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

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

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

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MEMORANDUM

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TO: Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

June 27, 1946

FROM: Abe Tuvim

It seems extremely doubtful that we will be able to arrange the work stoppage and labor demonstration about which we talked when you were here. Mr. Max Zaritsky has made great efforts to win the support of important labor leaders but has not been able to make much headway in view of the following: 1) A reluctance on the part of most of the important Jewish labor leaders to attack the British Labor Government. 2) A tendency on the part of some of these men to condemn Dr. Stephen Wise for his participation in the pro-Communist labor demonstration held in the fur district recently.

With regard to the first point, some background for this attitude is called for. Many of the labor leaders are Zionists or pro-Zionists, but due to the activities of the pro-Soviet front of labor unions under the direction of the American Jewish Labor Council, these labor leaders feel they must refrain from attack at this time.

The American Jewish Labor Council projects the "party" line. Its obvious motto is "anything to beat Britain". In my own mind there is no doubt that they are using the Jewish crises as a peg on which to hang their anti-British orientation.

I have before me a resolution adopted on June 18th by one of the unions affiliated with the American Jewish Labor Council. It attacks the British Government for its failure to implement the proposal for the immediate transfer of the 100,000 European Jews to Palestine, but it calls upon President Truman and the Secretary General of the United Nations to "recommend to the Security Council of the United Nations that the UN assume immediately full responsibility for the fate and maintenance of the 100,000 Jewish refugees in German camps, and to intervene with the countries of the United Nations that they open their doors for the immigration and settlement of the Jewish refugees and provide the necessary means for the same." Nowhere in the resolution is there a demand that the 100,000 be admitted to Palestine. Instead, the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry's Report is "condemned as furthering the narrow, selfish interests of British imperialism, and opening the gates wider for American imperialism."

The resolution further states that American participation in a joint mandate over Palestine does not secure the security and the future of either the Jews or the Arabs. It calls for the transference of the Palestine Mandate to a trusteeship of the Big Three within the United Nations "for the purposes of setting up Palestine as an independent and democratic state of Arabs and Jews that will guarantee

the equal national rights of both people." You can see from the foregoing that so far as we are concerned these people are to all intents and purposes in the camp of the enemy. When you add to this the Russian and Russian satellite support of the Lebanese proposals before the Social and Economic Council, we can get a clear indication of which way the Russian wind is blowing.

Most of the Jewish labor leaders who have been our friends in the past are resentful because of Dr. Wise's participation in a Communist Front meeting. Personally, I am quite sure that Dr. Wise did not know the full implications of the movement behind the meeting when he consented to speak before them. He was undoubtedly activated by a desire to avail himself for an opportunity to press for a favorable solution in the matter of the 100,000. Unfortunately, however, the effects have been harmful.

I don't know how long it will take Mr. Zaritsky to convince our Jewish labor friends that action is needed now. I do know that he is trying and that in a measure he does not blame some of these leaders for their attitude. He, like they, has a Socialist-Labor background and while he does not hesitate to attack the British Government, as evidenced by his recent cable to Citrine and Baker, his background would have a somewhat deterrent influence on the degree to which he could successfully influence other Jewish labor leaders to his way of thinking.

AT:RB

MEMORANDUM

To Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

Date July 19, 1946

From Abe Tuvim

LeSourd talked to Shapiro and myself about the meeting he had yesterday with Mead, Wagner and Douglas. Wagner and Mead are both going to see Byrnes in an attempt to ferret out the situation in London and what we can look forward to from the negotiations. Wagner is going to tell Byrnes that if they want to serve New York State in the coming elections and insure the political future of Jim Mead and Governor Lehman, they must do something about it now. Both Wagner and Mead agreed that following their conversations with Byrnes they would see Truman. They are conscious of the fact that the State Department is not playing the game according to Hoyle and pointed out that when Truman wanted Hoover to go to South America, the State Department let it be known that Hoover was not going, whereby Truman called a press conference and announced that Hoover was going. Wagner and Mead feel that Truman should do some such thing on the question of the 100,000. We asked LeSourd to follow this up to make sure that the thing that Truman does is to prevent the sell-out of the Zionist aims as a price for the 100,000. LeSourd is taking the matter up with him at once. We explained the situation clearly to him.

Following the conversation with LeSourd, I have sent the enclosed personal letter to Mead. He expects me to help him in his New York campaign.

Kindest regards.

AT:RB

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

August 20, 1946

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Chairman
Executive Committee
American Zionist Emergency Council

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON TRANSJORDAN

Dear Dr. Silver:

The undersigned conferred yesterday with Under Secretary of State Dean Acheson at Washington from 2:55 P.M. to 4:00 P.M., pursuant to appointment made about a week ago. Mr. Charles Fahy, the Legal Adviser of the State Department, was present throughout the conference at the Under Secretary's invitation.

1. Mr. Handler opened the presentation of our case on the question of the recognition of Transjordan as an independent state and its admission into the United Nations Organization, stressing the moral, legal and political grounds on which we contend that such recognition and consent should be withheld. Mr. Tulin supplemented Mr. Handler's argument on historical and economic grounds and stressed the fact that by withholding recognition the American Government would have a very strong bargaining position in relation to the entire Palestine problem.

2. The Under Secretary listened very intently to both what Mr. Handler and Mr. Tulin said; and when Mr. Tulin concluded, he immediately replied that the problem we were discussing was not a pressing one

and might never arise, but that if it were to arise, the opposition of the United States to Transjordan's admission would probably hurt the Zionist cause and not help it. He proceeded to explain that the Arabs of Transjordan regarded their independent status as something that had been decided upon and settled long ago and that if the United States were to refuse them recognition and opposes their admission into the United Nations, they would consider it as an assault on them or an effort to take something away from them which they already had and that they would become still more hostile to any reasonable solution of the Palestine problem. In passing he referred to the unanimous action of the Assembly of the United Nations in welcoming the British declaration of intention to confer independence on Transjordan. As for the economic argument, the Under Secretary stated that it was not only Transjordan which was involved and which would have to be consulted, but also Syria and Lebanon, and that this entire matter would have to be negotiated peacefully with the Arab states.

The Under Secretary then proceeded to discuss the general Palestine problem with some frankness. He stated in substance that it was one of the most baffling problems that he had ever had to deal with; that he had spent the last three weeks studying it and still felt baffled by it; that it was a most complex and explosive question surcharged with emotion; that the American Government's proposals to the British had all been unavailing; that it had been hoped that the Committee of Deputies of Cabinet Ministers would arrive at some agreement between the two Governments which could be a starting point for

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further discussion and action; that the conferees had worked out the so-called federalization scheme merely as a basis for discussion; that incomplete details of the plan, however, had leaked out of London and were published in the press with the result that a hub-bub was raised in this country and the plan was killed. The Under Secretary said further that after this leak had occurred the British Government decided to keep the record straight by publishing a resumé of the proposal; and he then commented bitterly on Drew Pearson's issuance of the text of the proposal to the American press, using the press room of the State Department for this purpose.

The Under Secretary stated that when all this had occurred and the tentative proposal of the Deputies of the Cabinet Committees had been killed, the American Government decided to wash its hands of the whole Palestine problem and not to formulate any further solutions, but to leave the finding of a solution to the British. Thereafter the Agency came forward with its partition proposal, which he regarded as the first sign of reasonableness on either side; and the American Government decided to transmit it to the British Government; not, however, as a proposal of the American Government, but as the proposal of the Agency. It did so with a statement of the American Government's approval of the proposal. The Under Secretary then stated that the matter is now one between the Agency, the British Government and the Arabs; that he earnestly hoped that the parties concerned would come together on some solution in which they would all acquiesce, even if neither the Arabs nor the Jews could or would publicly consent to it in view of the great pressure to which the leaders of both the Arabs

and the Jews were subjected from their followers. The Under Secretary drew a distinction between acquiescence in whatever plan should finally be adopted and formal consent to such a plan; emphasizing that all he expected was acquiescence. He further expressed the hope that the extreme positions heretofore held by the representatives of both the Arabs and the Jews would be modified and stated that there were signs that both sides were now taking a more reasonable stand. At this point, Mr. Tulin interrupted the Under Secretary with a question as to the grounds upon which he based his last statement to the effect that there was a modification or a softening of the extremist position heretofore held by the Arabs. The Under Secretary replied that the Agency people themselves were so informing him.

The Under Secretary then proceeded to state that the entire Palestine problem would have to be solved within the next six weeks or else the situation would drift into chaos and utter hopelessness. He elaborated by stating that if the problem was not solved within the next six weeks it would be thrown into the lap of the United Nations and that there Russia would take the position that she was the protector of the Arab states and peoples. The Under Secretary added that this would create one more cause of discord between Russia and the United States.

Finally, the Under Secretary stated that if an acceptable solution should be arrived at as a result of the present discussions between the Agency and the British on the one side and the British and the Arabs on the other side, the United State Government would support such a solution and would be prepared to assist in its implementation.

The foregoing is a summary of the high spots in a very informal

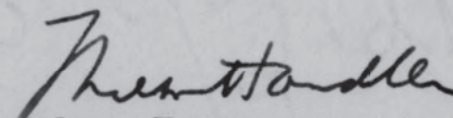
Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

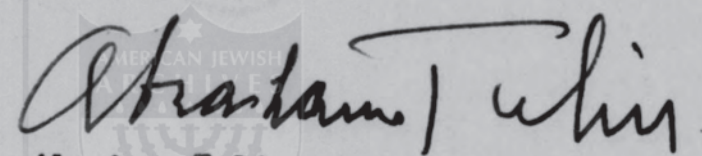
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August 20, 1946

conversation which covered a wide range of topics and proceeded with some rapidity. As our mission was to discuss Transjordan, we confined our remarks to that problem and listened attentively to what was told us. We both had the feeling that had we interrupted with questions and arguments, the Under Secretary would not have continued talking with this degree of frankness.

Respectfully submitted,


Milton Handler


Abraham Tulin

rb/

WRHS



A. T. Ulin - report on
Transjordan

see

Report of Committee on
Transjordan

8-20-46

MEMORANDUM

To Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

Date September 4, 1946

From Abe Tuvim

I am enclosing this memorandum. No copies have been made of it and no record kept.

In Flatbush a group of business men who are Zionists have drawn up a petition stating frankly and unequivocally that unless the pledges of the Democratic Party are redeemed or some effective action taken to force Britain to admit the 100,000 into Palestine before election, that the resentment of the people signing the petition will make it felt at the polls. They will begin to gather signatures at a given Saturday evening after school. Tables will be set up outside of the Synagogues. The local communities will organize the response and the press will be invited.

In Manhattan a group is being organized to conduct a fight on Bloom.

In the Bronx, a community-wide committee is being organized for political action. All of the above are independent movements which mark the beginnings of the action of our people to the situation in which we find ourselves.

AT:RB

P.S. I have just become a member of the ZOA.

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

September 4, 1946

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

I asked Isreeli to send you a letter outlining his personal slant on the meetings which were held this Saturday night. He attended a number of them and was so enthusiastic about the results that I thought it advisable to have him write to you personally.

I can report that the meetings were uniformly successful. The attendance at all of them was far beyond our expectations and the speakers were very much pleased with the results. Eighteen meetings in all were held in the Metropolitan area. The smallest of these had one hundred people present. The largest four thousand. The average was well over one thousand.

The most important aspect of the meetings was the spirit of the people. They are ready to take any action which we are ready to indicate to them. All reports made much of this temper. As a matter of fact, in a number of districts demands were made that we develop an effective line and follow through. More militant than before.

I have not as yet received reports from all the other cities where meetings were held, although we have asked for them. We do know that Detroit had an excellent meeting. The details of which are being sent to us by letter. The Los Angeles meeting had an attendance of 8,000. At the latter meeting a resolution was adopted asking for the boycott of British goods and services. While we do not have all the details, it is my understanding that this resolution was forced by the audience..

Shapiro and I have been discussing the advisability of having meetings in all our communities on the Sunday before Rosh Hashanah and using the outline of the record of the Truman administration as the central point of these meetings. I suppose you will hear of this plan from him and that you will give us your opinion. There should be at least three series of meetings in all our cities and towns between now and election.

Another plan we have developed and in which we have the cooperation of Rabbi Lelyveld and his Committee on Unity is the following: 1. All Rabbis throughout the country will be called upon not to read messages from the President or Governors or any other public officials during the coming holidays. They will be asked to state that the reason for this is that we have had enough messages - we get them each year, - they represent just mere words which are meaningless in view of the

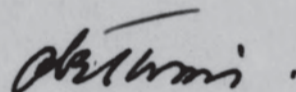
unkept promises and unredeeming pledges. 2. Rabbis will be called upon to read a message of our own which will be addressed to the President of the United States and the State Department. It will be a message from the Jews of America to their public officials.

As soon as this message is prepared, it will be read to you for your approval.

All the technical details connected with this plan are being worked out and the message is being drawn with an eye to obtaining the full cooperation of the various Rabbinical associations.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,



Abe Tuvim

AT:RB



September 6, 1946

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

My dear Mr. Tuvim:

I received your letter of September 4 which I read with great interest. I am happy that the meetings have been successful. We need more meetings -- and in the very near future.

I am waiting to receive a copy of Lelyveld's message.

The petition of the Flatbush Zionists is an excellent idea. It should be copied in other sections.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK

P.S. Welcome to the ranks of the ZOA!

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

September 16, 1946

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Dr. Silver:

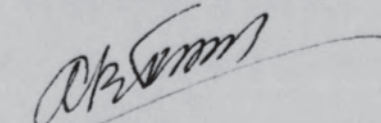
I have your note with reference to the Chester Bowles matter.

All of us are in agreement on the action indicated. In a directive just sent to our chairmen, Mr. Shapiro made it perfectly clear that it is not our intention or purpose to ask the politicians who are now running for office for new promises on Palestine. Our slogan is - "fulfill the old ones".

However, Mr. Shapiro agrees that another directive dealing with this matter be sent out to the chairmen. This will be done today.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,


Abe Tuvim

AT:RB

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

WESTERN UNION

1207

A. N. WILLIAMS, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

JOSEPH L. EGAN, PRESIDENT

\$	CHECK
S	ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
F	TIME FILED

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

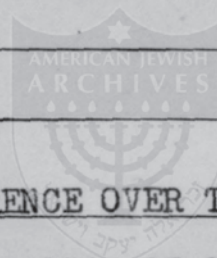
To Mr. Abe Tuvim

September 25 19 46

Care of or Apt. No. American Zionist Emergency Council

Street and No. 342 Madison Ave.

Place New York, N. Y.



THERE IS TO BE A NEW ENGLAND REGIONAL CONFERENCE OVER THIS WEEKEND IN WORCESTER.
IT IS ~~HIGHLY~~ IMPORTANT THAT THE PLAN AND PURPOSES OF OUR POLITICAL ACTION CAMPAIGN
BE BROUGHT FORCIBLY TO THE DELEGATES. IT WOULD BE HIGHLY DESIRABLE THAT YOU SHOULD
GO THERE. IF YOU CANNOT ATTEND MAKE SURE THAT SOMEONE WHO COULD PRESENT THE MATTER
EFFECTIVELY ATTENDS THE SESSIONS. PLEASE CONTACT ELIAHU STONE. KINDEST REGARDS.

Silver

Sender's name and address
(For reference only)

Sender's telephone
number

Dictated on telephone by Senator Taft

SECRETARY SAYS PRESIDENT ASSUMED PERSONAL CONTROL OF ALL NEGOTIATIONS TO WHICH YOU REFER. UNDER SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES SECRETARY COULD NOT INTERVENE WITHOUT THE PRESIDENT'S DIRECTION. SECRETARY WILL RETURN TO WASHINGTON NEXT WEEK AND WE CAN TALK IT OVER.

Teletype message from Senator Vandenberg to Senator Taft via the State Department.



MEMORANDUM

To Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

Date November 6, 1946

From Abe Tuvim

I am still waiting to know whether I am to be included in your official staff to go to the Congress. I have been very hopeful about this, and look forward to it. I think I should be permitted to go not only because I want to very much, but also for the reason that I know I can be of service, to say nothing of the additional value it would give me and my work in the future.

I have my passport but you will have to decide what I am to do with it. I hope you won't let me down.

Even if your plans for me with regard to the ZOA materialize, this should in no way interfere with my going. I have three weeks vacation coming to me and I would want to take them in any event.

When you next talk to the office, I would appreciate it very much if you include me and this subject in your conversation.

Kindest personal regards and best wishes.

AT:RB

Charge to the account of AMERICAN CHRISTIAN PALESTINE COMMITTEE 739 Boylston St.

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	ORDINARY
DAY LETTER	URGENT RATE
SERIAL	DEFERRED
NIGHT LETTER	NIGHT LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise the message will be transmitted as a telegram or ordinary cablegram.

WESTERN UNION

1206

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

CHECK
ACCOUNTING INFORMATION
TIME FILED

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

FOR VICTORY BUY WAR BONDS TODAY
--

SENATOR RALPH OWEN BREWSTER
SENATE OFFICE BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C.

CONSULTED LEADERS ON IDEA DISCUSSED WITH YOU. CONSENSUS OF THOUGHT IS THAT
YOUR APPROACH SHOULD BE MORE ALONG LINES OF OFFERING COOPERATION YOUR PEOPLE
TO GOVERNMENT AND DEPARTMENT FOR TIMELY AND DEFINITIVE SOLUTION OF THE PROBLEM
ALONG LINES INDICATED BY ESTABLISHED AMERICAN POLICY. IT MAY BE HARMFUL TO
SUGGEST THOUGHT OF DIVISION ON ISSUE. IT IS ALSO SUGGESTED THAT PERHAPS YOU
SHOULD TALK WITH VANDENBURG REGARDING STATEMENT HERE. REGARDS.

ABE TUVIM

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

MEMORANDUM

To Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

Date December 17, 1946

From Abe Tuvim

I am sending this to you in Cleveland to make sure
that it becomes part of your files on the subject.

Regards.

AT:RB



see Adelson letter

MEMORANDUM

To Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

Date December 31, 1946

From Abe Tuvim

Welcome home! I do not know whether I will take this to you in person or ask Ben-Horin to do so. It depends on whether I can get away from the office. This is the afternoon devoted to the staff and without Shapiro and Manson here, I am reluctant to leave.

I spoke with Mrs. Silver twice today. She did not come on to New York because it was difficult for us to get the information about your arrival. It was not until this morning that we got a confirmation from the air lines about your presence on the plane. Everybody is fine at home and awaiting your call.

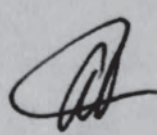
I am enclosing some clippings from today's Times and Tribune. Also the JTA and the Palcor which have some very important information. I find some of it disturbing. I hope I am wrong.

The Times and Tribune stories about the "Jewish Agency spokesman" is especially disturbing. Here was another opportunity to place the blame at Britain's door. Instead, our "spokesman" sounds very much like a member of the British staff. It is almost as if General Barker has become the spokesman for the Agency.

There is a great deal for us to talk about and I hope that you will find the time for it very soon. If you want to reach me, my home phone is Circle 6-5697.

Kindest regards.

AT:RB



Turner
December 31, 1946

Mr. Harry L. Shapiro
Hotel Meurice
Paris, France

Dear Harry:

There are many items about which I have either not written to you at all, or just made some passing reference. This letter will deal with those matters, and I am sending a copy of it to Dr. Silver. He arrives this afternoon and while I may not be able to see him, I feel that he should have this information when he gets home.

I.F. Stone's Book. There has been some talk about a motion picture company making a movie of the Stone book. I had our Washington office speak to Stone about this with a view of getting a pledge from him that if a picture is to be made that he will insist on the appointment of a well informed Zionist as a consultant, so that we can get that much assurance against any harmful ingredients being projected in the picture. He was very happy to agree and we are watching the developments. At this writing there has been no deal made for the picture.

Kestler's Book. There is a good deal of talk about a picture of Kestler's book. This book of course has a number of elements in it which bear watching. We are checking with McMillan, the publisher, to ascertain which firm is negotiating for the motion picture rights and we will try to follow the same procedure indicated with regard to I.F. Stone's book.

Pageant. Before you left, I talked with you about the idea of creating a one scene pageant to mark the 50th anniversary of organized Zionism. I also talked to Emanuel Neumann about this and to Rabbi Goldstein, both of whom were enthused about the idea.

I discussed this with Louis Schaffer, a very close friend, who was the producer of "Pins and Needles" and who has excellent contacts in the theater. He came in to see me the other day and told me that Morton Wishengrad is tremendously interested in the idea and I have sent on to him the Herzl book to be used as a basis for any writing which may be done. Schaffer thinks that shortly after the first of the year, some of our leaders should meet with Wishengrad and go over the plan before any actual steps are taken. It is my thought that this should become a ZOA project.

Fanny. I have had innumerable talks with Fanny about which I have not written to you and which can hold until your return. There is, however, one element which will be of interest at this time.

Fanny went through a very bad period with her British friends. Acting

upon the information she received from me, she took a very strong position about the need for the British to make concessions to insure the attendance of our people at the London Conference. She suggested that they find some way of getting through to Dr. Silver in Basle and give him assurance that they would not bring up the Morrison-Grady Plan. She found that they did not believe that her sources of information were dependable and that they were ready to go by assurances that they had received that we would go to London, Silver or no Silver.

During these protracted conversations it was arranged for her to have tea with the Bevins but this was canceled largely because they had seemed to lose faith in her, and did not want further guidance. At this time it was difficult for her to get through directly to Inverchapel.

Her reaction was "to hell with them". She had confidence in my assurances and you have no idea how closely we watched the news sources for authentication of our prognosis.

It was not until Christmas Day that Fanny received the attached letter from Major Oemerod, who heads the foreign office department attached to the Embassy. She is now back in their good graces and is again in a position to be of service.

One of the important prospects is a meeting between Inverchapel and Taft. Thus far, the Embassy feels that it might violate protocol with regard to Byrnes. Both the Embassy and 10 Downing Street, however, are very anxious that such a meeting be brought about. I have not informed Mr. Taft of the prospect, I thought I would take a chance and wait for Dr. Silver to return so that he himself may tell Mr. Taft about the desire of the British Ambassador to have a talk with him and indicate to Mr. Taft the line to follow.

Fanny also wants to arrange a meeting between you and Harold and Francis Williams at 10 Downing Street. Williams, however, indicated that they were not interested at this point in seeing anybody but Dr. Silver but that for the present they would not make the approach.

Crum's book. I am just about to finish the proofs of Crum's book. I think it is one of the most eloquent and stirring writings in behalf of Zionism. Some of the material, especially that relating to the attitude of certain British officials and members of the Anglo-American Commission, as well as the attitudes and skullduggery of our own State Department will cause a sensation. Crum is coming East on January 9th and will be here for two weeks. I hope that during this period we can arrange for him to get together with Dr. Silver and Dr. Neumann.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely

T. A. M.

MEMORANDUM

To Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

Date January 3, 1946

From Abe Tuvim

James McDonald called me today. He has done so on a number of occasions in the past four weeks. He wants very much to be helpful but wants guidance, particularly from you.

He feels that Judge Rosenman is still perhaps the most important contact to Truman and that he can do more with the President than almost any one else. He knows that we look askance at Rosenman but nevertheless he is of the opinion that the Judge can be useful. He will be glad to feel him out to ascertain to what extent the Judge would be ready to help.

I assured Mr. McDonald that when you are next in New York you would call him. I will remind you of this when you come in.

Kindest regards.

AT:RB



JAMES G. McDONALD

22 East 38th Street

New York 16, N. Y.

Murray Hill 5-5740

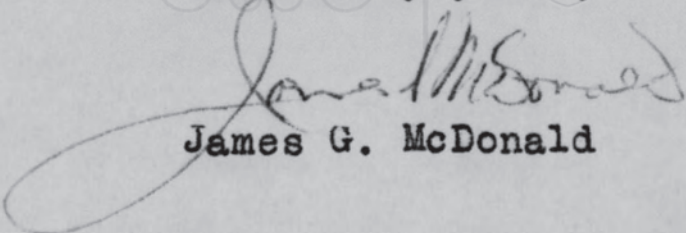
January 9, 1947

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

Dear Mr. Tuvin:

Here it is for Rabbi Silver's personal information. I know that you will see to it that it does not go any further.

Cordially yours,


James G. McDonald

January 9, 1947

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

Dear Mr. Tivim:

Dr. Silver requested me to send you the
enclosed clipping from The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

With best wishes, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Silver

AHS:BK
Enc.

MEMORANDUM

To Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

Date January 14, 1947

From Abe Tuvim

I am enclosing the script of the play "Resistance" which Maurice Schwartz gave to me last Sunday with the view of enlisting our support for his plan to produce it in English in the very near future.

I read it very carefully and had Sulamith Schwartz read it as well. We are both very much in accord in our evaluation of it, and without seeking to prejudice you one way or another, I think you should have our reaction before you read it.

The play is well written as a script depicting important elements in the Palestine issue and the extent to which our people will strive to go there and to maintain themselves. It has fine spiritual quality but in its present form, it will not make a successful play. It is much too conversational and in a number of spots too propagandistic. Another important fault is that in some respects it is Yiddish rather than Jewish and several characters are called upon to speak in a manner using the vernacular instead of English.

Nevertheless, we feel that basically there is great merit in the play and that it warrants being put in the hands of a professional playwright who will inject the action and the tension which is required if it is to stand up as a play.

I do not know whether Mr. Schwartz will agree with me on these points, but I can tell you that he said that the play was in a rough form and a great many changes would have to be made.

I hope that you will find time to read the script within the next few days and let me know what you think. I am very much for doing something with it.

Kindest regards.

AT:RB

MEMORANDUM

To Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

Date January 15, 1947

From Abe Tuvim

The enclosed ad appeared in the Tribune of yesterday. It was displayed on the back page. It has created quite a stir in our circles, with some pressure that it be answered with an ad by us, but a more general feeling that so few people will read the ad that any answer by us would only call attention to it and help to spread its vicious doctrine.

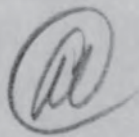
I am inclined to go along with this idea myself. What I have done is to encourage a number of people to write to the Tribune expressing shock at their accepting copy which is so full of lies and slander. I understand the Tribune Department which passes on copy had this ad for about a month before they finally decided to use it.

I talked with Kennen yesterday. He, too, felt that we should not reply to it publicly. I arranged with him to see the managing editor and some other people of the Tribune for the purpose of pointing out to them that ads like this are vicious distortions which can only injure the good reputation which the Tribune has been building up as a result of its friendly and realistic approach to the Jewish problem in general and Palestine in particular.

Let me know what you think.

I am also enclosing a copy of the remarks made by Consul General Eric Carvell. I know that the American Jewish Conference is protesting to our State Department. I feel that for our own record this should be the subject of a personal letter from you to Inverchapel. I think that with the right sort of pressure, Carvell can be removed from his post on the coast.

AT:RB



EXCERPT OF SPEECH BY CONSUL GENERAL, ERIC CARVELL on Sunday, January 5th 147
At a Greyfriars Memorial Church Meeting at Pepperdine College Auditorium,
Los Angeles, Calif.

"The Jews have plenty of money and they have been using it in this country and the result is that pressure has been brought to bear on this government and the President. The suggestion that 100,000 be admitted to Palestine is not in itself possible and the British Government is not going to admit them. These people and organizations in this country who are promoting this trouble on Palestine are not really interested in the question at all. The two major parties climbed on the Palestine band-wagon just before the last election. In Palestine, gangsters and murderers are causing a reign of terror, which we are putting down with every means at our command. The Jews in this country are trouble makers and their effort to flood Palestine with their people is impudent. I could use some stronger words, but this is as strong as I am going. Money and pressure brought to bear on government officials here, account for the sudden interest in Palestine. The British Government is using tear bombs and water on the illegal immigrants and it is a harmless way of dealing with them. After we got them to Cyprus, they still were disorderly and wrecked the buildings and fouled the camps. The British Government expects to receive a Mandate over Palestine from the United Nations and will continue to enforce the law. We will not permit any more immigrants until proper measures are taken and if the United States Government continues to insist on immigration, it is my opinion that the United States Government should send troops to Palestine to assist us in keeping order."

ZIONISTS MISLEADING WORLD WITH UNTRUTHS FOR PALESTINE CONQUEST

Urgent that Americans be informed at once of facts concealed by Zionists vital to solution of problem of displaced persons

"Am I therefore to become your enemy, because I tell you the truth?" Gal., 4:16

Zionists obtain support from persons of the Jewish and non-Jewish faiths by the use of the untruth that persons of the Jewish faith are members of an ancient so-called "Jewish race" which has become a "dispersed people" in every part of the world. The foremost world's recognized authorities on (1) the histories of the nations of Europe, Asia and Africa and (2) the racial origins of the inhabitants of these continents contradict and disprove this Zionist untruth. These authorities agree that persons of the Jewish faith are the descendants of many widely-scattered native populations belonging to nearly every race known to science who became converted to Judaism between 1500 B.C. and 1000 A.D. and since. These authorities agree that shortly after Judaism was established as an organized religion in the accepted sense of the word, it spread from the Holy Land to the pagan peoples inhabiting the North African and European shores of the Mediterranean, to countries in Western Europe, Arabia, India, China and Ethiopia. These native populations were at first converted to Judaism by missionaries, traders, voyagers, settlers or by exiles who came from the Holy Land. They came in very small numbers and when they remained in these countries they were soon assimilated by the native populations. As a result of intermarriage with the native populations all traces of their former racial origins practically disappeared. In this way many large native populations of the Jewish faith of nearly every race known to science were developed in widely scattered parts of Europe, Asia and Africa. The racial origins of populations thus converted to Judaism as it spread were mostly non-Semitic. The world's Semitic population of the Jewish faith at that time was limited to the founders of Judaism and Arabs who had become converted to Judaism. The widely-scattered non-Semitic native populations of the Jewish faith include Falashas of Ethiopia (Black), Chinese in China (Mongolian), Tamils in India (Black), Moors in North Africa (Black), Berbers of North Africa (Aryan), Khazars of Eastern Europe (Turkish-Finnish), Negroes of United States (Black), Nubians of Africa (Negroid), Fulas of Senegambia (Negro), Gold Coast of Africa (Negro), Polish of Poland (Teutonic, Iranian, Ruthenian, and Mongoloid), Crimeans (Tartars), Daghestan of Derbent (Persian), Bokhara (Turkoman, Mongol), French (Gallic), German (Teutonic), Spanish (Latin), Greek (Greek), English (Anglo-Saxon), Galician (Slavic), Lithuanian (Slavic), and many others of nearly every sub-racial group of Europe, Africa and Asia. These widely-scattered peoples all of the Jewish faith have the same religious belief but do not constitute a "Jewish race", their belief in Judaism being the only tie which they can have common to each other. Persons of the Christian faiths and of the Moslem faith throughout the world of nearly every race known to science likewise do not constitute either a "Christian race" or a "Moslem race". Religious beliefs do not ever determine racial origins. That fact is incontestable. A Zionist claim cannot disprove fact.

"Who is it that darkeneth counsel by words without knowledge?" Job, 38:2

Zionists claim that persons of the Jewish faith in eastern Europe (Polish, Lithuanian, Galician, Ukrainian, Russian and Rumanian) have a legitimate right to be "repatriated" to Palestine, connoting their right to return to the country of their origin. The basis for this Zionist claim is contradicted and disproved by the foremost world's outstanding historians, ethnologists, anthropologists, philologists and cartographers. The works of these notable Jewish and non-Jewish authorities are to be found in the leading public libraries and educational institutions of higher learning. These authorities agree that persons of the Jewish faith in eastern Europe (Polish, Lithuanian, Galician, Ukrainian, Russian and Rumanian) are the descendants largely of a non-Semitic Turkish-Finnish race which came into Europe from Asia about the 1st century A.D. by a land route north of the Caspian Sea. These people are known in history as Khazars. The Khazars had always been a pagan people. They settled in eastern Europe and there established the Khazar kingdom. By continuous and successful conquests for which the Khazars became famous in history, their kingdom increased in size until by the 8th century A.D. it occupied the greater portion of eastern Europe located west of the Urals and north of the Black Sea and extending far westwards into Europe. The Khazar nation was converted to Judaism at about the end of the 7th century A.D. The Khazar king in (ca.) 692 selected Judaism rather than either the Christian or Moslem religions which were striving to convert the Khazar king and the Khazar nation to Christianity or to Mohammedanism. After the conversion of the Khazars to Judaism only a Jewish king could occupy the Khazar throne. Conversion of the Khazars to Judaism was very successful. Judaism became the state religion. Synagogues and schools for teaching Judaism to the Khazars and peoples conquered by them were built throughout the kingdom. Rabbis to officiate in synagogues and teachers for the schools were imported from Spain. These non-Semitic Turkish-Finnish people from Asia, now converted to Judaism, and as the Khazar kingdom dominated eastern Europe. This great and powerful Jewish kingdom at the peak of its power was collecting tribute from no less than twenty-five conquered peoples. Conquest was their vocation.

"To give light to them that sit in darkness, and in the shadow". Luke, 1:79

This great and powerful Jewish kingdom flourished for almost five hundred years without a setback. Even the neighboring mighty Byzantine and Persian empires feared the Khazars and eagerly sought military alliances with them. Towards the end of the 10th century A.D., the Khazars were defeated in a war with and conquered by the Russians (Varangians) who came down upon them from out of the north. For the first time in their history this Jewish kingdom was defeated and the Khazars were conquered. This conquest of the Khazars was completed in the middle of the 13th century A.D. The Khazar population and former Khazar territory were thus incorporated into the expanded Russian state. The Khazar kingdom disappears at this time from the history of the world. The conquest of the Khazar kingdom by the Russians accounts for the presence in southern Russia of the large concentrated population of the Jewish faith. During the next few centuries large parts of this concentrated Jewish population were included in the newly formed Polish, Lithuanian, Galician, Rumanian and other states which through conquests were carved out of the former greater Russia. These new states were in their turn reconquered by Russia and these large concentrated Jewish populations were reunited again as Russians. From the 13th century A.D. to the outbreak of World War II the eastern European area of southern Russia underwent very little ethnic change and continued to include the descendants of the former Khazar Jewish kingdom. Zionists misrepresent to the world that these eastern European persons of the Jewish faith (Polish, Lithuanian, Galician, Ukrainian, Russian and Rumanian) have a legitimate right to be "repatriated" to Palestine, connoting a return to the country of their origin, a country with which Khazars in all their history have had neither a historical nor racial association, the Holy Land being about one-thousand five-hundred miles from the Khazar kingdom.

"The lip of truth shall be established for ever". Proverbs, 12:19

Yiddish is the language developed by the people of the Jewish faith living in eastern Europe, late in the Middle Ages. Yiddish became the mother tongue of the descendants of the Khazars. To their mother tongue they added words by the corruption of German, Polish, Russian and words of the other languages spoken by their many conquerors and co-religionists speaking other languages and from other countries who came to do business with them or to settle there with them. Yiddish is a jargon of many languages and is not a language at all in itself. The first Khazar king who was converted to Judaism adopted the Hebrew alphabet as the alphabet for the language used by the Khazars when he saw it in his Hebrew bible for the first time. Yiddish and Hebrew use the same alphabet, as Swedish and Spanish do; but the languages, as such, are as truly different as English and Chinese. Yiddish is not the language of Judaism; Hebrew is exclusively the language of Judaism. Hebrew is the language of the bible. Hebrew was developed more than two thousand five hundred years before Yiddish, and in a country a few thousand miles removed. Religious ceremonies in Judaism are conducted in Hebrew, with never even a single word of Yiddish. Since the middle ages Yiddish has remained the mother tongue of the eastern European persons of the Jewish faith, (Poles, Lithuanians, Galicians, Ukrainians, Russians and Rumanians). Yiddish has been their language just as German, Greek and Chinese have been the languages of the Germans, Greeks, and Chinese. Yiddish was unknown for several thousand years by the widely-scattered populations of the Jewish faith throughout

Europe, Asia and Africa who spoke the languages of the countries in which they lived. Yiddish was carried to the other Jewish populations throughout the world by the Yiddish speaking persons who emigrated from eastern Europe. The tide of this great emigration from Russia swept over the world between 1890 and 1914 and totaled 3,500,000 of whom 1,650,000 emigrated to the United States. This rapid influx within a short period into concentrated areas created the impression in this country that Yiddish speaking peoples and people of the Jewish faith were one and the same. The daily circulation of 400,000 Yiddish newspapers in New York City alone serves to keep alive this incorrect belief among many Americans. The use of Yiddish in certain industries in New York City and other large cities tends to promote this belief.

"Ye shall not steal, neither deal falsely, neither lie to one another". Levi, 19:11

Since 1916 Zionists have proceeded on the theory that their plan for creating an independent Jewish state in Palestine was the only certain method by which Zionists could acquire complete control and outright ownership of the proven Five Trillion Dollar (\$5,000,000,000,000) chemical and mineral wealth of the Dead Sea. A Jewish state possessing this fabulous wealth would by virtue of its financial power soon become a nation with greater international importance than any nation in the history of the world. The real driving force behind the feverish Zionist "give me Palestine or give me nothing" struggle now going on is their hope of resurrecting in Palestine their former eastern European Jewish kingdom (Khazar). Zionists are using the horrible Hitler massacre not for the purpose of accelerating the rescue of their co-religionists from eastern Europe, as "professional" Zionists would have the world believe as they plead for contributions, but perverting this humanitarian task to get the Five Trillion Dollar (\$5,000,000,000,000) juicy Palestine "prize package." Twenty years before the arrival on the scene of Adolph Hitler and his Nazi murderers Zionists were then using less impressive alibis to justify their "high-jacking" of the Five Trillion Dollar (\$5,000,000,000,000) chemical and mineral wealth of the Dead Sea which always has rightfully belonged to the native Palestinians. Zionist membership has long been made up largely of persons of eastern European origin (Polish, Lithuanian, Galician, Ukrainian, Russian and Rumanian) and Zionist leadership has been almost exclusively made up of persons of the same origin. The official report of the British Crown Agents for the Colonies prepared for the Government of Palestine, entitled "Production of Minerals from the Waters of the Dead Sea" states on page 2 there are forty-two billion metric tons of Potassium Chloride, Magnesium Bromide, Magnesium Chloride, Calcium Chloride and Sodium Chloride, "and also a supply of potash which may be considered inexhaustible", of a total value of about Five Trillion Dollars (\$5,000,000,000,000) at today's prices. Zionists will someday be held responsible for the political pollution and financial filth by which they have obtained temporary possession of the Dead Sea and are now removing from it wrongfully through the operation of Palestine Potash Ltd., a corporate "front" for the secret Zionist "high-command" the natural resources of the land which belong to the people who live there. Ironically Zionists are using the profits from this operation to finance the conquest of the country from these natives. When published, the facts will shock the world and rock the reputations of many names long held to be above suspicion.

"They have done abominable works; there is none that doeth good". Psa. 14:1

Zionists are in a position, if they so desired, to immediately conclude arrangements for the "rescue" of their co-religionists of eastern European origin and their resettlement in other countries, excluding Palestine, where they will enjoy security, happiness and economic opportunity. Zionists have refused many opportunities of such a nature which would have absorbed many times the number of displaced persons and refugees seeking new homes abroad. In these highly civilized countries already more than eight millions of their co-religionists have found their Utopia. A quick solution of this problem by such disposal would be a blow to the "professional" Zionists who for years have made the creation of a Jewish State in Palestine their vocation in life. It would mean that thousands of "professional" Zionists would have to seek other employment. The tens of millions of dollars collected annually for the creation of this Jewish State made possible the payment of salaries to "professional" Zionists far in excess of what is paid to United States Federal Judges, Senators, Congressmen and other high-ranking officials of the government. The manner in which they travel and live at the expense of Zionist funds to attend the many "congresses", "conferences" and "conventions" is in big contrast to the manner in which the victims in displaced persons camps live while the "professional" Zionists "play politics" with their unattainable objective. There are only 140,000 Zionist co-religionists remaining today in Poland. They all however do not wish to emigrate to Palestine or in fact to any place. There are 200,000 Zionist co-religionists in the displaced persons camps. The American Jewish Committee reported on January 6, 1947 that of the 800,000 persons in these camps 500,000 were Catholics; 100,000 Protestants and 200,000 Jews "contrary to the generally held opinion" that they were all Jews, or nearly all Jews. Zionists induce, incite, instigate and mislead these poor unfortunate by telling them that Palestine is their only hope. Zionists create this stampede for Palestine by false propaganda. These victims would follow the "professional" Zionist leadership to any spot on earth which would offer them security with opportunity in a country where they would be welcome. The immigration problem of persons of the Jewish faith must be studied in the light of the figure of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry which places the number of persons of the Jewish faith in Europe in 1946 at 4,250,000 inclusive of those in Russia. More than 90% of these 4,250,000 have no intention and no desire to emigrate from their present homeland to any country, including a Jewish State in Palestine or elsewhere (except in the course of normal immigration). Persons of the Jewish faith living in England, France, Belgium, Holland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Switzerland or Austria wish to remain undisturbed in the countries of which they are native citizens with the roots of their families deep in the soil of these countries. Zionists themselves cannot really believe that transplanting a few hundred thousand of their eastern European co-religionists will solve any "Jewish problem" which may exist as a world-wide question. The task of resettling 340,000 victims of Hitler's terrorism should not be permitted to create all this confusion in the world, or to inflame the passions of peaceful nations, or to agitate terrorism among innocent victims of their own folly, or possibly to provoke another world-war, as is now possible.

"Thou shalt not steal. Thou shalt not bear false witness". Matthew, 19:18

Zionists make no noise now about the Balfour "Declaration". For thirty years because of it Zionists wanted the world to "wrap-up and deliver" Palestine to them P.D.Q. Zionists never refer to it anymore. The Voice of Truth drowned out the Zionist untruths about the Balfour "Declaration" and Zionists dropped this "alibi" like a red-hot stove. The concealed scandal about how the Zionists tricked Lloyd George and his British Government into giving them the Balfour "Declaration" is enough to undermine the faith of humanity in democracy. Zionists use the so-called "Mandate" for Palestine as a new No. 1 "alibi" for their conquest of Palestine. Zionists can only continue to do that until all the world also studies the "Mandate". Zionists insult the intelligence of the world when they "broadcast" that the British "Mandate" (temporary trusteeship) gives any nation or all nations the right to give away a country which by rule of law or simple justice is not theirs to give away. Article 22 of the League of Nations Covenant ("Mandate's mother") states, "Where populations are not yet able to stand alone" that machinery for a government should be set up for them in keeping with the accepted belief "the well being and development of such peoples forms a sacred trust of civilization". The concealed scandal of Zionist new No. 1 "alibi", the so-called "Mandate", also has a bad odor. It will rock, and maybe wreck careers of many highly-placed persons when the smell leaks out. The Arabs were not even consulted about taking their country away from them! The Arabs never gave their consent that their country be given to alien Zionists! The Arabs intend to fight to keep their country, and to keep it in one piece too! Zionist un-American, non-American, and anti-American activities at home as well as abroad, including Palestine, reveal the true type of Zionist guidance. Without implicit, explicit or tacit aid from Zionist groups the criminal events which shock decent people throughout the world daily could not possibly occur. The "War between East and West" need not come if one billion Christians and

Moslems say "Stop!" to 1/40th of 1% of world's population, to Zionist zealots! The Arabs have offered a very sane approach to the solution of this situation. Arabs have already taken 500,000 who escaped into Palestine, a country the size of the State of Vermont, of only 10,000 square miles, while the rest of the world with 50,000,000 square miles only took in about the same number in the same time. Throughout the history of Europe persecuted and oppressed Jews have always found a refuge with security and opportunity in the Arab countries. The recent murder of 6,000,000 Jews in the Christian countries of Europe is surely neither the fault nor the responsibility of the distant Arabs. Official spokesman for Syria, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Lebanon, Iraq, Yemen and Trans Jordan, Abdul-Rahman Azzam Pasha, Secretary General of the Arab League, stated on October 3, 1946 that the Arab states were ready to help find homes for the Jewish refugees in an international conference on the Jewish refugee problem separate from the Palestine negotiations. Zionists should sponsor that conference if their primary interest is the "rescue" of the victims of Hitler's massacres. But that might end "lush" jobs for "professional" Zionists.

"But the people of the land slew all of them that had conspired". 2 Ch., 33:25

Zionists are producing bitter anti-American feeling in that area of the world which contains seventy-five percent (75%) of the world's population. Many of the aspects of this feeling are dangerous and harmful to the security and to the future welfare of Americans. On account of Zionists the Americans cannot afford to lose now the continuing political cooperation in world affairs of this seventy-five percent (75%) of the world's population located in the Near East, Middle East and Far East, and the enormous available stimulus to our future national prosperity of the rapidly increasing standard of living in the world's last remaining "economic frontier." Zionists are destroying there the goodwill which it has taken the American people over one hundred years to build up. The future of the Christian church in this area is faced with the challenge created by Zionist activities and the support given to them by the western great Christian democracies. No words can paint a better picture than reprinting here excerpts from an article published in Cairo, Egypt on July 1, 1946 in Al-Misry, a leading Wadist daily newspaper:

"CAIRO DAILY DEMANDS BOYCOTT OF UNITED STATES"

"In the U. S. A. there is a Jewish colony . . . in the political field, they have made themselves a power . . . they can bring their influence to bear on the White House . . . the American President surrounded by such men as Rabbi Wise, Baruch and Morgenthau, Zionism has won the President to its side . . . is irretrievably in its grip . . . dealt a death blow to all the ideals of America's democracy for which she was held in the highest esteem . . . Arabs have lost hope in the fairness of America's president, her Senate, her Congress, and her Press . . . Arabs should immediately resort to the following,—

- 1) America's policy should be denounced by every means at the Arabs' disposal.
- 2) It should be made clear to America that she has no right whatsoever to meddle in the affairs of Palestine and that if she is really anxious for their welfare she open her gates to them.
- 3) All American goods and products should be boycotted.
- 4) An appeal should be made to all Arabs to boycott all American universities, schools, newspapers, periodicals and all that relates to American culture.
- 5) No further contracts or economic agreements of any description should henceforth be concluded with America.
- 6) All present economic agreements including oil concessions should be considered with a view to canceling them."

"They grope in the dark without light". Job, 12:25

Increasing "anti-Semitism" (anti-Judaism) throughout the world, and in the United States more particularly, is due largely to Zionist activities. Zionists believe that a sovereign Jewish state with its Jewish ambassadors, Jewish armed forces and a full Jewish complement of enforcement agencies will create prestige and power sufficient to exert its effective influence on behalf of citizens of the Jewish faith in all other countries where "anti-Semitism" (anti-Judaism) raises its head. Zionists must know that "anti-Semitism" (anti-Judaism) is feeding on the universal resentment to the news about Zionist activities reported in the daily newspapers throughout the world. Americans of the Jewish faith easily can judge for themselves whether Zionists have made any contribution to the eradication of "anti-Semitism" (anti-Judaism) in the United States. In the Arab states, in the Orient, in Africa and throughout the British Empire, containing more than seventy-five percent (75%) of the world's population, where "anti-Semitism" (anti-Judaism) was scarcely known, in the accepted sense of the word, it is today intense and due to Zionist activities. "Anti-Semitism" (anti-Judaism) has almost become the accepted policy of nations and governments. Zionists are performing an incalculable disservice to the ninety-two percent (92%) of the population of Americans of the Jewish faith (including millions of un-hyphenated Americans of Polish, Lithuanian, Galician, Ukrainian, Russian and Rumanian birth or origin) who feel no dual-allegiance or divided-loyalty to any country other than the United States. These Americans of the Jewish faith are in the preponderant majority but remain inarticulate. They wisely avoid the Zionist "economic means" to "silence persons" and the "character assassination" of which Mr. Arthur Hays Sulzberger spoke. In their hearts they feel as did Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, a great American humanitarian and banker, of the Jewish faith who, in his famous letter to Prof. Solomon Schechter of the Jewish Theological Seminary, said:

"Speaking as an American, I cannot for a moment concede that one can be at the same time a true American and an honest adherent of the Zionist movement. They who believe and hope and labor for an ultimate restoration of Jewish political life and the reestablishment of the Jewish nation place a prior lien upon their citizenship which if there would be a possibility for their desire and plans to become effective would prevent them from maintaining allegiance to the country of which they now claim to be good citizens . . . if those who come after us are to be freed from the prejudice from which this generation is not unnaturally suffering, we need feel that politically one has any claim upon us but the country of which, of our own free will, we have become citizens, that even if we are Jews in faith there are no strings to our citizenship."

"With judgment and with justice from henceforth even for ever". Isaiah, 9:7

Zionists from eastern Europe (Khazar origin) had already infected Judaism in the United States with their toxic ideology twenty-five years before Hitler. Mr. Isidor Singer, an American authority on Judaism and a collaborator of Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, stated in a letter dated Sept. 4, 1907:

"reading the remarkable protest of the recognized leader of American Judaism (Mr. Jacob H. Schiff) against the grafting of the retrograde and dreamy principles and hopes of Oriental Zionism upon the liberal minded and realistic Jewish commonwealth of the United States among whose nearly 2,000,000 members there can hardly be found 10,000 confessed Zionists — mostly Russian immigrants of the first decade, with a few pseudo Romantic Yankee Jews as official leaders."

LEAGUE for PEACE with JUSTICE in PALESTINE

INCORPORATED UNDER NON-PROFIT MEMBERSHIP CORPORATION LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
We have obtained from the United States Government permission and authority to use as our official mailing address the United States Government Post Office mailing box listed below.

for our convenience please address all communications to:
P. O. BOX 228, STATION "F", NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

REPRESENTATIVE OF COOPERATING AMERICANS OF THE CHRISTIAN FAITHS: R. M. SCHOENDOERF
REPRESENTATIVE OF COOPERATING AMERICANS OF ARAB ANCESTRY: HADIB I. KATIBAN
REPRESENTATIVE OF COOPERATING AMERICANS OF THE JEWISH FAITH: BENJAMIN H. FREEDMAN

Full size reprints of this announcement will be supplied upon request, free of charge, in very large quantities, for distribution among church, college, war veteran, high-school, fraternal, labor union, farm, business or political groups interested in spreading the truth about this very important topic.

Dr. Silver

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
1706 G St. N.W.

Benjamin Akzin

Jan. 17, 1947

Mr. Abe Tuvim

Mr. Wilkins, the Palestine desk officer of the State Department, called me up today on behalf of Mr. Henderson to say that the recent speeches by the British Consuls in Los Angeles and Minneapolis are at present under consideration by the Department. He will let me know in due course of the attitude the Department is taking with regard to these speeches.

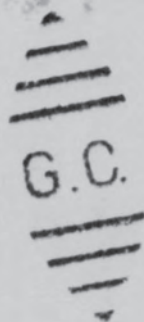
BA:ME

SPECIAL DELIVERY

WRHS

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

SPECIAL DELIVERY



January 22, 1946

My dear Mr. Tuvim:

My Temple Women's Association will celebrate its Fiftieth Anniversary on May 21. They would like to have the services of Jan Peerce for their afternoon program. I would appreciate if you would find out for me whether he would be available on that date and what his honorarium would be. Jan Peerce had sung at the Temple once or twice.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:GR

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

WRHS



February 6, 1947

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

My dear Mr. Tuvim:

I had a good conversation with MacDonald in the course of which I referred to his correspondence with Crossman about the latter's article in England. He read me Crossman's reply in which he still repeats the fantastic idea that the American Zionists, that is to say, the ZOA, were on one side at Basle, and all other Palestinians on the other side. I gave him some statistics about the actual voting of the Palestinians and how many of the Achdut Avoda, the Mizrachi, the Poel Ha-Mizrachi, the General Zionists of Palestine, etc. voted with us and how sharp the division in other labor groups in Palestine was on the issue of going to London, resistance, etc. He asked me to send him an analysis of the vote. I think you have it in the office. I recall that M. Z. Frank had an article on the same subject. Please send that material to Mr. MacDonald.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

ABRAHAM TULIN
COUNSELOR AT LAW
521 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

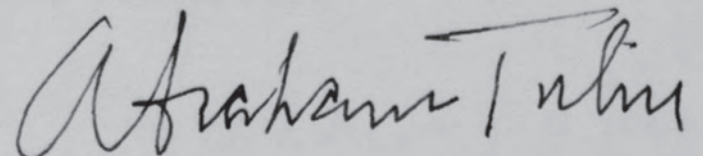
February 12, 1947

Dear Dr. Silver:

I wish to call your attention to the enclosed clippings from the New York Herald Tribune of yesterday and today. Yesterday's clippings are (1) of an article by Walter Lippmann called "The British Problem" and (2) of an editorial entitled "Britain's National Crisis". Today's article is by Joseph Alsop.

It seems to me that the facts and reasoning in these articles have significant implications for us and should be taken into consideration in determining the course that we should pursue vis-a-vis both the British government and the American government, in our present critical situation.

Yours sincerely,



AT:SS
Enclosures

Dr. Abba Millel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

PALESTINE

COPY

February 17, 1947

Honorable George C. Marshall,
Secretary of State,
Department of State,
Washington, D. C.

My dear General Marshall:

As you know, I have been interested for a long time in the Palestine problem. While I sympathize with the British difficulties, it seems to me they have not been pursuing either a reasonable or a consistent position. The last proposal made by the British government does not seem to me to meet in any respect what I understand to be the official position of this government. In the first place, it does not provide for the admission of a hundred thousand immigrants immediately to relieve the situation in German camps. Instead of that it postpones the whole matter because of Arab objection, until the United Nations meet six months from now. Furthermore, it provides for admission at the rate of only four thousand a month, so that it will be two and a half years before the American suggestion is really complied with.

In the second place, the proposal for partition is not a proposal for partition. Only a shadow of self-government is to be given in the Arab and Jewish areas, and the proposal seems to contemplate a federal state at some time in the future without saying who shall control that state. I have understood that the American government approved the idea of a partition within a definite time, and complete autonomy for the Jewish territory.

Since the British proposal does not comply with the policy of the American government in any way, I suggest that proper representation to that effect should be made to the British government.

Respectfully yours,

ROBERT A. TAFT

RT:○

HARRY TORCZYNER

ATTORNEY AT LAW

521 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

VANDERBILT 6-6327

March 3, 1947

Dr. A. H. Silver,
19810 Shaker Boulevard,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Dr. Silver,

Please find enclosed copy of a
letter which I am sending to Dr. Neumann
and which I trust might be of interest to
you.

With kindest personal regards,

I am,

Cordially as ever,

Harry Torczyner

HT:BS
Air mail

March 5, 1947

Mr. Harry Torczyner
521 Fifth Avenue
New York 17, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Torczyner:

Thank you so much for your letter of March 3 and for the copy of the letter which you sent to Mr. Neumann and which I read with the greatest interest. The subject of UN and our relations to it will come in for a thorough discussion at the meeting of the Executive of the Jewish Agency which is scheduled to begin next Monday in Jerusalem. The general lines will be laid there and more detailed arrangements will of course have to be made here by the American Section of the Jewish Agency. I am sure that your suggestions will receive the fullest consideration. I do not, as yet, know whether I will be able to attend the meeting in Jerusalem, but I shall be in close touch with its deliberations.

Your willingness to be helpful in the matter is profoundly appreciated, and I am sure that we will be able to avail ourselves of your cooperation.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK

ROBERT A. TAFT
OHIO

COMMITTEES:
LABOR AND PUBLIC WELFARE,
CHAIRMAN
FINANCE

I. JACK MARTIN
SECRETARY

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 6, 1947

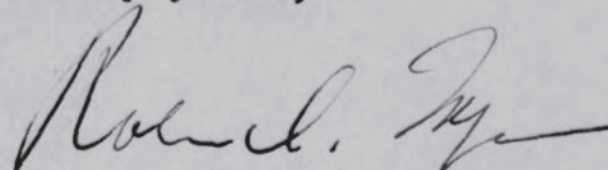
Dr. Abba Hillel Silver,
American Zionist Emergency Council,
The Temple,
East 105th Street at Ansel Road,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Dr. Silver:

I enclose copy of a letter which I wrote General Marshall yesterday. While it was on its way up to the State Department, I reached him on the telephone and urged that the Jewish Agency be admitted, at least, to the Political Committee. He seemed to be in some confusion between the different committees, but appeared to be generally sympathetic with the idea that the Jewish Agency should be heard. He promised me to look into it at once. I hope the settlement finally reached is reasonably satisfactory.

Referring to your letter of April nineteenth, I will do what I can to keep the Administration from avoiding further responsibility regarding the Palestine situation. In the last analysis it seems to me that the American delegation must be the one which presents the Jewish case to the Assembly.

Sincerely yours,



RT:o

COPY

May 5, 1947

Honorable George C. Marshall,
Department of State,
Washington, D. C.

My dear General Marshall:

I have been a good deal disturbed by the controversy in New York regarding the question of whether the Jewish Agency shall be allowed to present their case in the General Assembly of the United Nations. I talked to Senator Austin about the matter, and I understand his objection is on principle to permitting any non-member to speak. It hardly seems to me that this principle should apply to an Agency specifically named in a mandate as the representative of some part of the people subject to the mandate.

However, I understand the Agency would be satisfied if they could appear in the Political Committee, and I got the impression from the newspapers that a compromise on that line had been worked out. Now, I am told that even this is doubtful.

May I express the hope that the United States will wholeheartedly support the proposal that full right to speak be given in the Political Committee. It seems to me that this course would be in line with our position regarding the Palestine mandate in the representations heretofore made to the British Government.

Sincerely yours,

RT:o

Isador S. Turover
4725 Bethesda Avenue
Bethesda 14, Md.

Thursday, May 15, 1947

Dear Doctor Silver -

I hasten to advise you of some good tidings by means of this note after having tried to unsuccessfully to reach you in New York:

A good friend of mine in the Yugoslav Embassy just called to advise in confidence that the Y. Government will appoint on the U.N. Commission a Pro-Zionist in place of Moshe Paper, originally selected, who was a rabid Anti-Zionist. I have also gained the impression that a warmer wind is blowing from the East.

Most likely this is all stale news to you, but I am reporting to you in view of your Herculean and heart-breaking tasks assumed by you and the heartening tone of this news.

I also take the opportunity to congratulate you on the masterful presentation of our case before the U.N. And the fine results achieved to date. More power to you

Cordial Regards

Respectfully
I. Turover

C
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P
Y

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

June 5, 1947

Hon. Ellsworth B. Foote
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

Dear Colleague:

This memorandum relates to the discussion of the Palestine situation today with a number of the members who signed the joint letter of April 22, 1947, to the Secretary of State, and is being sent to all members who signed the joint letter:

- (1) The enclosures are confidential drafts of:
 - (a) Concurrent Resolution stating United States policy on Palestine; and
 - (b) Bill to designate a United States-Palestine Settlement Commission to implement such policy.
- (2) It was recognized that the next few months would determine the issue and that if action was to be effective it had to be considered now.
- (3) It was understood that we would distribute the enclosures and that consideration would be given to them by the members addressed, but that no action would be taken until the next meeting.
- (4) It is understood that we will meet again next Wednesday, June 11th, at 4:30 p.m. in the Post Office and Civil Service Committee Room (Rm. 213, OHOB) in order to come to a conclusion about the enclosures.

Robert J. Twyman, M.C.
Jacob K. Javits, M. C.

June 5, 1947

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

My dear Mr. Tuvim:

What progress has been made in getting the signatures of the Governors? Please press on the committees to get them as quickly as possible because we should like to use that in the very near future.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

AMERICAN ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL, 342 MADISON AVE.

DAY LETTER

JUNE 6, 1947

MR. HERMAN QUITTMAN
SAN FRANCISCO EMERGENCY COUNCIL
931 MARKET STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

INVESTIGATING ROTH'S AMERICAN SPONSORSHIP AND LODGING FORMAL PROTEST BOTH
HERE AND JERUSALEM. DIFFICULTY IS WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER HEBREW
UNIVERSITY SPEAKERS BUT PLAN TO COMBAT HIS INFLUENCE. UNDERSTAND HE IS
MORE BRITISH THAN BEVIN AND SUGGEST THAT FEW REPRESENTATIVE SPOKESMEN
ATTEND HIS MEETING AND TAKE ISSUE WITH ANTI-ZIONIST STATEMENTS BUT THAT
RANK AND FILE BE URGED TO STAY AWAY. ALSO SUGGEST THAT REPRESENTATIVE
COMMITTEE CALL ON ORGANIZATION SPONSORING HIS VISIT SANFRANCISCO IN EFFORT
TO AVOID UNNECESSARY AND UNWARRANTED DAMAGE OUR CAUSE. IMPERATIVE PLEASE
WIRE AT ONCE WHO IS ^{SPONSORING} ~~SPORING~~ ROTH'S APPEARANCE SANFRANCISCO AND THROUGH WHAT
ABE TUVIM
AGENCY THEY OBTAINED HIS SERVICES.

AT:RB

CC: DR. SILVER

AMERICAN ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL, 342 MADISON AVE.

PLEASE SEND FOLLOWING TELEGRAM TO ALL ON ATTACHED LIST:

JUNE 6, 1947

ON APRIL 25th, DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER SENT YOU A FORM LETTER ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES WITH A REQUEST THAT YOU ENDEAVOR TO OBTAIN THE SIGNATURE OF THE GOVERNOR OF YOUR STATE TO THIS LETTER. IT IS OF THE UTMOST IMPORTANCE THAT EVERY EFFORT BE MADE TO FOLLOW THROUGH ON THIS. TO BE EFFECTIVE, THIS ACTION MUST COVER MOST, IF NOT ALL OF THE STATES AND WE EARNESTLY URGE YOU TO CONTINUE EFFORTS TO OBTAIN YOUR GOVERNOR'S SIGNATURE. PLEASE WIRE REPLY. REGARDS.



A.H.S

*Early next week
will start a
telephone follow-up*

ad

AT:RB

June 9, 1947

Mr. Saul Danaceau
Criminal Courts Bldg.
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Mr. Danaceau:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter from Dr. Stanton Ling Davis of the Case School of Applied Science in Cleveland, Ohio, which I know will be of great interest to you.

I suggest that after checking into Dr. Davis' background, that he be approached by one of the American Christian Palestine Committee leaders in your community if, in your opinion, there is a possibility that some way may be found for your community to partially underwrite a visit to Palestine by Dr. Davis.

I am asking Dr. LeSourd to inform Dr. Davis that the matter contained in his letter is being looked into and that he will hear from us shortly. In the meantime, we will await word from you.

Sincerely yours,

AT:RB

Abe Tuvim

June 11, 1947

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

My dear Mr. Tuvim:

For the convention issue of the New Palestine, I wish that you would prepare, in cooperation with Dr. Akzin, a substantial report of the year's activities of the American Zionist Emergency Council. I have written to Mr. Barbarash about it.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

MEMORANDUM

To Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

Date June 12, 1947

From Abe Tuvim

CONFIDENTIAL - NO COPIES

In the course of discussing last night's World Committee for Palestine Meeting with Miss Adelson and Carl Voss, both of whom called me to express much the same views that I had in my memorandum to you of this morning, the question of Mr. Mowat's status came up. Miss Adelson informs me that Mowat was engaged as the liaison of the World Committee for the United Nations representatives. Presumably, he was engaged by Nahum Goldman and Arthur Lourie. He is supposed to spend three weeks of each month in the United States.

Dr. Voss informed me that when there was talk of engaging Mowat, that he expressed the view to someone working in the Agency, that Mowat is the wrong man for that job. He says he tried on a number of occasions to reach Emanuel to tell him that but Emanuel was not available.

AT:RB

C
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Y

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

June 12, 1947

Hon. Louis Sachs
Compensation Commissioner
185 Church Street
New Haven 10, Conn.

Dear Commissioner:

Yesterday certain members of Congress who have interested themselves in the Palestine situation, met to discuss affirmative action that might be taken on this subject.

I am enclosing herewith letter received from Messrs. Twyman and Javits, together with copy of a Concurrent Resolution and the Bill we intend to introduce in Congress in the very near future. At the meeting yesterday, it was agreed that each one of us would contact some authority on this subject in whom we had confidence and get their reaction to the proposal. This is being done largely at the suggestion of Jack Javits who stated that we do not wish to embark on any program which may prejudice an already crucial situation. In other words, we wish to know whether there is anything in the resolution and bill which you feel would injure the cause or be the basis of criticism by the opposition.

Seely-Brown who attended the conference with me, agreed with me that you are the one in Connecticut whose advice we desire. Will you therefore, peruse the enclosed over the weekend and return the same to me at your earliest convenience with your usual frank observations.

Very truly yours,

Ellsworth B. Foote, M.C.

Enc. 5

June 13, 1947

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

My dear Mr. Tuvim:

After making inquiries, I find that the report of Clifton Daniels in this morning's New York Times is entirely without foundation. No such inquiries have been made by anyone in our State Department, and the whole story is a pure invention.

We have also been informed from Jerusalem that the story about the Haganah suspending its operations is also pure fiction.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

MEMORANDUM

To Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

Date June 17, 1947

From Abe Tuvim

Enclosed are copies of the material from Louis Sachs of New Haven.

I called Alex Lowenthal this morning. He is calling Congressman Fulton who is very close to Javits and is using the same routine we suggested to Sachs in our wire of yesterday and in our telephone conversations.

Sachs will wire me today the results of his talk. Can I make any appointments for you with the Congressmen concerned for Thursday when you will be in Washington, in the event things develop along these lines.

Regards.

AT:RB
Encs,

June 17, 1947

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

My dear Mr. Tuvim:

I would like to know the follow-
up of the Professor Leon Roth incident.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHSBK

C
O
P
Y

UNITED ZIONISTS - REVISIONISTS OF AMERICA
123 WEST MADISON STREET, CHICAGO 2, ILL.

JUNE 20, 1947

Rabbi Morton M. Berman
Zionist Emergency Council
1100 Hyde Park Blvd.
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Rabbi Berman:

In reply to your letter of June 10th, I wish to make it clear that we consider ourselves completely free to express support to any part of the Resistance movement or to any phase of the Resistance activity. As an opposition party we did not subscribe to the resolution adopted by the Zionist Congress. The Congress expressed the position of the majority, but not of our party. As an opposition party, we have, however, the full right to advocate policies which we consider useful to the cause of Zionism. If the opposition would have no right to express its views, there would be no place for opposition parties.

We are very much surprised at the position taken by the American Zionist Emergency Council has presented in the part of their letter which you quoted. We understand that Dr. B. Netanyahu, National Executive Director of our organization and member of the AZEC, discussed this matter with Dr. Silver who said he had no knowledge of the letter to which you referred and who, incidentally, expressed agreement with our view regarding our right to advocate any policy we consider beneficial to Zionism or to criticize the policies and tactics of the official leadership. We also understand that the question was never taken up at any meeting of the American Zionist Emergency Council. We would greatly appreciate it, therefore, if you kindly let us know who signed that letter in the name of the AZEC.

As for Mr. Seligman, he is here on a mission on behalf of the Asirai Zion Fund which provides for the families of the political prisoners. He happens not to be a member of our Party, which fact, however, does not deny him, in our opinion, the elemental right of every Zionist to express criticism of the Zionist leadership or his own particular views in relation to the Palestine situation. Finally we would like to stress that your claim that Mr. Seligman urged support of the American League for a Free Palestine is utterly unfounded.

Very sincerely yours,

Joseph D. Teitelbaum
Chairman

CC: Dr. B. Netanyahu
Executive Director

MEMORANDUM

To Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

Date June 23, 1947

From Abe Tuvim

Miss Helen Warren was in to see me today to ask support and direction in contacting Christian groups and individuals with a view to their association with a new organization which is in the process of formation, to be known as "Americans for Hagana".

I told Miss Warren that this subject has been under consideration for a year and a half but that at no time in the past were we able to obtain clearance from the Jewish Agency and that before becoming associated with any effort in this direction, I would need a written directive from the proper authorities.

She said that she has been working with the Hagana representatives for quite a while and during this period had made every effort to bring about the establishment of such an organization, but that she had been advised that you and Emanuel Neumann had stood in the way of such a development. I told her that the persons from whom she obtained that information were unmitigated liars and recited some of our efforts in the direction of publicizing the Hagana and our failure to obtain a "go-ahead" from the very people who are now accusing you and Dr. Neumann of standing in the way.

She told me that this new organization was to be a membership organization engaged in public relations and was not to engage in fund raising. It was to be incorporated as an independent body and each of the Parties in America were to be invited to appoint a liaison. She said that Hadassah had already done this and that the ZOA was practically in agreement and had set aside a period for discussion of this subject at its forthcoming Convention.

She advised me that the organization had already received the "green light" and that before they left America, both Ben-Gurion and Shertok had told them to go ahead. She said, moreover, that the Agency in America had advanced funds for this purpose.

In her presence, I called Arthur Lourie to ask whether any decision had been reached by the Agency on this subject, reminding him that for a long time we had been waiting for such a decision. Lourie replied that no decision was reached and that he could not understand by what authority such an organization was now being created.

When she left, she assured me that she would obtain a directive for me to go ahead within the next day or two. I called Dr. Sidney Marks to ask about the ZOA Convention feature of her statement. Dr. Marks said that there was a period set aside at the Convention but it was by no means for this independent organiza-

tion. The Inner Committee of the ZOA had discussed the subject and it was felt that it will be wrong to have another separate organization set up, that the ZOA was fully qualified to carry on its own work for Hagana and ready to do so.

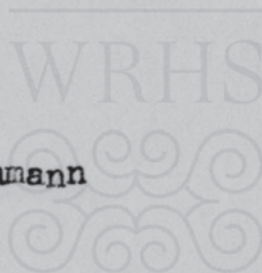
Dr. Marks told me that the promoters of this idea are planning to campaign for one million members at two dollars each, and I agree with him that this would be a most dangerous procedure, not only from the point of view of the ZOA, but from that of the Emergency Council as well.

I am calling Arthur Lourie to ask him to send you a transcript of the minutes of the Jewish Agency covering discussions on the above subject. I think that immediate action is indicated by the knowledge that the incorporation papers for this independent group have already been drawn up and that their plan includes an early public statement announcing the formation of the organization. If we wait until this is done before taking action, it will create a great deal of confusion among our people and any action taken by us would be open to misinterpretation.

Regards.

AT:RB

CC: Dr. Emanuel Neumann



MEMORANDUM

To Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

Date June 24, 1947

From Abe Tuvim

Several days ago, Mr. Akzin sent you an exchange of letters covering the controversy between the Emergency Council of Chicago and the United Zionist Revisionists, and I hope that you have had occasion to read the correspondence.

Yesterday, Rabbi Berman called me and read me parts of the enclosed letter, stating that the situation there has created great tension and that it is hard for anyone to believe that the point of view ascribed to you in this letter is founded in fact.

Basically, the problem in Chicago goes deeper than the mere right to express opinions or to criticise the policies and tactics of the official leadership. The Council leaders accused the Revisionists there of openly supporting Irgun and attacking Hagana and charged that Mr. Seligman publicly pursued that line. Of course, I am in no position to verify these charges but the atmosphere in Chicago is highly explosive and certainly cannot be resolved by letters such as that of Teitelbaum, chairman of the Chicago Revisionists, to Rabbi Berman.

Berman expects to hear from me in connection with this and I am holding up any approach to him pending word from you.

AT:RB

American Zionist Emergency Council

CONSTITUENT ORGANIZATIONS

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

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

June 25, 1947

AIRMAIL

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
Mt. Royal Hotel
Montreal, Canada

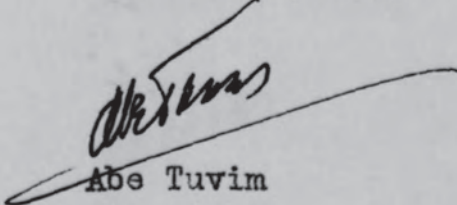
Dear Dr. Silver:

I am enclosing a copy of a letter addressed to you by Rabbi Morton M. Berman, Chairman of the Chicago Emergency Council, asking for an official expression by our Council in connection with the controversy now going on in Chicago between the Council and the Revisionist group.

For your further information, I am enclosing the full text of my letter of June 3rd, to which reference is made in Rabbi Berman's letter, and which has become a part of the issue between the contending forces. For your information, Harry Shapiro approved the letter before it was sent. I also wish to call your attention to the fact that the position I took dealt with public expressions in contravention of the decision of the World Zionist Congress and the Agency Executive. I didn't go into the rights of any of the groups to disagree or to criticize within the movement.

I am also including a copy of the letter of Rabbi Berman of May 28th to which my letter of June 3rd was a reply.

Cordially yours,


Abe Tuvim

AT:EB
Encls.

Study of the Rabbi

C O P Y

TEMPLE ISAAH ISRAEL
1100 Hyde Park Blvd.
Chicago

May 28, 1947

Dear Mr. Shapiro:

A number of matters came up at our Emergency Committee meeting yesterday concerning which I would like your counsel. Representatives of the Labor Group brought in informal charges that members of the Revisionist Party, both individuals and officers, have been giving public support to the work of the Irgun. I have been asked to inquire what the stand of the National Council is on the participation of members of parties in activity which has not been sanctioned by the World Zionist Congress or by the Jewish Agency. I have raised the question both of individuals and of officers, as there seemed to be a little doubt as to whether the same rule would apply.

Another matter that came before us was a more active participation on the part of the Zionist Emergency Committee of Chicago in furthering the work of Hagana and in fighting the American League for Free Palestine. You will see from the memorandum which the young people submitted that the Chicago Committee is charged with failing to take initiative because of its eagerness to act only upon instruction from your office. It has been my position that we here in Chicago had no right to initiate programs, but that we were under obligation to carry out what you wanted us to do. I feel that in that way we would not be going haywire. We have not always been in a position to do what you wanted us to do, but, at least we don't undertake such steps which might embarrass your office and the official Zionist movement as a whole. You will see from this memorandum that we are asked to go pretty much afield and even expected to do some of the work which the parties ought to be doing themselves. What is the Emergency Council's position on the whole program of Hagana and the whole program as outlined by these young people?

I was in hopes that now that we have accumulated a neat balance, we could use it for specific endeavors such as you have outlined previously, including work in the field of Christian-Jewish relations which we have neglected. I am a little loathe to permit the Committee in town to become an instrument for the furtherance of any special party interest, but I am eager to further anything within our limits that you ask us to do.

I shall be delighted to hear from you on this matter.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Morton M. Berman, Rabbi

Mr. Harry L. Shapiro
American Zionist Emergency Council
342 Madison Ave.
New York, N.Y.

P.S. Since I dictated this letter, the members of the Revisionist Committee asked that their names be placed on your mailing list. I trust that you will send them the same material that goes to the other members. They are: Philip Cherak, 3526 W. Grenshaw St.; Jos. D. Teitelbaum, 29 So. LaSalle St.; Dr. M. Steiner, 3114 W. 67th St.

C O P Y

June 3, 1947

Rabbi Morton M. Berman
Temple Isaiah Israel
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Rabbi Berman:

In the absence of Mr. Harry Shapiro, I am answering your communication of May 28th dealing with the position of the national Emergency Council with respect to "furthering the work of Hagana and in fighting the American League for a Free Palestine." I note also that you say that members of the Labor Group have alleged that both individuals and officers of the Revisionist Party have given public support to the work of the Irgun.

With regard to the latter, it should be quite evident to you that the American Zionist Emergency Council adheres to the position of the World Zionist Congress and the Jewish Agency for Palestine on this issue. We do not feel that either individuals or officers of any Party affiliated with the World Zionist Movement and with the American Zionist Emergency Council has the moral right to take a public position contrary to that indicated so clearly by the resolution adopted by the last Congress and by subsequent action of the Jewish Agency Executive. I am enclosing herewith a copy of that resolution.

With reference to publicizing the work of the Hagana, please be advised that for more than a year many leaders of the American Zionist Emergency Council, and nearly all of its staff members including the writer, have urged the organization of a public campaign for Hagana. Mr. Emanuel Neumann had a plan by which there would have been established in America a group known as "The Friends of the Hagana" for this purpose. This was vetoed, however, by leaders of the Agency in Jerusalem.

I would suggest that you inform those groups who are pressing for activities along this line to apply for a reversal of the position of the Agency leaders in Jerusalem through their own Parties.

With reference to the activities against the American League for a Free Palestine, I think it should be clearly evident to all of your members that the Emergency Council has combated this group and its offshoots since early in 1944 and only recently published and distributed widely the enclosed pamphlet. We have been working consistently to bring to the attention of both Jewish and non-Jewish communities a clear idea of the harmful effects of the Bergson outfits and have succeeded in getting several hundred of its outstanding non-Jewish followers to withdraw from the Bergson Committees.

I am in complete agreement with your plan to undertake specific endeavors in the field of Christian-Jewish relations. It is needed in the Chicago area as much, if not more, as in any other center in the United States, and it gives me a great deal of pleasure to make tentative arrangements with you and Milton Silberman for the holding of a Christian Seminar sometime in the early Fall.

Cordially yours,

Abe Tuvim

C O P Y

Study of the Rabbi

TEMPLE ISAIAH ISRAEL
1100 Hyde Park Blvd.
Chicago

June 24, 1947

Dear Dr. Silver:

The Zionist Emergency Committee of Chicago has been dealing with a serious problem which has arisen out of charges that have been brought against individuals and officers of the local Revisionist group that they have given public support to the work of the Irgun.

In connection with this matter, I wrote to Mr. Harry Shapiro on May 28, 1947 asking him to reply to a query which I had been directed to put to him by the local Emergency Committee. The query was contained in the following statement, which I quote from my letter of May 28th:

"Representatives of the Labor Group brought in informal charges that members of the Revisionist Party, both individuals and officers, have been giving public support to the work of the Irgun. I have been asked to inquire what the stand of the National Council is on the participation of members of parties in activity which has not been sanctioned by the World Zionist Congress or by the Jewish Agency."

In replying to my letter, Mr. Abe Tuvim, in the absence of Mr. Harry Shapiro, wrote on June 3, 1947, among other things:

"....it should be quite evident to you that the American Zionist Emergency Council adheres to the position of the World Zionist Congress and the Jewish Agency for Palestine on this issue. We do not feel that either individuals or officers of any Party affiliated with the World Zionist Movement and with the American Zionist Emergency Council have the moral right to take a public position contrary to that indicated so clearly by the resolution adopted by the last Congress and by subsequent action of the Jewish Agency Executive. I am enclosing herewith a copy of that resolution."

When the subject matter of Mr. Tuvim's letter was brought before yesterday's meeting of the Emergency Committee of Chicago, I was directed by that body to put two questions to the American Zionist Emergency Council:

1. Whether the reply of June 3, 1947, written by Mr. Tuvim, represents the official position of the American Zionist Emergency Council. X
2. If the reply of Mr. Tuvim represents the official position of the AZEC, what power does the local Zionist Emergency Committee possess to discipline participating individuals or groups for public rejection of its (AZEC) official position? X

I would be grateful to you if you would secure from the National Council an early decision on this matter in order that we may be able to correct our situation here.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Morton M. Berman, Chairman

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

[undated]

Abe Tuvim
58 West 55th Street
New York City, N. Y.

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

My dear Senator Mead:

Since I last spoke to you, on the occasion of the Christian Conference on Palestine in St. Louis, I have given a good deal of thought to the critical situation in New York with special reference to the part that our Jewish people will play in the coming elections. I have come to a number of conclusions which I am convinced I should relate to you, both as a friend, and as a liberal of long standing in New York politics.

I am convinced beyond even a shadow of a doubt that neither you nor Governor Lehman can win the elections in New York this Fall unless there is an immediate and just solution of the problem of Jewish homelessness. I hate to think that the Jewish people will be forced by the situation which confronts them to give vent to their bitterness and disappointment by turning on two such staunch friends as yourself and Mr. Lehman. I am, however, driven to the conclusion that the Jewish people have no other choice. Their action, while deeply affecting your political future, will be the only recourse for them - it will be the only way in which they can finally convince our national administration that the Jewish people have been led around by the nose long enough.

Similar action was in the wind last year when a number of Jewish leaders endeavored to organize a campaign to beat Mayor O'Dwyer. The impulse to do so was generated largely by the Ibn Saud incident, and they felt that this would be the best way of telling the national administration that it cannot speak out of both sides of its mouth at the same time. Calmer heads (I don't know whether they were wiser) prevailed however and nothing came of it.

The picture has changed immeasurably. Even the "calmer heads" have begun to privately assert that if the national administration does not move more rapidly to keep its pledges to the Jews, and if the State Department does not cease to implement British foreign policy rather than that of the United States, an organized campaign will be carried on to insure the defeat of the Democratic Party.

Frankly, I cannot blame these people for feeling as they do. I find myself among them. I am so resentful of what is happening to our people in the DP Camps in Europe and of the fact that it is almost a year since President Truman first asked for the admission of 100,000 of these helpless pawns of British Imperialistic policy. In the meantime, our administration has helped to pull one chestnut after another out of the fire of Britain's economic and political entanglement. It is argued, and I think with reason.

that since our Government has found itself so indispensable to Britain's life-line that the least it could have done is to force the acceptance of President Truman's most reasonable request.

In the absence of such positive action, for which polite requests have been substituted, it should not be difficult to understand why the Jewish people feel as they do. They are fearful of the outcome of the negotiations which are now taking place between Britain and our country concerning the report of the Anglo-American Commission of Inquiry. It becomes increasingly evident that the Grady Committee is not limiting its efforts to the transference of the 100,000, but is going into all the elements in the report, including those which can never be acceptable to the Jewish people. It is feared that some makeshift plan for the 100,000 may be adopted at the cost of nationhood for the Jews in Palestine. Such an eventuality would destroy the promises inherent in the Balfour Declaration, the Mandate, the pledges of every President since Wilson and the expressed will of Congress.

If our administration, pledged as it is to the ideal of a Jewish Commonwealth, should become a party to a compromise which seeks to destroy that ideal, the reaction will be devastating. The days are gone when the Jewish people follow their leaders blindly. Our great masses have a crystal clear understanding of what is involved in this issue, and they will use every means at their command to revenge themselves upon those who are responsible for the vast abyss between promise and performance.

I have given deep and earnest consideration to the foregoing. I have discussed it seriously with my good friends in liberal and labor ranks. It is their consensus and my conclusion that I should write to you in these clear and unmistakable terms, and that I should suggest to you that it would be far better to reject the nomination for Governor of the State of New York unless a way can be found to clarify and resolve this issue before the beginning of the Fall election.

I know where you stand. I know that your interest in the solution of the problem is one that stems from your good heart and that it is not dictated by political consideration. There are many others who know the same, but it will not prevent them from taking the action which I indicate if we are to be victimized again by those who profess to serve us.

I talked with Dr. Howard M. LeSourd about this yesterday. As you know, I am the liaison officer between all organized Zionist bodies in the United States and the American Christian Palestine Committees. I serve in the same capacity in the Trade Union field. I know of the conversation had between Dr. LeSourd, Senator Wagner, Congresswoman Douglas and yourself and of the procedure that was indicated as a result of your meeting. I applaud it most heartily. I think that the top officials of our State Department should be made to realize that for them and for the administration there are great stakes involved. I can only hope that you and Senator Wagner and our other friends will now press this issue with an intensity sufficient to bring about the first instance when the pledges and promises of the Democratic party and the Democratic administration in Washington will be implemented.

With high personal regard, I am

Sincerely yours,

Abe Tuvim

80th CONGRESS
1st Session

H. CON. RES. _____

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

June 1947

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Whereas, Great Britain as the mandatory of Palestine has requested the United Nations General Assembly to make recommendations concerning the future government of Palestine and has agreed to submit to the General Assembly an account of its administration of the League of Nations' Palestine Mandate; and

Whereas, a United Nations Committee of Inquiry on Palestine duly constituted by the General Assembly, is engaged in considering these questions; and

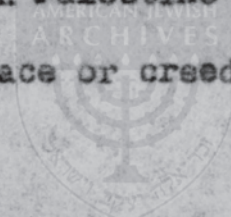
Whereas, the recommendations for the future government of Palestine are likely to place Palestine under the International Trusteeship System provided for in Chapter XII of the United Nations' Charter; and

Whereas, the practicability of implementing the recommendations of the General Assembly are an important item of consideration by the United Nations Committee of Inquiry on Palestine; and

Whereas the historic policy of the United States regarding Palestine has been repeatedly stated by the Congress and the Chief Executive to the effect that the United States is directly concerned in the future government of Palestine and the upbuilding of the Jewish National Home as promised by international covenants and agreements to which the United States is a party:
Now therefore be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (The Senate Concurring), that it is the sense of the Congress that the President of the United States should instruct the United States Delegate to the United Nations General Assembly:

(1) to assert before the United Nations Committee of Inquiry on Palestine and the General Assembly the position of the United States as one of the states directly concerned in an international trusteeship for Palestine, and the willingness of the United States to consider participation in the administering authority for Palestine, if placed under the International Trusteeship System of the United Nations; and (2) generally to carry out the policy on Palestine adopted by the Congress, that Palestine shall be opened for free entry of Jews into that country to the maximum of its agricultural and economic potentialities, and that there shall be full opportunity for colonization and development, so that they may freely proceed with the upbuilding of Palestine as the Jewish National Home and, in association with all elements of the population, establish Palestine as a democratic commonwealth in which all men, regardless of race or creed, shall have equal rights.



A BILL

Condensed 3

To designate a United States-Palestine Settlement Commission with power to make studies of immigration, land settlement, and measures for social and economic improvement of Arabs and Jews in Palestine, to aid improvement in Arab standards of living and education, and to encourage the large scale settlement and the agricultural and industrial development of Palestine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the policy of the United States is that Palestine shall be opened for the free entry of Jews into that country to the maximum of its agricultural and economic potentialities, and that there shall be full opportunity for colonization and development, so that they may freely proceed with the upbuilding of Palestine as the Jewish National Home, and in association with all elements of the population, establish Palestine as a democratic commonwealth in which all men, regardless of race or creed, shall have equal rights.

Sec. 1. "The term "displaced person" as used in this Act means an alien (1) who since 1933 has been forced to leave the country of his nationality or former residence because of political or religious persecution, and for good cause is unwilling or unable to return to such country, and (2)

who holds democratic political convictions; " (b) the term "persecutee" means an alien residing in the country of which he is a citizen or of his last residence who has been subjected to religious or political discrimination or persecution by the government or armed forces of an enemy of the United States before the termination of hostilities in World War II, and who holds democratic political convictions; and (c) the terms "displaced person" and "persecutee" shall not include any alien who voluntarily sided or abetted any enemy of the United States in World War II.

Sec. 2. A commission to be known as the United States-Palestine Settlement Commission is hereby created for the purpose of carrying out the policy of the United States with respect to Palestine.

Sec. 3. (a) The President of the United States, within thirty days from the passage of this act, shall appoint, and he hereby is empowered to appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate, the Commission which shall be composed of five members. Each member of the Commission shall be a citizen of the United States and shall receive a salary at the rate of \$12,000 a year. One of such members shall be designated by the President as Chairman of the Commission. Two members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

Any vacancy that may occur in the membership of the Commission shall be filled in the same manner as in the case of the original appointment.

(b) The Commission, may, without regard to the Civil Service laws, employ a secretary and such legal, clerical and technical assistants as may be necessary to carry out its functions under this Act without reference to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended.

(c) The Commission is authorized to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary or desirable to carry out its functions under this Act.

(d) The Commission shall transmit to the Congress the first report of its operations under this Act within ninety days after the date of its organization, and shall report thereafter on the third day of January and on the first day of July in each year during its existence; provided, however, that the Commission is authorized to report to the Congress at any time that the Congress is in session, the recommendations of the Commission under Section 5 of this Act, and, provided further, that when the Congress is not in session reports shall be filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate.

(e) The Commission shall have the same privilege of free transportation of official mail matter as is granted by law to officers of the United States Government.

(f) The authority of the Commission to carry out its functions under this Act shall

terminate at the expiration of five years after the date of the enactment of this Act or sooner upon the passage of a concurrent resolution by the two Houses; except that such authority may continue to be exercised after the expiration of said period of five years to the extent necessary to carry out contracts or agreements made before the passage of such concurrent resolution. Upon termination of work of the Commission, all books, records, documents and other papers in the possession of the Commission, shall be deposited in the Archives of the United States.

Sec. 4. The Commission shall, subject to Subsection (a) of Section 6 of this Act, make studies, reports and plans relating to (a) the immigration of Jewish displaced persons and persecutees, (b) the improvement of Arab standards of living, and of Arab social services and educational opportunities in Palestine, and (c) the initiation, development and establishment of long range agricultural and industrial projects for the development of Palestine.

Sec. 5. The Commission shall, subject to Subsection (a) of Section 6 of this Act, formulate, recommend and execute programs which by the effective use of governmental and private facilities will further (a) the lawful immigration and close settlement of Jewish displaced persons and persecutees on the land of Palestine as expeditiously as possible and the lawful acquisition of said land by or for such persons to the extent of the maximum economic absorptive capacity of Palestine.

and consistently with the social, economic and political conditions found to exist by the Commission in Palestine, or in the part thereof to be settled;

(b) the improvement of Arab standards of living; (c) the greater development of Palestine in the agricultural, commercial and economic fields provided that such development shall, insofar as practicable, benefit as well neighboring Arab countries; and (d) the improvement of Arab primary and secondary education and of Arab opportunities for technical and university education so as to bring about greater parity between Arab and Jewish educational standards in Palestine.

Sec. 6 (a). The Commission is authorized to cooperate with the government or governmental authority of Palestine, and with the United Nations and its affiliated agencies, in carrying out measures to promote the objectives in Palestine specified in the foregoing Sections 4 and 5, provided, however, that ^{government or} the/governmental authority of Palestine shall be responsible for all authority necessary to carry out such measures in Palestine and for such other facilities and means as in the discretion of the Commission are necessary. The measure and character of cooperation carried out under this Act on the part of the Commission and on the part of the government or governmental authority of Palestine, including the expenditure or use of funds appropriated pursuant to this Act, shall be such as may be prescribed by the Commission. Arrangements for the cooperation authorized by this Act shall be made by the Commission

through and in consultation with the Department of State.

(b) In the study of problems and the execution of programs it shall be the policy of the Commission to cooperate with the Department of State, and to utilize the facilities of existing departments and agencies which perform functions and activities affecting the work of the Commission, and the Department of State and such other departments and agencies shall cooperate with the Commission and afford to it their facilities as may be agreed.

Sec. 7. The Commission is authorized within the limits of funds appropriated to contract with and transfer funds to existing governmental agencies and institutions; and to enter into contracts and agreements with individuals, educational, informational, commercial, scientific and cultural institutions, associations, agencies and industrial organizations, firms and corporations; and to cause corporations to be created, under the laws of the District of Columbia, or any state of the United States or any foreign country to assist in carrying out the Commission's studies and programs and to capitalize such corporations; provided, that corporations hereafter created or caused to be created by the Commission, primarily for operation outside the continental United States, shall determine and prescribe the manner in which their obligations shall be incurred and their expenses allowed and paid without regard to the provisions of law regulating the

expenditure, accounting for and audit of Government funds, and may, in their discretion, employ and fix the compensation of officers and employees outside the continental limits of the United States without regard to the provisions of law applicable to the employment and compensation of officers and employees of the United States.

Sec. 8. The Commission may appoint such Advisory Committees and provide for the operation thereof, may utilize voluntary and uncompensated-for services, and may provide for actual travel and subsistence expenses (not exceeding \$25 for subsistence expense for any one person for any one calendar day) of persons so engaged, as are necessary for the efficient execution of the functions, powers and duties of the commission under this Act.

Sec. 9. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of \$_____ for the purposes of this Act, and from time to time such other amounts as may be necessary to carry out the provisions and accomplish the purposes of this Act.

Sec. 10. This Act may be cited as the "United States-Palestine Commission Act, 1947."