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

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

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

Reel

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Folder

225

American Zionist Emergency Council, "M", 1946-1947.

Western Reserve Historical Society

10825 East Boulevard, Cleveland, Ohio 44106
(216) 721-5722
wrhs.org

American Jewish Archives

3101 Clifton Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45220
(513) 487-3000
AmericanJewishArchives.org

Mac Donald, Truman, Silver

see

Truman folder for
interview



June 13, 1946

Senator James M. Mead
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator Mead:

As one who is interested, together with our mutual friend, Nat Bass, to see that you are successful in the contest this November, I am gravely concerned over British Foreign Secretary Bevin's statement as it appeared in the New York press. Unless our government takes some prompt action, it means that the British will do to Jewish Palestine what they did to Ireland and the resentment of five million Jews in America will be just as strong as Irish resentment was in the days of the Home Rule fight.

I see only one way out of the dilemma, and believe me I am writing to you not only as a Jew, who is vitally interested in the salvation of 100,000 refugees from Europe, but also as a Democrat (who did yeoman service in the past, to which Ed Flynn can testify). I want to urge you to see the President and tell him to take the strong step of withdrawing the consideration of the British loan on the theory that the present British Labor Government cannot be trusted to keep its commitments. Bevin's anti-Semitic speech, which impuned the sincerity of the "people of New York", is something that demands immediate repudiation, and we have a right to call upon our government to take drastic action in this matter.

With kind personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

RK

JACOB MAY, PRESIDENT

NEW YORK OFFICE
ROOM 2606
EMPIRE STATE BLDG.



ESTABLISHED 1897

CABLE ADDRESS
"MAYKNIT" NASHVILLE
CODES USED
A. B. C. 5TH AND 6TH EDITION

GENERAL OFFICES
436 HOUSTON STREET
Nashville 10, Tenn.

July 18, 1946

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
c/o Zionist Organization of America
41 East 42nd Street
New York, New York

Dear Dr. Silver:

On account of the fact that I had to leave the Executive Meeting last Tuesday night to take a train, I was forced to pull out a little after midnight. I wanted, if possible, to spend a few minutes with you because I have not had the pleasure of speaking to you in a long time.

My own thought is that, in the present crisis which we are, particularly in this country, we should make more use of political means and politicians.

I do not always admire the methods that are used by certain political machines and I certainly do not support them. I do, however, find that in certain situations they are valuable. Particularly at this juncture when we are fighting certain forces which are utterly ruthless in morals themselves, we cannot be too squeamish in our own methods.

The thing that brings this to my mind in particular is the fact that in our own State, in the city of Memphis, there are several who are vitally interested in the Zionist problems and who occupy top roles in Tennessee's politics. The connection further branches out in the fact that Senator McKellar is very closely related to the Memphis political group and, of course, occupies a high position in the national scene. Some of my friends over at Memphis believe that something very effective might be started this way.

In other words, I have some thought that what we might find helpful at this time is the counsel and guidance of some very practical politicians. We do have such in Memphis and in the connection given above, it seems to me that something worth while might eventuate.

I am writing you this way because I did want to speak to you about this and trust I will have this occasion in the not too distant future. In the meantime, if this registers at all favorably in your mind, please let me know and we might be able to work out something that would be in some degree helpful.

Sincerely yours,

Mortimer May:IM

1946 AUG 22 AM 11:00

HONOLULU VIA RCA

DR ABBA HILLEL SILVER ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

41 EAST 42ND ST NEWYORKCITY

IN THIS CRITICAL HOUR WHEN OUR BRETHREN FIGHT FOR THEIR SELF RESPECT
AND THE WELFARE OF MILLIONS OF OUR UNFORTUNATES IN EUROPE WE ARE WITH
THEM. WE THE JEWISH SERVICE PERSONNEL IN THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS STAND
BEHIND THE VIGILANT FLANK OF PALESTINIAN JEWRY. CONTINUE YOUR GALLANT
EFFORTS IN THE WELFARE OF JUDAISM. MAY GOD CROWN THEM WITH SUCCESS.
JEWISH IMMIGRATION INTO THE MERTZ MUST BE REOPENED. FIGHT ON FOR OUR
PEOPLE IN PALESTINE AND THE WORLD. SINCERELY MORRIS MATHEWS, CHAPLAIN
MIDPAC AND JEWISH SERVICEMEN.



From EEB —

copy for Dr. Silver

August 23, 1946

Chaplain Morris M. Mathews
Office of the Chaplain
147th General Hospital
APO 958
c/o Postmaster
San Francisco, California

Dear Chaplain Mathews:

I was greatly heartened to receive your cable in which you inform me of the solidarity voiced by the Jewish service personnel in the Hawaiian Islands with the Yishuv in its valiant struggle.

Please convey to all the members of the Jewish service personnel the sincerest thanks and appreciation of our entire organization for their inspiring expression of support in this grave crisis which we are facing. Our thanks go out to you personally for your own splendid efforts in behalf of our movement.

Despite the brutal assault on the Yishuv, they and we shall not falter. We shall be unrelenting in our vigilance and unremitting in our efforts for the permanent rehabilitation of our people on its own soil in a Jewish Palestine!

With warm regards and Zion's greetings,

Sincerely yours,

Abba Hillel Silver
President

September 23, 1946

Dr. Edgar F. Magnin
Wilshire Blvd. Temple
636 S. Hobart Avenue
Los Angeles, Calif.

My dear Edgar:

Mr. Harry A. Steinberg, connected with our office in New York, is visiting Los Angeles on an important assignment. He has a special mission in connection with a service which the film industry might render. He will explain the matter to you fully when he calls on you. I hope that you will be able to give him a little of your very valuable time in this crowded Holyday season. You may wish to introduce him to some of our friends in the film colony.

I trust that you and the members of your family are all well. Virginia joins me in sending you all good wishes for the New Year.

As ever yours,

AHS:GR

cc: Harry A. Steinberg

September 25, 1946

Mr. Harold Manson
American Zionist Emergency Council
342 Madison Avenue
New York 17, N.Y.

My dear Manson:

I am enclosing herewith an issue of "Human Events," which Mr. Sack sent me. It is indeed a vicious document. Check up on this Hanighen. My impression is that a Beirut college graduate wrote this thing for him. It should be answered.

Generally speaking, I have been concerned with the increasing unfavorable attitude of American journals to our cause. I believe that when I am in New York next Monday and Tuesday, a group of us should sit down and survey the situation. Undoubtedly the British counter-propaganda has been assiduously at work. We must plan our own educational program in the American periodicals more systematically.

With all good wishes for a very happy new year, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

September 27, 1946

Mr. Harold Manson
American Zionist Emergency Council
342 Madison Avenue
New York 17, N.Y.

My dear Manson:

I am enclosing a clipping from the New York Times in connection with the newspaper advertisements. You might find it helpful to include the President's own appeal that the program of the Democratic party as outlined in the platform adopted in 1944 "which I helped to write" should be carried out. It is well to remind him that in the platform was the plank about the free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth. What are he and the Democratic Party doing to carry that out?

I think that the ad in the New York papers ought not to be delayed any further.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:EK
Enc.

October 13, 1946

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

My dear Mr. Manson:

In the Cleveland Press of October 11 there appeared the enclosed article of Westbrook Pegler. It calls for an answer not to Mr. Pegler, but to the newspapers in which the article appeared.

I wish you would draft a proper reply and send it out to the newspapers. It should be directed specifically to his questions "What Pledges?" and "What Jewish People"? There is a complete ignoring here, also of the action of Congress.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:GR

UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

PALESTINE FOUNDATION FUND (Keren Hayesod)
JEWISH NATIONAL FUND (Keren Kayemeth)
MIZRACHI PALESTINE FUND

41 East 42nd Street
New York 17, N. Y.

MUrray Hill 2-3320
Cable Address—Palfund

Mail to Dr. Neumann

November 8, 1946

Dr. Emanuel Neumann
Commission on Palestine Surveys
521 Fifth Avenue
Room 1903
New York 17, New York

Dear Dr. Neumann:

This will acknowledge your letter dated
November 5th.

The concern which you express was in my mind
and was the subject of several preliminary discussions
with Mr. Crossman. I think you will find that as a
result of these efforts, Mr. Crossman's speech on
Thursday night was along the lines you would have
wished.

Sincerely yours,

Henry Montor
Henry Montor
Executive Vice-Chairman

HM:BG

They Must Never Be Homeless Again

November 11, 1946

The Honorable Joseph W. Martin, Jr.
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

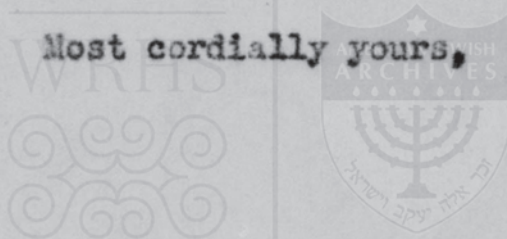
My dear Congressman Martin:

May I join your host of friends in extending to you my heartiest felicitations on the occasion of your re-election. It is most gratifying to know with what overwhelming confidence you have been returned to office. I recall with pleasure the unfailing help and courtesy which you extended to me on every occasion when I called upon you.

I trust that the years to come will hold for you much happiness and great opportunities for service to America and to mankind.

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK



American Zionist Emergency Council

CONSTITUENT ORGANIZATIONS

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

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

November 15, 1946

SPECIAL DELIVERY - AIR MAIL

CONFIDENTIAL

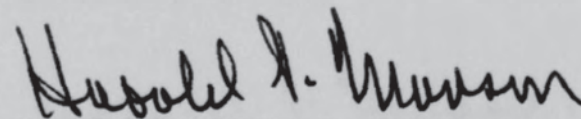
Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
19810 Shaker Boulevard
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

The Ambassador's message, which Major Ormerod transmitted to our lady friend, was that he hopes for favorable subsequent developments following the meeting of yesterday.

With kind regards, I am

Cordially yours,



Harold P. Manson
Director of Information

HPM:SR

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

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

November 16, 1946

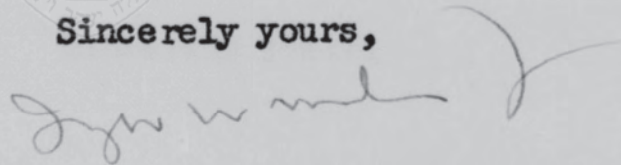
Rabbi Hillel Silver
Cleveland
Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I have your letter and thank you for the
same. I appreciate getting your message of congratu-
lations and the spirit which prompted it.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,



JWM:vn

ההסתדרות הציונית של ארצות הברית

ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA



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

January 6, 1947

Miss Bess Kline
Secy. to Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Miss Kline:

Many thanks for your bill and letter dated January 2nd. Dr. Silver's expenditures are being audited and a check drafted.

Accept my kindest personal regards and best wishes for the season and please extend them to Mrs. Richards.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Sidney Marks", written over the typed name.

Dr. Sidney Marks
Executive Director

SM/M

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DR. HARRY FRIEDENWALD, Baltimore, Md.

•

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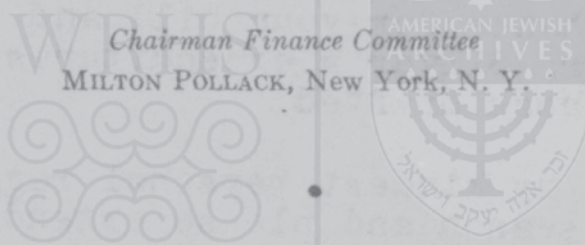
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HERMAN L. WEISMAN, Scarsdale, N. Y.

C O P Y

FOREIGN POLICY ASSOCIATION, INC.
22 East 38 Street
New York 16

January 8

Dear Shwadran:

Thanks for sending me Dr. Silver's speech. I was quite impressed by the force of his argument, and now have a much clearer idea of his point of view. The press reports were confusing.

Sorry we don't have Nuri Al-Said's Arab Independence and Unity. I suppose the Iraq Embassy in Washington might be worth trying. I tried unsuccessfully to get it from four places here in New York: the Public Library, the Columbia University Library, the British Information Services, and the Institute of Arab-American Affairs. In my report I used Khadduri's version of it (American Political Science Review, February, 1946) and had hoped to run down the original too. My footnote 22 was unintentionally misleading; I should have added to it "described in Khadduri."

Sincerely

Vernon McKay (signed)

C
O
P
Y

AHS - This was one of the
people covered by
your "tactics" speech at Basle
@

CONFIDENTIAL

From P. L.

NOTE OF CONVERSATION WITH MR. VERNON MCKAY. MONDAY.
JANUARY 27, 1947

Mr. Eliahu Epstein and myself met with Mr. Vernon McKay, one of the research experts of the Foreign Policy Association at lunch.

Mr. McKay had written the bulletin recently published by the Foreign Policy Association on the Arab League. He knew of some of Mr. Epstein's writings and had indicated to me at the time when he was working on this pamphlet that he would like to meet with him. Mr. McKay had received an energetic protest from representatives of the French Government here in connection with his reference to the increasing strength of the Arab nationalist movement in French North Africa, and the earlier part of our talk centered around these problems. Mr. McKay had had a talk with Bourguiba of the Neo-Destour, who had recently come over here to conduct propaganda activities in behalf of the Arabs of French Africa. Mr. Epstein knew of Bourguiba's mission and discussed with Mr. McKay the North African situation.

We then turned to the question of Palestine. It is not necessary here to go into the details of our talk, but the following may be noted:

1. Mr. McKay said that so far as the people with whom he had had contact in the State Department were concerned, they were against the establishment of a Jewish State.
2. He was sceptical about any major change on British policy in our favor.
3. He mentioned that Mr. Perlzweig had told him that Azzam and Sidky had indicated that they were in favor of partition. So far as this last was concerned, Mr. Epstein and I were surprised that Mr. Perlzweig should have mentioned specific names to Mr. McKay who, undoubtedly, does not keep this information to himself. The result might, in certain circumstances, be unfortunate.

C
O
P
Y

JAMES G. MCDONALD
22 East 38th St.
New York City, N.Y.

C
O
P
Y

February 8, 1947

Mr. Abe Tuvim
Zionist Emergency Council
342 Madison Avenue
New York 17, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Tuvim:

Thanks very much for your promptness in sending me the figures. They are just what I needed.

I have written today to my friend Crossman pointing out to him that the statistics cannot reasonably be interpreted as his initial article interpreted them.

Cordially yours,

James G. McDonald

TELEGRAM SENT 2-21-47

HENRY MONSKY
1st National Bank Bldg.
Omaha, Nebraska

IN VIEW OF CONNELLY TELEGRAM OF FEBRUARY 14 DO YOU BELIEVE THAT WE
OUGHT TO FOLLOW THROUGH AND DISCUSS MATTER WITH MARSHALL. IF SO
SUGGEST YOU TELEGRAPH MARSHALL QUOTING CONNELLY AND REQUESTING AN
APPOINTMENT FOR US NEXT WEE. I PLAN TO BE IN WASHINGTON TUESDAY
AND WEDNESDAY. FEEL THAT MEETING WITH MARSHALL RELATIVE INTERIM
INCREASED IMMIGRATION MIGHT PROVE HELPFUL. KINDEST REGARDS

ABBA HILLEL SILVER



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

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

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H268 DL PD=OMAHA NEBR 22 405P

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER=

:THE TEMPLE=

1947 FEB 22 PM 5 53

= I UNDERSTAND THE CONFERENCE MADE EFFORT LAST WEEK TO SEE MARSHALL AND WERE TOLD WE WERE TO SEE HILDRING. WHILE I AGREE WITH YOU THAT MARSHALL IS THE ONE WHO SHOULD BE SEEN I AM NOT IN A POSITION TO PRESS IN MY NAME FOR AN APPOINTMENT DURING THE NEXT WEEK BECAUSE MY SCHEDULE FOR THE NEXT WEEK MAKES IT UTTERLY IMPOSSIBLE FOR ME TO GO TO WASHINGTON. I HAVE NO OBJECTION OF COURSE. IF AN APPOINTMENT CAN BE ARRANGED WITH MARSHALL THROUGH THE AUSPICES OF THE CONFERENCE THAT THE CONFERENCE BE REPRESENTED BY SOMEONE ELSE BUT OBVIOUSLY I CANNOT CHECK FOR THE APPOINTMENT IN MY OWN NAME IF I PERSONALLY CANNOT BE THERE REGARDS=

HENRY MONSKY.

NEW ENGLAND ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL

17 Commonwealth Avenue — Boston 16, Massachusetts

Telephone COMmonwealth 7270

27 February 1947

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

When the resolutions were adopted at the Washington conference on February 17th, I rose to speak. I had it in mind to ask, "Is that all?" "These resolutions are good so far as they go, but after all the militant words we have heard today, where is the militant resolution?" "Where is the resolution addressed to the Jews of America telling them how to use the emotion pent up within them?"

You did not recognize me. You asked everyone to be seated. You said we had only a few minutes left and you wished to employ them to make a final statement.

In that final statement you told us to go back to our communities and continue the fight. How? You suggested that we try to point out the justice of our cause to newspaper editors, radio commentators, political leaders, educators, religious leaders and businessmen; that is, we continue the same public relations program we have been pursuing. You mentioned nothing new for us to do and nothing that the national office was going to do.

In connection with the over-all method of our public relations with the people of the United States, I enclose a copy of a letter I sent to Senator Lodge and I am sending under separate cover a letter which resulted from conversations I have had with Benjamin Ulin, a prominent Jewish citizen of Massachusetts and Coleman Silbert. We had this letter in mind before the Washington conference, but delayed writing in the hope that the answer would be given there. The answer was not given and so I am sending you that letter now.

Other thoughts come to me. I am constantly approached by people clamoring for action. The Revisionists are taking the ball away from us. The Irgun captures the press. The League for a Free Palestine captures the emotions. What efforts are

27 February 1947

being made to wean the members of the League away from that organization and into the Zionist ranks? We stopped the League for a Free Palestine here. We forced the play, "A Flag Is Born", to close at the end of one week. But such negative action is not enough if we are to maintain our position of leadership. We must demonstrate that we are capable of leading.

Why shouldn't the Revisionists be included in the Emergency Council? Is there any opposition to our including them in New England? We have just held a demonstration by our college groups on the Boston Common. Unless the national office objects, we are going to let them picket the British Consulate regularly.

We are concentrating on winning public opinion in the United States. The voice of Russia is also powerful in the United Nations. I suppose the Agency is making efforts to convince the Russian government that it is for the enlightened self-interest of Russia to support the kind of society we are building in the feudal Near East. I would like to know what is being done and what we can do to help.

It seems to many people here that the time has come for the Agency to declare itself the Provisional government of the Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine. The very proclamation would have a tremendous dramatic effect. Recognition would guarantee standing before the United Nations Assembly which the position set up by the Mandate "for the purpose of advising and cooperating with the Administration of Palestine" and "subject always to the control of the administration" will not have.

How are you going to answer when people ask, "If you really mean it when you say you will fight the British government, with all your resources, why don't you take advantage of Britain's present vulnerable economic position to institute a boycott of British goods?" That a boycott will make the British angry is no answer. Resistance in Palestine also makes them angry. If a man strikes me I don't refrain from hitting back because it would make him angry. Perhaps a boycott will not be effective in a sellers market but we can not wait for a buyers market.

I am somewhat concerned that a boycott against British goods may affect our public relations here adversely since it is the policy of the American government to stabilize the economy of Great Britain but I am not convinced that a boycott will have this effect. The British government is itself employing a kind of boycott against American goods when it refuses to grant import licenses for goods ordered in the United States for Palestine.

With Zion's Greetings,
Morris Michelson (P)
Morris Michelson
President

STATE DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Marshall

Dr. Silver

March 3, 1947

Dear Senator Taft:

I appreciate the expression of your views with regard to the Palestine problem, as set forth in your letter of February 17, 1947 and wish to assure you that the British Government has been kept fully and currently informed regarding the attitude of the United States Government on the various aspects of this problem.

The United States Government has on various occasions urged the immediate admission into Palestine of 100,000 displaced Jews from Europe. The British Government has, however, taken the position that the question of immigration should be resolved in the framework of a general settlement of the Palestine question.

After the adjournment of the initial session of a Palestine conference held by the British Government in London, a statement was issued by the President on October 4, 1946, which included the following:

"The British Government presented to the Conference the so-called Morrison plan for provincial autonomy and stated that the Conference was open to other proposals. Meanwhile, the Jewish Agency proposed a solution of the Palestine problem by means of the creation of a viable Jewish state in control of its own immigration and economic policies in an adequate area of Palestine instead of in the whole of Palestine. It proposed furthermore the immediate issuance of certificates for 100,000

Jewish

The Honorable
Robert A. Taft,
United States Senate.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Robert A. Taft
UNITED STATES SENATOR - OHIO

Jewish immigrants. This proposal received widespread attention in the United States, both in the press and in public forums. From the discussion which has ensued it is my belief that a solution along these lines would command the support of public opinion in the United States. I cannot believe that the gap between the proposals which have been put forward is too great to be bridged by men of reason and goodwill. To such a solution our Government could give its support."

During the second session of the Palestine conference in London the British Government presented its own proposals as a basis for discussion. It is understood that the Arab delegates also presented their proposals to the conference and that the representatives of the Jewish Agency made known their views in conversations with the British Government. None of these proposals or views was found to be mutually acceptable. The British Government has therefore reached the conclusion that the only course now open to it is to submit the Palestine problem to the United Nations.

Faithfully yours,

G. C. MARSHALL

NEW ENGLAND ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL

17 Commonwealth Avenue — Boston 16, Massachusetts

Telephone COMmonwealth 7270

3 March 1947

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Now that the British government is referring the problem of Palestine to the United Nations, the United States will have a dominant voice in the solution. It behooves us to re-examine our methods of public relations with the people of the United States.

During the next year we can not afford to be picayne in the expenditures for propaganda to safeguard our investment of men and money. We must be prepared for a large public relations budget now.

Several months ago the New England Zionist Emergency Council forwarded to the national office with our urgent recommendation for immediate adoption, a plan elaborated by our Mr. Theodore Shoolman. No action has been taken so far as we know. We urge it as a necessary measure now. A copy of that memorandum is enclosed.

A few weeks ago Mr. Ben-Horin spoke before the Foreign Policy Association of Boston in a debate with Kalil Totah and David Clayton. The effect was a decided setback for our cause among the Christian intellectual leaders of this part of the country. This disaster could have been prevented. It should have been prevented. The Foreign Policy Association was ready to accept any nationally prominent representative of the Zionist Movement for the debate. Since Mr. Ben-Horin was apparently a spokesman of the national office, and since he had spoken in other debates with Mr. Totah elsewhere in the United States, the Foreign Policy Association invited him for this debate. We knew little of him here except through his writings and we had misgivings. We checked with the national office and were told that everything would be all right.

Everything was not all right. He was the wrong man for the audience. Effective though he may be with Jews, his manner of speech and his personality jarred upon the non-Jews who were present. His approach of berating the audience turned away gentiles who could have been won to our side. The fact that he was

3 March 1947

introduced as a man born in Russia did not help him with this audience. He berated the audience for being anti-Semitic. His statement that Jews were responsible for the last war and may be responsible for a third world war did more harm than any of his factual material could outweigh. His organization of material concealed the value of its substance.

This experience points up the necessity of a national speakers bureau for non-Jewish audiences. On that bureau there should be listed only those persons who are suitable for such audiences. Non-Jewish organizations should be informed that only the individuals on the list are official spokesmen for Zionism. All Zionist members should be apprized of the fact that they are not to speak before important non-Jewish groups without clearance from the national speakers bureau or local Emergency Council.

Seminars should be held for the speakers both professional and non-professional. We hold such seminars for the American Christian Palestine Committee of New England once each month and those of us Zionists who deliver addresses to non-Jewish audiences are asked to attend.

Under separate cover you have been sent by Coleman Silbert, Esquire, an outline of a form of address suitable for non-Jewish audiences. This outline is of course subject to revision, but seems to meet the questions which are in the minds of the American people. Some such outline should be given to each speaker. It should be discussed at the seminars. The factual material should be brought up-to-date and fitted under the appropriate headings.

At the meeting of the Foreign Policy Association of Boston it was stated that the United States Navy needs the oil of the Near East. I understand that you have said that there is an official statement somewhere, or that one can be secured from the United States government to the effect that national considerations do not require the oil of the Middle East, that this oil is not essential for our national existence. I should like to have a copy of that statement. Speakers should be provided with it. It is an effective answer to an argument often used against us.

It would help our public relations to display more unity among the Jews of America. For this purpose a national emergency advisory council consisting of Jewish figures prominent nationally, but at present inactive, could be organized. Even members of the American Jewish Committee probably would be willing to lend their names to such a council for the purpose of securing alleviation of the interim situation until the UN takes action. This council would not need to meet more than two or three times a year, but it could be used as a committee on correspondence for the purpose of securing suggestions and increasing our effect upon the American people and the American government.

The words in this letter are mine, but the substance is the result of conference with, and suggestion from, Benjamin Ulin and Coleman Silbert, Esq. outstanding members of the New England Zionist Emergency Council.

With Zion's Greetings,

Morris Michelson
Morris Michelson
President

MM:fg

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 3, 1947

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

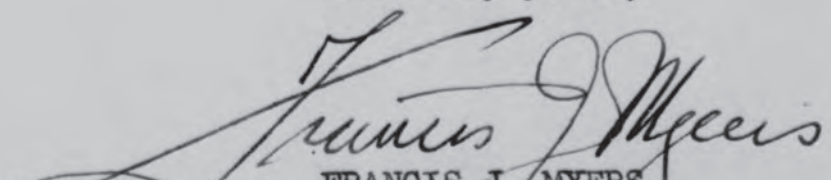
I just wanted to tell you what a pleasure it was to have dinner with you here in Washington the other night and to have had the benefit of your views on the whole complex tragic problem of Palestine and of the displaced persons in Europe.

Since then, I have been highly gratified by the almost universal support which has been voiced by the newspapers, the people generally, and most of the outstanding commentators for President Truman's course in regard to Palestine and the fact that Foreign Minister Bevin's intemperate remarks were so generally resented here. I was also pleased to learn of Secretary of State Marshall's insistence that the immediate problem of immigration into Palestine be taken up quickly and not be allowed to be delayed interminably once again, this time while the United Nations would be studying all of the long-range problems connected with the Mandate.

I would like to repeat, Dr. Silver, that as I said on the evening of our dinner, I would very much appreciate having from you and from other outstanding students of the Zionist cause, some concrete suggestions on just what it is which we who are one-hundred percent in favor of justice for Palestine can do at this point to further that cause that we have not already done. I think it goes without saying that the President and those of us in the Congress who have been active in this cause in the past will continue our efforts with our utmost energy. But where do we go from here? What can we do which we have not already done?

Is there any avenue of approach -- an avenue which would be supported wholeheartedly by the groups primarily interested with us in this problem -- which we have not tried? I would appreciate very much having some expression from you in this regard.

Sincerely yours,


FRANCIS J. MYERS

FJM/rm

March 7, 1947

Mr. Morris Michelson, President
New England Zionist Emergency Council
17 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston 16, Mass.

My dear Friends:

Permit me to thank you for both your letter of February 27 and March 3 which I read with much interest.

The outline of an address for non-Jewish audiences which Mr. Coleman Silbert submitted to me is now "in the works" at the headquarters of the ZOA. We plan to use it extensively.

With reference to Mr. Ben-Horin: Mr. Silbert, too, spoke to me about his appearance in Boston. I am sorry that he did not make an effective presentation. Mr. Ben-Horin addressed other meetings under the auspices of the Foreign Policy Association, and from reports which I received, was very successful. In fact the Foreign Policy Association has frequently asked for him.

The Emergency Council, at its last meeting, voted to admit the Revisionists, and a formal notification has been sent to them.

I read the letter which you sent to Senator Lodge with a great deal of pleasure.

I assure you that nearly all of the suggestions contained in your letter have been considered by the Emergency Council time and again. If no action was taken, it was due to the fact that after very careful consideration of the subject it was not found advisable to proceed. Thus, the question of an economic boycott has come up time and again. We have quietly canvassed among sections of our population as to what the possible reaction would be to such a boycott and the information received has been such as to discourage us from proceeding with it. It might be a boomerang.

On the question of oil -- we have had, for some time, a small committee of prominent oil men who have been in the closest touch with the situation and who are actively at work now with the key men in the oil companies which are involved in the Palestine situation.

3-7-47

"With reference to a National Speaker's Bureau for non-Jewish audiences -- you must know that the American-Christian Palestine Committee has such a speaker's bureau and does send out non-Jewish speakers to address non-Jewish groups. The field is not neglected although, of course, by no means adequately covered. Had we larger funds at our disposal, we could do more. The Emergency Council, likewise, has a very active Speaker's Bureau and many of its speakers are non-Jews, and most of the meetings they address are non-Jewish.

The idea of proclaiming "a provisional government of the Jewish commonwealth in Palestine" is not new. A decision on this subject cannot be made by the local Zionist Emergency Councils. It must be made by the Jewish Agency.

Generally speaking, there are a great number of "good ideas" floating about. It is not possible for a responsible Zionist body representing all the organized Zionist political parties who work under the discipline of a World Zionist Movement to adopt all of them without first thoroughly investigating their feasibility. Small dissident groups which thrive on sensationalism and publicity may exploit this or that idea. The organized Zionist Movement, I am afraid, must move much more deliberately and with much great circumspection.

This does not, however, preclude effective action.

In the last few weeks, the political constellation has changed so rapidly and so drastically that it has not been possible as yet for the Emergency Council to work out a clear and consistent line of action. But it is watching the situation very closely. So is the American Section of the Jewish Agency.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

C
O
P
Y

March 7, 1947

S
The Honorable Francis J. Myers
United States Senate
Washington, D.C.

My dear Senator Myers:

Permit me to thank you for your kind letter of March 3 which I read with the greatest of interest.

It was indeed a great pleasure to have had the opportunity to meet you at dinner the other night in Washington and to have discussed the Palestine situation with you.

You will recall that quite a number of the senators present at the dinner asked "What can the United States do now?" My reply was that I did not believe that our State Department has exhausted all the diplomatic instruments available to it, if it is really in earnest about the matter. In the relationship between two great powers, situations frequently arise when the specific interests of the two nations are reconciled through a quid pro quo. At the moment, for example, Great Britain is interested in having the United States relieve it of the financial load which it has been carrying in Greece due largely to its military commitments in that country. While Great Britain is embarrassing itself financially by maintaining 10,000 troops in Greece, it is embarrassing itself even more by maintaining 100,000 troops in Palestine. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Hugh Dalton, told the House of Commons, yesterday, that Great Britain spent in Greece in the last two years L 48,000,000 for the maintenance of the British forces there, and L 82,000,000 for military and police purposes in Palestine. If our State Department is really in earnest in its desire to bring about a quick and just solution of the Palestine problem, then it might readily suggest to Great Britain an arrangement of a quid pro quo. In return for the aid which we will give — assuming all the time, of course, that such aid is found to be consistent with the best interests of the American people and the ideals for which it stands — Great Britain should agree either to fulfill its obligations under the terms of the Palestine Mandate or accept the compromise solution which was outlined in President Truman's

public statement on October 4. This compromise, you will recall, involved the immediate transfer of the hundred thousand refugees and the setting up of a viable Jewish state in an adequate area of Palestine.

You ask in your letter, my dear Senator, "What can we do which we have not already done?" We have never used such legitimate and frequently employed methods of give and take in our discussion of the Palestine problem with Great Britain as is suggested above. Both Great Britain and the United States, time and again, employ this method in dealing with similar situations all over the world.

I am deeply grateful to you for the interest which you have evidenced. I am confident that if you will discuss the subject of Palestine with the people in the State Department who are handling it from this particular angle, great good may result.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK

(Signed) Abba Hillel Silver



Dictation
Simon Silver
HAS CONTENT

C O P Y

March 19, 1947

Honorable Arthur H. Vandenberg,
Chairman,
Senate Committee on Foreign Relations,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Senator:

Although I am definitely on record in favor of the President's proposal for aid to Greece and Turkey, I am happy to accept your invitation to address certain specific questions via your Committee to the State Department in connection with some of the aspects of the situation which I believe need clarification. They are as follows:

1. In exactly what particulars is the United Nations not qualified to meet this critical situation?
2. Is it contemplated that the United Nations eventually will be equipped to meet similar situations in the future? How?
3. To what extent does the Department of State contemplate informing the United Nations of step-by-step developments in Greece should the Congress authorize the President to take the steps he has proposed?
4. Does the State Department contemplate seeking new elections in Greece or the submission to the Greek people of any suggested changes in their government?
5. What steps are being taken to convince the Soviet Union that our policy is not aimed at construction of a new Cordon Sanitaire about Russia?
6. Why has there been such slow progress in the United Nations toward establishing a peace-keeping military force to meet aggression?
7. Is the figure of two hundred and fifty million dollars suggested for Greek aid an estimate for a fiscal year or merely an initial estimate based on intention of seeking additional funds at periodic intervals?
8. What guarantees are being sought from the Greek Government concerning political freedoms in Greece?
9. What other nations may, on the same basis as Greece, logically seek assistance similar to that proposed now for Greece?
10. Has the reconstruction fund of the World Bank been asked to contribute to Greece?
11. In announcing her intention of abandoning her Greek program, did Great Britain indicate any step she may take regarding Palestine, where Great Britain has perhaps ten times the number of troops she is reported to have in Greece?
12. What plans does the State Department have regarding Palestine in view of the developments in Great Britain's economy and her withdrawal from Greece?

I trust that when the State Department submits its answers to these questions, your Committee will forward them to me.

Sincerely yours,

FJM/k

FRANCIS J. MYERS

CLASS OF SERVICE

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

WESTERN UNION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

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

WP106 DL PD=NEWYORK NY 16 635P

DR ABBA HILLEL SILVER=

:WILLARD HOTEL WASHDC=

1947 APR 16 PM 56
WASHINGTON, D. C.

AMERICAN JEWISH
ARCHIVES

WANTED TO ISSUE STATEMENT YOUR NAME ON EXECUTIONS BUT
UNABLE REACH YOU BY PHONE. IF YOU AGREE STATEMENT SHOULD
BE ISSUED SUGGEST IT NOW BE DONE FROM WASHINGTON THAT LEO,
SCHULSON AND HAMLIN GIVE IT WIDEST DISTRIBUTION. OUR
FEELING STATEMENT SHOULD MAKE FOLLOWING POINTS: BRITISH
GOVERNMENT HAS NOW DEMONSTRATED IT DOESNT WANT PEACE IN
PALESTINE AND IS PROVOKING FURTHER BLOODSHED TO CREAT
JUSTIFICATION FOR CONTINUATION OF REPRESSIVE MILITARY RULE.

CLASS C SERVICE

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SIX JEWS WERE KILLED BY THE BRITISH IN PALESTINE WITHIN
24 HOURS--- TWO FOR EXERCISING THEIR INTERNATIONALLY
GUARANTEED RIGHT TO EMIGRATE TO THE JEWISH NATIONAL HOME AND
FOUR FOR HAVING BEEN DRIVEN TO ACTS OF DESPERATION BY THE
ILLEGAL BRITISH POLICY WHICH SEEKS TO DESTROY THAT
INTERNATIONAL RIGHT. REGARDS=
MANSON.

24-1

Jerusalem, 1st May, 1947.

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

Dear Dr. Silver,

Ruth and I are leaving Jerusalem today, and after I have been in Germany for a week or so, we are due back home on the Queen Elizabeth about May 21st.

I hope that you and your colleagues will feel relatively satisfied with your work at UNO. I cannot feel too optimistic. There will be many states prepared to use the occasion to embarrass the British and few, I fear, who will care seriously to champion the Jewish cause.

I hope you will tell me the inwardness of developments when I have a chance to see you on my return.

Cordially yours,


James G. McDonald.

M. MANUEL MERZON

ATTORNEY AT LAW

2615 TAYLOR AT LINWOOD

DETROIT 6, MICH.

TYLER 5-3194

May 14, 1947

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
342 Madison Avenue
New York 17, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Silver:

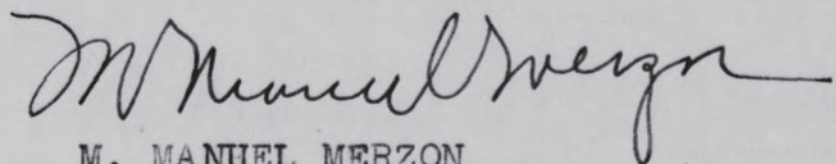
This is, of course, presumptuous, and I do not mean to press my views in the present exigency. I believe, nevertheless, that the information which I am communicating to you here, should not be overlooked by you.

I am enclosing herewith a letter I received from Senator Vandenberg, which speaks for itself.

It may be gathered from that letter that the Senator has concluded to support partition in Palestine. This, I believe, has been consistently opposed by yourself and by those for whom you so valiantly speak.

I can only add that it would be a source of gratification, if in your further consideration of this matter, you find it worth while to continue the same policy.

Very sincerely yours,



M. MANUEL MERZON

MMM:IK

Enc. 1.

AMERICAN ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL

Constituent Organizations

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

342 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
MURRAY HILL 2-1160

May 15, 1947

PERSONAL

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

When you were in the office yesterday you asked me why I had not been attending the sessions at Lake Success. There was a goodly company present at the time, so I did not wish to enter into a discussion of the matter. However, inasmuch as you twice repeated the same question, more vigorously each time, I am now replying in writing.

Yesterday you charged that we, here, were "boycotting" the UN scene. Having been trained in the Silver school of Zionism, I shall speak frankly. I must confess that I am at a loss to understand your attitude. May I respectfully suggest that we in the Council have for some time been the boycottees rather than the boycotters.

Never having cared much about "kibudim", the invitation to view the UN proceedings from the sidelines failed to excite me. I have found that I was able to get a comprehensive picture of all that transpired there from the radio and the newspapers. Perhaps I should also point out that the opportunity extended us to attend the UN meetings came rather late -- towards the end of the Special Session.

I, for one, had a particular reason for not making an effort to see the show. Had I been on the scene, I would, of course, have been seen by the press, members of which might have approached me with requests for comment and interpretation. Unfortunately, I am in no position to deal with such requests. It is clearly not my function -- a special decision having been made by the Jewish Agency Executive to that effect. I must also tell you that, apart from bits of information that sometimes trickle down from 66th Street, I am singularly ignorant of what is transpiring on our most important front. May I add also that my unfamiliarity with many political matters and the fact that I am no longer competent to speak on these

May 15, 1947

authoritatively have not gone unnoticed in the newspaper world.

After my return from London, I was bombarded with requests for guidance and information by correspondents and writers whom I had cultivated over a period of $3\frac{1}{2}$ years. Even then, I was somewhat inhibited, inasmuch as I could speak only on behalf of the Zionists of America, and not for the more newsworthy Jewish Agency for Palestine. However, I did what I could. Later, when it was decided that my services were not desired in connection with the UN, I had no choice but to make it clear to the press that I am in no position to supply them with information, and that they should hereafter turn to the office of the Jewish Agency. These days phone calls from newspapermen are few and far between.

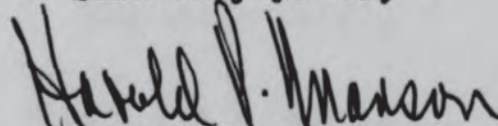
I do not exaggerate when I state that -- as an inevitable consequence of the staff arrangements made a few months ago -- my usefulness to the Zionist movement in the field of press relations has diminished considerably. Thus, the very difficult work of more than three years has been all but destroyed so far as my own position vis-a-vis the press is concerned. I repeat that this was a natural -- inevitable -- result of the staff arrangements made after the Congress and in connection with the UN, and nothing can be done about it now. When I had to fight for every inch of space in the papers, I could serve as the director of information on Zionist political affairs. Now, when almost every sentence that issues from the office of the Jewish Agency is front-page news, I must tell the press to look elsewhere for guidance.

I don't know whether you've heard about the football coach who used his team for three quarters, and in the final quarter -- when the game was to be decided -- sent in a scrub team composed, for the most part, of players recruited from the opposition, who had neither the feeling for nor loyalty to the coach's ideas. Under those circumstances -- and because the members of the first team were sound of body and of mind -- they didn't like the idea of being asked to sit on the sideline benches. They listened to the game over the radio, certain that the coach would know where to reach them if they were needed.

I hope that I have succeeded in answering your question.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours,



Harold P. Manson
Director of Information

HPM:SR

May 16, 1947

Mr. M. Manuel Merzon
2615 Taylor at Linwood
Detroit 6, Michigan

My dear Mr. Merzon:

Thank you so much for your thoughtfulness in sending me a copy of the letter of Senator Vandenberg. I read it with deep interest. Senator Vandenberg has been a great friend of ours and extremely helpful.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK

MEMORANDUM

To Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

Date May 16, 1947

From Mr. Harold P. Manson

Today, Shapiro, Tuvim and I talked a great deal about the effects of Gromyko's speech on the present political situation, and on our political future. In addition to the analysis which is set down in the memorandum which went out to our Emergency Committee Chairmen yesterday, I should like to convey the following thoughts which occurred to me in this connection, and with which Shapiro, Tuvim, Akzin and Ben-Horin are in full agreement.

The British propaganda line from here on will probably be that Zionists are serving as the vanguard of Russian penetration into the Middle East. We can expect to hear talk of "the Zionist-Communist coalition." A great deal of emphasis will undoubtedly be placed on the communistic aspects of many of the settlements in Palestine. In short, our enemies will undoubtedly seek to bracket anti-Zionism with the present anti-Communist campaign in this country.

How will we meet this campaign? Will we merely go on the defensive and spend a great deal of time and energy in convincing the world that we are not Reds, or will we be able to exploit the situation to our own advantage?

I think we can and should do the latter. If we are astute, and get to work immediately, we may succeed in bringing about the application of the Truman Doctrine in our favor.

What is the basis of the Truman Doctrine? America is giving its support to certain countries in order to halt the spread of Communism. Specifically, that Doctrine has thus far been applied to the Middle East. Should we not now work to have those very principles applied to Jewish Palestine?

Would it not be wise and helpful for longstanding friends of ours who are known conservatives -- men like Senator Taft -- to go to President Truman and Secretary of State Marshall, and say something along these lines:

"The Jews have always identified themselves with the western democracies. They are anti-totalitarian. They have always wanted to associate themselves with America in every way. But America has done nothing about it. At the very moment when the Jews are most alone -- and when their fate is being decided in the Council of Nations -- America chooses to be 'neutral' and thus gives Russia the opportunity to move

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

- 2 -

May 16, 1947

into the picture as the champion of justice. Because the Jews are alone, they have no choice but to welcome support from any important quarter, especially from one of the Big Three powers. Unless we do something about it quickly, Mr. President and Mr. Secretary, the Russians will be enabled further to represent themselves as the sole champions of the Jews in an effort to entrench themselves in Jewish sympathies. Here is the chance, Mr. President and Mr. Secretary, to apply the Truman Doctrine where it can do most good, both for America and for people whom we want to save from Communist domination."

Well, that imaginary speech tells the story, I think. I would be interested to learn your reaction to this approach.

Kindest regards.

HPM:SR



Department of State
Washington, D. C.

June 5, 1947

The Honorable Jim McCord
Governor of Tennessee
Nashville, Tennessee

My dear Governor McCord:

The receipt is acknowledged, by reference from the White House, of your letter of May 12, 1947, in which you express the desire that the Government of the United States use its influence to bring about a decision in the United Nations with regard to Palestine which will be just and in consonance with the traditional attitude of our Government and the opinion often expressed by the American people. You also urge that an interim arrangement be achieved to provide substantial immigration into Palestine during the period that the problem is being considered by the United Nations.

With regard to the first point raised in your letter, the Department of State believes that, as the special session of the General Assembly of the United Nations was called at the request of the Government of the United Kingdom for the purpose of constituting and instructing a special committee to prepare the Palestine question for consideration at the September 1947 session of the General Assembly, it would be premature for this Government to develop its policy with regard to the substance of this question in such a way as to limit the full utilization of that committee's recommendations and its report.

As to the question of immigration into Palestine, this Government has made repeated efforts during the past two years with a view to bringing about the entry of substantial numbers of Jewish displaced persons into Palestine. We are also exerting our best efforts in all other ways that are open to us to alleviate the situation of the displaced persons in Europe, regardless of race or creed, and we shall continue those efforts. As regards Palestine, however, the British Government, which has the responsibility for the maintenance of law and order in that country, has felt unable to liberalize its immigration policy in the absence of a general political settlement. The British Government is thoroughly aware of our attitude in this matter, and there is no reason to believe that further representations at this time would produce results.

As regards this Government's position in the special session of the General Assembly, the question of Jewish immigration into Palestine is a matter of substance which the special session was not called to consider. It will undoubtedly be considered by the committee which has been constituted by virtue of a resolution adopted by the General Assembly at the special session just concluded. This committee will consider questions of substance and report regarding them to the General Assembly at its next regular meeting.

It is our sincere hope that the United Nations will handle the problem of Palestine as expeditiously as the circumstances permit, and that its conclusions with regard to all aspects of the problem, including immigration, will be such as to command the approval of world opinion.

Sincerely yours,
For Secretary of State:

HENRY S. VILLARD, Deputy Director,
Office of Near Eastern & African Affairs

Mr. Mortimer May
May Hosiery Mills
436 Houston Street
Nashville 10, Tennessee

June 9, 1947

American Zionist Emergency Council
342 Madison Avenue
New York, New York

Gentlemen:

Governor Jim McCord has sent me the letter he received from the Department of State in reply to the one that he wrote along the lines suggested by you some weeks ago. I presume that other governors received the same sort of letter, but nonetheless, thought it would be of interest to send it to you.

If there are any comments that you would make on this to me I would appreciate it. As I view it, it is simply a formal reply in the best diplomatic language which is so framed as to take nearly two pages and to say very little that would offend anyone in a high place, such as a governor. The reply further, to me, seems a studied one to justify the policy which our government has followed in not really going to bat for us.

Kind regards.

Yours, very truly,

MM:AC

Mortimer May (signed)

MEMORANDUM

To Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

Date June 12, 1947

From Mr. Harold P. Manson

Today I discussed with Tuvim the desirability of a press conference for Crum, and also gave some thought to the things that Crum might be asked to say at this time, if such a press conference is held.

This is how I size up the present situation with regard to the UN Inquiry Committee: Weeks ago, when the British announced that they would not be bound to carry out the UN's recommendations, I felt certain that they would not thus have taken the initiative in revealing themselves as blackguards unless they had a very sound reason for so doing. When it comes to matters of public relations involving the "British national character" -- when the element of "fair play" or "cricket" is a factor in a given situation -- the British are usually very astute. Therefore, when the British Government proclaimed to the world that it is submitting the Palestine issue to the United Nations on a "heads I win, tails you lose" basis, one ^{could} safely assume that there was a carefully thought-out purpose behind this.

I venture to suggest that the primary purpose was to influence the report of the UN Committee of Inquiry in a pro-British direction. The members of the Committee will certainly want to produce a "workable" report after having completed their grueling task. It would be a great feather in their caps if they could return to their respective countries as heroes who untied the Gordian knot of our time. In short, they will want to see their recommendations implemented.

Under present circumstances, whom do they have to "appease" in order to make their report "workable"? Obviously, the British, who have already announced that they will not be bound to accept ~~the~~ recommendations. Is it not reasonable to assume, then, that some members of the Inquiry Committee will whittle down recommendations favoring the Jews in order to meet probable British objections?

Of course, all this would be altered if the United States were now to take an unmistakably affirmative position in support of the Jews. Such a position, communicated to the Committee of Inquiry, would probably be decisive in our favor. However, the chances for such U. S. action within the immediate future seem remote, and we should, therefore, try to envisage what will happen in the Committee of Inquiry on the basis of the existing situation.

In view of all this, I believe that we and our friends must now issue repeated warnings that the members of the UN Committee must not allow themselves to be influenced in such a way as to prejudice their findings

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

- 2 -

June 12, 1947

in favor of the British. Men like Crum, McDonald, and Buxton could do this effectively inasmuch as they are in a position to call attention to the history of their own report which, incidentally, was written under far more favorable circumstances -- under the assurance of the British Government that their recommendations would be carried out. In other words, what I suggest is that the British strategy vis-a-vis the UN Committee be exploded by members of the Anglo-American Committee -- and that this be done in good time.

Your reaction to this approach will be deeply appreciated.

Regards.

HPM:SR



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

MEMORANDUM

To Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

Date June 18, 1947

From Mr. Harold P. Manson

You will undoubtedly be interested in the attached excerpt
from Vic Bernstein's dispatch in PM.

Regards.

HPM:SR
Enc



A handwritten signature in dark ink, consisting of stylized, overlapping letters, possibly reading "H. P. Manson".

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

MEMORANDUM

To Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

Date June 17, 1947

From Mr. Harold P. Manson

You will be interested in the attached columns by Major George Fielding Eliot and Drew Pearson, both of which deal with the U. S. Government's attitude towards the Palestine question.

Regards.

HPM:SR
Enc

see Eliot

[Handwritten signature]

[undated]

Mr. C. Marshall
Dear Mr. Secretary:

We are greatly perturbed by press reports indicating a passive or lukewarm attitude of our government towards the forthcoming discussion of the Palestine problem by the Special Assembly of the United Nations.

We, therefore, respectfully draw your attention to the unmistakably clear position of Congress on Palestine, as expressed in the Concurrent Resolution on Palestine adopted in December 1945, as well as to a long series of Executive pronouncements in favor of Jewish aspirations in Palestine, culminating in President Truman's statements of April 30 and October 4, 1946, his letter to King Ibn Saud of October 28, 1946, and Secretary Byrnes' letter to Dr. Wise of October 24, 1946.

We feel -- and we know that this feeling is shared by most of our colleagues of both parties in Congress and by the overwhelming majority of the American people -- that the present plight of the Jewish D. P.'s in Europe and the continuous crisis in British-Jewish relations in Palestine lend special urgency to the problem and warrant a very active stand on our part, both with regard to the long-range solution to be recommended by the UN and the interim policy of Britain in Palestine, especially with regard to Jewish immigration and land purchases.

The position of moral leadership in international affairs lately assumed by the United States in the United Nations and elsewhere makes it unthinkable that our Government should abstain from forthrightly taking the initiative to defend and carry out a policy to which it is so clearly committed.

We should appreciate an assurance on your part that instructions will be issued by the Department of State to the American representatives in the Special Assembly of the United Nations and in all other United Nations agencies which may be called upon to deal with the Palestine question to take a clear and vigorous stand in defense of this policy.



UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

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

COPY TO DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER

November 8, 1946

Dr. Emanuel Neumann
Commission on Palestine Surveys
521 Fifth Avenue
Room 1903
New York 17, New York

Dear Dr. Neumann:

This will acknowledge your letter dated
November 5th.

The concern which you express was in my mind
and was the subject of several preliminary discussions
with Mr. Crossman. I think you will find that as a
result of these efforts, Mr. Crossman's speech on
Thursday night was along the lines you would have
wished.

Sincerely yours,

Henry Montor
Executive Vice-Chairman

HM:BG