who sponsor the treaty will find it desirable if they want to devise a scheme by which international cartels may be legally formed and carried out, notwithstanding the antitrust laws of the United States. This treaty, once ratified, would be the instrument through which all our antitrust laws, insofar as petroleum is concerned, could be bypassed with impunity."

What Treaty Did to Hunters.

How the constitutional rights of the states to regulate their own internal affairs can be bypassed via the international treaty route was cited by Culberson. He pointed out that Congress enacted laws many years ago to transfer the control of duck shooting to the Federal Government from the state governments.

The courts of the land held that Congress had no power to enact such a law, that it attempted to take over powers reserved to the states and that the law was contrary to the Constitution.

"In 1916, Great Britain and the United States entered into a treaty which included regulation of the killing of migratory birds—ducks and geese. Congress then enacted a law implementing this treaty and placing the control of duck-hunting within the hands of a department of the Federal Government. This law was contested, but the Supreme Court upheld it. . . .

"Americans have been free to drill wells wherever they thought oil might be found. They have had the incentives to develop and produce the oil they discovered.

Destroy these freedoms and incentives and you kill the spirit that has been responsible for our achievements in this field.

"Keep alive opportunities for individual initiative and assure that the reward for success in the search for oil is commensurate with the risk involved and you can be certain Americans will develop within this country all the hydrocarbon products that our people need, in peace or in war."

Culberson's address was broadcast by Station KGKO. He was presented by Mrs. George A. Ripley, president of the club.

The club also went on record in favor of legislation to curb J. C. Petrillo's threat to dictate certain rules for broadcasting stations. It favored a bill to make labor unions equally responsible with management in living up to the terms of a wage contract.

The club adopted a resolution asking for the return of the employment services to the states and another that the Fair Employment Practice Commission be eliminated.

Southwestern Oil Swabbings

JOSEPH P. PARRIS
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
NORWOOD BUILDING
AUSTIN, TEXAS

January 24, 1946

Jan 28 - placed in
in Jackson - 78
Told him to show papers
+ Parris.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
19810 Shaker Blvd.
Shaker Heights
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

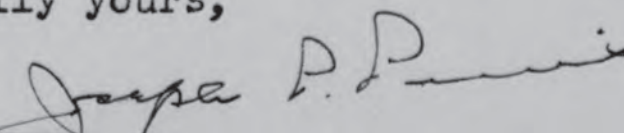
Monday before noon I expect to have important news of the way the wind is blowing and if so, of course I shall call you immediately. I have not as yet decided to go to Mexico and cannot make that decision until the news breaks in Washington as I do not wish to get out of communicating range for many hours at a time.

Supplementing the telephone conversation concerning compensation for services, I want to give you my thoughts concerning the part of my fee which I would put out as expenses. It has been my observation that the question of an expense account is usually provocative of misunderstandings and sometimes disruption of relations. Furthermore, I think that one working on a deal as ethereal and intangible as are some phases of our problem should be free as possible to follow inspirational thoughts. While I am not, I regret to say, a deeply religious man according to the doctrines of any church, yet I am a great believer in the intense value of inspirational thoughts upon a subject so closely related with the Lord's work and I therefore want to feel free to expend any reasonable sum I wish upon telephone calls, a long trip and for other consistent purposes and I would not have this freedom if I felt that each item thereof was for the account of the other fellow. Perhaps this is only a sentimental angle or following the force of habits of years of work because after all, it amounts to the same thing. The money eventually comes from the client, whether it be considered entirely as compensation for services or whether it be a fee plus necessary expenses. It is just that my experience has been that it is better to receive a payment for compensation, taking into consideration the fact that some of the same will have been or must be expended for legitimate and necessary things pertinent and material to the cause at issue.

Upon the first trip to Washington and New York, Joseph M. Wekstein paid my expenses in the amount of \$500.00 although I did not ask and did not wish him to do so.

This last trip to Washington and New York cost a little more than \$650.00 and I notice that telephone items concerning this on the last statement were about \$78.00. Other expenditures are impending. Under the circumstances, could you have issued and sent to me a check so that I might absorb the expenditures already made and have some on hand for use without the necessity of employing my own funds? I submit this for your gracious consideration.

Cordially yours,


JOSEPH P. PARRIS

JPP/mds

AHS

January 25, 1946

Mrs. William Prince
Mrs. David L. Isaacs
c/o Women's League for Palestine
1860 Broadway
New York 23, N. Y.

Dear Mesdames:

Dr. Emanuel Neumann has asked me to reply to your very kind letter of December 7th, in which you extend your sincere congratulations to him and for the very fine sentiments expressed by yourselves concerning Dr. Silver.

As you know, Dr. Neumann has been away from the city during a good portion of the past six weeks and it is only the pressure of events that has kept him from replying any sooner to your note. First it was the Palestine Resolution in the Congress and following that was the tremendous amount of preparatory work involved in connection with the Anglo-American Commission of Inquiry. At the present time Dr. Neumann is attending the Southeast Zionist Regional Conference.

Dr. Neumann asked me to inform you that your sentiments have been conveyed to Dr. Silver.

With Zion's greetings,

QS:RB

Harry Steinberg

NEW ENGLAND ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL

739 Boylston Street — Boston 16, Massachusetts

Memorandum

AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

Date February 7, 1946

From: Rabbi Isidore D. Passow

To: Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

When I was in New York last Tuesday I discussed the matter of the proposed Harvard University Conference on the Near East with Dr. Emanuel Neumann.

Enclosed please find the proposed agenda for the conference and some of the people whom Professor Friedrich plans to invite as participants.

Dr. Neumann made the suggestion that Dr. Benjamin Akzin, who knows Professor Friedrich well, visit with him in the very near future and tactfully suggest to him that more guests with pro-Zionist convictions be invited. Specifically, Dr. Neumann was of the opinion that certainly Dr. Akzin and Professor Berkson should be present at the conference.

The idea for this conference was conceived originally with the thought in mind that it was to be under the auspices of the School for Overseas Administration of which Dr. Friedrich was the Director. However, due to the end of the war and closing down of that particular school, Dr. Friedrich has secured the permission of the authorities to present the conference as a function of the Department of Government. He feels that flamboyant publicity would be detrimental to the weight which such a conference might carry in academic circles. He is also of the opinion that the Zionist position is so strong that there is almost no possibility of this conference acting as a boomerang. Dr. Neumann, on the other hand, pointed out that if this conference is not handled well, it might serve no other function than to give the men present an opportunity to crystallize their anti-Zionist point of view on a very high academic level.

At the time of this writing, Dr. Friedrich informs me that the list which you find enclosed is not at all complete. He also told me that he is waiting for the reply to his invitations before inviting Sumner Welles. He feels that the presence of such a galaxy of academic stars would undoubtedly be able to attract Welles to participate in a conference held under the auspices of his Alma Mater. I am afraid that Professor Friedrich is somewhat over-confident as to the response he will get from Mr. Welles.

I have also learned that for the duration of Professor Rappard's stay in this country he has been booked to deliver lectures at Columbia, Yale, Princeton, Chicago, and Michigan Universities. He is

also scheduled to speak before the American Institute on Political Science in Philadelphia. Dr. Neumann suggested that the time for Professor Rappard's visit to this country might not be too good inasmuch as he could be of use to us in Switzerland during the time when the Anglo-American Commission of Inquiry will collate their findings and prepare their report.

I am sending a copy of this memorandum to Dr. Akzin and to the Emergency Council office per Dr. Neumann's request.

I would like to get your reaction to the above memorandum.

IDP:DK
Enc.



TOWARD A MIDDLE EASTERN POLICY FOR THE UNITED STATES
AND THE UNITED NATIONS

A Conference to be held at Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., Friday,
March 15, 1946 and Saturday, March 16, 1946

Friday, March 15

3:30 - 5:30 Afternoon Session "Great Power Conflicts in the Middle East"
Dean James M. Landis and others

Statement of the vital interests of the Great Powers in the Middle East with special emphasis on America's interest; the position of the Great Powers vis a vis each other and the peoples of the Middle East.

6:30 Dinner for Professor Rappard

8:00 - 10:00 After Dinner session - "The League Experience with the Mandates, with particular reference to the Middle East, especially to International Trusteeship -- William E. Rappard and others.

An analysis of the League experience with the Mandates of the Middle East with special reference to the problem of International Trusteeship. The special problem of Palestine as encountered by the League.

Saturday, March 16

10:00 - 12:00 "The Problems of the Dardanelles and the Future of Turkey"

Statement of the problem of Turkey and the Straits with special reference to the conflict between Britain and Russia and the issue of internationalization.

Luncheon conference followed by

2:00 - 3:30 "Oil and other Economic Interests in the Middle East"-
Kirkley Mathers and others

Descriptive analysis of oil resources and of the oil interests of the Great Powers in the Middle East with special reference to the role of oil in the conflict between the powers.

Dinner meeting followed by Conference

8:00 - 10:00 "Towards an American Foreign Policy in the Middle East"
Sumner Welles?

The pattern of America's national interests and international obligations in the Middle East and a tentative recommendation for an American foreign policy in the Middle East based on these interests and obligations.

PERSONS TO BE PRESENT AT HARVARD CONFERENCE

Prof. William Albright

Prof. Raymond L. Buell

Prof. Allan Dulles

Prof. Wilbur White

Prof. Paul Hanna

Prof. Quincy Wright

Prof. S. W. Baron

Prof. P.K. Hitti

Prof. Grace McKirk

Prof. J. T. Shotwell

Prof. Francis Deak

Prof. Henderson

Prof. James Landis

Prof. Kirkley Mather

Prof. A. N. Holcombe

Prof. P. S. Wild

Prof. H. Finer

Prof. W. Y. Elliott

Prof. Merle Fainsod

Prof. Robert Stewart

Prof. Rupert Emerson





Militant Zionist

Recent election of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, above, of Cleveland, Ohio, to the presidency of the Zionists of America was seen as endorsement by that body of a more militant program in Palestine. Following his election, Dr. Silver declared, "We are putting on armor for a major battle for our rights."

Pam

February 19, 1946

Mr. Harry L. Shapiro
342 Madison Avenue
New York 17, New York

Dear Harry:

First, let me express the fervent hope that you came back from Florida rested and all soaked up with enough sunshine to last you until your spring opens which should not be too long.

Since I saw you, things have moved along at a fast gait and at times we have had to hurry. Through my son, J.P., Jr., we obtained the consent of Robert E. Smith of Houston to head our drive for the conference just finished a few days ago. Mr. Smith proved an unusually able and effective chairman. He gathered into his organization very strong forces in various parts of the state of Texas. The showing the conference made in Houston before the people of Texas has not been equalled. You have, of course, been informed in detail regarding the meetings. The publicity was unusually broad, pertinent and pointed.

Let me compliment Mr. Abe Iuvim as a master showman and capable executive. Great credit should go to him for the way he handled the conference from its dim beginning to its glorious ending.

Dr. Howard M. LeSourd is a very suave, diplomatic emissary and yet he is capable of uncovering and effectively using a very vigorous attack which eliminates all opposition without antagonizing prospects. I took him right in to the chief of one of the greatest religious and educational organizations in the state, an organization from which could come a tremendous amount of effective opposition. Dr. LeSourd made a very earnest but brief presentation of this case. The prospect who has been in high and honored places in this state for twenty five years listened in a very judicious manner. When our interview was ended, he told Dr. LeSourd that a previously arranged trip to Washington prevented his attending the conference and furthermore he did not wish to merely use his name. He invited Dr. LeSourd and others interested to send him literature and data, all of which is being watched by Dr. LeSourd. The next day I talked with this man again and found him very much interested. I am delighted with the progress Dr. LeSourd made. I forgot to tell you that as we started to leave the office of the man to whom I have been referring,

Mr. Harry L. Shapiro

- 2 -

February 19, 1946

he got up and took us outside and showed us his institution, explaining its impending construction program and its objectives. He very reluctantly permitted Dr. LeSourd to depart and pleaded with him to come back to visit.

We had gone so fast that our own affairs required a great deal of attention. Also, the steel strike has interfered with our shipment of manganese ore from Mexico to United States Steel plant at Birmingham, Alabama. We have not been able to get our cars past the picket line into the plant and as a result, we have several loaded cars upon which we are paying demurrage. Otherwise our business is going along as usual because we did not stop mining and were simply leaving the mined ore on the patio. All of these little things take time and I may be pinned up down here for several days. Dr. LeSourd, as you know, has gone on to Mexico City. I am hoping, perhaps against hope, that I can join him there. If I correctly interpreted the signals, our future success will depend to a considerable extent on the situation from Mexico and Cuba south. It may not be the exact moment to pressure our way through in that zone, although in saying this I am not inferring that it is not the proper moment. I do not know what prospects we have of accomplishing a consolidated southern front and about all I can say is that I wish we could have that certainly by September but as soon as possible. I believe that the ratio of 20 consolidated out of 52 with a probability of obtaining at least another seven out of the remaining 32 would cause all international agencies to ponder and perhaps to concede.

Whether I go to Mexico City or not, I do expect to be in Washington and New York early in March. Dr. LeSourd showed me a copy of his letter of February 13th to you and I believe he sent a copy of this to Dr. Silver because I gave him from memory Dr. Silver's address. I might not have obtained or remembered his street number correctly but I have no doubt that a letter would readily reach such a prominent man. Dr. LeSourd's statements in his letter meet with my approval. I have a great admiration for Dr. Silver and furthermore, I like him very much and I am genuinely proud of his friendship.

I shall discuss with you when I see you the most opportune and fortunate timing of the first half of the transaction. The six weeks will mature on February 28th and I should like to have it here by that time. It looks as if that timing would also be perfect.

Harry L. Shapiro

- 3 -

February 19, 1946

I am spending all of my evenings reading the books you and your organization gave and sent me, a lot of which I purchased when I was in New York City. On the third floor of my house, I have a nice bedroom with a bath. I live in a restricted area which prohibits roomers or tenants but I got around it by making a deal with a young man who is going to law school. We asked him and his wife to come and be our guests in that room. He is going to do the coordinating work and put together the chronological history about which I wrote you some time back. If we can get this done in the proper manner, it should be our most effective instrument.

With kindest personal regards to you and the members of your fine organization, I am,

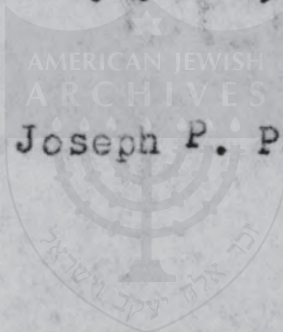
Sincerely yours,

JPP/mds



AMERICAN JEWISH
ARCHIVES

Joseph P. Parris



Palestine Notes

BY CONSTANTINE POULOS

As correspondent for the Overseas News Agency Constantine Poulos has written some of the best stories to come out of the Balkans and the Middle East. Last fall he was thrown out of Palestine by the British and American military command because of an article he wrote for the New York Post

Jerusalem, March 1

THE First Step. The 65,000 to 100,000 Jews who are in displaced persons' camps in Europe should be brought to Palestine—now. Arab opposition will be a little louder than it would have been nine months ago, but it will not be serious unless British officials in the Middle East want it to be.

The refugees should have been brought here last summer. The situation in Palestine would not be what it is today if that had been done. And it was not a question of shipping. Close to twice that many troops have been brought to Palestine from all over the British Empire since V-E Day. It was just a case of a weak conscience and weak knees.

The Arabs in London. Palestine Jews are disturbed by the excellent batting average at London of the five Arab states in the UNO. Egypt was elected to the Security Council. The Lebanon was appointed to the Economic and Social Council. Syria obtained the presidency of the Administrative Committee, which assured it a place on the UNO's Steering Committee for one year. Iraq was placed on the Trusteeship Committee, a significant post in view of Palestine.

It was from Beirut that a partial explanation came of how this remarkable job was accomplished by five countries whose war effort was conspicuous by its absence. In a report to the Lebanese Prime Minister the head of the Lebanese delegation, Foreign Minister Hamid Bey Frangieh, gave an account of "the great assistance and guidance which the Arab delegations had from the United States Minister to the Levant States, Mr. George Wadsworth." As a result of Wadsworth's "intervention and mediation the Arab delegates agreed to support the candidacy of the Belgian delegate, M. Paul Henri Spaak, for president of the Assembly." In exchange, "Great Britain, the United States, and the South American republics agreed to back Egypt's inclusion in the Security Council and the nomination of Syria, Lebanon, and Iraq to other committees."

Mr. Wadsworth also "promised the Arab delegates that he would explain the viewpoint of the Arabs on Palestine" to the American delegation in the event the Palestine question should come up for discussion. (George Wadsworth, former consul general in Jerusalem, was chief secretary to the United States delegation to the UNO. His anti-Jewish attitude is well known.)

Why? Take the British coddling of the Arab pashas in London. Add Bevin's grandiose gesture in announcing the independence of Transjordan. Add the editorial comment of the New York Times on the Anglo-American Inquiry Committee's hearings in Washington: "Sir John E. Singleton, British chairman, made it clear that he and his colleagues would undertake to defend the past policies of the British government in dealing with Palestine." Add the deliberate distortion by the Palestine government—repeated parrot-like in London—of recent events in Palestine. Add the Palestine government's deliberate indifference to the Arab boycott of Jewish goods. Add the complete stoppage of Jewish immigration immediately after Bevin's pledge "to continue at present rate." Add the picture of the British Empire humbly pleading with a half-dozen Arab landlords for permission to let in a dribble of 1,500 Jews a month for four months. Add the horrible picture of tens of thousands of Jews still in camps in Europe. And, finally, add the statement of the chairman of the Anglo-American Palestine Committee that the whole business will probably have to be turned over to the UNO for discussion.

Then wonder "why" the Jews of Palestine are desperate and defiant.

Mandate or Colony? On January 24 the official Palestine government *Gazette* published the text of the Trans-Arabian Pipe Line Company's "convention" with the Palestine government providing for the laying of a pipe line (the Ickes line) across Palestine. The Trans-Arabian Pipe Line Company is a subsidiary of the American Arabian Oil Company, which is jointly owned by Standard Oil of California and Texaco. As noted in the Palestine Attorney General's "objects and reasons," the agreement follows the terms of prior "conventions" signed by the Palestine government with the Iraqi Petroleum Company and the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company.

The agreements in all three cases exempt the oil companies from existing and future taxation, federal or municipal. "No import tax, transit tax, export tax, or other fiscal charges shall be levied on the crude oil or derivatives intended for consignment in transit or for industrial use by the company."

The companies are granted such extensive rights as expropriation of necessary private lands, lease of state lands, and "the free use of water, clay, limestone, and timber from government sources."

All stores, equipment, materials, etc., may be imported by the companies free of customs or other import dues.

In two particulars the Palestine government's agreement with the American oil companies differs from the two previous "conventions." The American company will not enjoy immunity from damage caused by pollution of water or soil or contamination of air as a result of its operations. The new agreement contains a fair labor clause, whereas the previous two did not.

In spite of the fact that the new pipe line will make Palestine one of the four largest oil-handling centers in the world, the people of Palestine will still have to pay more for oil and oil products than the people of Holland, the United Kingdom, or the United States.

A Police State. Churchill once spoke of "police states," countries where people spend uneasy nights fearing an ominous knock on the door, where "terror" is exercised by the government's forces of public security, where people "disappear" suddenly. Churchill didn't mean Palestine, but the resemblance is striking.

Homes are searched without warrants. Persons are sent to concentration camps without trial. "Detained" persons are not permitted to talk with counsel. Women have been "detained" for five years without having charges brought against them. Habeus Corpus does not exist for the Palestine police.

In the summer of 1944 a young man from Tel Aviv was brought into court on the charge of distributing "illegal literature." The court found him not guilty. He is still in jail on "administrative detention." A twenty-one-year-old girl from Ramat Gan was arrested and "detained" for four years in a prison with thieves and prostitutes because she once went to the movies with a "suspected terrorist."

The Palestine government has deported more than 300 Jews to camps in Eritrea. About 250 are still being held there. Late last month two of the inmates were killed and twelve injured in a "disturbance."

In December a test case was brought up before the Palestine High Court. Counsel charged that a citizen and resident of Palestine had been exposed to summary arrest, transported to Eritrea, and imprisoned there without any conviction or order of a court of justice. The Solicitor General blandly denied that it was the Palestine authorities who were detaining the man. He asserted that it was the Chief Administrator of Eritrea, and that the Palestine government had no control over such cases. The Solicitor General even contended that a request by the Palestine government for the release and return of any prisoner would be refused by the Eritrean authorities. The court upheld the government.

Censorship. Two Hebrew newspapers were suspended in November for publishing certain items, though these items had been passed by the censor. Ten weeks before, the chief censor had assured the editors of Palestine

newspapers that the "suspension of a paper would never be ordered for passages released by the censor." To cover up the government's back-tracking, the Chief Secretary, immediately after the suspension of the two papers, sent out a letter to all editors—from which he childishly left off the date—warning them that the existence of a press censorship "did not absolve them of their duty to exercise a proper sense of responsibility."

An Arab labor paper was forbidden to denounce last November's anti-Jewish outbreaks in Egypt and Tripolitania because it had suggested that such acts merely served imperial interests.

In March, 1944, Palestine newspapers were not permitted to print President Roosevelt's statement that "the American government has never given its approval to the White Paper." Today the newspapers are not permitted to mention Hitler's chum, the ex-Grand Mufti of Jerusalem. Meanwhile Egyptian papers coming into Palestine daily carry all the news that the Palestine press is not permitted to print.

There is a "black list" of books. That too is "secret." Until last November the man who determined which books the people of Palestine could read was the chief of the Criminal Investigation Division of the Palestine police. Now the censor's office does it. Forbidden are the Moscow-published English-language volume "We Shall Not Forgive: The Horrors of the German Invasion in Documents and Photographs," and United States Government Printing Office editions of Congressional Hearings at which the Palestine problem was discussed.

Nationalism. Nationalism has reached such a degree in Palestine that there are two Communist parties—one for the Arabs and one for the Jews. Last year "the line" was a little confusing to all concerned.

At the international trade-union conference in London last February the Soviet Union's delegation voted for the resolution expressing support for Jewish aspirations in Palestine. But at the congress held in Paris in September the Soviet delegation took the opposite position. The Arab Communists' explanation of the Soviet stand in London was that "the war was still going on."

The national slogans of the Arab Communists are no different from those of the wealthy, upper-class Arab landowners and professional politicians.

The Arab Communists say that "the real cause of unrest in Palestine today is the fight of the Arab national movement against the establishment of a Jewish National Home which would stand as a buffer against the independence and progress of the Arab countries."

The Jewish Communist Party announces that it is "fighting for the free development of the Jewish National Home" and the "abrogation of the White Paper with regard to immigration and settlement."

It is the Zionist contention that at this stage of the development of the National Home an aggressive,

"healthy" Jewish nationalism is necessary and unavoidable. But Zionist nationalism is driving the Arabs and Jews farther apart and thus playing into the hands of British policy: All Jews readily admit that the Arab politicians are not true representatives of the Arab masses; yet the Jewish attitude on the whole is the same toward all Arabs. It is patronizing and often supercilious.

With a few notable exceptions there doesn't appear to be any sincere desire on the part of the Jews to help the Arabs. The benefits that Jewish development of Palestine has brought to the Arab people are incidental.

It is not true that the Jewish trade unions encourage

Arab workers to join with them in their struggle for higher wages and better working conditions. The handful of Arab workers in the Arab section of the General Federation of Jewish Labor do not have the same rights and privileges as the Jewish workers. And in most cases these Arab workers were organized as a maneuver to raise the wages of Jewish workers on the same job.

The extreme Jewish nationalism of today is building the barriers of national segregation higher and higher. It cannot be otherwise as long as Zionist teachings imply that the strengthening of Zionism is a safeguard against "the Arab danger."

To Your Health!

BY JAMES E. MURRAY

United States Senator from Montana and chairman of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor

WITH public hearings now under way on the Wagner-Murray-Dingell health-insurance bill, a vast flood of mail is beginning to pour into Washington. This mail indicates a tremendous demand throughout the country for a national system of prepaid medical and hospital care.

A typical letter recently received by the Senate Education and Labor Committee was from a middle-aged carpenter, with heavy family responsibilities, who had worked for thirty years in a large New Jersey factory. After a long struggle he had paid off the mortgage on his house and saved a nest egg of \$4,000 to help make old age comfortable for himself and his wife. In December, 1943, a stomach ailment took him twice to the hospital, and eventually most of his stomach had to be cut away. Let me continue in his words:

I have seen my car sold, my bonds turned in, my bank account and ready cash go because I tried to be honest and pay my bills. Today I have about \$100 in cash.

He concludes:

The working man or woman does not expect his employer or the government to stand for the full expense. We are willing to do our share. The government wants and has set up a standard for better living conditions. Why can't we have a real security of health so when we are sick we can still feel we will be taken care of without the feeling of going mad from worry?

It is more than likely true that I will never live to see and have the real benefits of this bill, for I can never replace again what I have lost both inside of me and out. I am fifty-four years old with two children and six grandchildren. I can only pray that they do not have to face this rich country of ours with no security of health. We are trying today to lead the rest of the world to a real democracy. Let this country have a real democracy by passing the national health bill.

If the Wagner-Murray-Dingell health bill had been in effect during the last few years, this man's story would have been quite different. His family doctor would have been paid from a nation-wide insurance fund. There would have been financial provision for a specialist on gastric ailments. The many necessary X-rays and other laboratory tests would have been taken care of. The insurance fund would also have covered practically the entire bill for his two stays of one month each at the hospital, since the program provides for up to sixty days of hospitalization in any one year. In fact, with this basic financial protection assured, this man might well have had his ailment diagnosed months, if not years, before he did. Early treatment might have added years to his life.

The writer of this letter says that during his own period of illness his wife also had to be rushed to the hospital. Since the health bill provides for inclusion of all dependents, her expenses would have been covered by insurance as well as his.

The only important element of a health-security program that the writer of this letter would not have enjoyed is disability benefits to compensate for the loss of wages while he was unable to work. Disability benefits are not included in the national health bill. They are provided for, however, together with improved old-age and unemployment insurance, in the general social-security bill, S. 1050-H.R. 3293, sponsored by Senator Wagner, Representative Dingell, and myself.

When the health-insurance bill becomes law, the benefits will not be limited to workers and their families. The veteran, the farmer, the business man, and their families will be included. For the veteran, health insurance will round out the necessarily limited benefits of the G. I. Bill of Rights. It will provide complete medical care for all veterans, not merely for those with disabilities resulting from war-time service. It will cover the vet-

50,000 W

WTAM

1100 KC

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.

A RADIO CORPORATION OF AMERICA SERVICE

815 SUPERIOR AVENUE

CLEVELAND 14, OHIO

VERNON H. PRIBBLE
GENERAL MANAGER

CHERRY 0942

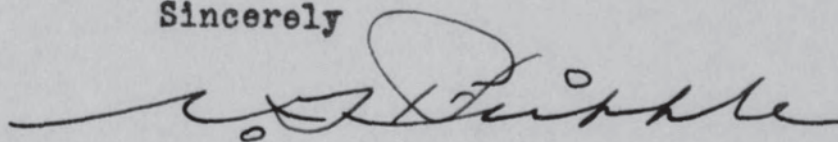
March 6 1946

Rabbi A H Silver
19810 Shaker Boulevard
Shaker Heights Ohio

The National Broadcasting Company has for many years extended Gilt Edge Pass courtesies to a limited list of the nation's leaders. This pass entitles the bearer to all the courtesies of the Company when he is visiting the NBC Studios in any city.

We are glad to enclose your Gilt Edge Pass and trust it will prove useful to you on many occasions.

Sincerely



Vernon H Pribble

March 8, 1946

Mr. Vernon H. Pribble, General Manager
WTAM
815 Superior Avenue
Cleveland 14, Ohio

My dear Mr. Pribble:

Permit me to thank you for the courtesy
extended to me of a Gilt Edge Pass. I thank
you very much for your thoughtfulness.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

C
O
P
Y

Parris

March 14, 1946

Editorial Department
Dallas News
Dallas, Texas

Gentlemen:

Your editorial "Crisis in Palestine" in this morning's News is at variance with my understanding of the facts. Men who have made on the ground surveys of the situation in Palestine reported in testimony and in speeches that at the time of Christ, Palestine had a population of about 5,000,000 and that today the population is only 1,200,000 Arabs and 600,000 Jews. Noted authorities like Dr. Walter Clay Loudermilk in his soil conservation studies and Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr in "Nature and Destiny of Man", as well as many other informed men say the country is not limited in productivity.

Have you heard about the great reclamation projects completed and put in operation by Jews? Did you know that the Arabs in Palestine are enjoying a much higher standard of living as a result of this development by the Jews, as is evidenced by the unusual increase of Arab population in Palestine since the Jews built the public works?

No good American can stand for riots and lawless acts but a people who have just lost six million members of their numerically small race can be expected to flare into armed protest when they are denied justice. No real peace is to be expected until the problems of all these small racial groups, and particularly this one astride the central gateway of the world, are judiciously heard and determined in a just decision which provides means whereby the race can perpetuate itself if it has the stock, strength and energy to carry through.

Your paper has crusaded for states rights yet you have condoned and accepted National rules, regulations and laws which have gradually robbed the States of their rights. Now in your editorial you cite as your basic authority an off-hand letter by President Roosevelt whom you steadily fought. Likewise, you have begun the International habit of passing to UNO problems which should be courageously settled by the parties at interest. How long before such procedure will rob our Nation of its rights in the same cumulative way the Nation has taken the rights from the States?

March 14, 1946

Did you know the rights of the Arabs receive greater respect and attention from the Jews than from their own Arab rulers? Ask any informed world traveler, like Colonel Ernest O. Thompson. Arabs are not being displaced in Palestine. On the contrary, their population is constantly growing because of increased opportunities afforded by Jewish occupation. The Arabs are not being driven from their ancestral homes. As a matter of fact, no part of the Zionist program calls for or even contemplates the displacement of any Arabs in Palestine. The truth is the Arabs and Jews live together in Palestine, peaceful and contented. It is the petty, exploiting officials, mainly Arabs, who cause the trouble.

In your city there are several very wealthy and influential Jews who sincerely believe that a National Jewish homeland might subject some Jews to embarrassment. They also think they can solve the problems of the Jews piecemeal. No world leader joins them in such theory. The United States Senate with only one negative vote and the House of Representatives by an overwhelming majority in December, 1945, expressed firm opinion to the contrary in a resolution calling for action to establish a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine.

A wrong editorial is like Humpty Dumpty - the damage can never be repaired. Probably that is why I have never seen an attempt by a newspaper to correct a wrong editorial. There is another inexorable rule of the same nature. Damage to the good opinion of the patrons and subjects of a great institution is also irreparable, the cumulative effect of which is disintegration.

You are respectfully directed not to publish this letter in whole or in part.

Yours very truly,

JOSEPH P. PARRIS

JPP/mds

COPY

ARMED ZION

The president of the United Zionists-Revisionist Organization states its intention to set up a provisional government for a Zionist State in Palestine -- with armed force if necessary. Nations have been founded vi et armis heretofore. Dr. Louis Altman may represent accurate prophecy on the re-establishment of a Jewish nation in its traditional homeland, the dream of orthodox Jewry for countless ages and the eventual fulfillment of the celestial promise to Israel. Dr. Altman's forecast can only become true in a foreseeable near future in the face of (1) the Arab League and (2) of U.S.S.R. Inferentially there may be opposition also from both Great Britain and the United States, neither of which is committed to the creation of a Zionist State to the exclusion of inhabitants who have held squatter rights on the area for the greater part of 1,800 years.

The Balfour Declaration on which Zionist immigration in Palestine is based restricted itself to favoring in the area a "national home for the Jewish people." Definitely it excluded anything that might prejudice the civil and religious rights of non-Jewish communities existing in Palestine. Dr. Altman's organization is in defiance of the actual terms of the declaration. To be sure, he avers that Great Britain, "having broken its obligations to the Jews, lost all legal and moral right to continue the Government of Palestine." Blandly ignored by Great Britain, in the Balfour Declaration and by the Zionist movement as well as by Dr. Altman and his group, is the legal and moral right of the resident non-Jewish communities to their status quo of 1917.

Without denial, zealot Zion can argue that it has done more for Palestine in less than thirty years than the resident Arabs have achieved in centuries. That Jewry could make a better state populated by more constructive citizens than the whole Arab League put together is perhaps true. That loyalty to the Allies by the Arabs in this last war is questionable is also perhaps so, though the broken promises to their earlier faith and the very existence of a Zionist population in their midst raise a question of any obligation that might be owed. The weakness in Dr. Altman's case is in the fact that Jewry's "historic" claim to Palestine has long since been outlawed by time unless the world is prepared to revise its national boundaries to fit other peoples, too.

Sponsored by Russia, the Arab League is prepared to plead its case before the United Nations. But it is a safe guess that, unless UN assumes a more powerful position than it has to date, the eventual fate of the Palestine area in either Jewish or Arab hands will be to form an individual state in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

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WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1220

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1946 MAR 20 PM 7 41

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER PRESIDENT ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF
AMERICA=41 EAST 42ND STREET NEWYORK=

HAVE DISPATCHED FOLLOWING TELEGRAM TO CHARLES RESS KEREN
HAYESOD STOP OUR PARTY EXECUTIVE RECEIVED WITH AMAZEMENT
REPORT OF MR ISAAC HAMLIN CONCERNING THE REQUEST OF THE
ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA WHICH WAS PRESENTED TO AND
APPROVED BY THE ADMISTRATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE KEREN HAYESOD
TO SET ASIDE FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS TO HELP COLONIZE
MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL ZIONIST ORGANIATION AND TO LEND ONE
HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND FOR ZOA BUILDING IN NEWYORK. WE
CONSIDER THIS ACTION ILLEGAL IMMORAL AND CONTRARY TO THE
RULES AND REGULATIONS OF OUR NATIONAL FUNDS STOP YOUR ATTEMPT
TO USE PUBLIC FUNDS FOR ZOA PURPOSES WILL HARM THE UNITED
PALESTINE APPEAL AND UNDERMINE THE CONFIDENCE OF THE AMERICAN
ASK YOU TO CALL A SPECIAL MEETING OF YOUR ADMINISRATIVE
COMMITTEE NEXT WEEK TO RECONSIDER THIS MATTER. OTHERWISE THE
POALE ZION ORGANIZATION WILL BE COMPELED TO ADOPT NECESSARY
MEASURES TO SAFEGUARD AND PROTECT THE INTERESTS OF KEREN
HAYESOD AND KEREN KAYEMUTH. WE ANTICIPATE YOUR IMMEDIATE REPLY=
HAYIM FINEMAN CHAIRMAN POALE ZION ORGANIZATION.

Poale Zion

C O P Y

1946 MAR 20 PM 7 45

UL800 NL PL NEWYORK NY 20

CHARLES RESS CHAIRMAN ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE KEREN HAYESOD

41 E 42 ST NYK

OUR PARTY EXECUTIVE RECEIVED WITH AMAZEMENT REPORT OF MR
ISAAC HAMLIN CONCERNING THE REQUEST OF THE ZIONIST
ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA WHICH WAS PRESENTED TO AND APPROVED
BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE KEREN HAYESOD TO SET
ASIDE \$500,000 TO HELP COLONIZE MEMBERS OF THE GENERAL
ZIONIST ORGANIZATION AND TO LEASE \$150,000 FOR A Z.O.A.
BUILDING IN NEWYORK WE CONSIDER THIS ACTION ILLEGAL IMMORAL
AND CONTRARY TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF OUR NATIONAL FUNDS
STOP YOUR ATTEMPT TO USE PUBLIC FUNDS FOR ZOA PURPOSES WILL
HARM THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL AND UNDERMINE THE CONFIDENCE OF
THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMUNITY WE STRONGLY PROTEST AGAINST THIS
ACTION AND ASK YOU TO CALL A SPECIAL MEETING OF YOUR ADMINISTRATIVE
COMMITTEE NEXT WEEK TO RECONSIDER THIS MATTER OTHERWISE THE POALE
ZION ORGANIZATION WILL BE COMPELLED TO ADOPT NECESSARY MEASURES
TO SAFEGUARD AND PROTECT THE INTERESTS OF KEREN HAYESOD AND KEREN
KAYMETH WE ANTICIPATE YOUR IMMEDIATE REPLY.

PROF HAYIM FINDMAN CHAIRMAN POALE ZION ORGANIZATION.

\$500,000 - \$150,000/

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

April 3, 1946

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver;

As per our conversation of last evening concerning Congressman Carroll B. Reece of Tennessee, the following is all the information we have.

I am quoting his statement given us for the anthology, "American and Palestine".

"As a member of the committee on resolutions of the Republican National Convention and of the sub-committee on foreign relations, I cooperated in adopting the provision providing for development of a Jewish National Home in Palestine, which is unquestionably a place suitable historically and otherwise for the development of a Jewish Homeland in its fullest meaning. In view of this declaration I am confident the Republican Party will assume the responsibility for the development of such a policy in Palestine."

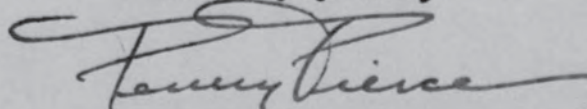
In addition, the following is the information we have in our congressional reference file.

5/3/45- Rep. Reece was sent copies of the Palestine resolutions adopted by the ZOA District of Nashville. The resolutions called for the opening of Palestine, the establishment of Palestine as a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth, the Jewish Agency should be heard at San Francisco Conference and that aid be given to those surviving Jews of Europe who want to emigrate to Palestine.

Mr. Reece refused to sign letter to the President (Congressional Round Robin to President Truman). He said he was instrumental in getting Palestine plank in the Republican platform.

With very best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,



Penny Pierce

April 25, 1946

Dr. Benjamin Shwadran
American Emergency Zionist Council
342 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Shwadran:

Concerning a telephone conversation of this morning, I hope that you have meanwhile requested a full copy of Secretary Byrnes' letter to Senator Myers. As I told you, I am very much concerned about the implications of Byrnes' statement which go way beyond the question of Trans-Jordan. It implies a policy of abstention of the United States from the whole of the problem of Palestine. This attitude should be fought with utmost energy.

I realize that the publication of the report on the Anglo-American Committee may conclude the consideration of any other problem, still the long range significance of the letter by Secretary Byrnes is far reaching. Meanwhile, I have prepared a draft of an answer that Mr. Nathan H. Brodsky should give to Congressman Robert W. Kean. Although the statement by Byrnes seems to supersede the necessity of an answer, I would ask Mr. Brodsky not to leave Mr. Kean's letter unanswered and would send him the draft, which I enclose and which you may revise. It may well be that we should be compelled to attempt a congressional fight on the problems of the United States policy towards Palestine.

It would be well to keep our Congressmen informed. The congressional fight could exercise a great appeal because it would be based on the proposition that the United States has no lesser rights with respect to mandated territories than any other member of the international community. The State Department is wholly unwarranted in assuming that the United States, because of its failure to join the League of Nations, should suffer the penalty of being cut off from active participation in the disposition of some of the most vital and strategic areas of the world.

Sincerely yours,

ANP:vgf
Encls.

Alexander E. Pekelis

CC - Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver

DRAFT

April 24, 1946
AHP:vgt

Dear Mr. Kean:

Thank you for your letter of April 11th. May I call your attention to the following official data emanating from the Department of State which provide - I believe - a complete answer to the three points that have been made in answer to your inquiry on the American stand on Trans Jordan.

- 1) "Since the mandate was granted by the League of Nations of which the United States was not a member, it is a matter on which we cannot take action".

The truth is that the USA has always claimed that "the approval of the U.S. is essential to the validity of any determination which may be reached regarding mandate territories": State Department Press Releases, Nov. 5th, 1932, pp. 300/306. The British Colonial Office accepted this viewpoint and informed all members of the League about it. Official Journal of the League of Nations 1933, pp. 152/154.

- 2) "An independent Government to Trans Jordan was granted in 1923, previous to the Anglo American Convention of 1924, and therefore when we made this Convention we tacitly accepted the situation as it was."

The truth is that the Treaty of 1923 did not grant independence to Trans-Jordan and that the U.S., far from accepting anything "tacitly", reached, before signing the Convention of 1924, an express agreement on Trans Jordan with Great Britain. This agreement is embodied in a letter written on September 2, 1924 by the U.S. Ambassador to the British Secretary for Foreign Affairs. This letter reads, in part, as follows,

"My Government had, however noted the statement contained in your communication that the Palestine convention shall be applicable to territory under

Apr. 24, 1946; AHP:vgt

British mandate to the east as well as to the west of the River Jordan and the further statement that the changes which may be made in the ⁺administraion of the territory will not be of a character to conflict with the terms of the mandate".

Even as far as "changes in the form of the mandatory administraction of Trans-Jordania" were concerned, the Ambassador requested an assurance that they be undertaken only after consultation with U.S. To this request the British Secretary for Foreign Affairs replied on Nov. 10, 1924 with the statement: "This assurance His Majesty's Government have no hesitation in giving".

This exchange of letter was published by the State Dept. in a pamphlet "Mandate for Palestine", (Near Eastern Series #1, 1931, p. 94,95) from which it is also apparent that it was only after receipt of the above assurance that the U.S. Government telegraphed its consent to the signature of the 1924 Treaty.

- 3) As to the article 80 of the United Nations, it has been referred by me only for the purpose of emphasizing that neither the rights of the United States guaranteed by the Anglo American Convention nor those of the Jewish People recognized in the Mandate were impaired by the ratification of the UN Charter. Article 80 provides in fact "that nothing in this Chapter shall be construed in or of itself to alter in any manner whatsoever the rights of any states or any peoples or the terms of existing international instruments." It is not clear how any section of article 77 of the Charter to which the State Department refers in its answer, could impair the obvious principle of article 80.

The British Government has meanwhile laid its agreement with the Emir of Trans-Jordan on the Table of the House of Commons for purposes of imminent ratification. It would therefore be quite appropriate if the State Department called at once the attention of Great Britain to its formal pledges and inter-

DRAFT

-3-

Apr. 24, 1946; AHP:vgt

national promises. Nor would it be out of place to remark that what the Anglo-Trans-Jordan treaty actually achieves is ^{an} ~~the~~ independence of Trans-Jordan in name only. In fact it operates its total infestation to Great Britain which is assured of the right to occupy the country militarily and to control all its civilian affairs. Far from freeing Trans-Jordan from British administration, it frees the British Administration of Trans Jordan from the control of the international community. The Treaty in question is nothing else than an attempt of one international trustee to convert to his own profit a territory entrusted to him for the purposes of mandatory administration by a group of co-Trustees, members of the League of Nations. By the Convention of 1924, the United States has been made a party to the trust instrument and acquired a position identical to that of the other co-Trustees. It has therefore not only the right to protest against the attempted breach of trust. It has an international duty to raise that protest in order not to become, through silence and abstention, a party to attempted breach of international law and international confidence.

COPY

Robert W. Kean
12th Dist. New Jersey

Member of
Committee on Ways and Means

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

April 11, 1946

Dear Mr. Brodsky:

I have your letter of the 9th inst. on the Trans-Jordan question. I have made inquiry at the State Department with reference to the matter.

Your first contention is that the action of Great Britain violates the mandate of Palestine. They tell me that as this mandate was granted by the League of Nations, of which the United States was not a member, it is a matter on which we cannot take action.

They add that an independent government to Trans-Jordan was granted in 1923, previous to the Anglo-American Convention of 1924, and therefore when we made this Convention we tacitly accepted the situation as it was.

With reference to Article 80 of the United Nations Charter, the State Department tells me that the interpretation of this, as applied to mandated areas, must be taken in conjunction with that section of Article 77 which defines the Trusteeship system.

It does seem as though the State Department has discovered sufficient technicalities for them to remain silent, if the Administration wishes to.

With best wishes, I remain,

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Robert W. Kean

Mr. Nathan H. Brodsky, President
Zionist Council of Essex County
207 Market Street
Newark, New Jersey

R. Hillel

WRHS

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio



AHP

THE GRADUATE FACULTY OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE
ORGANIZED UNDER THE NEW SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH
66 WEST 12 STREET - NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

WRHS



THE GRADUATE FACULTY OF POLITICAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

ORGANIZED UNDER THE NEW SCHOOL FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH

66 WEST 12th STREET . NEW YORK 11 . GRAMERCY 7-8465

April 29, 1946

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
Chairman, Executive Committee
American Zionist Emergency Council
342 Madison Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Silver:

I read in the JTA News of April 26th, 1946 that Dr. Emanuel Neumann has held a press conference in which he has commented on the rumored recommendations of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry. The holding of such press conference is a violation of the decision of our Committee, which has been unanimous in demanding that no official of American Zionist organizations should comment on the report in advance of its consideration by our Committee. Comments in advance of official publication are, of course, particularly inappropriate.

Dr. Neumann, is, moreover, reported as having stated that testimony gathered in a dozen countries had less influence on the Committee's final decision than public opinion and political factors and that "something very important" (the phrase appears in quotes in the JTA report) must have happened at Lausanne to cause the American members to line up solidly for the immediate admission of 100,000 Jews. I submit that this is an injudicious statement.

Even if it were true - and it is not - that we owe more to public pressure than to the strength of our evidence, it would still be a serious mistake to admit it publicly. There is no doubt that political work and mobilization of public opinion in favor of our cause are important elements of our struggle. For their very sake undue public assertions of our real or supposed influence should be strictly avoided.

Secondly, the transparent innuendo about the Committee being lined up by "something very important" that happened at Lausanne, rather than by the testimony it heard, implies that it has yielded to pressure or lacked in independence on at least one point. It is surprising that such innuendo should have been first made, not by Arabs but in a Zionist statement, with respect to a point decided, after all, in our favor. It can, at any rate, but annoy or embarrass the Committee's Chairmen and members whose help we may need again.

Finally, general considerations of Jewish philosophy and strategy require that we repudiate all inclinations to attribute our successes to anything else than Jewish fate in the Diaspora and Jewish Grandeur in Erez. I realize that Dr. Neumann - whose distinguished services to our cause are, of course, not otherwise in question - has issued his statements for the legitimate purpose of lifting the morale of the Jewish community. I submit, however, that assertion of Zionist influence and consequent credit to their organizations are only momentary morale boosters. Ultimately American Jewry must be made aware of its duty to make a constructive contribution to Zionism and Jewishness going far beyond the write-to-your-Congressman technique. All interpretations of current history based on a "public relations materialism" are bound to undermine that awareness and are, therefore, not only inaccurate but, in the long run, harmful to the spirit of our people as well.

I respectfully request that the matter be placed on the agenda of our next regular meeting and am meanwhile sending a copy of this letter to the members of the Emergency Council.

With kind personal regards, I am, dear Dr. Silver,

Faithfully yours,
Alexander H. Pekelis
Alexander H. Pekelis

AHP:dg

The Rev. Dr. D. de Sola Pool
Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue
Shearith Israel
Founded 1655

99 Central Park West
New York 23, N. Y.

May 2nd, 1946.

*Copy sent to
Mr. Shapiro
5/5/46
S.R.*

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

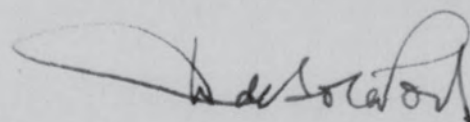
My dear Dr. Silver:

May I say that in my opinion it would be a political blunder now to hold the Zionist Congress in Palestine? Since the publication of the report of the Joint Commission has increased political tension, the mere fact of holding a World Zionist Congress in Palestine would be a diplomatic misstep.

We cannot ask that all the speeches and pronouncements made on the floor of the Congress should be toned down to a pianissimo of appeasement and compromise; but even if this impossibility should happen, the Arabs would regard the holding of the Congress in Palestine as the first step in the organization of what they would call the "Jewish invasion" of their land. There would be just enough of truth in this to make their presentation and protests plausible in those quarters where our cause is not too popular.

I earnestly hope therefore that the place of meeting of the Congress will this year be anywhere rather than Palestine.

Sincerely yours,



DSP:EL

May 5, 1946

Dr. D. de Sola Pool
Shearith Israel
99 Central Park West
New York 23, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Pool:

Permit me to thank you for your kind letter of May 2.
I shall bring it to the attention of the Emergency
Council at its next meeting.

You may recall that the Zionist Organization of America
more than six weeks ago cabled its unanimous opinion to
the Zionist Executive in Jerusalem that the World Zionist
Congress should not be held in Palestine this year, but
in the United States.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:GR

AMERICAN ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL
1720 SIXTEENTH STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON 9, D. C.

LEO R. SACK

May 14, 1946

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
19810 Shaker Boulevard
Shaker Heights
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

A thought occurs to me, and I feel that it has value.

You may recall that I mentioned a Milton Polland of Milwaukee to you in the past. Perhaps, because of his intimate friendship with Crum and his eagerness to be of service in our cause, and also because of his first rank political activities, it occurs to me that it might be good judgment if you or Mr. Shapiro in your name invited him to attend our conference in Washington next week.

If you approve of this suggestion, his address is:
Milton R. Polland, 312 East Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, 2,
Wisconsin.

Very sincerely,



Leo R. Sack

LRS:es

cc: Mr. Shapiro

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WANT A REPLY?
"Answer by WESTERN UNION"
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included without charge.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
May 16, 1946

WRHS

AMERICAN JEWISH
ARCHIVES

Rabbi Silver:

RESERVING SINGLE FOR MAY 22 and 23 STATLER. ALSO PLANE TO CLEVELAND

LEAVING WASHINGTON AT 11:35 AM FRIDAY MAY 24.

Miss Penny Pierce

Rec'd by
GR

1:15 P

May 16, 1946

Mr. Milton R. Polland
312 East Wisconsin Avenue
Milwaukee 2, Wisconsin

My dear Mr. Polland:

The American Zionist Emergency Council has convoked a national conference in Washington on Thursday, May 23, all day at the Statler Hotel. We would like to plan our action and our campaign in view of the Report of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine, and the apparent resolve of the British Government to delay or sabotage the unanimous recommendation of the Committee to transfer immediately the 100,000 Jews from the internment camps of Europe to Palestine.

I know that you can be very helpful in enabling us to think through our problem. I should be very grateful to you if you would attend this Conference. I trust that your time will permit it.

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

Most cordially yours,

AHS:GR

May 18, 1946

Editor In Chief
The Dallas Morning News
Dallas, Texas

Dear Sir:

On March fourteenth of this year, I addressed to your Editorial Department a letter, referring to the political and governmental situation in Palestine. A copy of that letter is attached.

On May fifteenth, your paper carried an editorial under the heading "Armed Zion." It is tragic that a great institution comes to a point where it publishes an editorial so ill conceived and loosely stated that it contradicts, evades and deceives. I fear any further suggestions would not fall upon understanding minds, but I do feel justified in asking you to reconcile the second and the fourth sentences of the second paragraph of "Armed Zion."

If you must serve your economic royalist friends, why not have the job done by a scholar; come a little closer to actuality; and appear to be more impartial.

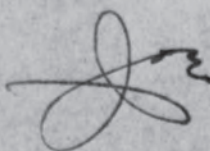
World leaders are struggling with this great problem, each year and each month getting a little closer to bearable conditions for all concerned, and your contribution is a hashed-up smatter. Your performance is no better than the excited Jew of whom you complain, but he has cause to be excited, his people have died by the millions and are still dying by the thousands.

Respectfully,

Joseph P. Parris

JPP/mm
Enclosure

Regards, Dr. Levine.



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6-7-46

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

The Hon. Claude Pepper
U. S. Senate
Washington, D.C.

May I express to you my profound appreciation and that of our movement for the eloquent statement which you made on the floor of the Senate yesterday in championing the right of the homeless refugees to migrate to Palestine. Yours has always been a voice for justice and humanity.

Abba Hillel Silver

June 9, 1946

Advertising Manager
The Cleveland Plain Dealer
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Sir:

You have probably received a telegram from our office in New York concerning the advertisement which the Plain Dealer is to carry in a day or two called "There Is No Limit to What Even Jews Can Endure." This advertisement is signed by some fifty or sixty names. Since you received the copy for the ad, additional names have been added and I should like you to include those names among those which are on the copy. These names, of course, should be inserted in their alphabetical order.

Maxwell Anderson
Henry Seidel Canby
Jonathan Daniels
Mark Van Doren
Dorothy Canfield Fisher
Gene Fowler

Dr. Robert L. Johnson
Serge Koussevitzky
Philip Murray
Brock Pemberton

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

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WESTERN UNION

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• (12)

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

A. N. WILLIAMS, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

JOSEPH L. EGAN, PRESIDENT

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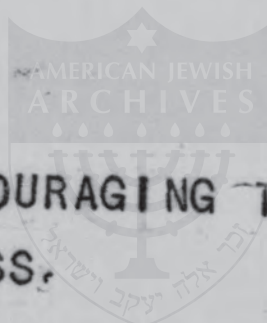
WA1 09 7 GOVT=WUX WASHINGTON DC 10 1120A

ABBA HILLEL SILVER=

ANS 7 416P CLEVE=

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CLAUDE PEPPER USS.

REPLICATE OF TELEPHONED TELEGRAM



Dr 1090
ss 1:27p
BK
150
1/30p
CH

המשרד הפרטי של הרב הראשי לארץ-ישראל

ירושלים

ט"ו טבת תש"ו

ב"ה

לכבוד
דר. אבא הלל סילבר
קליולאנד

שלום וברכה,

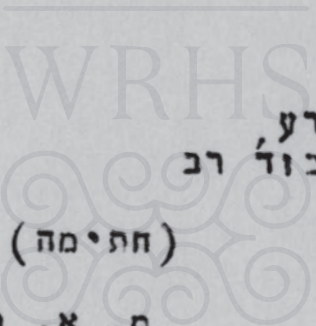
הריני מתכבד להעביר לכב"א הטקסט של שיחת כבוד הרב הראשי
מרן הגריא"ה הרצוג שליט"א עם הנשיא רוזבלט המנוח.

הצטערנו שלא יכלנו למסור אותו לכב"א בעת היוותו עדיין בארצנו
הק. אולם תקותנו שגם עתה יוכל למצוא בו ענין רב ערך לפרסם.

בתורה למפרע
ובכבוד רב

(חתימה)

מ. א. רקובסקי
מזכיר פרטי



copy
collect via imp

Press Associated London

PALMERS 12130 JERUSALEM 5/11 DOCTOR ISAAC HALEVY HERZOG COMMA CHIEF RABBI OF PALESTINE
TOLD ASSOCIATED TONIGHT THAT LATE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT HAD TOLD HIM IN NINETEEN FORTYONE
THAT HE BELIEVED IN THE FUTURE OF JEWISH PEOPLE IN PALESTINE AND THAT HE WAS PREPARED
TO HELP THEM IN THAT DIRECTION PARAGRAPH FIFTYSEVEN YEAROLD WHITEBEARDED RABBI COMMA
DISCUSSING CONVERSATION HAD DURING INTERVIEW WITH ROOSEVELT APRIL NINETEEN FORTYONE
COMMA SAID QUOTE WHEN THE CONVERSATION TURNED TO PALESTINE AND TO FATE OF JEWISH PEOPLE
HIS WORDS BETRAYED DEEP EMOTION AND WARM SYMPATHY STOP HE WAS FILLED WITH UNSPEAKABLE
SORROW OVER SUFFERING THAT OUR PEOPLE HAD GONE THROUGH IN THESE TRAGIC YEARS STOP BUT
HE WAS EQUALLY FILLED WITH FAITH IN FUTURE OF OUR RACE COMMA IN PARTICULAR OF ITS FUTURE
IN PALESTINE COMMA THE LAND OF BIBLE PARAGRAPH REQUOTE EYE SHALL NEVER FORGET THAT
GREAT HOUR STOP EYE SAID THAT HOUR HAD COME WHEN AMERICA WAS BEING CALLED UPON TO
STRETCH OUT AYE SAVING HAND TO SUFFERING HUMANITY AND THAT PROVIDENCE WOULD PLACE HIM
ONE DAY IN AYE POSITION OF VITAL INFLUENCE AS TO FUTURE OF JEWISH PEOPLE AND THEIR
ANCIENT LAND STOP EYE THEN SAID TO LATE PRESIDENT STOP WHEN THAT MOMENTOUS HOUR ARRIVES
WILL YOU BE READY TO ACCEPT THE CALL QUERY STOP HE WAS DEEPLY MOVED COMMA AND SEIZING
MY HAND HE SAID IN CLEAR STRONG TERMS COMMA SUBQUOTE CERTAINLY EYE WILL STOP EYE AM
READY STOP EYE PROMISE UNSUBQUOTE UNQUOTE

PALMER

collect via imp

Press Associated London

PAIMERS SECOND 2130 RABBI HERZOG WHO FORMERLY CHIEF RABBI DUBLIN AND IRISH FREE STATE
COMMA SAID HE AND ROOSEVELT DISCUSSED CATASTROPHE WHICH WAS THREATENING ALL JEWRY EX-
PLAINING HE HAD TOLD LATE PRESIDENT HE KNEW EVEN MORE TERRIBLE TRAGEDIES WERE AHEAD
STOP QUOTE EYE KNEW IT WAS COMING UNQUOTE HERZOG SAID REQUOTE EYE TOLD HIM IT NOT ONLY
AYE QUESTION OF GERMANS AGAINST THE JEWS BUT RATHER AYE FORM OF SATANISM DASH AS THOUGH
THE POWERS OF DARKNESS WERE SQUEEZING ON THE WORLD PARAGRAPH REQUOTE THE PRESIDENT
AGREED WITH ME AND SAID HE WAS TRYING TO MAKE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE REALIZE THAT STOP
PRESIDENT THEN SAID THAT TRIUMPH OF NAZISM WOULD MEAN END OF ALL TRUE CIVILIZATION STOP
THEN PRESIDENT SAID TO ME SUBQUOTE WE ARE GOING COMMA WITH HELP OF GOD COMMA TO SEE
THIS THROUGH TO VERY END DASH BUT WE ALL MUST WORK TOGETHER UNSUBQUOTE UNQUOTE PARA
RABBI HERZOG COMMA WHO BORN IN LOMZA POLAND EIGHTEEN EIGHTY EIGHT COMMA DESCRIBED
PERIOD IN MIDDLE AGES WHEN ARABS JEWS COLLABORATED COMPLETELY ON SCIENCE AND PHILOSOPHY
AS QUOTE ONE OF MOST GLORIOUS CHAPTERS IN ALL HISTORY UNQUOTE STOP HE SAID HE SAW NO
REPEAT NO REASON WHY THERE SHOULD BE ANY SPLIT BETWEEN ARABS JEWS COMMA ADDING THAT HE
QUOTE WAS TERRIBLY DISTRESSED UPON HEARING AYE RECENT STATEMENT FROM AYE GREAT LEADER
OF AYE NEARBY ARAB NATION THAT JEWS WERE PLANNING ATTACKS UPON ARABS UNQUOTE PARA DOCTOR
HERZOG CONCLUDING INTERVIEW EXPRESSED HOPE AND AYE FIRM CONVICTION THAT DAY WOULD COME
WHEN ARABS JEWS WHO HAD SO MANY CULTURAL AND HISTORIC RELATIONS WILL COOPERATE AS
NEIGHBOURS AND FRIENDS AGAIN AS IN PREVIOUS PERIODS THEIR HISTORY PARA DESCRIBING
BEGINNING HIS TWENTYFIVE MINUTE TALK WITH ROOSEVELT APRIL NINETEENFORTYONE CHIEF RABBI
OF PALESTINE SAID QUOTE AS SOON AS EYE ENTERED ROOM PRESIDENT SAID TO ME SUBQUOTE EYE
KNOW ALL ABOUT YOU STOP EYE HEARD IT FROM MY LATE SAINTED FRIEND CARDOZO UNSUBQUOTE
UNQUOTE.

Palmer