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Cleveland Zionist District, 1929-1930.

Sept. 3d, 1929.

The Zionist District,  
1124½ E. 105th St.,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

Gentlemen:-

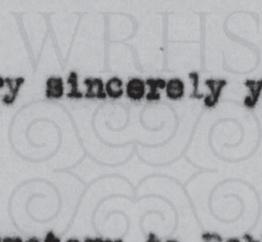
I am enclosing herewith check in amount of \$5. received from Esther Segel, 2814 Hampshire Rd. for relief of Palestine Jews. Kindly acknowledge same direct to her.

to remain

With kindest regards, permit me

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Rabbi Silver.



Sept. 6th, 1929.

Dr. M. Garber,  
10539 St. Clair Ave.,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Dr. Garber:-

It was with great pleasure that I received your letter. I am entirely in accord with its entire contents. I am sorry that so many small fry Jewish politicians in our community are exploiting the present situation in Palestine. After the entire affair will have been liquidated it will be found, I am sure, that the Jews in Palestine behaved far more nobly than the Jews outside of Palestine.

I was informed yesterday that contrary to the unanimous judgment of the Central Committee, a few women succeeded in putting through at a meeting of the Cooperative Women's Organization, the project of launching a meeting and selling tickets and schnorring for our brave brothers in Palestine. And on top of that we shall be begging from door to door. I have never known anything more disgusting.

I should very much like to attend a meeting such as you suggest of Zionists who see in the present situation in Palestine not a crushing calamity but an inevitable albeit sad step in the process of building our National home. No nation was ever built without blood shed.

What you say about self-defense is of course patently true. Perhaps it would be well to find out what is being done in this connection elsewhere so that we can fall in line with a general movement. I am of the impression that our colonists are well armed. It is our town folks who relied entirely upon British protection who were caught unprepared. I shall be glad to attend any small conference which you may call to consider this matter.

With kindest regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

AHS/IR  
P.S.

By the way the Jewish Telegraphic Agency which has rendered such signal service in the recent Palestinian affair is in desperate

Continued....  
Dr. M. Garber.

need of funds. I am enclosing herewith a statement which I have just received from New York headquarters. I am also in receipt of a long cable from Mr. Landau, head of the J.T.A. who is now in London. We ought to send the agency some money. Without its service the press of the world would have been poisoned against us.



# Arab Delegation Ask's Stimson's Aid in Palestine

Urge Abolition of Jewish  
Homeland, Blaming Nationalist  
Conflicts for Riots

Want Zionists Limited

Desire Establishment of Representative Government

From the Herald Tribune Washington Bureau  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Declaring the problem in Palestine is a conflict between Arab nationalism and Zionism, in which racial and religious prejudices play no part whatever, a delegation of American citizens of Arabic origin today asked Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State, to use his good offices to secure abandonment of the Jewish homeland project in the Near East and the establishment of a representative Arab government.

The British administration of Palestine, which already has been blamed by representative Jewish organizations in this country for the massacres that have occurred in the last two weeks, was charged by the Arab delegation with full responsibility for the present situation. Both Great Britain and the League of Nations, Secretary Stimson was told, turned a deaf ear to repeated entreaties for immediate government reforms.

### Arabs Urge Reforms

Pointing out that Jews and Arabs had lived together in peace for centuries before Great Britain was given a mandate over Palestine and authorized the establishment of a Jewish homeland there, the Arab spokesman laid down three reforms which were declared to be definitely unavoidable if permanent peace is to be secured in the Holy Land. They are:

1. Revocation of the Balfour declaration.
2. Restriction of Zionist immigration to Palestine.

Establishment of "a national representative government in accordance with the pledges and promises of the Government of Great Britain."

Secretary Stimson replied to the delegation in a brief talk in which he emphasized that the cause of better understanding among peoples of different races and religions was never served by violence and recriminations. He expressed a hope that peace and order would be restored in a manner that would assure justice to all sides in the present controversy.

### Warns Against Violence

"I am glad of an opportunity to speak with you concerning the tragic events which have been taking place in Palestine," Secretary Stimson said. "I am confident that you share the deep regret which is felt by this government and by all American citizens at the loss of life and the suffering which have accompanied those events."

"I am gratified to note that order is being rapidly and completely restored, and, while it would not be proper for me to comment upon the views which you have set forth concerning the future of Palestine, it is entirely fitting that I should emphasize my conviction that the cause of civilization and the cause of better understanding among peoples of different races and religions is never served by violence and recrimination."

"It is my earnest hope that as soon as order has been fully restored the competent and responsible authorities, animated by a sincere desire to do justice to all parties concerned, will be able to bring about peace and cooperation. If your delegation can play a part in emphasizing those qualities of moderation and thoughtfulness which are so needed in any approach to the present problems of Palestine you will have served an eminently useful and an eminently American purpose."

### Petition Given to Secretary

Ameen Rihani, of New York, was spokesman for the delegation which represented the Palestine National League, the New Syria party and the Young Men's Mosley Society. Others in the delegation were Peter S. George, Elias Joseph, George Sadak and Frank C. Sakran. The petition that was read to Secretary Stimson follows:

"We have been delegated to lay before you the demands of the people of Palestine. Our cause and national aspirations are based on the following historical facts:

"For 1,300 years the Arabs have been in complete and continuous occupation of the country and throughout all these years they have lived in peace and harmony with the Jews. Never in the history of the Arab empires, whether in Syria, Iraq, Egypt or Andalusia, has Jewish persecution been known.

"Under the Turkish rule, which was but tolerated, the Arabs have always aspired to national independence and a chance for the realization of this aspiration loomed on the horizon during the World War.

"In January, 1916, the British government succeeded in getting ex-King Hussein, then the ruler of the Hijaz and the leader of the Arab movement, to join the Allies and entered into an agreement with him through its resident in Cairo, Sir Henry McMahon. Article one of this agreement follows:

### Agreement Revealed

"The British government agrees to help in the formation of an Arab empire completely independent in its internal and foreign affairs, bounded on the east by the Persian Gulf and on the west by the Red Sea, the Egyptian frontier and the Mediterranean, on the north by the boundary lines of the Velayet of Aleppo and Mosul to the Euphrates and the Tigris and down to the Persian Gulf. The colony of Aden shall not be included in this state."

"These boundary lines include Syria and Palestine.

"In November, 1917, the British government issued the Balfour declaration, which 'views with favor the establishment of a national home for Jews in Palestine—it being understood that nothing shall be done to prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine.'

"A year later the British and French governments issued to the people of Syria and Palestine the following joint declaration:

"The end aimed at by France and Great Britain is the complete and final enfranchisement of the people long oppressed by the Turks, and the establishment of national governments and administrations drawing their authority from the initiative and free choice of the native population."

### Declare Pledge Unfulfilled

"Ten years have now elapsed and neither has the assurance been realized nor the promise fulfilled. Moreover, instead of an Arab Nationalist government, Great Britain has given the Jews the right and the assistance to build a national home in a country which is essentially and historically Arabian. A national home for the Jews in Palestine constitutes a government within a government. It can only be established by putting the Arabs out of their own houses.

"For ten years the Arabs have in vain protested and petitioned both the British Government and the

# First Pictures of Arabs and Jews Clashing in Jerusalem



© Acme Newspictures  
Moslems brandishing their swords and advancing on a crowd of Jews near the Wailing Wall

# Troops Slay Ten Bedouins As Looters

(Continued from page one)

mode of life. Railway and telephone communications had been restored throughout the country. Trains between Jerusalem and Tel Aviv were crowded due to the almost complete suspension of automobile traffic. The trains fly British and foreign flags.

There was no sign of actual famine in Jerusalem, although the boycott on Arabian growers produced some scarcity of vegetables and fruit. There was said to be difficulty in estimating the scarcity of the country outside Jerusalem. The agency received a report that Nasri El Fari, Lay Leader of Saint George's Mission at Amman, Trans-Jordan, had been killed.

### Jews Accused of Jaffa Slayings

JAFFA, Sept. 6 (AP).—Outwardly the situation here is normal, but the atmosphere is tense because of the indignation of the population over the recent proclamation of the British High Commissioner.

Arabs say Jews at the beginning of the trouble two weeks ago entered an Arab house at Saknet Abu Kebr, a suburb of Jaffa, and murdered a family of two men, a woman and two children. This report was said to have been confirmed. The crime is said to have been a reprisal for the murder of four Jews previously in this same vicinity.

Traffic on the Jerusalem-Jaffa road has resumed normal activity, armed escorts no longer being needed.

### London Reports Country Quiet

LONDON, Sept. 6 (AP).—The official British Colonial Office statement on the Arab-Jewish situation in Palestine today affirmed that British troops were methodically rounding up suspected persons and restoring order in the country. It denied as unconfirmed reports that British troops had fought a battle recently at Gaza with Bedouins from the Sinai Peninsula.

"The situation in Palestine is reported to be quiet in all districts. Our forces are actively employed in searching for hidden arms and in apprehending suspected persons in the Safed and Haifa districts.

"Jewish colonies are being re-occupied.

"There is no confirmation of an unofficial report which is being circulated to the effect that an engagement has taken place at Gaza in which British forces are alleged to have been in action against Bedouins from the Sinai Peninsula and suffered heavy losses.

"On the contrary, later official reports from the same area indicate that all is quiet there."

### Nova Scotia to Vote on Rum

### Plebiscite on Temperance Act Set for October 31

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 6 (AP).—October 31 has been set as the date for the plebiscite on the Nova Scotia temperance act. It was announced today by Premier Rhodes. An order-in-council naming the last day on which the plebiscite could be held under legislation providing for it, was passed today.

Two questions will be decided by the vote: "Whether the electors of Nova Scotia favor the repeal of the Nova Scotia temperance act, and whether they are in favor of government control of the sale of liquor."

League of Nations. For ten years the Arabs have struggled and been patient. And all this time a small Jewish minority from central and eastern Europe, supported by funds from American and the fiat of British power, has been making encroachments upon the rights of the overwhelming Arab majority in the land.

"Here is the fundamental cause of the present uprising in Palestine. Religion has nothing to do with it. Racial feeling has no part in it. It is a conflict between Arab nationalism and Zionism. We deplore the acts of violence. We mourn the dead of both. We especially regret that there have been Americans among them. That this catastrophe shall not recur, we request that our government use its good offices to secure for the people of Palestine the following demands:

"The revocation of the Balfour declaration, the restriction of Zionist immigration to Palestine, and the establishment of a national representative government in accordance with the pledges and promises of the Government of Great Britain.

### Ask Equal Rights for All

"In a national representative government the Jews will enjoy equal rights with the Arabs and will be free to develop the spiritual and cultural aspects of Zionism. But political Zionism we oppose as most inimical to Arab aspirations. These aspirations are no longer confined to an intellectual group in the country.

"They are spreading and every day gaining power throughout the Arabic-speaking world; they are expressive of the inalienable rights and the enlightened ambition of an awakened people.

"There is a renaissance in Palestine, in all Arabia, which no force can destroy, and its recognition by the West will do much to promote the peace of the world."

The delegation subsequently called upon Sir Esme Howard, the British Ambassador, to leave with him a copy of the petition.



© Acme Newspictures  
A skirmish in the vicinity of the Grand New Hotel, just within the Jaffa Gate. These pictures were brought to London by airplane and thence to New York by ship.

# No Martial Law In Palestine, League Hears

## British Control Situation, Foreign Affairs Secretary Henderson Declares

By Cable to the Herald Tribune  
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GENEVA, Sept. 6.—"Until order is more completely restored it is difficult to offer any full explanation of the causes of the Palestine disturbances. In general, though, I must hesitate to say that the disorders are definitely at an end; it may be said that the situation has been kept in hand. Martial law is not in force and offenders are being tried in the ordinary civil courts."

Thus Arthur Henderson, British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, informed the Council of the League of Nations of the Palestine situation late this afternoon. His long speech, delivered in the morning before the Assembly, had somewhat taxed even his robust physique, but he spoke without any trace of fatigue once he got well under way.

### Thanks Finnish Secretary

Mention had been made of the troubles in the Holy Land in the supplementary report of the League's permanent Mandate Commission and the British Secretary began by thanking the Finnish Foreign Secretary, Hjalmar Procopé, "for the sympathetic language in which he expressed himself."

The representative of the British government then continued:

"The grave and unfortunate incidents which the supplementary report refers to occurred during my absence from London, and therefore I have not been in a position to have direct contact with the Minister in charge of the Mandate Department, but I anticipated that you would expect me to make some statement, and I have obtained the latest and fullest information, which I will summarize as briefly as possible.

"Before I make this statement, may I say that we, the government of the United Kingdom, regard the mandate as a trusteeship, and that we very profoundly regret that these grave and unfortunate incidents should have occurred. I think the Prime Minister in his speech before the Assembly fully expressed the position of every member of the government with regard to those who have suffered loss in these unfortunate cases.

"Until order is more completely restored it is difficult to offer any full explanation of the causes of the disturbances. They began in Jerusalem August 16, and the first loss of life occurred the following day. With the spread of the disturbances on August 25 the officer administering the government took immediate steps to obtain reinforcements from outside Palestine.

### Spread of Disturbances

"On the night of August 23 the disturbances spread to places outside Jerusalem. My final information only covers the period to August 31, by which date the total casualties were as follows: Killed or died of wounds—Moslems, 83; Christians, 4; Jews, 109. Wounded in hospitals—Moslems, 122; Christians, 10; Jews, 103.

"In general, though, I must hesitate to say that the disorder is definitely at an end; it may be said that the situation has been kept in hand. I should like to emphasize that martial law is not in force, and participants in the disturbances are being tried in the ordinary civil courts, although special measures are being taken to provide for impartial tribunals to cope with what will probably be a large number of cases. My government has already issued a statement with which my colleagues here are perhaps already familiar, showing what steps have been taken for the collection of evidence.

"A commission of inquiry under the chairmanship of Sir Walter Shaw, Chief Justice of the Straits Settlements, has been appointed. With him will be associated three members of Parliament, selected one from each of the three political parties. The outline of the terms of reference has been published.

"I am glad to have the opportunity

of repeating my declaration, already made public by my government, to the effect that they have no idea of reconsidering the British tenure of the British mandate of Palestine, and that no inquiry is contemplated which might alter the position of this country in regard to the mandate or the policy laid down by the Balfour Declaration of Seventeen and embodied in the mandate—of establishing a Palestinian national home for the Jews. The inquiry initiated, therefore, is limited to the immediate emergency, and will not extend to a consideration of the major policy.

"When its report is received, it will be a matter for the earnest consideration of His Majesty's government along what lines within the terms of the mandate the further policy in Palestine should be directed."

## Editor Finds Courage High in Palestine Jews

### Colonists Determined to Stay to Build Homeland, He Says

By Dr. S. Margoshes  
Editor of "The Day," New York  
By Special Arrangement with the Jewish "Day"

JERUSALEM, Sept. 6.—I have just returned from an automobile tour of Palestine. I visited all the Jewish colonies as far north as Methulah and northern Galilee, near the Syrian border. The destruction that the Arabs caused and the fear that still prevails in Palestine impressed me deeply.

One thing that I want to speak of at once is the wonderful spirit felt among the Jewish colonists, the Calutzim. The Arab atrocities have not robbed them of their courage. On the contrary, they are now even more determined to build the Jewish homeland.

In Ein Herem I met a group of ten pioneers who had just arrived from Poland. They expressed their happiness at having come to Palestine when they were most needed. They also made it clear to me they would not return to Poland even if Marshal Pilsudski himself came after them. This is typical of the spirit that now prevails among the Jews in Palestine.

I, too, have experienced something which almost cost me my life. This happened on my return trip, when I was about eighteen miles from Jerusalem.

The gas in my automobile gave out and the car stopped in the middle of the road. Suddenly a number of threatening Arabs appeared on the scene, and an exciting encounter between us followed. "The game is up," I thought. Fortunately, an Arab policeman came along in an automobile. He gave us some gasoline and thus we were able to continue on our way.

## German Balloonists Leave Berlin for St. Louis Race

### Press Expresses Confidence in Nation's Two Entries

BERLIN, Sept. 6 (AP).—German balloonists, with two balloons entered for the international race for the Gordon Bennett trophy which will start from St. Louis, have left here for Cherbourg to embark for the United States.

The German press has expressed confidence in its entries and has wished Hugo Kaulen a little more luck this year. Last year, in the race starting from Detroit, Kaulen lost by a few kilometers to the Americans, Captain W. E. Kepner and Lieutenant W. O. Eareckson, of Scott Field.

The two German balloons entered for the Gordon Bennett race are the City of Essen and the Barmen. E. Leimkugel and G. Froebel are to make the first balloon and Hugo Kaulen and H. Dahl the second. Kaulen's entry has particularly interested aviation circles because he almost won the event last year.

### Legion Delegates in Budapest

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Sept. 6 (AP).—A party of American Legion members led by National Commander Paul McNutt, arrived from Belgrade today and were received by the staff of the American Legion. Commander McNutt expressed his satisfaction at the results of the Congress at Belgrade where he met veterans of other nations. The party proceeds to Vienna tomorrow and sails from Cherbourg, France, next Thursday.

Mooney, Hahn, Loeser & Keough  
Attorneys - at - Law  
National City Bank Building  
Cleveland

M. P. MOONEY  
AARON HAHN  
NATHAN LOESER  
EDGAR A. HAHN  
IRWIN N. LOESER  
WILLIAM C. KEOUGH  
FRANCIS H. BEAM  
PARKER K. FULTON  
MONROE A. LOESER  
EUGENE H. FREEDHEIM  
IRA D. LUCAL  
RAY L. ALEXANDER

September 9th, 1929.

Rabbi A.H. Silver,

Cleveland, O.

Dear Rabbi:

I am enclosing an article from last week's "Nation" entitled "Lands of the Arabs", which, I think, has rather an unfriendly tone.

It rather surprises me, as the "Nation" is usually most tolerant on questions relating to racial or religious issues.

The New York Herald on Friday contained an article setting forth a plea made to Secretary Stimson by a committee of Arabs in New York City, which I wish you would read if you have not already done so.

I would like to discuss with you the points raised by these Arabs.

Sincerely yours,

*Mate*

NL-K

## Lands of the Arabs

FOR the moment there is peace in Jerusalem, but not good-will among men. There will be more riots and bloodshed in the Arab lands; and it will be well if the world—Jews, Christians, and Moslems alike—recalls that the fault lies not with any single official in Palestine, but with the World War itself. It was the perversion of all decency, of all standards of common good faith and honesty in that struggle, which led the war-time British cabinets, loyal to their belief that anything which might help win the war was good and justifiable, into the career of perfidy which lies behind the bloodshed in Palestine today, as it lay behind the even worse bloodshed in Syria a few years ago.

The Arab lands lie wrapped about the southeastern end of the Mediterranean. They reach, indeed, on the north shore of Africa, to Gibraltar and beyond. And though the Arabs are a conquered people today, they are still a proud and warlike people, with a keen recollection of the days of their national greatness, when Moslem armies threatened to conquer Europe. The Western domination of the Arab lands today seems to them no more inevitable and permanent than was the Eastern domination of Hungary, of Spain, of Sicily. Their agitators pass freely from one country to another; their papers are read eagerly throughout the Arab world; they all dream of a great Arab empire; and they all know that Britain promised them aid, and France seemed to do so, toward the realization of that dream. But Britain made other promises too; and when the end of the war came she found that Arabs, Jews, and French alike considered that the British Empire had promised Palestine to them. And it had.

No sooner had Turkey entered the war on the side of Germany than the British in Egypt sent emissaries to the emir of Mecca, Hussein, assuring him of their readiness to assist in the liberation of the Arabs. Hussein wanted specifications; the British gave them. Already they were conversing with the French, who had vague claims upon Syria, and they tempered their promises. In November, 1915, the British formally recognized the Arab title to the Arab lands, subject to reservations concerning French claims to Syria. Britain did not then reserve Palestine. Hussein explicitly disavowed even those reservations; in May, 1916, he began the Arab revolt which T. E. Lawrence has so classically described, with a pitiful trust in British good faith.

Almost simultaneously the British signed the famous Sykes-Picot Agreement of May 16, 1916, to which Russia was also a party, promising to support an eventual Arab national state in the interior of Syria, but also dividing the presumptive spoils among themselves. The terms were somewhat vague; the French understood that it left both Palestine and the oil wells of Mosul in their sphere of influence.

The Arab revolt spread up the coast into Transjordan, but it was not until the summer of 1918 that the British-Arab armies reached Palestine. Meanwhile matters were going badly for the Allies in the West; and the British were watching with perhaps unnecessary suspicion the Jewish participation in the Russian Revolution. On November 2,

1917, hoping thus to win the war support of world Jewry, Mr. Balfour made his famous proclamation of the Jewish National Home. In two years the British appear to have promised Palestine, which they did not yet possess, successively to the Arabs, the French, and the Jews.

The subsequent history is a familiar and tragic story. The Arabs, under Hussein's son Feisal, swept northward through Transjordan into Syria. Feisal's cavalry entered Damascus like their ancestors, charging sword in hand, while the Damascans cheered themselves hoarse, and proceeded to make it the capital of an Arab state. The British would have preferred to support the Arabs, but the French were more dangerous. They extracted from the French concessions for themselves, covering the oil region of Mosul and Palestine, important to them as the hinterland of the Suez Canal, but they won no substantial concessions for the Arabs.

In the end the pledges to the Arabs were shamelessly flouted. The terms of the inter-Allied secret treaties ruled. France got Syria north of Palestine; England got Mesopotamia and Palestine. The British armies evacuated inner Syria; and the French sent Feisal a series of humiliating ultimatums. Yielding to force, he accepted them, but that was not enough. The French armies moved on him, captured Damascus, conquered the country. It rose against them in a memorable series of rebellions; all crushed in blood at a cost of tens of thousands of lives. The Arabs in Palestine protested, not directly against British rule but against any program of making the 90 per cent Arab land of Palestine the homeland of an alien people.

These are facts, this is a history which one has no right to forget, however intense one's sympathy with the murdered Jews of Hebron, with the ruined farmlands of the pioneer communities between Dan and Beersheba. The British have failed to give the Jews the protection they promised; but the Arabs also have their prior grievances.

With Feisal's fall the Pan-Arab movement seemed in collapse. But a new power rose in the desert. Ibn Saud came out of the Nejd, drove Hussein out of the holy cities of Medina and Mecca, and today controls almost the entire Arabian peninsula, the greatest power in Islam. Like all Arab princes he has accepted British subsidies, but he has also negotiated with the British as an equal, and he has never accepted the boundary-line which leaves the head of the Gulf of Akaba a part of British Transjordan. Feisal has been made "king" of Mesopotamia, or Irak, which chafes at British control; his brother Abdullah is emir of Transjordan, under even more thorough British supervision. The British rule Palestine direct, and the rudimentary forms of democracy which the French have introduced in parts of Syria deceive no one.

Some time, somewhere, this Western domination of the Arab lands will cease. There will be no end to Arab agitation until it does. And there, far behind the recent events at the Wailing Wall in Jerusalem and the immediate trouble in Palestine, lies the tremendous responsibility and the tremendous danger of the Arab problem.

9-11-29

M. GARBER, M. D.  
10539 ST. CLAIR AVE.  
CLEVELAND, O.

ck #154 8-\$75  
sent 9/17/29

My Dear Rabbi Silver -

Many thanks to you for your prompt reply to my letter.

About a week ago I was asked to attend a small meeting at the home of Dr. Mil Coff. At that gathering which consisted of a dozen "radical" Zionists the question of Palestine Self-defense was discussed. It was suggested that a permanent self defense committee be organized in Cleveland. This matter was, however, postponed for some later date after the situation in Palestine will have become clarified. Information was given <sup>out</sup> at that meeting that a cable from the Palestine Self-defense was received in N. Y. asking for help. A quota of \$1000.00 was decided upon for Cleveland, and I was suggested as the treasurer which I accepted for this fund only. It has been decided that no publicity be given this matter but that the people present solicit their friends only. I have undertaken to raise a portion of that quota & have mailed <sup>yesterday</sup> to some of my friends the letter enclosed. I have already

M. GARBER, M. D.  
10539 ST. CLAIR AVE.  
CLEVELAND, O.

received some responses to my letter.

Regarding the gathering for a discussion of the present trouble in Palestine I would suggest that a gathering of 50 persons ought to be about the proper number for such purpose. A larger meeting would in my opinion tend to weaken the discussion & turn it into a mass meeting with all its evils & lack of thoroughness.

I would suggest, if convenient for you, ~~on~~ Thursday, Sept 19, 9 P.M. at the Temple for this purpose. I expect to have mostly the physicians of the U.P.A. Committee with possibly 10 to 15 laymen.

If this is agreeable to you will you be so good & let me know <sup>that</sup> so I can make proper arrangements in due time to insure the meeting a success.

Sincerely

M. Garber  
P.S. I have received from J.T.O. a circular like the one you sent me & have mailed them my contribution.



הסתדרות הציונית של ארצות הברית

# Zionist Organization of America



## CLEVELAND DISTRICT

1124 EAST 105TH STREET

CLEVELAND, OHIO

PHONE  
CEDAR 2890

DAVID RALPH HERTZ, PRESIDENT

HARRY SIMON

HARRY WEINRAUB

VICE-PRESIDENTS

HARRY J. EPSTEIN, SECRETARY

MAX KOHRMAN, TREASURER

*Executive Committee*

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MAX KURJAN

JOS. M. PAPO

MAX SHAMOS

EZRA Z. SHAPIRO

DR. HERMAN SHUBE

JUDGE SAMUEL S. SILBERT

MAX SIMON

15 September 1929

Dear Fellow Zionist:

A Memorial Meeting to the late Louis Marshall will be held on Wednesday evening, September 18, at 8 o'clock, at The Temple, Ansel Road and 105 Street.

The Zionist District of Cleveland is cooperating with other Jewish organizations of this city in this meeting, and all members are invited to attend.

May I urge you to be present.

Sincerely,

David Ralph Hertz  
President

Sept. 16th, 1929.

Mr. Eugene E. Wolf,  
Engineers Bldg.,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Gene:-

The following is the program for the  
Louis Marshall Memorial meeting to be held Wednesday  
evening:

1. Introductory remarks by the Chairman
2. Address by Rabbi Abraham Nowak.
3. Address by Rabbi Emanuel Eckstein.
4. Address by Rabbi Harry Davidowitz
5. Address by Mr. Kringler (Working Group)
6. Address by Mr. E. M. Baker (Philanthropic Agencies)
7. Address by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver.
8. Memorial resolutions to be read by ?
9. Memorial Prayer to be chanted by  
Cantor Kantor of the Jewish Center.

I will take up the final arrangements of  
the program with you on Wednesday.

Very sincerely yours,

AHS/IR

## CLASS OF SERVICE

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# WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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VERY IMPORTANT PREVIOUS ENGAGEMENT PREVENTS MY BEING WITH YOU  
 THIS EVENING WHEN CLEVELANDS JEWRY DOES HONOR TO THE MEMORY  
 OF LOUIS MARSHALL A WARRIOR IN ISRAEL WHO FELL ON THE FIELDS  
 OF ACTION AT A TIME WHEN HIS NOBLEST LIVES EFFORTS WERE BEING  
 CROWNED WITH VICTORY ALAS THE SUMMONS CAME TO HIM WHEN HIS  
 PEOPLE NEEDED HIM MOST HIS LOSS IS AN IRREPARABLE ONE KINDLY  
 CONVEY MY REGRETS TO THE MEETING=

B R BRICKNER.



הסתדרות הציונית של ארצות הברית



# Zionist Organization of America

## CLEVELAND DISTRICT

1124 EAST 105TH STREET

CLEVELAND, OHIO

DAVID RALPH HERTZ, PRESIDENT

HARRY SIMON

HARRY WEINRAUB

VICE-PRESIDENTS

HARRY J. EPSTEIN, SECRETARY

MAX KOHRMAN, TREASURER

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MAX SIMON

PHONE

CEDAR 2890

Dec. 19, 1929.

Rabbi A. H. Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Rabbi Silver:-

I would have been happy to invite you to address the meeting to be held next Sunday, but knowing your attitude to the Roll Call, I didn't deem it advisable to do so. However, we shall be very happy if you will come and honor us with your presence on the platform. The meeting will be held in the auditorium of the Jewish Center, on Sunday evening, December 22nd.

As yet I do not know when Dr. Margoshes will arrive here. If he comes early Sunday morning, I will try to bring him to Temple and we will meet you after the Services.

With kind regards,

Yours very sincerely,

**EZRA Z. SHAPIRO**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW  
CUYAHOGA BUILDING, CLEVELAND  
—  
MAIN 3707

February  
3rd  
1930.

Rabbi A. H. Silver,  
The Temple,  
Ansel Rd. & E. 105th St.,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Rabbi Silver:

May I extend this added invitation and urge you to attend the dinner which the Cleveland Zionist District is tendering to Louis Lipsky on Monday, February 10th, 1930, at the Jewish Center at 6:30 o'clock, P.M.?

This is the first function of the year and I should be very happy to have you present with us on this occasion.

Would you be kind enough to advise me as to whether you can be present?

Sincerely yours,  
*Ezra Z. Shapiro*

EZS:AO

Feb. 4th, 1930

Mr. Ezra Z. Shapiro,  
Cuyahoga Bldg.,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Shapiro:-

Permit me to thank you for your  
kind note of February 3d inviting me to attend the dinner  
which will be tendered to Mr. Louis Lipsky on Monday,  
February 10th.

I regret very much that I shall not be  
able to attend the dinner. I am scheduled to deliver  
an address that evening before the Parent-Teachers  
Association of Fairfax School.

With kindest regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

AHS/IR

הקונסיל של קרן הקימת לישראל דקליבלנד, אה"י

CLEVELAND COUNCIL OF  
**JEWISH NATIONAL FUND**

1124 EAST 105TH STREET  
CLEVELAND, O.

March 18, 1930

Rabbi A. H. Silver,  
The Temple,  
Ansel Rd. and 105th St.,  
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Rabbi Silver:

We are planning our Annual Affair for the Nidvath Nachlah action (Dunam Land Donation) for the week after Passover. Since we are out of the U.P.A. this year, our quota for the Nidvath Nachlah is \$20,000 which we are planning to raise without interfering with the Allied Campaign.

We are calling a conference of Benevolent congregations and Zionist Organizations, for Sunday, March 30th, at 2.30 P M. This conference is only for the purpose of preparing and stimulating these organizations to take part in the Nidvath Nachlah action.

We extend to you, as a member of the International Jewish National Fund movement, an invitation to address this conference. The time is very short and we would appreciate if you would respond by return mail, or by calling our office, Cedar 2890.

Thanking you in anticipation of your kind acceptance, we are,

Very sincerely yours,

JEWISH NATIONAL FUND COUNCIL OF CLEVELAND

*Samuel Smach*  
Chairman

*changed to April 6th*

*Telephoned  
a. H. S. out of  
City until Saturday*

SI:BBK

CLEVELAND DISTRICT  
OF THE  
ההסתדרות הציונית של ארצות הברית  
**ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA**

EZRA SHAPIRO  
PRESIDENT  
HARRY WEINRAUB  
SUGGS GARBER  
VICE-PRESIDENTS  
MAX KOHRMAN  
TREASURER  
SAMUEL KATZ  
SECRETARY

1124 EAST 105TH STREET  
CLEVELAND, OHIO

PHONE:  
CEDAR 2890

March 21, 1930

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,  
The Temple,  
Ansel Rd. and E. 105th St.,  
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Rabbi Silver:

The Cleveland Zionist District has arranged a Balfour Memorial Meeting for Wednesday evening, March 26th, at the Auditorium of the Euclid Avenue temple.

On behalf of the Cleveland Zionist District we extend to you an invitation to be one of the principal speakers on this occasion. We have invited one of the leading non-Jewish ministers and also the British Vice-Consul.

We hope you will find it convenient to accept our invitation to be with us next Wednesday night to honor the memory of that great and illustrious statesman and friend of our people.

Very cordially yours,

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CLEVELAND ZIONIST DISTRICT

*Samuel Katz*

CHAIRMAN

*ATS  
out of city*

CLEVELAND DISTRICT  
OF THE  
הסתדרות הציונית של ארצות הברית  
**ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA**



EZRA SHAPIRO  
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TREASURER  
SAMUEL KATZ  
SECRETARY

1124 EAST 105TH STREET  
CLEVELAND, OHIO

PHONE:  
CEDAR 2890

April 23, 1930.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
c/o The Temple,  
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Rabbi Silver:-

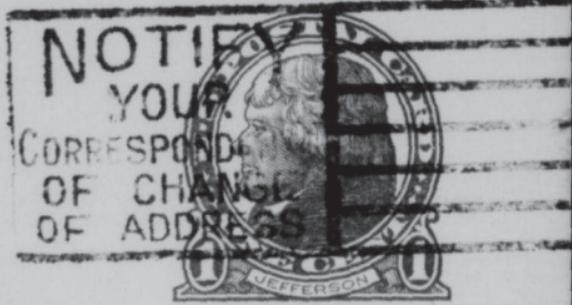
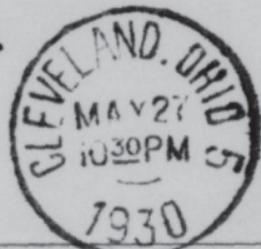
In behalf of the Cleveland Zionist District, I am extending to you an invitation to be with us on Wednesday evening, April 30th, at the Cleveland Jewish Center auditorium, where we are tendering a reception to Mr. Ab. Goldberg of New York.

We look forward to the pleasure of having you with us on this auspicious occasion.

With Zion's Greetings,

Sincerely yours,

*Samuel Katz*  
Secretary



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

WRHS

AMERICAN JEWISH  
ARCHIVES

Rabbi A. H. Silver,

The Temple,

Cleveland, Ohio.



A very important meeting of the Cleveland, Zionist District will be held Tuesday evening, June 3rd, at 8:30 p.m. sharp.

The business for the evening is a report of the nominating committee for the delegates to the Convention. A report of the committee for the committees for the convention and many other important matters will be discussed as this will probably be the last membership meeting before the convention.

DO NOT FAIL TO BE THERE.

Very sincerely,

Sam Katz, Sec'y

K

W. R. HOPKINS  
CLEVELAND  
OHIO

*Lesson*

July 2 1930

My dear Doctor:-

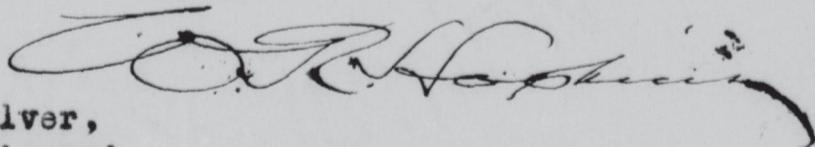
I thought your speech at the Jewish Center was the best I ever heard you make but you far surpassed it at the banquet. Wisdom marched with eloquence, instruction and persuasion and I feel sure that you had a very large share in bringing about the new program which was adopted yesterday with so much promise.

Those of us who admire and love you for all you have done for this community have a right to a new pride in the magnificent service which you are rendering in such a great world cause.

For myself, I count my acquaintance with you one of my greatest privileges.

With much regard, believe me always

Yours sincerely,



Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,  
10311 Lake Shore Boulevard  
Bratenahl, Ohio

ZION

July  
7th  
1930.

Mr. William R. Hopkins,  
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Hopkins:-

Permit me to thank you for your letter of July 2d. I need not tell you that I profoundly appreciated your generous comments on my address at the banquet of the Zionist Convention.

It is not a difficult thing for a Rabbi who has devoted years of study to the subject to speak intelligently about Zionism, but it was a revelation to me to hear a non-Jew whose profession is far removed from direct contact with the Movement to speak with such thorough understanding and to have such a solid grasp of the subject as you evidenced in the two addresses which I heard you deliver.

It is good to know that the Movement has won your sympathy and interest for in these critical days it needs the support of men like yourself.

Thanking you again for your lovely letter and hoping that I may have the pleasure of seeing you right soon again, permit me to remain

Very sincerely yours,

AHS/IR

[1930?]

M. GARBER, M. D.

10539 ST. CLAIR AVE.

CLEVELAND, O.

My Dear Rabbi Silver -

Permit me, first of all, to express to you Mrs Garber's & my accord with your views regarding the present situation in Palestine & the attitude we are to assume toward the riots of the Arabs against us. (Just a week ago yesterday I had occasion to express this view of the situation at Camp Mevin before a gathering of the Campers). I feel hurt to the core when I sense the pogrom hysteria in <sup>the</sup> air. Besides gathering enough funds for relief mainly through philanthropic channels I believe that Zionists should get together & make it clear to themselves & then to the Jews at large that there were no massacres in Palestine in the same sense as there were in other pogrom-ridden countries. I consider this a necessary step if our weak ~~ness~~ Zionist apparatus is not to be permitted to collapse altogether. I would, therefore, suggest that a gathering dealing

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M. GARBER, M. D.  
10539 ST. CLAIR AVE.  
CLEVELAND, O.

with this subject be called before the damage to the Zionist structure becomes irreparable. I am not urging a mass meeting but a gathering of intelligent Zionists where a definite policy <sup>is to be</sup> worked out.

I am planning to call together - later on - "my" physicians for this sole purpose. Will you be willing to address them?

And one more thing.  
There is one clear lesson that every Zionist has learned from these riots. And this is that our self-defense in Palestine has saved the ppl. This self defense has made it fight instead of a pogrom. and if we had our self defense in Hebron + Safed we would have had a great deal less of this pogrom psychology among the Jewish masses here + abroad. We must maintain our self defense at any price. in Palestine. And while there.

M. GARBER, M. D.

10539 ST. CLAIR AVE.

CLEVELAND, O.

is some talk of allowing the Jewish self-defense in Palestine I believe that it is up to Zionists to see to it that our youth have enough arms to protect what is ours, - irrespective of the fact whether the English like it or not. And we here in America are charged with the historic & important task to give our boys in Palestine weapons to protect our future.

Of course - this should be done very, very quietly & in the hands of the trustworthy only - but it should be done as a matter of policy.

(As a member of the self-defense of Russia (Young Israel) for which I was imprisoned & had to leave Russia I may say that there if ~~not~~ for the self-defense a great many more massacres would have taken place before the war, that we were able to about many of outbreaks to the consternation of police who helped organize these massacres)

4

M. GARBER, M. D.  
10539 ST. CLAIR AVE.  
CLEVELAND, O.

I, therefore, suggest that a conference of a few trustworthy Zionists be called for the purpose of organizing an auxilliary Palestine self-defense ~~org~~. As this organization is to be kept quite away from the public + publicity I <sup>have</sup> ~~am~~ refrained from speaking of it <sup>to</sup> anybody so far.

I am anxious to have your reactions to the matters expressed in this note.

May I ask you to give it some thought very soon + let me know ~~what~~ your idea of it.

Sincerely

M. Garber

P.S. Regards to you from your niece whom I have seen at Camp Modim. She is a darling child.