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

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Cleveland Zionist Society, 1936-1937.

Western Reserve Historical Society

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

American Jewish Archives

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

האוניברסיטה העברית
THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY

Jerusalem, 13/2/36 ירושלים.



Dr. Abba Hillel Silver,
Cleveland,
Ohio, U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Silver,

Mr. Irwin Greene, an attorney of your city, writes to inform us that the Cleveland Zionist Society has, on your initiative, formed a committee for the purpose of disseminating information about, promoting interest in and supporting the activities of the Hebrew University. I have been requested to thank you for your interest and to wish your new Committee every success. We for our part will do all we can to help you, and are communicating with Mr. Finkel, Director of the American Friends of the Hebrew University, in this regard.

Thanking you once again for your interest,

Yours faithfully,

E. Simon

E. Simon
Department of Propaganda and
Administration

C O P Y

SILVER PAPERS

RESOLUTION I

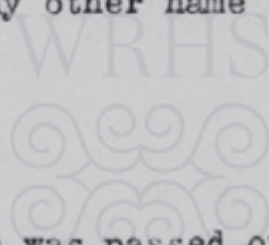
WHEREAS, the City of Cleveland has a population of approximately 100,000 Jews consisting of many divergent interests most of whom have never been affiliated with or engaged in the activities of the Zionist movement.

WHEREAS, recent events in Jewish life throughout the World have aroused a new, keener and more enthusiastic interest among many Jewish elements hitherto passive or uninterested in the Zionist movement.

WHEREAS it is very essential at this particularly critical time, that this interest be crystalized into the form of a legally constituted Zionist District to be affiliated with the Zionist Organization of America.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED that it is the sense of this assembly that the organization of a new district is necessary for the purpose of serving the large community of Cleveland Jews not now being served by the present Zionist groups and that this new district be called into existence for that purpose, and that it be hereafter known as Cleveland Zionist District No. 2 or Society of Cleveland Zionists or any other name to be finally adopted.

This resolution was passed on 2-12-35





LUDWIG LEWISOHN

FEBRUARY 19

•

Dear Friend:

I am pleased to inform you that THE CLEVELAND ZIONIST SOCIETY has been successful in procuring the internationally famous writer and champion of Zionism, Ludwig Lewisohn, to address the members of our Society and their friends on Wednesday evening, February 19, 1936 at 8:15 P.M. in Mahler Hall.

Dr. Lewisohn's subject will be "THE JEW AND THE WORLD".

This meeting promises to be the outstanding event in our Society's calendar for this season - a calendar already distinguished for its rich and successful cultural program.

The meeting will be open to the public. Seats, however, will be reserved for members of the Cleveland Zionist Society and their wives in the front part of Mahler Hall until 8:15 P.M.

This month marks the close of our fiscal year. 1936 Dues must now be collected. May I remind you of the two categories of membership dues, \$3 and \$6. Only those who pay \$6 a year will, from now on, receive the "New Palestine". This is the official ruling of the Zionist Organization of America.

Out of the \$3 dues, our Society retains only \$1. The other \$2 are sent to the Headquarters of the Zionist Organization of America. Out of the \$6 Dues, our Society retains \$2.

The nature of our cultural programs, the eminent speakers whom we bring from out of the city and our entertainment program involve us in considerable expense during the year. Our only source of revenue is Membership Dues. May I not urge upon you, therefore, either to enter this year into the \$6-a-year class of membership or to take out an extra \$3 membership for your wife? We will then make arrangements to have the "New Palestine" sent to you on the strength of two memberships in one family.

Please send in your Dues at once. Use the enclosed envelope.

With all good wishes, and looking forward with pleasure to seeing you at the great Lewisohn meeting on February 19, I remain

Very cordially yours,

Abba Hillel Silver

President

STATE OF OHIO
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
COLUMBUS

ALFRED A. BENESCH
DIRECTOR

3-6-26.

Dear Rabbi Stein, -

I shall be very happy to cooperate
with the Cleveland Jewish Society in the matter
of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. - I believe I
am now a member of the organization known as
the American Friends of the University.

When you are in central meetings &
you, Virginia & the children.

Sincerely yours

Alf

THE HOUSE OF CHERNOFF

October 23, 1936.

Rabbi A.H. Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Rabbi Silver:

I have at hand your letter of October 21, with reference to the meeting of the Cleveland Zionist Society. I want to thank you for for the cordial invitation and honor extended me but I shall be unable to attend inasmuch as I shall be out of the city.

With kindest personal regards, I am,

Cordially and sincerely,

Morris J. Chernoff
Morris J. Chernoff
President, Heights Lodge
B'nai B'rith

October 24, 1936

Mr. Leon Weisenfeld
The Jewish World
10600 Superior Ave.
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Leon,

In thinking over your remarks at the meeting of the Cleveland Zionist Society next Monday evening, it occurred to me that it would be very appropriate to have a word of tribute paid to the memory of Meier Dizengoff. I am sure that you can compress in six or seven minutes a proper memorial tribute.

Senator Copeland arrives early Monday morning, and will stop at the Cleveland Hotel. You might wish to get in touch with him there.

With all good wishes, and looking forward with pleasure to seeing you next Monday, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHSL:RB

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
of the
AMERICAN PALESTINE CAMPAIGN
Thursday, Oct. 29, 1936
- - - - -

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the American Palestine Campaign was held on Thursday, October 29th, at 4:30 P.M. at the Astor Hotel, New York.

There were present: Mr. Louis Lipsky, in the chair; Messrs Ilie Berger, J.H. Cohen, Sol Cohen, William Fondiller, Leon Gellman, Israel Goldstein, Harry Glucksman, Isaac Hamlin, A.M. Heller, Maurice Karpf, John L. Leibowitz, Abraham Liebovitz, Abraham Krasne, Morris Margulies, Irving Miller, I.D. Morrison, Louis Moss, Elias Preiss, Louis P. Rocker, Morris Rothenberg, Charles Ress, Hyman J. Reit, Samuel Schulman, Robert Silverman, Stephen S. Wise, Mrs. Rose Jacobs.

By invitation: Messrs. Montor, Kadis, Dr. Ben Zion Mossinson.

The meeting was called to order by the chairman, Mr. Louis Lipsky, who stated that a number of matters of importance were to be discussed at the meeting and presented as recommendations of the Board to the Annual meeting of American Palestine Campaign to be held in the evening. He therefore felt that it was necessary to proceed at once with the business which would require action at the evening session.

The first matter was that of the change of the name of this organization, in connection with which he thought it would be helpful if he reviewed briefly the history of American Palestine Campaign as a fund-raising organization. He stated that in 1921 an organization was called into being for the purpose of raising funds to meet the Palestine budget. This organization was known as the Keren Hayesod. In 1925 when it was agreed to launch a combined campaign for funds for the Keren Hayesod, Keren Kayemeth, Hadassah and Mizrachi, the identity of the Keren Hayesod was lost, because although the other organizations had maintained their offices, the Keren Hayesod as such, did not. Following the United Palestine Appeal there was the joint campaign with the Joint Distribution Committee, after which it was decided to conduct an independent campaign. At that time, however, it was felt essential to adopt the name American Palestine Campaign in order to reach out among all elements of Jewry, some of which might not quite understand the meaning of the name Keren Hayesod. There followed again a joint campaign with the Joint Distribution Committee. During all these joint campaigns the identity of the Keren Hayesod was submerged. In the present campaign with the Keren Kayemeth, it was definitely felt that this submerging of Keren Hayesod should be checked which it was believed could to a large extent be accomplished if the name Keren Hayesod would be more widely used. There was strong feeling that linked with the Keren Kayemeth should be the name Keren Hayesod and not American Palestine Campaign.

Mr. Ress here pointed out that in connection with a change of the name of the American Palestine Campaign, it must be remembered that there is still in existence an old corporation known as the Keren Hayesod, as well as the corporation known as the American Palestine Campaign. He therefore asked whether it would not be advisable to consolidate all the existing corporations into the one, under the name of Keren Hayesod.

Rabbi Schulman asked what name the present campaign was utilizing. To this Mr. Lipsky replied that the American Palestine Campaign was raising the funds for the Keren Hayesod, but that this year the American Palestine Campaign was joined with the Keren Kayemeth in the United Palestine Appeal. After some discussion the following resolution was proposed with respect to the change in name:

RESOLVED that the Directors approve and recommend to the members that this corporation consolidate, under the statutes of this state, with the corporation now known as Palestine Foundation Fund (Keren Hayesod), the corporation as consolidated to be known as Palestine Foundation Fund (Keren Hayesod).

The resolution, moved by Mr. Ress was seconded by Mr. Hamlin and unanimously carried.

Mr. Rotherberg stated that inasmuch as the consolidation could not be completed until after all the legal requirements had been met, it seemed to him that it would not be possible to elect officers of the newly created organization. Mr. Lipsky pointed out that American Palestine Campaign would continue in existence until the consolidation took place and would act for the Keren Hayesod until such time and that it would be understood that the officers and directors of American Palestine Campaign would be made the officers and directors of the consolidated corporation. Dr. Wise was of the opinion that since the consolidation was only nominal and since the same persons were acting for the Keren Hayesod and the American Palestine Campaign, he saw no reason for delaying action. The discussion which followed indicated that it was the consensus of opinion that the Directors recommend the procedure above set forth to the members, at the meeting to be held in the evening.

In reply to Rabbi Schulman's question with respect to whether the new organization would be compelled to take over any of the obligations or deficits of the liquidated organizations, it was stated that these organizations had no deficits - only assets.

KEREN HAYESOD MEMBERSHIP:

Mr. Lipsky pointed out that during the past year a number of occasions had arisen where it became difficult to understand the exact definition of the term membership in the Keren Hayesod. Mr. Ress suggested that it was advisable, in fact essential to know definitely what the term implied. It was his suggestion that membership in the corporation be defined as follows: that members be the persons who signed the certificate of incorporation of this organization (American Palestine Campaign) those named as the directors for the first year in that certificate and those who are elected at the annual meetings of the American Palestine Campaign and such others as the members or directors may specifically designate.

Mr. Ress pointed out that it would be in order to pass an amendment to the by-laws of this corporation defining membership at the annual meeting. He therefore advised that the membership meeting be asked to adopt such amendment. Mr. Lipsky suggested that in addition to those mentioned by Mr. Ress, provision be made that any contributor to this fund should automatically become a member. Mr. Ress pointed out that it would be difficult, if not impossible to do this, because in a large number of communities there were chest campaigns and that it would not be possible for us to know who the contributors were,

that furthermore the number of members would become so great as to be unwieldy and expensive. All present agreed however that it was important to recognize the principle that contributors ought to have a voice in the corporation's affairs and a suggestion made by Mr. Rocker was accepted, namely that only contributors who register as such shall be deemed members.

The following resolution was therefore proposed:

RESOLVED that the membership of this corporation shall hereafter be made up of the following: 1. the persons who originally signed the certificate of incorporation of American Palestine Campaign; 2. persons who are named as directors in that certificate of incorporation; 3. the persons elected as directors at each annual membership meeting, including the meeting to be held on the evening of October 29, 1936; 4. every person who either directly or indirectly contributes to Keren Hayesod or the United Palestine Appeal so long as the Keren Hayesod is part of the United Palestine Appeal, and who register themselves with the Board of Directors, as members; 5. any and all other persons who are elected at the annual meetings of the membership, or by the Board of Directors. The motion was seconded by Mr. Morrison and was unanimously carried.

RESOLVED further that it be recommended to the annual meeting that such definition of membership be incorporated into the by-laws by appropriate amendment.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

It was reported that the present charter fixed the number of Board of Directors at forty-two and it was considered advisable to make a change so as to make it possible to have a larger board. The following resolution was thereupon introduced: That this meeting approves and recommends to the members that the corporation's Certificate of Incorporation be amended to provide that the number of members of the Board of Directors shall be not less than three and not more than one hundred and twenty-five, and that the by-laws be amended to the same effect. This motion was seconded by Mr. Morris Rothenberg and unanimously carried.

Mr. Lipsky pointed out that the Board of Directors of the American Palestine Campaign had not been meeting frequently due to the fact that the same persons were on the committee of the United Palestine Appeal which was the functioning fund-raising organization and that it had been regarded a hardship by those members to attend separate meetings of both bodies. He felt, however, that in the future the members of the Board of the Keren Hayesod should be called upon to meet more regularly. Dr. Wise added that he believed that the Keren Hayesod should be an active organization, apart from the United Palestine Appeal, just as the Jewish National was.

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE:

Mr. Ress called attention to the fact that the by-laws provided for an Administrative Committee to consist of the officers and nine additional members. It was felt advisable to enlarge the Administrative Committee and it was suggested that the Administrative Committee consist of the officers and seventeen additional members. The following resolution was thereupon introduced.

RESOLVED that this meeting approves and recommends to the members that

the by-laws be amended to provide that the Administrative Committee of this corporation consist of the officers and seventeen additional members. Upon being seconded by Dr. Wise, the resolution was unanimously carried.

Mr. Rocker asked whether plans had been made for the drawing up of a list of persons to serve on the Board of Directors. The chairman replied that since the Board is composed of persons who are active in fund-raising work, a list of such persons had been brought to the meeting. It was thereupon suggested that Mr. Lipsky name a committee who would meet after the closing of this meeting for the purpose of drawing up a list for submission to the evening meeting. The chairman named the following committee:

Harry Glucksman	Isaac Hamlin
Leon Gellman	Charles Riss
John Leibowitz	Morris Rothenberg

FINANCIAL REPORT

The treasurer, Mr. Liebovitz, presented to the Board of Directors a financial report of the American Palestine Appeal for the period - January 1st to October 29, 1936 as follows:

BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 1935\$84,327.85

INCOME

Contributions.....	\$ 77.41	
<u>Specified</u>		
United Jewish Appeal - 1934.....	\$ 9,000.00	
United Jewish Appeal - 1935.....	218,000.00	
United Palestine " - 1936.....	325,000.00	552,077.41

TOTAL INCOME\$ 636,405.26

EXPENSES

Headquarters.....	625.64
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NET INCOME.....\$ 635,779.62

DISTRIBUTION OF NET INCOME

Remittance to Palestine.....	\$ 540,687.57	
Appropriations: Hebrew University....	12,500.00	
Land of Promise, Inc.....	3,500.00	
Melech Potchter.....	539.00	557,226.57

BALANCE - OCTOBER 29, 1936.....\$ 78,553.05

BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

Cash in Bank - National City Bank.	\$ 69,158.05
Petty Cash Fund.....	.74
Bonds Owned.....	125.00
Loans Receivable - Z.O.A.....	19,269.26

TOTAL ASSETS.....\$ 88,553.05

LIABILITIES

Loans Payable - Former U.P.A. Acct.....	10,000.00	\$ 78,553.05
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Mr. Silverman added to this statement the explanation that there is still outstanding on account of United Jewish Appeal 1935 an amount owing to the American Palestine Campaign of approximately \$250,000. of which American Palestine Appeal will receive its share.

ADDRESS BY DR. MOSSINSOHN:

Dr. Mossinsohn said that inasmuch as he had been asked to address the meeting in the evening, he did not feel that it was necessary for him to speak at length to the meeting of the Board. He did wish, however, to say that he had come to America at the request of the Executive of the Jewish Agency and the Vaad Leumi. He said that the Jewish population in Palestine had had a very difficult time during the last five or six months but that inspite of the difficulties it did not in any way feel broken down, nor was it weakened, by the struggle. It had many difficulties to contend with and yet it was felt by many that the Yishub was perhaps made stronger. The Yishub showed an inner power which surprised many people. One of the important gains was the opening of the Tel Aviv Harbor, something which Tel Aviv had dreamed of but did not quite know how to bring to a realization. With the difficulties in Jaffa, work on the Tel Aviv port was begun and it is felt by many that the Tel Aviv port may bring about a radical change in the structure of the future life of Palestine, but now comes another great struggle - the Royal Commission, and it will be necessary for us to fight our real fight for the future. And Palestine is thinking of the future - not of itself - not of the present. The Arabs were perfectly content to be kind to and cooperative with the Jews who are at present in Palestine, if they could be assured that no more Jews would enter. It is against this attitude that our fight must now be waged - our fight for 17,000,000 Jews in the Diaspora. In order that we may be successful, we feel that we must have funds and it is for this reason that we have asked for the Emergency Fund, which we hope will be raised throughout the world.

Dr. Wise expressed thanks to Dr. Mossinsohn. He stated that American Jewry was to some extent aware of what happened in Palestine, and it was his hope that American Jewry would respond fittingly to the request for funds. He recalled the fact that Palestine Jews had undertaken to raise £100,000 and he felt that if 400,000 Jews in Palestine could undertake to raise such a sum, certainly the Jews in America, who were by comparison much wealthier, could raise even more. Dr. Wise stated that the political situation would have to be watched very carefully. Dr. Wise assured Dr. Mossinsohn that American Jewry would do its duty.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

November 4, 1936

Mr. Irwin Greene,
1511 Guarantee Title Bldg.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Greene:

In looking through my files, I find that the Hebrew University Committee which was appointed last year was as follows:

Dr. S. A. Abrams
A. A. Benesch
Dr. S. S. Berger
Mrs. Helen Bing
Louis Bing, Jr.
Dr. Meyer Brody
I. Evans
George Furth
Irwin Greene - CHAIRMAN
Isador Grossman
Dr. Ben Klein
Dr. William Rigelhaupt
Dr. Herman Shube
Herman Stein
Philip Steinberg
Sidney N. Weitz
Ben Weltman
Eugene E. Wolf
David Wolpaw



I should like to re-appoint them all with the addition of Mr. M. J. Stamm whose name you suggested. The above will therefore constitute the Hebrew University Committee of the Cleveland Zionist Society for the year 1936-37.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

P.S. In a day or two, I shall go through the list for an Advisory Committee.

AMERICAN PALESTINE CAMPAIGN
OF THE
JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE

INCLUDING
PALESTINE FOUNDATION FUND (KEREN HAYESOD)

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
111 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y.

TELEPHONE ALGONQUIN 4-3600

HONORARY CHAIRMEN

CYRUS ADLER
HERBERT H. LEHMAN
JULIAN W. MACK
FELIX M. WARBURG
STEPHEN S. WISE

NATIONAL CHAIRMEN

ALFRED M. COHEN
WILLIAM M. LEWIS
LOUIS LIPSKY
MORRIS ROTHENBERG
ELIHU D. STONE
NATHAN STRAUS

TREASURERS

JACOB H. COHEN
HARRY L. GLUCKSMAN
ABRAHAM LIEBOVITZ

SECRETARY

CHARLES RESS

CHAIRMAN,
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

LOUIS LIPSKY

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

ROBERT SILVERMAN

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

At the annual meetings of the Board of Directors and Members of the American Palestine Campaign held at the Hotel Astor on October 29th, you were elected to membership on the Board of Directors for the ensuing term.

The decision was also made that the name of the American Palestine Campaign should be changed to Palestine Foundation Fund (Keren Heyesod), in order that we might be more closely united with the Palestine Foundation Fund of Jerusalem, which is the financial instrument of the Jewish Agency for Palestine and our parent body.

Your election to membership on the Board is a recognition of the service that you have rendered to the upbuilding of Palestine and of your continued interest in the further program to increase the absorptive capacity of the country.

THE FIRST MEETING of the newly elected members of the Board of Directors will be held on -

Monday, November 16th, 1936, at 8 P.M.
Hotel Astor -- New York City

The important business of this meeting will be to elect Officers and an Administrative Committee for 1937.

We hope that you will attend this meeting and we look forward to your counsel and aid in the knowledge that your support and sympathy will provide substantial assistance to Palestine rebuilding activities.

Sincerely yours,

Louis Lipsky
Louis Lipsky
Chairman

By Charles Ress
Secretary

November 9, 1936.

November 10, 1936

Dr. Benzion Mossinsohn,
Zionist Organization of America,
111 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr. Mossinsohn:

I was delighted to receive your telegram informing me that you will be with us for our Chanukah celebration and banquet on Tuesday evening, December 15. We are all delighted with the news. We shall make every effort to make your stay with us a very pleasant one.

I would appreciate it if you would send me one or two photographs of yourself which we can use in our publicity. The ZOA probably has such glosses available.

With all good wishes and looking forward with pleasure to your coming, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
of the
PALESTINE FOUNDATION FUND (KEREN HAYESOD)
Hotel Astor
Monday, November 16, 1936
- - - -

The first regular meeting of the newly elected Board of Directors of the Palestine Foundation Fund (Keren Hayesod) was held at the Astor Hotel, on Monday evening, November 16th, at 8:30 P.M.

PRESENT:

Mr. Louis Lipsky, in the chair:

Messrs. Jacob H. Cohen, Sol Cohen, Charles Cowen, Isidore Epstein, Benjamin Evarts, Mendel N. Fisher, David Freiburger, Leon Gellman, Harry Glucksman, Abe Goldberg, Israel Goldstein, Isaac Hamlin, Rabbi A.M. Heller, Morris Heller, Jacob Ish-Kishor, Maurice Karpf, I.M. Kovalsky, Abraham Krumbein, John L. Leibowitz, Jacob Leichtman, Abraham Liebovitz, Samuel Markewich, I.D. Morrison, Louis J. Moss, Elias Preiss, Charles Ress, Louis P. Rucker, Dr. A. Rongy, Morris Rothenberg, A. Rudofsky, Samuel Schleimer, Robert Silverman, Mrs. Sophie Udin, Stephen S. Wise, and Leo Wolfson.

By invitation: Mr. Altman of Austria, Mr. Carmely, Samuel Goldstein, Henry Montor, Joseph Sheinberg, Mrs. Stephen S. Wise.

MINUTES OF ANNUAL MEETING:

The chairman stated that since this was the first regular meeting of the newly reorganized Palestine Foundation Fund (Keren Hayesod) he regarded it essential that the meeting review the action taken at the last meeting of the American Palestine Campaign Board of Directors of October 29th, as well as the annual meeting of the members held that same evening. He called upon Mr. Ress for a short resume of the action taken to consolidate the American Palestine Campaign and the Keren Hayesod into the newly formed Palestine Foundation Fund (Keren Hayesod) as the fund-raising instrument of the Jewish Agency in Palestine.

Mr. Ress suggested that it might be well to read the minutes of the annual membership meeting which set forth the actions taken and he was thereupon asked to do so. After the reading of the said minutes it was moved, seconded and unanimously voted that the minutes of the annual membership meeting be adopted as read.

The chairman inquired whether there was any further business arising out of the action of that meeting. Mr. Ress replied that it would be necessary as a matter of correct legal procedure to call meetings of the old Palestine Foundation Fund (Keren Hayesod) members and the American Palestine Campaign members to authorize certain of the matters approved at the membership meeting. He suggested also that the officers be directed and authorized to take all necessary steps to carry through the changes called for by the resolutions of the previous meetings.

A resolution to such effect was unanimously adopted.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR 1937 CAMPAIGN

Mr. Lipsky stated that the agreement between the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth for the 1936 campaign was about to expire. A subcommittee had therefore been appointed to negotiate with the Keren Kayemeth on an agreement for 1937. Two meetings of the representatives of the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth had taken place, as a result of which several drafts of the new agreement had been made. The sub-committee of the Keren Hayesod was to meet again with the representatives of the Keren Kayemeth. It was the duty of this body however to make known its pleasure in connection with the action to be taken on this agreement for 1937.

It was generally conceded that the results of the 1936 campaign were very satisfactory. The United Palestine Appeal had reached a much higher figure than had been anticipated or expected when the campaign was first launched. It was felt, however, by the persons representing the Keren Hayesod that some way would have to be found to enable the Keren Hayesod as such to function in the campaign in its own name. That this was one of the reasons for the change in name from the American Palestine Campaign to the Palestine Foundation Fund (Keren Hayesod). The Keren Hayesod had suffered in the past few years because, despite the fact that it was the major fund-raising body within the framework of the joint campaigns of which it was a part, it had been submerged. In the meantime the Jewish National Fund was quite properly and as permitted by its agreement with the corporation developing campaigns of its own, collecting funds and occupying an independent position in the field. There was a feeling among those interested in the Keren Hayesod that steps would have to be taken to bring the Keren Hayesod before the public, and that in the new arrangements to be made with the Keren Kayemeth for the year 1937, in the same way that the Keren Kayemeth was permitted to conduct specific fund-raising activities, the proceeds of which were to be included in the pool of the United Palestine Appeal, the Keren Hayesod should likewise be vested with authority to undertake specific fund-raising and other activity which would reacquaint the public with the aims and the accomplishments of the Keren Hayesod. The chairman emphasized the fact that it was not only fund-raising which concerned the Keren Hayesod. It was the necessity of bringing its work before the public, through propaganda and publicity.

It seemed to him as well as to many others with whom he had conversed that it would be illogical to give the right for special activity, apart from the general joint campaign, to the Jewish National Fund and to withhold such authority from the Keren Hayesod.

It was Mr. Rucker's contention that the 1936 agreement had been arrived at after negotiation with all persons concerned and that there seemed to be satisfaction with respect to results. All the special privileges which had been given to the Jewish National Fund were the result of definite knowledge on the part of the negotiators as to what activities the Jewish National Fund would indulge in. There could be no advance notice, however, with regard to what the Keren Hayesod activities would be under such an arrangement and he therefore thought that the Keren Hayesod ought not to ask for a similar clause in the 1937 contract.

To this Mr. Lipsky replied that it was all in the point of view. The persons who were interested in the Jewish National Fund were quite correct when they demanded that in addition to the regular campaign activity, the Jewish National Fund should be permitted to continue its traditional collections.

But whereas in the past, when they talked of raising money for trees, they thought in terms of a few hundred trees, or perhaps a few thousand trees, at \$1.50 per tree. Now the thing was assuming much larger proportions and it was even hoped that \$50,000. would be raised in the separate Jewish National Fund Tree Campaign. Also, the Jewish National Fund was planning a thirty-five year celebration which was to be spread over a period of years and they were talking in terms of raising hundreds of thousands of dollars. Certainly that could not be regarded as traditional Jewish National Fund fund-raising activity. No one denied the importance of raising as much money as possible, while at the same time winning interest for the Jewish National Fund, but on the other hand, no one could deny that same right to the Keren Hayesod.

Dr. Wise protested against the semblance of a spirit of competition between the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth and urged that the Keren Hayesod be allowed the opportunity to raise whatever funds it was able to raise, especially since it was understood that all money collected either by the Keren Hayesod or the Keren Kayemeth was to be put into the common pool and divided equally between the two organizations. Mr. Morrison agreed with Dr. Wise in this and called for a motion. After further discussion the following resolution was presented:

RESOLVED that this meeting directs the Administrative Committee to initiate fund-raising activities in its own name, provided however, that as long as this organization is associated as at present with Keren Kayemeth or other Zionist Agencies in the United Palestine Appeal, said activities shall be conducted so as not to interfere with the United Palestine Appeal and shall be undertaken only with the consent of United Palestine Appeal.

It was moved, seconded and carried that this resolution be adopted.

With regard to the division of funds in the 1937 campaign, it was pointed out that there had been some criticism of the fact that the Zionist Organization, Mizrachi and Poale Zion had been allocated definite percentages out of the 1936 campaign income. An opinion was expressed that rather than continue this arrangement in 1937, it might be well to suggest to these organizations that they accept payment for services rendered, with a fixed maximum for each organization. In other words, while it might not be deemed proper to fix an arbitrary percentage for these organizations, no exception could be taken to their receiving proper remuneration for services rendered by these organizations, as for instance, the Zionist Organization for its helpfulness with respect to the issuing of the "New Palestine", the propaganda value of Zionist literature, speakers, etc; the Poale Zion for its publications and propaganda, etc., and Mizrachi for giving up its own fund-raising campaign.

Mr. Rocker opposed this point of view. He thought that it was not possible to define in dollars and cents just how much service was being given by the Zionist Organization to the United Palestine Appeal. It was difficult to know to what extent a Zionist speaker in the field had stimulated campaigns in certain communities and had caused the increase in contributions. He contended therefore that the percentage arrangement be continued. Dr. Rongy in agreeing with Mr. Rocker's point of view believed that there would be no loss, if, as a result of largely increased income, the Zionist Organization would receive greater benefits. It would enable the Zionist Organization to further Zionist activities and would, he felt, redound to the benefit of the United Palestine Appeal. Mr. Rocker again emphasized the importance of

maintaining the original arrangement stating that if the Zionist Organization received a larger contribution from the United Palestine Appeal in 1937, it would be in a position to enlarge on its membership, Young Judea and other youth work.

Dr. Karpf felt that he expressed not only his own opinion, but undoubtedly that of many of the non-Zionists who had been disturbed by the form of division of funds heretofore followed. He believed that a service charge would be perfectly defensible and morally right. He recalled that during the joint campaign of the American Palestine Campaign and the Joint Distribution Committee such an arrangement had been made and had met with the agreement of the Zionists as well as the non-Zionists. He therefore urged for the division of funds on the basis of service rendered.

The chairman said that the matter would, of course, have to be discussed with the organizations in question, before a definite division would be reached.

Dr. Wise, Mr. Goldberg, Mr. Moss, Mr. Hamlin and many others entered into the discussion and the following motion was presented and duly seconded.

RESOLVED that this meeting approves the principle that in the allocation of funds to the organizations included in the United Palestine Appeal (outside of the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth) payment shall be made on the basis of services rendered to the United Palestine Appeal.

The resolution was adopted, Mr. Rocker alone dissenting.

After further discussion with respect to the agreement as a whole, it was

RESOLVED that the negotiations for the 1937 campaign be referred to the Administrative Committee, with power to act.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

The chairman stated that it was the function of the board to elect officers and Administrative Committee of the Keren Hayesod for the ensuing year or until such time as their successor were elected and qualified. He asked for the wishes of the board in the matter. It was thereupon moved, seconded and carried that the chairman appoint a committee of six to bring in its recommendations. The chairman appointed the following committee: Mr. John L. Liebowitz, chairman; Mr. Charles Ress, Mr. Morris Rothenberg, Mr. Isaac Hamlin, Mr. Leon Gellman, Mr. Harry Gluckman. The committee was requested to withdraw from the meeting and to bring in its report as soon as possible.

EMERGENCY FUND

It was reported that at a meeting of the United Palestine Appeal a sub-committee had been appointed to meet with a sub-committee of the non-Zionists, in order to discuss the Mifal Habitzaron and the need for carrying out the mandate of the Jewish Agency with respect to this matter. There had been several meetings of the sub-committees and certain action had come out of the meetings, which required immediate attention, since time was of the essence.

Dr. Wise stated for the record that he was opposed to the acceptance of the report presented some days ago by Messrs. Lipsky, Rothenberg and Goldstein who had conferred with the sub-committee of non-Zionists.

He objected to the two stipulations made by the non-Zionists. These were, he stated, (a) that the non-Zionists would be in control of the amount to be raised, and (b) the non-Zionists would have complete control of all publicity statements made on behalf of the Mifal Habitzaron. The acceptance of these stipulations, Dr. Wise said, would be an act of insubordination on the part of this body to the Jewish Agency and would probably result in serious consequences.

He also deplored the fact that the non-Zionists had refused to agree to having Lady Reading visit America on behalf of the Mifal Habitzaron.

Mr. Lipsky agreed that it would have been useful if Lady Reading could have come and if Dr. Weizmann could have come, but it was now clear that they could not come in any case, so that there was no point in discussing the matter from that angle. What was important however, was that out of the discussions had come an agreement on the part of the non-Zionists who at first had absolutely rejected any plans for the Mifal Habitzaron. It had seemed at first that the non-Zionists would not agree to the emergency fund because it would encroach upon the 1937 campaign, both in the communities where independent campaigns were conducted as well as in those cities where welfare chests had been established. Now, the non-Zionists had agreed to co-sign with the Zionists a request to all the chest communities for additional allocations for the Mifal Habitzaron, it being understood that the income from these chests was not to exceed \$250,000. This it was pointed out did not include the other communities throughout the country, nor did it include the Amica.

Dr. Wise stated that at first the attitude of the non-Zionists was there was no emergency, and then later that it would be unwise to launch a campaign for emergency funds at a time when the Royal Commission was at work, examining the facts in Palestine.

Abe Goldberg believed that much had been gained by the negotiations and that it was very useful to have the cooperation of the non-Zionists in the matter of application to the chests, since a large part of the campaign income was derived from the chests. Mr. Rothenberg suggested that since some progress had been made and it was not impossible that further progress might be made the entire question ought to be referred back to the committee.

Dr. Wise said that if the committee was willing to continue, he was willing to withdraw his suggestion that the report of the sub-committee be rejected.

After a further lengthy discussion in which many of the members of the board participated, it was moved, seconded and carried that the matter be referred back to the sub-committee which had been dealing with it, with power to act.

It was further moved, seconded and carried that a campaign for Mifal Habitzaron be organized and launched as soon as possible and not later than Thanksgiving Day, November 26th.

Mr. Morrison asked the chairman what action would be taken in the event that at some future date the American Zionists were instructed to raise funds for special or emergency purposes.

It was moved that it be the sense of this meeting that if the need for an emergency fund or a special fund should arise, and if the Zionist Congress or the Jewish Agency requested it, the United Palestine Appeal be authorized to raise such funds.

After considerable discussion, it was moved, seconded and carried that this motion be tabled.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS

Mr. John Liebowitz, chairman of the committee on nominations reported that the following were nominated as officers and members of the Board of Directors and moved the report be accepted. Upon the reading of the nominations, Dr. Rongy rose to suggest the addition of Mr. Elias Preiss as a member of the Administrative Committee. Attention was called to the fact that the by-laws provided for only seventeen members of the Administrative Committee in addition to the officers and that the addition of Mr. Preiss' name would require a change in the by-laws.

On motion of Mr. Ress it was moved, seconded and carried that the by-laws be amended so as to provide for eighteen members of the Administrative Committee, in addition to the officers, instead of seventeen members.

It was further moved, seconded and carried that the persons nominated by the nominating committee be elected to the offices for which they were nominated and that Mr. Elias Preiss be elected a member of the Administrative Committee.

The officers and Administrative Committee elected are as follows:

Honorary Chairmen

Dr. Cyrus Adler
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
Judge Julian W. Mack
Felix M. Warburg
Dr. Stephen S. Wise

National Chairmen

Hon. Alfred M. Cohen
Judge William M. Lewis
Louis Lipsky
Morris Rothenberg
Elihu D. Stone

Treasurers

Jacob H. Cohen
Harry L. Glucksman
Abram Liebovitz

Chairman, Board of Directors

Louis Lipsky

Secretary

Charles Ress

Executive Director

Robert Silverman

Administrative Committee

Above officers and the following

Isidore Epstein
Maldwin Fertig
Jacob Fishman
David Freiburger
Leon Gellman
Isaac Hamlin
Abraham Krumbein
Dr. Maurice J. Karpf
John L. Leibowitz
Dr. G.A. Lowenstein
Rabbi Irving Miller
Isidore D. Morrison
Elias Preiss
Louis P. Rocker
Robert Szold
Sigmund Thau
Morris Weinberg
David Wertheim

The chairman announced that a number of the members elected to the Board of Directors had sent in letters declining service on the Board.

PALESTINE PRODUCTS

The chairman called attention to the fact that reference had been made on several occasions to the importance of patronizing Palestine products in order to help increase Palestine exports.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the members of the board should use their best efforts in order to help promote the patronizing of Palestine products.

There being no further business before the meeting the meeting was duly adjourned.

Respectfully submitted

CHARLES RESS

November 18, 1936

Mrs. Lloyd Feder,
1779 Cadwell,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Jean:

The following people have paid for their
table reservations:

(1)	Mrs. Silver	Table 34	\$15
(2)	Mrs. Eva Sands	Table 35	\$15
(3)	Miss Flora Rohrheimer	Table 36	\$15
(4)	Mrs. J. T. Selzman	Table 4	\$15
(5)	Mr. I. Evans	Table 37, 38	\$30
(6)	Dr. F.M. Falkman	Table 45	\$15
			<u>\$105</u>

Mrs. Silver is bringing the money to you today.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

I. Evans,
Master Mechanics Co.
2097 Columbus Rd.

David Warshawsky
Swetland Bldg.

David Wolpaw
1849 Farmington Rd.

Eugene E. Wolf
Engineers Bldg.

Philip Steinberg
Guarantee Title Bldg.

J. Bassichis
2323 W. 3rd St.

Edward J. Schweid
Terminal Tower Bldg.

Max Lieber
1158 E. 98th St.

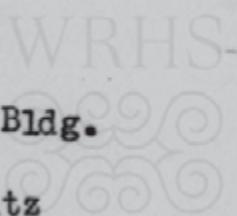
Irwin Greene
Guarantee Title Bldg.

Dr. Myron A. Weitz
2059 E. 100th St.

Milton Altschul
2831 Edgehill

Dr. B. I. Brody
718 Leader Bldg.

Herman Stein
Hippodrome Bldg. Annex



November 19, 1936

Mr. Paul Friedman,
Friedman Bros. & Co.,
10309 Harvard Ave.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Friedman:

Enclosed herewith is a copy of a letter
which was sent out today over your signature. I
have also enclosed a list of names of people to whom
the letter was sent.

With best wishes, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

BJK
Enc. - 2

Secretary to Rabbi Silver.



November 19, 1936

Mr. David Warshawsky,
Swetland Bldg.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Warshawsky:

In connection with the Second Annual Chanukah Banquet which the Cleveland Zionist Society is arranging for Tuesday evening, December 15, Rabbi Silver has asked me to be chairman of a small Committee on Patrons for the affair. The purpose of this Committee will be to raise, through a quiet solicitation among a limited number of members and friends of the Society, a sum sufficient to send a scholarship to the Hebrew University in Jerusalem to enable a meritorious student to continue his studies - a project which the Society adopted last year - and also to enable our Society to carry on its cultural Zionist activities in the community. The total amount involved would be \$1000. I feel that it will not be difficult to raise this amount if we plan the work properly.

I am inviting a few men to meet with me next Tuesday evening at eight o'clock in the Boardroom of The Temple, East 105th St. and Ansel Road. I hope that you will confer a favor upon me by attending this meeting.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

PFK

Irwin Greene
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
1511 Guarantee Title Building
Cleveland, Ohio

November 21, 1936

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

My dear Rabbi:

The following names appeared on my memorandum as of February 4, 1936.

V. J. Savatv

Robert J. Bulkley ✓
 Marvin Harrison
 Paul Bellamy
 Newton D. Baker ✓
 Harold H. Burton
 Prof. Henry M. Busch ✓
 Dr. R. W. Scott ✓
 Dr. Geo. W. Crile ✓
 Prof. Chas. F. Thwing ✓
 Dudley Blossom
 Prof. Leutner ✓
 Dr. Wm. E. Wickenden ✓
 Cox
 Harry F. Payer
 Carl D. Friebolin

WRHS



Peter Witt
 Dr. Todd ✓
 Prentiss
 Dr. C. J. Wiggers
 Dr. A. Caswell Ellis ✓
 Fred W. Ramsey
 Philip R. Mather
 Malcolm L. McBride
 Rev. Dan F. Bradley
 Dr. Phillips
 Bishop Rogers
 Rev. Hayden
 Rev. Miles H. Krumbine
 Mr. Lenhart

Mr. Fark 4

These names no doubt were submitted by the members of the Committee when it met at your office.

I know that you are very busy and hard pressed for time, therefore, I offer to help you in every way I can.

Sincerely yours

Irwin Greene

IG*S

November 25, 1936

MEMORANDUM

Dr. F. M. Falkman,
14128 Superior Rd.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Dr. Falkman:

I appreciate very much your attending the meeting called by me last evening in connection with the Patrons' list which we are getting up for the Chanukah Celebration of the Cleveland Zionist Society. Judging from the responses received, it will not be difficult to get the required amount. I am sending this to you by way of a memorandum.

You have undertaken to see the following people:

Wm. Bassichis
Dr. Samuel Braun
Nathan Klausner
John S. Gilbert

Please see these people in the next few days as we would like to close the solicitation by the beginning of next week.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

Paul Friedman

Friedman Bros. & Co.
10309 Harvard Ave.

PF:K

November 25, 1936

MEMORANDUM TO MR. IRWIN GREENE

Mr. Irwin Greene,
Guarantee Title Bldg.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Greene:

I appreciate very much your attending the meeting called by me last evening in connection with the Patrons' list which we are getting up for the Chanukah Celebration of the Cleveland Zionist Society. Judging from the responses received, it will not be difficult to get the required amount. I am sending this to you by way of a memorandum. You have undertaken to see the following people:

Philip Steinberg
Edward J. Schweid
P.B. Arnold
Dr. S. S. Berger
Saul Danaceau

Please see these people in the next few days as we would like to close the solicitation by the beginning of next week.

You have also undertaken to see all the members who are on your Hebrew University Committee.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

PF:K

PAUL FRIEDMAN

Friedman Bros. & Co;
10309 Harvard Ave.

November 25, 1936

Mr. J. Bassichis,
2323 W. 3rd St.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Bassichis:

In connection with the Chanukah Celebration of the Cleveland Zionist Society on December 15, which we hope will be as eminently successful this year as it was last year, the Society is raising a fund among a limited number of Patrons of \$1000, half of which will go to pay for their scholarship in the Hebrew University in Jerusalem and the other half for the program of cultural activities, lectures, etc. which the Society puts on during the year.

Rabbi Silver has requested me to take charge of raising this sum of money. From present indications, it will be a rather simple matter to do. The following have already made their contributions:

Mr. I. Evans	- \$100
Eugene E. Wolf	- \$100
Paul Friedman	- \$100
Rabbi Silver	- \$100
David Wolpaw	- 50

Quite a number of contributions in smaller denominations have come in. The list of donors will be printed on a souvenir program of the Chanukah Banquet. I am sure that you would like to make your contribution to this fund knowing your fine enthusiastic interest in the work of the Cleveland Zionist Society. Please make your check payable to the Society and send it to me.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

PAUL FRIEDMAN

Friedman Bros. & Co.
10309 Harvard Ave.

PF:K

November 25, 1936

Mr. Paul Friedman,
Friedman Bros. & Co.,
10309 Harvard Ave.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Friedman:

The following is a list of donors and prospective donors to our Patrons' List.

Those already pledged:

✓ I. Evans - in memory of sister, Shifra Ropport,	\$100
✓ Eugene E. Wolf	100
✓ Paul Friedman	100
✓ Rabbi A. H. Silver	100
✓ David Wolpaw	50 (?)
✓ Irwin Greene	15
✓ Dr. William Rigelhaupt	10

I understand that you are to see the following people:

✓ Herman Stein - Hippodrome Bldg.
✓ Harry Epstein - National Paper
✓ Saul Friedman
✓ Frankelite Co.
✓ Max Lapin
✓ Dr. Myron A. Wetiz

Mrs. Ralph Rosenfeld

Mr. Irwin Greene has undertaken to see the following:

Philip Steinberg - 15-	Sedman & Neith 10 -
Edward J. Schweid 5-	J. T. Seitzman 5-
P. B. Arnold, does not give	L. S. Berry 5-
Dr. S. S. Berger	Mr. S. B. Abraham 5-
Saul Danaceau	Mr. Rigelhaupt 10-
J. Evans 100	S. Carful 5-
Dr. Evans 100	Max Fennou 3-
Eugene Wolf 100	
Sami Zennit 2.50	

Nov. 25, 1936

Dr. Falkman is to see the following:

Wm. Bassichis
Dr. Samuel Braun X
✓ Nathan Klausner
John S. Gilbert

Mr. Evans is to be asked to see:

✓ Max Lieber 5-
Max Gottlieb -
D. Kyman -

I am to contact with the following:

David Warshawsky —
J. Bassichis
✓ George Furth
Eugene Geismer —
Isador Crossman —
Milton Altschul —



✓ Mr. Eugene E. Wolf is to see Sol Feigenbaum.

The following names were mentioned but no definite assignments were made:

S. L. Klopfer —
✓ Julius Kessler ✓
L. R. Mendelsohn —
✓ Judge Joseph Silbert <

With the good start we made we ought not have any difficulty raising the required amount. Of course, if we could get \$100 or \$200 above the \$1000 quota, so much the better. If you will check up in the next day or two with the people who took the names to be solicited, it may be possible to complete the job within the week.

With all good wishes for success, and thanking you for your fine spirit of cooperation, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK

700-1

November 27, 1936

Dr. Charles H. Lake, Superintendent,
Cleveland Public Schools,
Board of Education Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Dr. Lake:

You are undoubtedly acquainted with the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. The enclosed folder gives an account of the history as well as of the present scope and activities of this important institution of learning, the cornerstone of which was laid on Mt. Scopus in 1918.

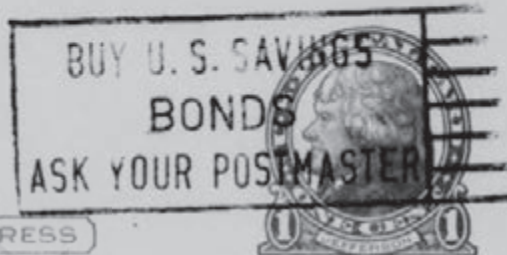
The first building of the University was dedicated by the late Earl of Balfour in 1925. Since that time its staff has increased from thirty-three to one hundred and three, and its student body from one hundred and fifty to six hundred. The University today numbers ten buildings including the Einstein Institute of Mathematics, the Institute of Physics, the Chemistry Department, the Department of Botany, the Cancer Research Laboratories as well as the School of Oriental Studies, the Institute of Jewish Studies and a Library which is the largest in the Near and Middle East. Many world renown scholars and scientists are on the faculty of the University. The University serves all races and all creeds and its student body is recruited from all parts of the world.

The Cleveland Zionist Society, of which I have the honor to be president, in an effort to interest the community in the Hebrew University, has organized a Cleveland Committee for the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. We are inviting some of the leaders in the educational and professional life in our own city, both Jews and non-Jews, to become members of this Committee. There is, of course, no financial obligation involved. The Committee will act as the channel through which information concerning the work and needs of the Hebrew University will be transmitted to the public.

I am extending a cordial invitation to you to honor us by becoming a member of this Committee.

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

WRHS
AMERICAN JEWISH
ARCHIVES
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Ansel Road and E. 105thSt.
Cleveland, Ohio



BUY U. S. SAVINGS
BONDS
ASK YOUR POSTMASTER



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

WRHS

AMERICAN JEWISH
ARCHIVES

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

I shall be pleased to serve on the
Hebrew University Committee.

Henry M. Busch

I shall be pleased to serve on the
Hebrew University Committee.

Robert J. Bulkeley

BAKER, HOSTETLER, SIDLO & PATTERSON

NEWTON D. BAKER
JOSEPH C. HOSTETLER
THOMAS L. SIDLO
ARTHUR C. DENISON
PAUL PATTERSON
M. DE VAUGHN
BENJAMIN F. FIERY
HOWARD F. BURNS
RAYMOND T. JACKSON
WILLIAM H. BEMIS
CLAYTON A. QUINTRELL
LOCKWOOD THOMPSON
JOSEPH R. FAWCETT
PAUL W. FRUM
DONALD D. WICK
JOHN C. MORLEY
THOMAS J. EDWARDS
JOHN ADAMS
SPENCER W. REEDER
N. B. MADDEN
MURRAY HANSON
DWIGHT B. BUSS

UNION TRUST BUILDING

CLEVELAND

November 28, 1936

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
Cleveland Zionist Society
Box 1859, Station E
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Rabbi Silver:

I do not use the postcard enclosed in your letter of November 27 because I want to express more fully than I can there my pleasure in being invited to be upon the committee for the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

I think you know that I have had very grave and anxious doubts about the future of the Palestine movement but I have no doubt of the wisdom of having a high-grade university there available for those who already have or hereafter may cast their lot and live their lives in Palestine. It would be a tragic thing if those who are exiled from academic opportunities in the land of their birth or who voluntarily take themselves and their families to Palestine in the hope of being able ultimately to reestablish Jewish culture in its homeland, should be deprived of educational opportunities for their children.

Cordially yours,

Newton D. Baker

Newton D. Baker

1-1a

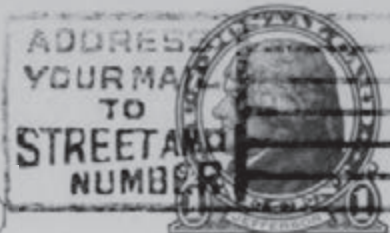


THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

WRHS



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

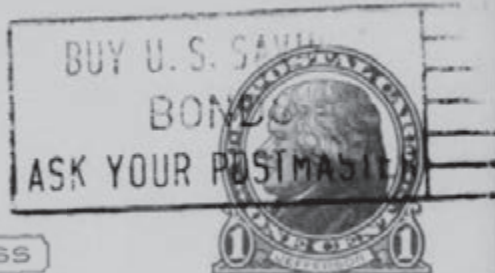


THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

WRHS



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



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

WRHS




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

I shall be pleased to serve on the
Hebrew University Committee.

George Cullen

I shall be pleased to serve on the
Hebrew University Committee.



Charles H. Rake

I shall be pleased to serve on the
Hebrew University Committee.

*Thank you. With your
— sincere & friendly*

*I wish I could think
armed the of real worth. Personal
greetings
C. F. J.*

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

December 1, 1936

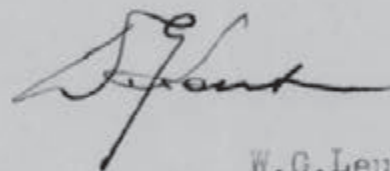
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,
The Temple,
Cleveland

My dear Rabbi Silver:

I deeply appreciate the honor of being invited to become a member of the Cleveland Committee for the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. I shall be glad to serve with other Clevelanders on that committee for the purpose of affording a channel through which, as you say, information concerning the work and needs of the University may be transmitted to the public.

With best personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'W.G. Leutner', with a stylized flourish at the end.

W.G. Leutner
President

CLEVELAND COLLEGE
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

A. CASWELL ELLIS
DIRECTOR

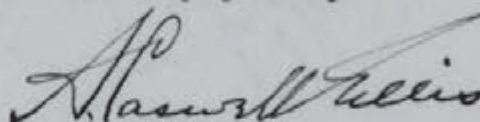
December 2, 1936

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Ansel Road and East 105th Street
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Your invitation to me to become a member of the Cleveland Committee for the Hebrew University of Jerusalem is accepted with pleasure. I appreciate very much the honor you do me in extending this invitation.

Sincerely yours,


Director

AMERICAN PALESTINE CAMPAIGN

OF THE

JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE

INCLUDING

PALESTINE FOUNDATION FUND (KEREN HAYESOD)

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

111 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y.

TELEPHONE ALGONQUIN 4-3600

HONORARY CHAIRMEN

CYRUS ADLER
HERBERT H. LEHMAN
JULIAN W. MACK
FELIX M. WARBURG
STEPHEN S. WISE

NATIONAL CHAIRMEN

ALFRED M. COHEN
WILLIAM M. LEWIS
LOUIS LIPSKY
MORRIS ROTHENBERG
ELIHU D. STONE
NATHAN STRAUS

TREASURERS

JACOB H. COHEN
HARRY L. GLUCKSMAN
ABRAHAM LIEBOVITZ

SECRETARY

CHARLES RESS

CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF DIRECTORS

LOUIS LIPSKY

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

ROBERT SILVERMAN

December 3, 1936

Dear Friend:

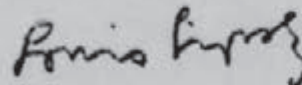
It is the intention of the Palestine Foundation Fund in its new reorganized state to keep in frequent contact with its supporters throughout the country and to provide regular reports of the activities of the Keren Hayesod in Palestine, particularly to the members of the Board of Directors of the American organization.

The Keren Hayesod in Jerusalem issues monthly reports covering every phase of its activities and those of the Jewish Agency for Palestine which it finances.

Enclosed herewith is a report of the Keren Hayesod for the month of September 1936, indicating the source of income and the manner of expenditure. You will note how thoroughly every category of expense is described.

In this way, members of the Board of Directors of the Keren Hayesod in this country will have not merely a picture of the general achievements, but of the financial details of the upbuilding program. If you will keep copies of these reports, you will find that at the end of the year you will have an incomparable record of the organization for whose conduct you have assumed responsibility.

Sincerely yours,



Louis Lipsky
Chairman of the Board.

Reminder: We hope that you will make every effort to attend the next meeting of the Board of Directors, of which you have been notified, and which is to be held next Wednesday, December 9, at 4 P.M., at the office of the United Palestine Appeal, 111 Fifth Avenue.

FRIEDMAN BROTHERS & COMPANY, Inc.

IRON



STEEL

MAIN OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES
EAST 103RD STREET AND HARVARD AVENUE

CLEVELAND, OHIO

December 3, 1936.

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

Dear Rabbi:

I am listing hereunder contributions for which checks are enclosed:

✓ Paul and Sol Friedman	\$150.00 ✓
✓ Columbia Iron & Metal Co., L. Miller	50.00 ✓
✓ Philip P. Brown	10.00
✓ Frankelite Co.	10.00
✓ Swirsky Brothers	5.00
✓ M. H. Moss	5.00

Also your own check for 100.00 which you mailed to me the other day making a total of \$330.00

I have promises for the following amounts for which checks should be mailed in direct to the Temple office within the next few days:

✓ Max Lieber	\$ 5.00
Pd. ✓ Herman Stein	10.00
Pd. ✓ Harry Epstein	25.00
✓ Max Lapin	5.00
Pd. - ✓ Dr. Myron A. Weitz	5.00
Pd. ✓ Mr. M. H. Kangaser	25.00
	<u>\$ 75.00</u>

This will about complete my list of the various people I have contacted. I am somewhat disappointed with several of the contributions I have received which are rather small. Nevertheless, you can't very well argue about it a great deal if one is not inclined to believe it is a very important issue. But if I should get an opportunity to contact several more of my friends within the next two or three days I will be glad to do so. Otherwise will have to consider this list complete as is.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Paul Friedman

PF*CF

ALL AGREEMENTS ARE CONTINGENT UPON STRIKES, ACCIDENTS, DELAYS OF CARRIERS AND OTHER DELAYS UNAVOIDABLE OR BEYOND OUR CONTROL. ALL PROPOSALS ARE FOR PROMPT ACCEPTANCE AND PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. ALL QUOTATIONS SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALES AND PURCHASES. NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS



December 4, 1936

Dr. F. M. Falkman,
14128 Superior Rd.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Dr. Falkman:

It is important that all the names of the Patrons be in by Tuesday of next week in order that their names may be printed on the souvenir program which must go to press. You have taken the names of Wm. Bassichis, Dr. Samuel Braun, Nathan Klausner, John S. Gilbert. Have you had any success?

With all good wishes, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

AHS:BK

CASE SCHOOL OF APPLIED SCIENCE

UNIVERSITY CIRCLE

CLEVELAND, OHIO

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

December 5 1936

Rabbi A. H. Silver
Box 1859 - Station E
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Under the advice of some of our Trustees it has seemed best to decline the use of my name and position in sponsoring certain other educational institutions which have approached me with regard to membership on committees or boards of directors in the past. While no general ruling was made I suspect that the same principle would hold good with respect to the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. I am personally in full sympathy with the aims and ideals of the Hebrew University and admire its contributions not only to the life of your own people but to the cause of world culture and a better understanding between racial groups. You will understand, therefore, that in asking to be excused from inclusion in the committee to which you refer I am being guided by policies affecting Case School and not by personal considerations.

With kindest regards -

Yours very truly,

Wm. E. Wickenden
President.

Irwin Greene
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
1511 Guarantee Title Building
Cleveland, Ohio

December 5, 1936

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Ansel Road and East 105th Street
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Rabbi:

Wish to make the following report:

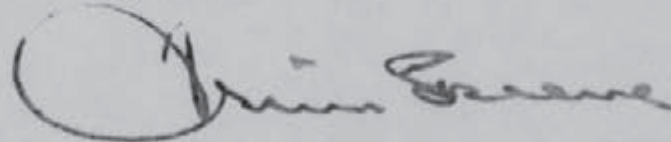
Dr. Shube requested that his name be omitted from the Committee on account of the fact that it might prejudice his claim against the insurance company for total disability.

Mrs. Rosenfeld agreed to serve on the Committee and also requested that her name be placed among those included in the Patron's List. She promised to mail me a check. The name should appear on the Patron's List as Mr. and Mrs. Ralph H. Rosenfeld.

Miss Ida Schott consented to have her name included on the University Committee.

Received a note from Dr. Kline, wherein he states he is not a member of the Cleveland Zionist Society and that financially he cannot qualify as a Patron.

Sincerely yours



IG*S

HEBREW UNIVERSITY FUND

Solicited and collected by
PAUL FRIEDMAN

- Paul and Sol Friedman	\$150.00
- Rabbi Silver	100.00
- L. Miller	50.00
- Frankelite Co.	10.00
- Philip P. Brown	10.00
- Herman Stein	10.00
- M. H. Moss	5.00
- Swarsky Bros.	5.00

\$340.00 Total collected Dec. 4

280.50

620.50

Dr. Myron Weitz

5.00 12-5-36

- Henry Epstein

25.00 Pd

~~David Wolfson~~

- May E. Gottlieb

~~25.00~~ Pd

5.00 Pd

Mr + Mrs M. Coplan

2.00 Pd

- Mr. Mrs. H. Schraus

5.00 Pd

- Mr. Mrs. H. Bassett

5.00 Pd

- Mr. Mrs. David Hyman

5.00 Pd

- Mr. + Mrs. Otto Green

5.00

5.00

25.00 - Pd

M. H. Kaugesser

25.00

N. R. Fornsweet

25.00

Promised

- Nathan Klausner -

5 -

Pd.

- Dr. S. S. Karger

5 -

- Sam Danoscan

5 -

- Geo W. Firth

10 - Pd.

- Julius Kasher

10 - Pd

- Judy Elbert

10 - Pd.

- David Wolfson

25

- Max Lubin

5 -

- Max Lakin

5 -

- Wm A. Weiss

2 - Pd.

A. L. Weinberger 25⁰⁰ Pd

HEBREW UNIVERSITY FUND

SOLICITED AND COLLECTED BY

IRWIN GREENE

- I. Evans	\$100.00
- Eugene E. Wolf	100.00
- P. Steinberg	15.00
- Irwin Greene	15.00
- Sidney N. Weitz	10.00
- Dr. Wm. Rigelhaupt	10.00
- Tillie Selzman	5.00
- Louis S. Ding, Jr.	5.00
- S. B. Abrams	5.00
- Edward Schweid	5.00
- S. Cappel	5.00
- Max Fromson	3.00
- Samuel Zimet	2.50

\$280.50

Total Received - Dec. 4



Handwritten signature

Irwin Greene
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
1511 Guarantee Title Building
Cleveland, Ohio

December 5, 1936

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
 The Temple
 Ansel Road & East 105th Street
 Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Rabbi:

The following are the names for the Patron's List and also the amount contributed.

✓ Dr. and Mrs. Sol B. Abrams	\$ 5.00	Check turned in
✓ Dr. and Mrs. S. S. Berger	5.00	Promised
✓ Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Bing Jr.	5.00	Check turned in
✓ Mr. S. Carpel	5.00	Check turned in
✓ Mr. and Mrs. Saul S. Danaceau	5.00	Promised
✓ Mr. and Mrs. I. Evans	100.00	Check turned in
✓ Mr. Max Fromson	3.00	Check turned in
✓ Mr. and Mrs. George W. Furth	10.00	Promised
✓ Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Greene	15.00	Check turned in
✓ Mr. and Mrs. Julius Kessler	10.00	Promised
✓ Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Rigelhaupt	10.00	Check turned in
✓ Mr. and Mrs. Edward Schweid	5.00	Check turned in
✓ Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Selzman	5.00	Check turned in
✓ Judge and Mrs. Joseph H. Silbert	10.00	Promised
✓ Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Steinberg	15.00	Check turned in
✓ Mr. and Mrs. Sidney N. Weitz	10.00	Check turned in
✓ Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Wolf	100.00	Check turned in
✓ Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Zimet	2.50	Check turned in

Sincerely yours

Irwin Greene

IG*S

December 7, 1936

Mr. Irwin Greene,
Guarantee Title Bldg.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Greene:

Enclosed herewith is the list of
the Hebrew University Committee as it should
be printed. Please be sure and arrange to have
Rabbi Silver see proofs on printing.

BJK
Enc.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Rabbi Silver

December 7, 1936

Dr. Roy W. Scott,
City Hospital,
3395 Scranton Rd.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Dr. Scott:

Enclosed herewith is a copy of
the letter which was sent to you on November 27.

With best wishes, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

BJK
Enc.

Secretary to Rabbi Silver.

December 7, 1936

The Honorable Harold H. Burton,
City Hall,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mayor Burton:

Last year, you gave us the pleasure of your company at the Chanukah banquet of the Cleveland Zionist Society, of which I have the honor to be president. The Society has arranged a similar event this year. It will be held at the Hollenden Hotel on Tuesday evening, December 15 at 6:30 P.M. I extend to you and to Mrs. Burton a warm invitation to be our guests that evening and I hope that your many duties will not make it impossible for you to come.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

Please reply to:
The Temple,
Ansel Rd. and E. 105th St.,
Cleveland, Ohio

Irwin Greene
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
1511 Guarantee Title Building
Cleveland, Ohio

Dec. 8th 1936

Dr Abba Hillel Silver,
 City.

Dear Doctor Silver:

Enclosed please find the following checks:

✓ Geo. W. Furth,	\$10.00	Previously reported
✓ Dr. S. S. Berger	5.00	" "
Mr Evans' check — for —	17.00	Dr. & Mrs M. Coplan \$2.00
		Mr & Mrs H. Schrank 5.00
		Mr & Mrs Dave Kyman 5.00
		Dr. & Mrs H. Bassett 5.00
		17.00
Mr Greene's check "	12.00	Mr & Mrs Julius Kessler \$10.00
		Mr & Mrs Wm. A. Weiss 2.00
		Mr Weiss joined the society and paid dues.

Checks of Judge Silbert and Mr Danaceau have not as yet been received.

Sincerely yours

IG/

Irwin Greene

P.S. Judge Silbert just phoned
 and asked me to send my check
 for him — here it is.

IG



THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

WRHS

AMERICAN JEWISH
ARCHIVES
1940-1945

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

608

I shall be pleased to serve on the
Hebrew University Committee.

J. Lomigash Road

December 9, 1936

Senator Robert J. Bulkley,
Bulkley Bldg.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Senator:

I wish to thank you for the readiness with which you accepted my invitation to join the Cleveland Committee for the Hebrew University of Palestine. You may be interested to know that the other members of the Committee whom we invited and who accepted are, Newton D. Baker, Professor Henry M. Busch, Dr. George W. Crile, Dr. A. Caswell Ellis, Charles H. Lake, Dr. W. G. Leutner, Dr. Roy W. Scott and Dr. Charles F. Thwing

The Cleveland Zionist Society is holding its annual Chanukah Banquet next Tuesday evening, December 15 at the Hollenden Hotel. It is one of the outstanding community gatherings of the year. We should have close to a thousand guests at the dinner. The Society wishes to extend to you and to Mrs. Bulkley a cordial invitation to be our guests that evening. A word of greeting from you to the gathering would be deeply appreciated.

With all good wishes, permit me
to remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

CHAIRMAN
CARTER GLASS, VA.
ROBERT F. WAGNER, N. Y.
ALBEN W. BARKLEY, KY.
ROBERT J. BULKLEY, OHIO
THOMAS P. GORE, OKLA.
EDWARD P. COSTIGAN, COLO.
ROBERT R. REYNOLDS, N. C.
JAMES F. BYRNES, S. C.
JOHN H. BANKHEAD, ALA.
WILLIAM GIBBS MC ADAMS, CALIF.
ALVA B. ADAMS, COLO.
FRANCIS T. MALONEY, CONN.
GEORGE L. RADCLIFFE, MD.
PETER NORBECK, S. DAK.
JOHN G. TOWNSEND, JR., DEL.
ROBERT D. CAREY, WYO.
JAMES COUZENS, MICH.
FREDERICK STEIWER, OREG.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY

Cleveland
December 10, 1936.

Rabbi A.H. Silver,
The Temple,
E. 105th at Ansel,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Dr. Silver:-

Thank you for your good letter of the ninth and for your cordial invitation to Mrs. Bulkley and myself to attend the annual Chanukah Banquet of the Cleveland Zionist Society next Tuesday, December 15th.

Unfortunately, I have made a promise to go to Washington next week and I am not yet sure whether I am going. Our acceptance, therefore, will have to be subject to confirmation with in the next few days and I hope this will not cause you any inconvenience.

Kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Robert J. Bulkley

RJB"G

FRIEDMAN BROTHERS & COMPANY, Inc.

IRON



STEEL

MAIN OFFICE AND WAREHOUSES
EAST 103RD STREET AND HARVARD AVENUE

CLEVELAND, OHIO

December 11, 1936.

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

Dear Rabbi:

I have been successful in obtaining a couple more contributions for the Hebrew University Fund, one from Mr. Otto Greene for \$5.00 which check I am herewith enclosing and also Mr. N. R. Cornsweet has promised me that he would mail \$25.00 direct to you.

I certainly hope that this will help in reaching our goal of \$1000.00 which we are aiming to cover for the above purpose.

Sincerely,

Paul Friedman

PF*GF
enc.



C25

December 14, 1936

Mr. Walton Rankin,
The Cleveland Plain Dealer,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Rankin:

Enclosed please find an admission card to the banquet of the Cleveland Zionist Society which will be held tomorrow evening at the Hollenden Hotel. I wanted to contact with you personally but you were out of the office and so I spoke to your City Editor. I would greatly appreciate it if you would cover the meeting tomorrow evening and, if possible, have pictures taken of the guest of honor who will be Dr. Ben Zion Mossinson of Palestine, Vice-President of the World Zionist Organization. The guests at the Speaker's Table will assemble at 6:30.

With best wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK
Enc.

1936 DEC 15 PM 1:37
THE COMPANY WILL APPRECIATE SUGGESTIONS FROM ITS PATRONS CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

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

R. B. WHITE
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILSON
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

WESTERN UNION

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NM = Night Message

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

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

Received at 2040 East 9th St., Cleveland, Ohio

TELEPHONE
CLEDV 1740 LINE 51

1936 DEC 15 AM 11:57

CDU97 56 DL 1 EXTRA=AV NEWYORK NY 15 1056A

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER, CARE CLEVELAND ZIONIST SOCIETY

MEETING=~~HOTEL HOLLANDER~~ CLEVE= 1511 GUARANTEE TITLE BLDG

IN BEHALF OF HEBREW UNIVERSITY I WANT TO THANK YOU AND
THROUGH YOU THE CLEVELAND ZIONIST SOCIETY AND MR IRWIN
GREENE FOR YOUR UNDERSTANDING OF THE SERVICE AND THE NEEDS
OF HEBREW UNIVERSITY YOUR GENEROUS CONTRIBUTION TOWARD A
SCHOLARSHIP FUND WILL INSPIRE I AM SURE SIMILAR INTEREST
AND LOYALTY IN OTHER PARTS OF THE COUNTRY=

SAMUEL B FINKEL DIRECTOR AMERICAN FRIENDS OF
THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY.

December 30, 1936

Dr. F. M. Falkman,
14128 Superior Rd.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Dr. Falkman:

The enclosed bill of the Cleveland Hotel should be paid right away. Please get in touch with Mr. Evans' office. The other bills which I gave you yesterday should also be paid.

With best wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK
Enc.

[1936]

CLEVELAND ZIONIST SOCIETY

THE FOLLOWING COMMITTEES HAVE BEEN APPOINTED TO SERVE FOR THE YEAR 1936-37.

I FINANCE AND BUDGET COMMITTEE

David Wolpaw - Chairman
I. Evans
Philip Steinberg
Max Lieber

II MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

Judge Joseph H. Silbert - Chairman
~~Morris Friedman~~ *David Wolpaw Sec'y*
~~Mrs. A. Ture~~ *Falkman*
~~Mrs. I. Evans~~ - *Treas.* *Sec. Sec'y*

add names.

III PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Dr. Wm. Rigelhaupt - Chairman
Henry Kutash
Saul Danaceau

add names

IV JEWISH NATIONAL FUND REPRESENTATIVES

Dr. F. M. Falkman - Chairman
J. T. Selzman
Herman Stein
J. Bassichis
H. L. Kollin
Mrs. R. Peretz



V HEBREW UNIVERSITY COMMITTEE

Irwin Greene - Chairman
Dr. A. S. Abrams
A. A. Benesch
Dr. S. S. Berger
Mrs. Helen Bing
Louis Bing, Jr.
~~Dr. Meyer Brody~~
I. Evans
George Furth
Isador Grossman
~~Dr. Ben Klein~~
Dr. William Rigelhaupt
~~Dr. Herman Shube~~
Herman Stein
Philip Steinberg
Sidney N. Weitz
Ben Weltman
Eugene E. Wolf
David Wolpaw
M. J. Stamm.

Abc. Louschell
Robbi Weinman Harris
Robbi David Smith

Paul Fuchsman
H. A. Kangerman

L. Miller
Mrs. Rosa Rosenfeld
Mrs. Ida Schell

David Warchavsky

Nathan Louschell

VI WOMEN'S AUXILLIARY COMMITTEE

Mrs. A. H. Silver - Chairman
Mrs. Mabel Fischer - Co-Chairman

add names

[1936]

CLEVELAND ZIONIST SOCIETY

-2-

- VII JEWISH NATIONAL FUND COLLECTIONS
J. T. Selzman - Chairman
- VIII SPEAKERS BUREAU COMMITTEE
Henry Kutash - Chairman
- IX YOUTH COMMITTEE
Jerome Curtis - Chairman
Sam Katz - Co-chairman
- X PUBLICITY COMMITTEE
Elmer Louis - Chairman
- XI REPRESENTATIVES ON NATIONAL COUNCIL OF Z.O.A.
Philip Steinberg
I. Evans
Saul Danaceau
Joseph S. Silber
Saul S. Danaceau

add names.

Leo Ascherman
Jerome N. Curtis
Saul S. Danaceau
Morris F. Friedman
George W. F. Smith
A. L. Isleson
I. Rubin Green
Samuel Katz
Ben Ledsky
Elmer Louis
Alexander Mintz
Daniel H. Wasserman
Albert H. Woldman



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MEMO

FROM

RABBI A. H. SILVER

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[1936]

PATRONS OF THE CHANUKAH CELEBRATION OF THE CLEVELAND ZIONIST SOCIETY

The following Patrons have made possible, by their financial contributions, the Scholarship which the Cleveland Zionist Society will present to the Hebrew University of Jerusalem for the year 1936-37, as well as the cultural program of the Society *for the coming season.*

- ✓ Dr. and Mrs. S. B. Abrams
- ✓ Dr. and Mrs. H. Bassett
- ✓ Dr. and Mrs. S. S. Berger
- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. Louis E. Bing, Jr.
- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. Philip Brown
- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. S. Cappel
- ✓ Dr. and Mrs. M. Coplan
- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Cornsweet
- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. Saul Danaceau
- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. Harry Epstein
- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. I. Evans
- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. Dave Frankel
- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. Paul Friedman
- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. Sol Friedman
- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. Max Fromson
- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. George W. Furth
- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. Max E. Gottlieb
- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Greene
- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. Otto Greene
- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Kangesser
- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. Julius Kessler
- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Klausner

- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. David Kyman
- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. Max Lapin
- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. Max Lieber
- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. L. Miller
- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Moss
- ✓ Dr. and Mrs. William Rigelhaupt
- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. H. Schrank
- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. Edward Schweid
- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Selzman
- ✓ Judge and Mrs. Joseph H. Silvert
- ✓ Rabbi and Mrs. Abba Hillel Silver
- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. Herman Stein
- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. Philip J. Steinberg
- ✓ Swireky Brothers
- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Weinberger
- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. William A. Weiss
- ✓ Dr. and Mrs. Myron A. Weitz
- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. Sidney N. Weitz
- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. Eugene E. Wolf
- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. David Wolpaw
- ✓ Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Zimet.

S.B

Dr. A. S. Abrams

✓ Newton D. Baker

A. A. Benesch

Dr. S. S. Berger

Mrs. Helen Bing

Louis Bing, Jr.

✓ U.S. Senator Robert J. Bulkley

✓ Professor Henry M. Busch

✓ Dr. George W. Crile

✓ Dr. A. Caswell Ellis

I. Evans

✓ *Carl D. Friedlander*
Paul Friedman

George Furth

Rabbi David Genuth

Isador Grossman

Irwin Greene, Chairman
Rabbi Melbourne Harris

m H
H. A. Kangesser

✓ Charles H. Lake

✓ Dr. W. G. Loutner

Nathan Loesser

Dr. William Rigelhaupt

Mrs. Ralph ^HRosenfeld

Miss Ida Schott

✓ Dr. Roy W. Scott

M. J. Stamm

Herman Stein

Philip Steinberg

✓ Dr. Charles F. Thwing

✓ *Dr. T. W. Gates Todd*
David Warshawsky

Sidney N. Weitz

Eugene E. Wolf

David Wolpaw



Recall Editorial Comment on Hebrew University

From: Boston Jewish Advocate

Nationalism

Practically no space was given in the daily press, and but little mention made in the Jewish papers of the opening of the Hebrew University at Jerusalem for its twelfth year. More startling news about Palestine, having to do with Arabs, or immigration certificates, or the mandate, subordinated this highly significant and cheering item.

At a time when the exact status of Palestine as a Jewish Homeland is being called into question by the Arabs, when political retrenchment seems to be the order of the day, the Hebrew University stands out as a monument of unrelenting progress and unyielding achievement. The inspired work of the Chalutzim on the soil, the heroic efforts of the pioneers in reclaiming waste areas, the unselfish work of the women in health and sanitation, are all capped by the mighty educational institution on Mt. Scopus which in its brief dozen years has made a name for itself in the world of universities.

The Hebrew University is still advancing. Additional professorships in literature and agriculture have been established; research work in its laboratories is compelling world attention; an increasing number of students from numerous countries are annually applying for admission. The University stands as an example of the contribution that can be made to civilization by Jews as Jews. With clarification of Arab-Jewish relationships and with increased Jewish immigration to Palestine we shall see other manifestations of the creative spirit of the Jew, thriving under the blessed stimulus of a national pride on a land of its own and in its own tongue.

This is the national pride of which the world is in need; a pride based not on territorial conquest or on material gains, but on achievement in the fields of scholarship and culture.

From: Jewish Outlook, Pittsburgh

Twelve Years Of Hebrew U.

WHEN A YOUTH HAS REACHED HIS twelfth birthday, much thought is given to his Bar Mitzvah. His parents are eager for him to make good, to take his place in the Minyan of Israel, and in all other ways to measure up to the standards. When we look at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, which has just put its twelfth birthday behind it, we find an institution that comes up to all the standards of a great university. Situated on Mt. Scopus where the campus may someday cover about fifty acres, the university includes the Institute of Jewish Studies, a School of Oriental Studies, an Institute of General Humanities, an Institute of Mathematics, of Physics, of Chemistry, of Natural History, of Parasitology, of Hygiene, and of Bacteriology. Already larger quarters are needed for some of these activities. Great attention is also being focused on the large Hadassah-University Hospital under construction. Recently a chair of Agriculture and one of English Literature have been endowed.

The influx of great German scholars has made the reputation of the University grow very rapidly. With hundreds of students, regardless of creed, race, or nationality, and with the right to grant advanced degrees for work done, the University has won a unique place in world culture. The parents of this institution, including those who have given the substantial gifts that have made it a reality along with "Friends of the University" in general may look with pride upon accomplishing in twelve years what required centuries in the case of other institutions.

From: Youngstown, Ohio, Jewish Times

Hebrew University Jerusalem

To many Jews — Zionist and non-Zionist alike — the cultural hopes of the future of Jewish life as well as the modern Hebraic renaissance is symbolized by the Hebrew University on Mount Scopus in Jerusalem.

Graduate scholars from all races and religious groups are welcomed. Research and instruction are given equal consideration in its program, which calls for original contributions to knowledge rather than the mere training of professional men and women. The Institute of Oriental Studies is devoted to Arabic and other Semitic languages, and it is the hope of its leaders that the Hebrew University will serve as a bridge of understanding between the two peoples who reside in Palestine side by side and serve simultaneously to bring the cultural gifts of the Near East into the Occident, for the enrichment of world culture. Through its achievements Palestine is again expected to become the Spiritual center of mankind.

[1936]

HEBREW UNIVERSITY FUND

SOLICITED AND COLLECTED BY

IRWIN GREENE

I. Evans	\$100.00
Eugene E. Wolf	100.00
P. Steinberg	15.00
Irwin Greene	15.00
Sidney N. Weitz	10.00
Dr. Wm. Rigelhaupt	10.00
Tillie Selzman	5.00
Louis S. Ding, Jr.	5.00
S. B. Abrams	5.00
Edward Schweid	5.00
S. Carpel	5.00
Max Fromson	3.00
Samuel Zimet	2.50

\$280.50

Total Received - Dec. 4



[1936]

HEBREW UNIVERSITY FUND

PROMISED TO
PAUL FRIEDMAN

Harry Epstein	\$25.00
Mr. M. H. Kangaser	25.00
Max Lieber	5.00
Max Lapin	5.00
Dr. Myron A. Weitz	<u>5.00</u>

\$65.00



HEBREW UNIVERSITY FUND

[1936]

Solicited and collected by
PAUL FRIEDMAN

Paul and Sol Friedman	\$150.00	
Rabbi Silver	100.00	
L. Miller	50.00	
Frankelite Co.	10.00	
Philip P. Brown	10.00	
Herman Stein	10.00	
M. H. Moss	5.00	
Sworsky Bros.	5.00	
	<hr/>	
	\$340.00	Total collected Dec. 4



HEBREW UNIVERSITY

In 1918, while the Turkish guns could still be heard in the Holy Land ^{booming}, a few liberals with vision and inspiration, laid the corner of the university ^{on Mt. Scopus}.

In 1925, the first building was dedicated by the late Earl of Balfour in the presence of world renowned scientists, ^{and scholars, and} ~~representatives of many~~ all the great ^{scholars, and} ~~European, American, and~~ ^{the world.}

"This occasion marks a great epoch in the history of the people who have made this little land of Palestine the seed ground of great religions...and who will look back to this day as one of the great milestones in their future career."

By Earl of Balfour

"Our University is still a modest undertaking...I am convinced that this development will make rapid progress and that in the course of time this institution will demonstrate with the greatest clearness the achievements of which the Jewish spirit is capable."

By Prof. Albert Einstein

From that time, a mere research institution, it has ^{rapidly} ~~gradually~~ grown and extended the scope of its research activities by the addition of new departments and has developed its teaching facilities. The progress of the University is shown by the growth of the Academic Staff from 37 in 1925 to 103 in 1936, ^{and its student body from 130 to 600.}

The University at present numbers ten buildings, housing ^{among others} (The Institute of Jewish Studies, The School of Oriental Studies, ~~General Humanities~~, The Institute of Mathematics, The Institute of Physics, The Chemistry Department, The Department of Botany, ~~Sociology~~, Geology, Parasitology, Bacteriology, and The Laboratory of Physiology and also The Cancer Research Laboratories. The Physicians' Committee jointly with Hadassah have agreed to establish a medical center, ^{and a hospital} ~~in connection with it. The Hadassah Hospital is~~ Many world renowned Scholars, Scientists and Philosophers, ^{driven} from Germany and other countries have found The University a place of refuge and given an opportunity to continue with their ^{important} ~~research work.~~

The Rockefeller Foundation and the Emergency Committee in America, headed by President Farrand of Cornell have made liberal contribution to the University.

...It will start (the University and its teachings) a current that will carry it, not only among the Jews themselves, but to others, and in this I see the best medium the Jews have for bringing better understanding between the races."

By John Dewey

"...The tragic development in Germany thus furnishes an opportunity, as well as a duty, to win for the Hebrew University in Palestine, men of world wide distinction."

By Felix Frankfurter

WE SOLICIT REQUESTS FOR THE UNIVERSITY

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The
**HEBREW UNIVERSITY
OF JERUSALEM**

*An address by Norman Bentwich,
Professor of International Relations
at Hebrew University, Jerusalem,
delivered in London, November, 1936.*

AT a time when the public attention is directed to the political and economic problems of Palestine, it may be opportune to supplement that account with a description of the work and achievement of the institution, which is the one Jewish University in the world, and which represents the centre and the crown of the Hebrew Renaissance.

The primary function of the University in the minds of its founders was to be research rather than teaching. The demands for higher learning of the young

Jewries of Central Europe, largely excluded from the universities of their countries, as well as the growing demands of the young Jewry of Palestine, have compelled a more rapid development than was contemplated of undergraduate teaching in two Faculties, of Humanities and of the Natural Sciences and Mathematics. Nevertheless, research remains the principal activity in both divisions.

Palestine is peculiarly well situated for research into the natural sciences as well as for the study of humanity. It is once again the centre of the earth, even as the Mediterranean Sea, as its name implies, was the centre of the earth for the peoples of antiquity. Its little land is the meeting-place of civilisations, of peoples, of natural species, of geological ages, so that it has been well described as one big laboratory. That fact gives an added importance to the only university in the Near and Middle East where research is the principal activity.

There are three Departments of Chemistry: bio-chemistry, inorganic and physical chemistry, and they are concerned in the study of the chemical resources of the country.

The Institute of Microbiology is studying the Mediterranean diseases, particularly those carried by the sandfly; and it is notable that the Royal Society of England engaged the services of its Director, Professor Adler, and his staff for special research in the Mediterranean regions.

The Institute of Hygiene is concerned partly with the study of human and animal nutrition and partly with the study of malaria. The value of its work in the latter field was recognised by the Health Organisation of the League of Nations, which chose it with five others as an Institute to conduct the international campaign against the disease. The work done at the University in animal nutrition likewise was recognised by the Empire Marketing Board, which in its heyday supplied part of the cost and of the staff.

This scientific work of the University is of obvious benefit to the whole population. It is notable, too, that the collections of botany, zoology and geology of Palestine and the neighbouring lands, which have been gathered on Mount Scopus, are the most complete in existence; and in the grounds of the Univer-

sity, on the windswept ridge, which is, as it were, the gateway of the wilderness, the botanists of the University have laid out experimental plantations which will be a guide to the afforestation of the country.

A new and important Department of Research has been initiated during the last years in the medical sciences. A special endowment has been given for research in cancer, on which four exiled professors from Germany are engaged; and the construction has begun on Mount Scopus of a University Hostel which will both serve the town of Jerusalem and comprise a post-graduate School of Medicine.

On the side of Humanities the development, while less visible, has been not less remarkable. The Institute of Jewish and Oriental studies has scarcely any rival in the world in that branch of study. Hebrew literature, ancient, medieval and modern; philosophy, ancient, medieval and modern; Jewish and general history, archaeology and oriental art, and the Semitic and classical languages, all these are subjects of teaching and of research. The

Arabic Department had ten scientific workers till one of them was struck down at his work by an assassin during the recent troubles; and it is making a valuable contribution to the knowledge of Arabic literature and history and the study of Moslem religious sects.

The Library, which serves the various sciences and humanitarian studies, grows steadily by the freewill contributions of the Jewish and other Friends of the University by some 30,000 volumes a year; it now comprises over 300,000 books, all duly catalogued in two languages.

The University, unlike most modern foundations for higher studies, gets scarcely any grant from the Government, and has but a small endowment which covers less than one-fifth of its annual budget of over £87,000. It depends principally on the contributions of the Jewish communities in all parts of the world. The Friends of Hebrew University in all parts of the world are now embarking on a fresh effort to obtain more substantial help for the University which has expanded so rapidly since scholarship and science were exiled from Germany.

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"In these grim and terrible days that confront Jewry — and not merely Jewry but the most precious conquests of the human spirit—the claims of the Hebrew University are inescapable. I speak not of compassion for the fate of the German Jewish professors. The Jewish men of learning in Germany, whose light is being extinguished, must be saved, not primarily for their sake but for the sake of all mankind. . . . The tragic development in Germany thus furnishes an opportunity, as well as a duty, to win for the Hebrew University in Palestine, men of world-wide distinction."

—FELIX FRANKFURTER

[1936]

. . . "While Zionism, as a political issue, has never interested me, I am impressed with Palestine culturally, for the stimulus it is giving to Jewish thought. I think the Hebrew University is doing remarkable work. Especially devoted to the cultivation of Jewish thought and to maintaining the spiritual tradition of the Jewish people, it is also going to facilitate the better understanding of that thought by the world at large. It will start a current that will carry it, not only among the Jews themselves, but to others, and in this I see the best medium the Jews have for bringing better understanding between the races."

—JOHN DEWEY

1. Call Mrs. Glasser
Hadassah

2. Physicians Committee

3. ^{Table} Mrs. Simon

4. ~~Mr~~ Joe Berne

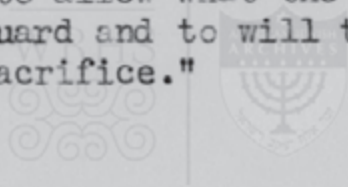
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L. Simon

5. Envelope for the
address Envelope +
mail

"Because those who rest here and elsewhere, have gone to the peace of the dead only to establish the peace of the living - and because it would be sacrilege for us to allow what the dead abhor, we swear to safeguard and to will the peace which we owe to their sacrifice."



Dr. Roy & Scott accepted

WRHS



Carl D. & nebolin accepted

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY JERUSALEM

GENERAL INFORMATION



1 9 3 6



Students on the Campus



A Lecture.

INTRODUCTION.

The creation of a Hebrew University in Palestine had already been discussed during the early days of the Jewish national revival. In 1913 the Vienna Zionist Congress resolved on the establishment of such an institution, and a fair portion of the grounds in which the University now stands had been acquired prior to the outbreak of the World War.

In 1918, shortly after the British troops had entered Jerusalem, the Foundation Stone of the University was laid. In 1924, following preparations extending over a number of years, Research Institutes were established in Jewish Studies, Biological Chemistry and Microbiology. On April 1st., 1925 (Nissan 7th., 5685), the University was formally dedicated at a ceremony held in the Open-Air Theatre on Mount Scopus, in the presence of representatives of Jewry and the academic world.

Since that time the University has gradually extended the scope of its research activities by the addition of new departments, and has developed its teaching facilities. In 1928 the Institute of Jewish Studies, the School of Oriental Studies, and the courses in General Humanities, were organised as a Faculty of Humanities. In November 1935 the Faculty of Science was established.

SITE, GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

The University is situated east of Jerusalem on the ridge known as Mount Scopus. From the University height there is a magnificent view in all directions, particularly westward over Old and New Jerusalem and eastward across the Deserts of Judea and Benjamin, the Dead Sea and the Jordan Valley, as far as the Mountains of Moab and Ammon.

The University grounds at present cover an area of about 220 dunams. The Government has granted expropriation rights over a number of plots in the vicinity, which may become necessary for future development; steps are now being taken for their acquisition.

The University at present numbers ten buildings:

The Chemistry Building houses the Departments of Biological Chemistry, Organic and Inorganic Chemistry, the Departments of Hygiene and Parasitology, and Zoological and Physiological Laboratories.

The Wattenberg Building of the Institute of Physics, which also houses the Departments of Physical Chemistry, Botany and Geology, the Museum for Biblical Botany, Biological Laboratories for students (the Davis Laboratories), a Zoological Collection and a Materials Testing Laboratory.

The David Wolffsohn House contains the Jewish National and University Library and, for the present, also houses the School of Oriental Studies and the Archaeological Collection of the University.

The University Club House, the building of which is nearing completion.

The Administration Building and three accessory buildings comprising a Power House, a Workshop (for mechanical work and glass blowing) and an Animal House.

Mr. M. Wilbuschewitch is now, by special agreement, erecting a building for bio-climatological research on University grounds.

Plans are being prepared for the erection of the Rosenbloom Building for Jewish Studies and the Humanities. Lectures and Seminars on the subjects included in these departments are meanwhile held in the Physical, Chemical, Mathematical and Library Buildings.

The Open-Air Theatre and Minnie Untermeyer Memorial Stage are on the eastern slope of the University grounds. The Theatre can seat an audience of 2,200. Below the stage is a large hall.

THE STAFF.

The progress of the University is shown by the growth of the academic staff. In 1926/27 this numbered 33; in 1929/30 there were 60; in 1933/34 there were 74. There are now 103 members of the academic staff, including 24 Professors and 30 Lecturers. The total personnel of the University, including technical, administrative and library staff, amounts to about 220.

UNIVERSITY INSTITUTES AND DEPARTMENTS.

Research Activities.

The Institute of Jewish Studies.

This is the largest of the University institutes, the study of the spiritual heritage of the Jewish people being considered one of the basic tasks of the University. The Institute has seven Professors, six Lecturers and four other academic workers, who represent the following subjects:

- Bible;
- Gaonic and Rabbinic Literature;
- Hebrew Philology (the Bialik Chair, endowed by the Palestine Friends of the Hebrew University);
- Jewish Jurisprudence;
- Jewish Mysticism;
- Jewish Philosophy (Rosenbloom Chair);
- Mediaeval Hebrew Literature;
- Modern Hebrew Literature;
- Mediaeval Jewish History;
- Modern Jewish History;
- Palestine Research (Rosenbloom Chair);
- Sociology of the Jews;
- Talmudic Philology (Unterberg Chair).

The Museum for Biblical Botany is affiliated with the Institute.

The School of Oriental Studies.

From the date of its inception the Hebrew University, which is situated in one of the centres of the Orient, has striven to promote those branches of study associated with the Ancient and Modern East.

The School of Oriental Studies now includes two professors, three lecturers, one instructor, and three other academic workers, and covers the following subjects:

Arabic Literature; Art and Archaeology of the Near East
Arabic and Turkish Philology; (Sassoon David Chair)
Moslem History;
Egyptology.

The School also gives courses in Assyrian, Syriac, Coptic, etc.

The School is engaged on two important pieces of research in Arabic philology and history; the preparation of a Concordance to Classical Arabic poetry, and a scientific edition of the works of the early Arab historian Baladhuri.

The School has at its disposal a library of particular value for Arabic studies; its basis is the library of the deceased Orientalist Ignaz Goldziher.

General Humanities.

The subjects comprised under this head are represented by five professors, five lecturers and one instructor, and include the following:

Agrarian Economics (Hermann Shapira Chair, endowed
by the Jewish National Fund);
Archaeology of Palestine;
Educational Method and Administration;
Greek Language and Literature;
History of Greece and Rome;
International Relations (Weizmann Chair);
Latin Language and Literature;
Mediaeval History;
Modern History;
Philosophy (with the Ahad Haam Chair);
Romance Languages.

The Institute of Mathematics.

The staff of the Institute comprises two professors, one lecturer and one assistant, all of whom teach and pursue research work in

Pure Mathematics. Research is undertaken in Mathematical Analysis: Foundations of Mathematics, Modern Algebra, the Theory of Functions, and the Theory of Sets of Points.

The Reading Hall of the Institute contains a valuable Departmental Library of more than 3,000 volumes, including monographs, text-books and the more important mathematical periodicals. The library consists for the greater part of the collection of the deceased mathematician Felix Klein, which was acquired for the University through the generosity of the late Mr. Philip Wattenberg. The University is supplementing the collection with the limited means at its disposal, particularly as regards periodicals.

The Institute of Physics.

Although in 1930 a special building was erected for this Institute, it has not yet been completely equipped, its development having been hampered by lack of means. It was, however, recently expanded by some new appointments and by the acquisition of apparatus. At present the Institute comprises one lecturer and two assistants, in Experimental Physics. Teaching and spectroscopic research on a modest scale have commenced. The University is endeavouring to complete the Institute in the fields of both Experimental and Theoretical Physics.

A special departmental library has been established to supply the wants of both the Institute of Physics and the Department of Physical Chemistry.

The Chemistry Departments.

These number four, and have a staff of six professors and lecturers and nine scientific assistants.

In the Department of Biological and Colloidal Chemistry research is directed along three lines: the study of enzymes and bio-colloids, particularly problems connected with the structure and decomposition of proteins; physico-chemical investigation into inter-molecular forces; soil formation and structure, with special reference to the soils of Palestine and of the Mediterranean region.

The Laboratory of Inorganic Chemistry makes a special study of chemical processes in concentrated solutions, including problems relating to the exploitation of certain Dead Sea salts for the acceleration of chemo-technological processes.

The Laboratory of Applied Chemistry deals with various problems having a direct bearing on agriculture and industry.

The Department of Physical Chemistry investigates heavy hydrogen, its compounds and properties.

The chemical departments share a departmental library.

The Department of Botany.

One lecturer, four assistants and one external teacher work in the Department, their special fields being the investigation of problems of plant systematics, plant associations and distribution in Palestine and neighbouring countries, also problems in applied botany having a bearing on cultivated or cultivable plants; the substances of growth and the water balance of plants; distribution of fruits, plant diseases and cytological problems.

The Department has a large Herbarium in which almost all the plants of Palestine and neighbouring countries are arranged both systematically and geographically. It also has many collections from other countries in the Near East and the Mediterranean area, as well as specimens from other regions. The number of sheets amounts to about 200,000.

The Museum of the Department includes collections of fruits and various other biological collections (types of roots, mountain flora, parasites, etc.)

In addition the Department has its own experimental fields and a nursery. For the Botanical Garden see under Collections.

The Department of Zoology.

The Department comprises a professor, a lecturer and four scientific assistants. Research is pursued in variations in the animal population, particularly in animals injurious to farming; zoo-geographical and ecological problems; the physiology of body temperature and of the water balance; the systematic zoology of Palestine

and neighbouring countries; the comparative anatomy of vertebrates; hydrobiology and non-vertebrates.

The foundations of a Zoological Collection have been laid.

The Department of Geology.

This Department is engaged in the scientific study of the geological structure and formations of Palestine and the preparation of geological maps, and in practical investigations such as the study of water and mineral resources.

The Department possesses rich geological collections (about 250,000 numbers) particularly from Palestine, Syria and Egypt, and also from other regions; in addition it possesses a large Departmental Library comprising about 7,000 works, and a mineralogical collection.

The Section of Meteorology and Climatology

was founded this year. Its activities, which consist chiefly of investigations into the climatic phenomena of the country, will be considerably facilitated through the erection of the Bio-climatological Laboratory by Mr. M. Wilbuschewitz.

The Department of Parasitology.

This Department was founded and is maintained by the American Jewish Physicians' Committee as a first step in the development of the Medical Sciences at the University. It consists of a professor and two lecturers. The Department makes a study of tropical diseases caused by parasitic protozoa (such as Oriental Sore, Kala-'Azar and diseases carried by sand-flies), and the ways in which these are transmitted to Man; a study is also made of human and animal diseases caused by worms. Mention should be made of the Department's experiments in combatting cattle diseases, which now levy a heavy toll on the agriculture of Palestine.

The Department of Hygiene and Bacteriology.

In this Department one professor, two lecturers and seven scientific assistants are engaged in the study of the epidemiology and prevention of infectious diseases, more particularly those prevalent in the country, such as malaria, typhoid and typhus fever, dysentery,

etc. The Department also investigates the effect of climatic factors on the physiological activities of the body and the susceptibility of the body to infectious diseases.

A Malaria Research Station is maintained at Rosh Pinah near the Huleh swamps for the study of the epidemiology of malaria and kindred problems. This activity receives subventions from the League of Nations and the Palestine Government, and a building has been placed at its disposal by the Palestine Jewish Colonisation Association.

The Laboratory of Physiology.

For the present one professor and one lecturer are engaged here in investigating the metabolism of protein and carbo-hydrates, with particular reference to clinical problems and the decomposition of carbohydrates in the living tissues.

The Cancer Research Laboratories.

A large anonymous contribution to the University for the investigation of the causes and cure of Cancer has permitted the establishment of Departments of Radiology and Experimental Pathology, in which one professor, one lecturer and two scientific assistants are engaged.

The Radiological Department studies the biological effects of X-Rays and radium on normal and pathological tissues, while the Department of Experimental Pathology is chiefly engaged in the study of general problems of cell multiplication, with special reference to the development of malignant tumours.

The Laboratories are housed in the Nathan and Lina Strauss Health Centre until such time as they are transferred to the projected Medical Centre of the University.

Miscellaneous Research Activities

(not within the scope of the established Departments).

Sums contributed to the University for special purposes from time to time permit it to encourage research activities which are of particular import in Palestine. During the current years the University is supporting the following:



Students' Laboratory in Botany.



Students' Laboratory in Chemistry.

Prehistorical Research. Much material of importance for the study of Ancient Man has been found in Palestine.

Archives of Oriental Music. Palestine affords an exceptional opportunity of collecting the rich cultural material preserved in the various traditions of Oriental folk music.

The Study of the Cantillation of the Bible.

The Ethnological Study of Oriental Jewry, and in particular of the Jews of Western Asia.

THE NATIONAL AND UNIVERSITY LIBRARY.

The efforts of Dr. Joseph Chasanowicz, who more than forty years ago devoted himself to the establishment of a Jewish National Library in Jerusalem, laid the foundations of the present Institution. Thirty thousand books had been collected by 1920. Since then the Library has expanded rapidly and now contains more than 300,000 volumes, being the largest library in the Near and Middle East.

Special mention should be made of the Sections for Hebraica, Judaica, Orientalia and Medicine. The Library also has an important and interesting collection of Hebrew incunabula, a collection of autographs and portraits of Jewish personages of the past 400 years (the Schwadron Collection), and many manuscripts, Hebrew and Oriental in particular. More than 1800 journals are regularly received.

In 1930 the Library was transferred to the David Wolffsohn House on Mount Scopus near the University Buildings. This Building houses the Library Offices, the Cataloguing Department and the Lending Department. A large Reading Hall and Reference Library of several thousand volumes is provided for the convenience of readers, as is a Periodicals Room containing the more important Jewish and scientific journals. The rooms are open to the public from 9 a. m. till 7 p.m.

The Library serves both the University and the general public. It regularly distributes books to a number of agricultural settlements. Mention should also be made of the branches of its Medical Library which have been established in Tel Aviv, Haifa, Tiberias and

Afulé with the assistance of Dr. Julius Jarcho of New York, and the Medical Association of Palestine.

The Library issues a Quarterly, "Kiriath Sepher," which is the only bibliographical journal in the world to record all published works with a bearing on Jewish subjects and the Hebrew and Jewish literatures, and all Palestinian publications.

Departmental Libraries are also maintained in the Scientific Departments, as are Seminar Libraries in the Humanities.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS.

In addition to the various departmental collections the University possesses the following:

The Archaeological Collection, which contains about 2,000 exhibits, most of them having been discovered by the University at its excavations. It also contains collections of Greek and Cyprian antiquities, and a collection of ceramics, glass, etc., from excavations in Palestine, presented by Baron Rothschild. Mention should also be made of the photographic Archives of Jewish Antiquities (synagogues, etc.) numbering about 1,200.

The Museum of Biblical Botany and Arab Plantlore, which exhibits in their natural forms the plants mentioned in the Bible, the Talmud and Midrashic literature, and also plants familiar in Arab and Oriental Jewish folklore.

The Joseph Montagu Lamport Botanical Garden covers an area of 32 dunams between the University Buildings and the Medical Centre which is shortly to be erected. Its purpose is in part physiogeographical, i. e., the presentation of the plant associations characteristic of Palestine and its neighbours, and in part systematic. One plot is devoted to the planting of the Cedar of Lebanon. Planting commenced in 1932.

THE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

The Press was founded in 1929 in order to publish the academic and scientific works of University members, and text-books for the students. As a result of the limited funds available, however, it has hitherto been functioning on a very small scale. It publishes two

quarterlies; these are "Tarbiz," now in its seventh year, a quarterly devoted to the Humanities, and "Kiriath Sepher," a bibliographical quarterly, now in its thirteenth year, published for the Library. In addition it has up to the present issued the following works:—

- The Formulary of R. Hai Gaon.* By S. Assaf.
The Religions and Internationalism. By N. Bentwich.
The Philosophy of Solomon Maimon. By H. Bergmann.
Essays on Judaism. By Hermann Cohen. Translated by Z. Voyeslavsky.
The Plants of Palestine. An Analytical Key. By A. Eig. N. Feinbrun, M. Zohari.
Catalogue of Hebrew Manuscripts in the Jewish National and University Library (except Kabbala Mss.). By B. I. Joel.
A History of Modern Hebrew Literature. By J. Klausner (Vol. I. 1781 — 1820).
Thesaurus of Gaonic Responsa and Commentaries. By B. M. Levin, (Vols. I. — V).
The Talmud of Caesarea: By S. Liberman.
Descriptive Catalogue of Cabbalistical Manuscripts in the Jewish National and University Library. By G. Scholem and B. I. Joel.
The Ancient Synagogue of Beth Alpha. By E. L. Sukenik (also in English).
The Third Wall of Jerusalem. By E. L. Sukenik and L. A. Mayer (also in English).
Bibliographical Studies. By A. Tauber.
Catalogue of Judeo-Spanish Books in the Jewish National and University Library. By A. Yaari.

The Press publishes a series of Hebrew translations of philosophical classics for the use of students. The following have appeared up to the present:—

- Aristotle: Metaphysics, Book I.*
Aristotle: Metaphysics, Book XI.
Descartes: Discourse on Method.
Descartes: Meditations on First Philosophy.

Fichte: The Vocation of Man.

Hume: Principles of Morals.

Kant: Metaphysic of Ethics.

Kant: Prolegomena.

Leibniz: New System and other Writings.

Locke: Human Understanding.

Maimonides: Introduction to Logic.

Mill: Utilitarianism.

Plato: Protagoras.

Plato: Theaetetus.

Rousseau: Social Contract.

It has also published 14 academic addresses up to the present.

TEACHING ACTIVITIES.

The University is open to all students who possess the requisite secondary education, without distinction of race, creed or nationality. The language of instruction is Hebrew throughout.

The University is in contact with the Jewish secondary schools of Palestine through inspection and occasional advice on the curriculum.

Students who have completed courses at secondary schools abroad conducted in Hebrew are offered special facilities for admission as students at the University.

The University holds a special Entrance Examination for those possessing no recognised certificate of secondary education who wish to be admitted as regular students.

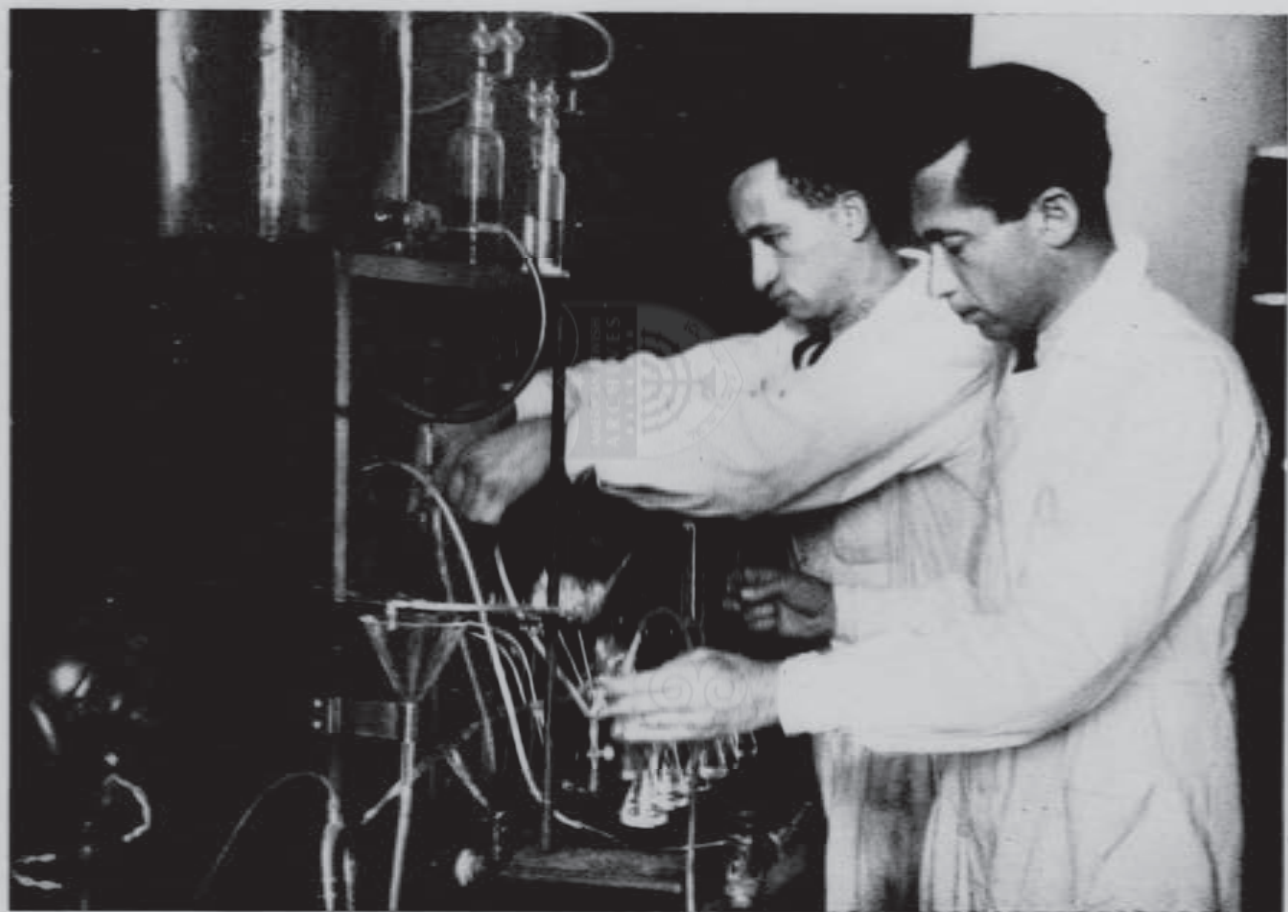
Teaching is conducted within the frame of the two existent Faculties.

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES.

Although the structure of this Faculty is not yet complete, a wide range of subjects is already offered the student. The following is a list of subjects the organisation of which is so far advanced that the student may choose them as either major or minor subject:



Research Laboratory in the Department of Physical Chemistry.



Research Laboratory in Physiology.

Classics;
Hebrew Language;
Hebrew Literature;
History;
Islamic Culture;
Jewish Philosophy and Mysticism;
Palestinology;
Philosophy;
Talmud.

There are in addition the following subjects which can for the present be taken only as minors:

Arabic Language and Literature;
Archaeology of Palestine;
Bible;
Egyptology;
Jewish History and Sociology;
Romance Philology.

A minimum period of four years of study is required. After passing a final examination in one major and two minor subjects the student receives the degree of *Musmakh Lemada'ey Haruah* (the Latin equivalent being *Magister Artium*).

Holders of this or an equivalent degree, who are equipped for research in their subject, may be admitted as Research Students; after a further period of study of at least two years, and following presentation of an original piece of research work and an examination, such a student may receive the degree of Ph. D.

Of the 29 Research Students now registered at the University in the Humanities, 15 are graduates of the Hebrew University. The remainder have completed their University studies in countries abroad (Poland, Germany, U. S. A., Czecho-Slovakia, Finland, Austria, Lithuania, Switzerland).

FACULTY OF SCIENCE.

Though this Faculty has been established only during the current year of studies, instruction in Mathematics and the Biological Sciences has been given for a number of years. This year the first

group of Biology students completed their courses and were awarded the degree of *Musmakh Lemada'ey Hateva* (in Latin *Magister Scientiarum*).

In this Faculty, too, instruction is based on a four year period of studies with a major and two minor subjects. The following major subjects are already taught:

- Bacteriology and Hygiene;
- Biochemistry;
- Botany;
- Mathematics;
- Zoology.

as are the following minor subjects:

- Geology;
- Parasitology;
- Physics.

The subjects of Physics and Chemistry are as yet insufficiently organised to permit them to be taught in full. In the teaching of Chemistry a modest beginning has been made through the admission of a limited number of students who have already studied Chemistry at a University for two years; these can now continue and complete their course in Jerusalem.

Research Students are also admitted in scientific subjects (at present in Chemistry, Biochemistry, Botany, Zoology and Bacteriology). Twelve research students are now registered. Five of them are graduates of the University; the remainder come from Universities in Poland, Holland, South Africa, Germany and Switzerland.

Detailed information regarding conditions of admission, courses of study, schedule of lectures, examinations, fees, etc., is published each year in the special booklet, "Information for Students" (Hebrew).

THE STUDENTS.

During the current year there are more than 600 students at the University. The majority have received their secondary education abroad, a considerable number in Poland; there are also students from Austria, England, U. S. A., Germany, Hungary, Latvia.

Lithuania, Egypt, Syria, Czecho-Slovakia, Canada, Roumania, Russia, Switzerland and Turkey.

The students are organised in a General Students' Organisation, to which are also affiliated a number of societies of a political or religious colour. The Committee of the Students' Organisation represents the student body before the University Authorities. It has its own Employment Bureau and endeavours to maintain the link between the students of the Hebrew University and the Jewish students in the Diaspora. Among the activities of the Students' Organisation, mention should be made of the Students' Camps which did agricultural work during the vacations.

The University tries to provide students who need to support themselves during their period of studies with opportunities of engaging in various occasional employments.

The University devotes 3% of its income from tuition fees to the students' "Mensa"; a further percentage (7%) is devoted to exempting deserving but impecunious students from the payment of fees. The University also receives a number of contributions for this purpose and for the awarding of scholarships and prizes. As a result a fair number of students (135 during the current year) enjoy pecuniary benefits of one kind or another. The University also participates in the expenses of lodging students.

The University administers the Mack-Friedman Fund, which advances loans to students preparing for their examinations.

During the current year a medical service for students has been established. Each student undergoes physical examination at the commencement of the year of studies and receives medical assistance from the University doctor, from the specialists of the Hadassah Medical Organisation and from the Hadassah Hospital.

A "Pro-student Society," the members of which include both University teachers and others, has been established, for the purpose of supporting the Students' Mensa and advancing emergency loans to students.

THE GRADUATES.

The first candidate for the Ph. D. degree passed his examination this year in the subject of Palestine Research.

Up to the present 75 students have received the degree of Master, 64 in the Humanities and 11 in the Sciences. Most of these are teaching in the schools of the country, some in Hebrew schools abroad. Others occupy posts in public institutions or private concerns, or else are engaged in journalism. 15 graduates have joined either the academic or the administrative staff of the University itself.

The graduates have established an Alumni Organisation of their own, which deals in particular with the provision of employment; in this activity it is supported by a University Committee. With the increase in the number of graduates, and their establishment in positions of prestige in the Jewish world, the alumni will undoubtedly be a force steadily increasing the moral and material support advanced to the University.

EXTRA-MURAL ACTIVITIES.

In addition to its ordinary teaching activities upon Mt. Scopus, the University participates in Adult Education. A series of Extension Courses were given in Tel Aviv, at which more than twenty of the University staff lectured on a variety of subjects in the course of each term; during the past winter the attendance amounted to more than 300. In the current year the University has arranged a series of public lectures in Jerusalem. Both of these activities were sponsored by the Palestinian Society of the Friends of the Hebrew University.

This year a number of the University staff have conducted Vacation Courses in rural settlements.

A large proportion of the academic personnel of the University participates in various cultural and educational activities of the Jewish population of Palestine.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE UNIVERSITY.

The President of the University is Dr. J. L. Magnes. The body directing the policy of the University is the Board of Governors, composed of representatives of the Jewish public, of contributing in-

dividuals and bodies and of prominent Jews resident in a number of countries. The Chairman is Dr. Ch. Weizmann. This Board meets once a year. The Board of Governors is represented in Palestine by the Executive Council of the University, which is presided over by the Head of the Administration, Mr. S. Schocken. All academic matters are in the hands of the Faculty Boards and the Senate, which elects the Rector of the University from among its members. During the current year this office is held by Professor H. Bergmann. The Senate and the Faculties appoint numerous permanent or temporary committees.

The Institute of Jewish Studies has a separate Governing Council, presided over by Dr. J. Hertz, the Chief Rabbi of Great Britain.

FINANCES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

During the current year the regular budget of expenditure amounts to about £P.76,000.

Practically no public exchequer provides a grant toward the regular budget of the University, which is hence entirely dependent upon private sources of income. Endowments offering an assured annual income are few; the greater part of the funds derive from annual and casual contributions. Until recently American Jewry provided the lion's share of the University Budget, and even now almost half of the Budget is derived from thence. For many years there has now been an Association of Friends of the Hebrew University actively working in the United States. The American Jewish Physicians' Committee is actively promoting the development of the Medical Sciences. A short while ago a similar Committee was formed by American Jewish Dentists.

Societies of Friends of the Hebrew University have been established in a number of other countries. Although these have not a hitherto reached the point where they can play a regular part in the maintenance and development of the University, they have from time to time provided valuable aid to the University. The Societies of South Africa, Poland, and Czechoslovakia, are particularly active. Special mention should be made of the Friends of the Hebrew Uni-

versity in Palestine, the founders of which included the late Ch. N. Bialik. This Society already provides the University with regular and material assistance.

Special contributions are made to the University by institutions and individuals for the assistance of German Jewish scholars and have permitted the appointment of a number of authorities, thus facilitating the establishment of a number of necessary branches of study which were hitherto either incompletely represented or entirely absent. These contributions, together with other sources of income, have permitted the University to absorb twenty scholars and scientists from Germany.

The University is now organising its efforts to make its needs known to the Jewish world in order that the Hebrew University — the sole University of the Jewish People — should be put on a firm financial footing so as adequately to achieve its purpose.

The chief concern of the University is the assurance of the General Budget, which permits the upkeep of what has already been established, and adequate provision for the requirements of all Departments; it is hoped that the Societies of the Friends of the Hebrew University in particular will do their share in this regard. At the same time the University is naturally happy to receive contributions from individual donors who desire to devote their contributions to particular branches of activities pursued by the University. In order that any such contributions may prove of maximal benefit, it is desirable that the purpose should be determined in consultation with the University authorities and within the framework of its organic development.

THE UNIVERSITY'S NEEDS.

Further Development.

The expansion of departments and collections, together with the growing number of staff and students, has led to overcrowding in the limited accommodation now at the disposal of the University. Though plans are being prepared for the erection of a building for the Humanities, there are no funds available at the mo-

ment for the erection of buildings for a number of Scientific Departments and their collections, which require considerable space. The University has also had to exercise economy in equipping the various Departments, on account of its limited means. Additional apparatus is necessary for both research and teaching purposes. Libraries have to be enriched and collections systematically enlarged.

Preliminary measures have been taken in a number of directions for the future development of the University. In the *Faculty of Humanities* the Modern Languages Department is still incomplete. Only Romance Philology is represented. There are, however, prospects of the establishment of a Chair in English. In the Social and Economic Sections the subjects of Agrarian Economics and Sociology of the Jews are already represented, but there are as yet no Chairs in General Sociology and Political Economy.

The first steps have been taken towards the establishment of a Department of Education, the completion of which is a vital necessity. In addition it has already been decided to establish a Department of Psychology which will also perform an important function in connection with the work of the Department of Education; but no steps could hitherto be taken on account of lack of funds.

In the *Sciences* the University attaches a particular importance to the rounding-off of the subjects of Physics and Chemistry. Chemistry requires, in the main, one single outlay for erecting and equipping a laboratory for students. The Institute of Physics is short of apparatus for research and teaching purposes. Geography and Applied Mathematics are as yet unrepresented.

The University has for a number of years been planning the opening of a *College of Agriculture*. The course of studies will extend over four years, two of which will be spent at the University and two at the Agricultural Experiment Station of the Jewish Agency in Rehoboth, and a year of practical work will be required. The considerable sums of money required for the execution of this project have, however, not yet been provided.

Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organisation of America, has entered into an agreement with the University regarding the erection upon Mount Scopus of a *University Hospital and a Medical School for Research and Post Graduate Study*. Hadassah and the American Jewish Physicians' Committee are providing the means for the erection of the buildings required, and it is hoped that construction will shortly be commenced. It will then be necessary to find sources of income for the work of the Medical School once it has been established.





Geological Collection.



In the Mathematical Library (with Epstein's bust of Einstein)



AMERICAN FRIENDS *of the*
HEBREW UNIVERSITY
10 EAST 40TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

January 27, 1937

The Pioneer Palestine Film Company,
100 West 42nd St.,
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

I would like to have a little more information about the talking film "Pioneers". Would it be available for a showing before the Cleveland Zionist Society on the evening of February 25? How long does the film last? What would be the charges?

Very sincerely yours,

AMS: BK

Biographical Sketch of
Professor Hugo Bergmann, Rector of The Hebrew University in Jerusalem
as submitted by Hebrew University.

PROFESSOR HUGO BERGMANN

Professor Hugo Bergmann was born in Prague in 1883. From 1907 to 1919 he worked as Assistant in the Prague University Library, from 1919 to 1920 as Secretary to the Cultural Department of the Zionist Executive, and from 1920 to 1935 as Director of the National and University Library in Jerusalem.

In 1928 he was appointed Lecturer for Philosophy at the Hebrew University and was made Professor in 1935. In the same year he was elected as the first Rector of the Hebrew University and subsequently re-elected for the current year. That is a proof of the great esteem and of the confidence he is enjoying amongst his colleagues. Prof. Bergmann's services as Director of the National and University Library are most distinguished; its development to the greatest institution of this kind in the Near East (the number of volumes is at present 300,000) is due to him!

Prof Bergmann holds at the Hebrew University the chair for Modern Philosophy. He has published in this sphere of science a considerable number of books amongst which I should like to mention: "Untersuchung zum Problem der Evidenz der inneren Wahrnehmung" (1908), "Bolzanos Beitrage zur philosophischen Grundlegung der Mathematik" (1909), "Das Unendliche und die Zahl" (1913), "The Philosophy of Immanuel Kant" (Hebrew, 1927), "The Philosophy of Salmon Maimon" (Hebrew, 1932), "Thinkers of To-day" (Hebrew, 1935).

Most important are also the translations of philosophical classics which Prof. Bergmann did partly himself or which were edited by him. Here I may mention: "Ueber die Bestimmung des Menschen" by Fichte and Kant's "Prolegomena".

In this connection it is also worth mentioning that Prof. Bergmann through his works has most actively contributed to the creation of a Hebrew philosophical terminology.

He is most intimately connected with the development of the Hebrew University. He was one of the first scholars who came to lecture in Jerusalem and was very influential in the upbuilding of academic self-government.

Since years he holds the position of an "adviser" to the students who look up to him with admiration and love. Moreover, he is regarded as one of the central personalities amongst the Jewish Yishub where he holds a distinguished place.

(1) In connection with the ^ldinner - a Hebrew University exhibit will be on display consisting of a general view of the Hebrew University buildings, classrooms, photographs of the faculty, copies of the books and pamphlets issued by the University and numerous other matters of general interest in connection with the life and activities of the Hebrew University.

(2) Leaders of ~~the~~ Academic life of Cleveland will welcome Dr. Bergmann and will bring the greetings of their institutions.

(3) Rabbi Silver will act as toastmaster.

(4) Reservations may be made with Mr. Irwin Greene, Chairman.



"PIONEERS"

First Talking Film Produced in Palestine with the

WORLD FAMOUS

Habimah Players

A Zenith Production Directed by Alexander Ford

Distributed Exclusively by

THE PIONEER PALESTINE FILM COMPANY

100 West 42nd Street, New York, N. Y.

$$\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ 50 \\ \hline 115 \end{array}$$

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

New address - 20 West 60th Street

Circle 7-3413

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
East 105th St. at Ansel Rd.
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

In reply to your letter of January 27th, "Chalutzim" ("Pioneers") is the first all talking screen drama produced in Palestine with the Habimah Players. The dialogue is in Hebrew and Arabic, fully translated by English sub-titles. There is an introductory talk by Dr. Nahum Sokolow and a short epilogue which gives a survey of Palestine.

The picture is seventy-five minutes long. It is available in 16 mm. and 35 mm. prints, so that it may be shown in any auditorium with portable equipment. When showing the picture ourselves, we usually add short subjects to provide a two-hour performance.

The picture has not yet been released in Ohio. We would welcome an opportunity to have the film shown under the auspices of the Cleveland Zionist Society as an all Cleveland project. Our price to you for a maximum of seven performances anywhere in Cleveland during the next ninety days would be \$250.00. You may show the picture continuously or at intervals, as you desire.

I shall be glad to hear from you further and to cooperate with you in every way for an early showing of "Chalutzim" in Cleveland.

Very truly yours,

ISADORE SOLKOFF

IS:K

First
Pharynx
in
Pharynx

February 4, 1937

The Pioneer Palestine Film Company,
100 West 42nd St.,
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

We wrote you the enclosed letter on
January 27. We would appreciate hearing from
you at an early date.

Very sincerely yours,

BJK

Secretary to Rabbi Silver.

February 5, 1937

Mr. Isadore Solkoff,
Pioneer Palestine Film Company,
20 West 80th Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Solkoff:

Let me thank you for your kind letter of February 3. I am afraid I did not make my request clear enough. The Cleveland Zionist Society is planning to hold a Purim celebration for its members on Thursday evening, February 25. It is in connection with the program on that evening that I wrote to you about the possibility of using your film "Pioneers". We would use it just for that evening. We are in no position to undertake presenting the film for a number of performances. Would you be interested in letting us have the film for that one evening and what would the charges be?

With all good wishes, permit me to
remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

PIONEER PALESTINE FILM COMPANY

SUITE 705

~~100 WEST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK~~

Wisconsin 7-0592

New address - 20 West 60th Street

Circle 7-3413

February 8th, 1937

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
East 105th St. at Ansel Rd.
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I have your letter of February 5th and would like to comply with your request for a showing of our picture, "Chalutzim" to the Cleveland Zionist Society. However, it cannot be done in the manner desired because to do so would injure the market value of the picture as a first-run performance.

The film has not yet been shown in Ohio and its release entails some expense. Cleveland as the most Jewish city in Ohio is the logical place for a showing of the picture as a major project. Had the picture already been shown in Cleveland, there would be no difficulty in presenting it to you on the occasion of your Purim celebration.

I can make available for you a silent film being shown on a 16 mm. print, entitled "The New Palestine". It takes about one hour to show and can be presented by any one who runs a 16 mm. projector. It is usually shown to the accompaniment of music and the charge for this film, which is a travel survey of Palestine, is \$25.00. For your immediate purpose, this picture may be satisfactory, although it is not a complete Palestine production in a professional sense.

The Labor Groups are showing a three-reel picture in connection with their Gewerkshafte campaign which is rather good. The opening titles tend to play up Haistradut, which could be eliminated so as to bring the film within the spirit of the evening. I do not know whether or not they would let you have it, but shall be glad to get further information about it if you are interested.

Thank you for your interest in our efforts to distribute "Chalutzim" and trust that Cleveland will have an opportunity to see the picture in the near future.

Very cordially yours

ISADORE SOLKOFF

IS:K

PIONEER PALESTINE FILM COMPANY

SUITE 705

«»

100 WEST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK

«»

Wisconsin 7-0592

New Address - 20 West 60th Street- Circle 7-3413

February 10, 1937

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Rabbi Silver:

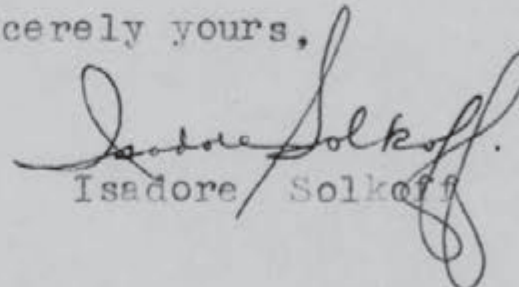
Confirming telephone conversation with you yesterday, we will rent you our film "Chalutzim" (Pioneers of Palestine) for use by the Cleveland Zionist Society on February 25th, at the agreed price of One Hundred (\$100.00) Dollars. A 35 mm. print of the picture will reach Cleveland on or before the 24th.

Separately I am sending you a sample poster and sample stills. The posters can be purchased at 15¢ and the stills (of which there are about 30) at 10 ¢ each.

Circulars like the enclosed, both sides printed, can be supplied by our printer at \$4.50 for 1000 and \$3.50 for each thousand thereafter. They can be shipped within 72 hours after order is received. If you will supply me with the copy you desire under the cut, I will have them rushed to you as promptly as possible.

I am pleased with the opportunity to cooperate with you. I hope the picture will be warmly received, and with all good wishes for a gala Purim celebration, remain,

Sincerely yours,


Isadore Solkoff

S/I

February 11, 1937

Mr. Isadore Solkoff,
Pioneer Palestine Film Company,
20 West 60th Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Solkoff:

Let me thank you for your kind letter of February 10 confirming our telephone conversation and the renting of the film "Chalutzim" by the Cleveland Zionist Society for use on February 25 at the agreed price of \$100.00. I note that you will send us the picture on or before the 24th of February.

I am enclosing herewith the circular as we would like to have it printed. I would appreciate it if you would have a thousand printed and send them to me at once.

Thanking you for your kind cooperation and with best wishes, permit me to remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK
Enc.

P.S. Please send me four or five stills.

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
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Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

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FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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

Feb. 17, 1937

19

To Isadore Solkoff

Street and No. Pioneer Palestine Film Co.

Place 2- West 60th St. - New York

WE ARE ANXIOUSLY AWAITING CIRCULARS ORDERED FEBRUARY 11 PLEASE ~~XXXX~~ RUSH

Abba Hillel Silver

Sender's address
for reference

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY
IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

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PIONEER PALESTINE FILM COMPANY

SUITE 705

100 WEST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK

Wisconsin 7-0592

New address - 20 West 60th Street, Circle 7-3413

February 17th, 1937

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
East 105th St. at Ansel Rd.
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

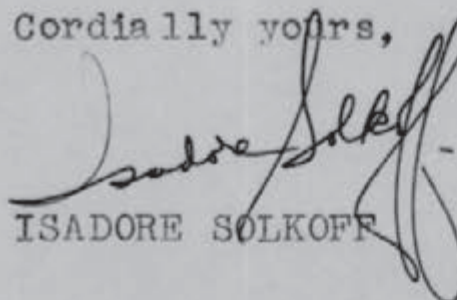
One thousand circulars in accordance with
copy forwarded with your letter of February 11th
have been shipped to you today C.O.D. as follows:

Circulars.	\$4.50
Special Delivery.15
C.O.D. charges and postage.	

The 35 mm. print of "Chalutzim" will be
shipped to you on Friday or Saturday of this week.

I sent you five stills several days ago.
If any more are desired, I shall be glad to send
them.

Cordially yours,


ISADORE SOLKOFF

IS:K

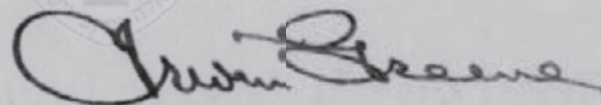
Irwin Greene
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
1511 Guarantee Title Building
Cleveland, Ohio

February 18, 1936

My dear Rabbi:

I am happy to inform you that New York sent us a sufficient number of pamphlets to meet our requirements and will have them delivered to you as soon as possible. However, if the letters are ready to be sent out please give me a call and I will have them over to your office without delay.

Sincerely yours



Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Ansel Road & E. 105th Street
Cleveland, Ohio

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INCORPORATED

ORGANIZED TO AID THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY IN PALESTINE

10 EAST 40TH STREET, NEW YORK

ASHLAND 4-5953

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February 19, 1937

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Since Mr. Warburg's letter to you of January 22nd, inviting you to serve on the Reception Committee to welcome Dr. Hugo Bergmann and Mr. Salmann Schocken, we have received word that due to illness in Mr. Schocken's family he will be unable to accompany Professor Bergmann on his visit to this country.

We have just received a cable advising that Professor Bergmann will arrive here on Monday, March 22nd, on the Queen Mary. He will spend between five and six weeks in this country, and we are planning that he devote the last two weeks in April to visits to some of the larger cities..

I feel that in view of Cleveland's generous loyalty and widespread interest in Hebrew University, Dr. Bergmann ought to visit your city. In view of the fact that we are beneficiaries of your local Welfare Fund, the visit would be purely one of interpretation of the work and significance of the University. I am writing to ask whether you approve of the idea of a Cleveland visit by Dr. Bergmann, and to ask what sort of program could be arranged for him.

I am earnestly hoping that you will be willing to assume the responsibility for sponsoring an appropriate meeting for Dr. Bergmann. This would involve nothing more, as I see it, than arranging for a dinner reception in his honor to which could be invited the representative Jews of the community and such other additional persons of standing in the communal and academic life of Cleveland as you would recommend.

Awaiting your reply, I am, with kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Samuel B. Finkel

Director

SBF:PG

CLEVELAND ZIONIST SOCIETY

SECOND ANNUAL CHANUKAH BANQUET
SPEAKERS' TABLE

- 2 - Rabbi and Mrs. Silver
1 - Rabbi Harold Goldfarb
2 - Mr. and Mrs. Eugene E. Wolf
1 - Mr. Samuel Katz
2 - Mr. and Mrs. Saul S. Danaceau
2 - Mr. and Mrs. Arthur I. Fischer
2 - Dr. and Mrs. F. M. Falkman
1 - Mr. David Wolpaw
2 - Mr. and Mrs. I. Evans
2 - Mayor and Mrs. Harold Burton
2 - Senator and Mrs. Robert J. Bulkley ?
2 - Mr. and Mrs. Paul Friedman
2 - Judge and Mrs. Joseph S. Silbert
2 - Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Greene
2 - Dr. Ben Zion Mossinsohn
2 - Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Rigelhaupt

29



*First Screen Drama in the Conversational Language of Palestine;
Dialogue Titles in English*

SPONSORED BY

THE COLLEGE HEBREW COMMITTEE

Saturday Evening, Sunday Afternoon and Evening

February 27-28 March 6-7

TIMES SQUARE CENTER

556 SEVENTH AVE. (at 40th St.) NEW YORK

Main feature at 7, 9 and 11 P. M. on Saturday
at 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 10:30 on Sunday

Tickets on sale by

College Hebrew Committee, Julius L. Fischbach, Chairman,
280 Broadway; Palestine Film Society, 20 West 60th Street

General Admission 35c

Children, 20c

THE TRUTH

about a home-loving people, their hardships,
their happiness, the struggles of a people
building a new, beautiful, greater Homeland.

"PIONEERS"

First All-Talking Screen Drama Produced in Palestine, with the

HABIMAH PLAYERS

Cast of 100 Arabs

Music and Hebrew Chorals

Saturday Evening, Sunday Afternoon and Evening

February 27-28 March 6-7

TIMES SQUARE CENTER

556 SEVENTH AVE. (at 40th St.) NEW YORK

*Participate in the sponsorship of this picture. Subscribe to membership
in the Palestine Film Society of America. (See other side for details)*

Pioneers of PALESTINE

WRHS
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AMERICAN JEWISH ARCHIVES
1000 17th St NW
Washington, DC 20036

I subscribe to membership in the PALESTINE FILM SOCIETY OF AMERICA

Name

Address

Credit my membership to

Local Organization or Chapter

I wish to participate in the Society's sponsorship of the first screen drama produced in Palestine with the Habimah Players, and remit \$1.00 for four tickets (regularly 35c each) for the performance of "PIONEERS,"

on at P. M.

The PALESTINE FILM SOCIETY furthers the development of the cinema in Palestine and encourages the exhibition of Palestine pictures in the United States. It cooperates with and supports the educational efforts of all Zionists groups. The Society will award a liberal bonus to the local Jewish club or chapter credited with the highest number of members by March 15th.

Draw checks to the order of ISADORE SOLKOFF, *Treasurer*,
PALESTINE FILM SOCIETY OF AMERICA, 20 West 60th Street, New York

PIONEER PALESTINE FILM COMPANY

SUITE 705

100 WEST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK

Wisconsin 7-0592

20 West 60th Street, Circle 7-3413

February 20th, 1937

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
East 105th St. at Ansel Rd.
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

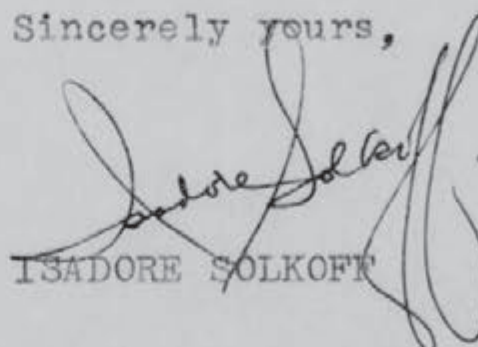
Our picture, "Pioneers" (Chalutzim) was shipped to you today by Railway Express C.O.D. \$100 plus charges.

I note that in my absence the return charges of 93¢ were added to the \$100. You will therefore return the print, express charges collect.

The print should reach you on Tuesday, February 23rd. I shall appreciate its prompt re-shipment to me on Friday, February 26th, addressed to me at No. 20 West 60th Street, New York.

You have my best wishes for a gala Purim Party and a successful show of the picture. With appreciation for your interest, I am

Sincerely yours,



ISADORE SOLKOFF

ISK

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DOMESTIC	CABLE
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Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

February 22, 1937

19

To Isadore Solkoff

Street and No. Pioneer Palestine Film Co.

Place 20 West 60th Street - New York

FILMS ARRIVED COD PLEASE WIRE RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY TO RELEASE SAME

WILL SEND CHECK DIRECT PLEASE ~~XX~~ WIRE US COLLECT

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

Sender's address
for reference

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number

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AMERICAN JEWISH
ARCHIVES
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*Box of 4 Silver
Samples
to 105 + Ansel
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RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY (565-C 6-36)

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THIS IS A REQUEST FOR DISPOSITION OF shipment described on the reverse side of this notice.

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WE ARE PLEASED TO ANSWER ANY INQUIRIES regarding this shipment. Our address is 1325 ST. CLAIR AVE., N. E., CLEVELAND, OHIO. ON HAND DEPARTMENT. OFFICE OPEN 8:30 A. M. TO 5:00 P. M.

PIONEER PALESTINE FILM COMPANY

SUITE 705

100 WEST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK

Wisconsin 7-0592

New Address - 20 West 60th Street, Circle 7-3413

February 23rd, 1937

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
East 105th St. & Ansel Rd.
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I received your telegram today and wired
a reply as follows:

"HEREBY AUTHORIZE RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY
TO WAIVE COD AND RELEASE FILM TO YOU
PERSONAL COURTESY"

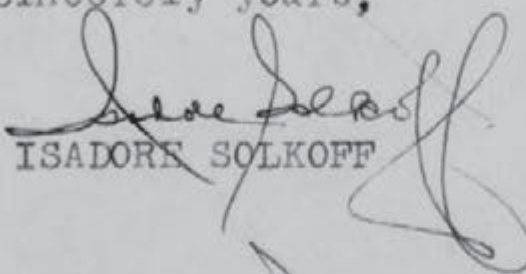
It is customary in the film business to
send prints and all relevant advertising matter C.O.D.
Departure from this custom to suit the convenience of
some of the smaller communities resulted in two or
three sad experiences and we were compelled to resort
again to the usual custom in the film trade.

I obtained the American franchise from the
producer's agent in the name of a client, who advanced
a considerable sum of money, the greater part of which
is still outstanding as an investment. We are also
under a contract duty to pay a royalty on each perfor-
mance.

I am glad to suit your convenience in
releasing the film, but will appreciate the immediate
remittance of your check in payment of the rental fee.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,


ISADORE SOLKOFF

IS:K

MITCH PLOTKIN

PUBLICITY

8920 PARMELEE AVENUE

MULBERRY 0922

CLEVELAND, OHIO

Feb. 23,.1937

Rabbi A.H. Silver,
Ansel Road Temple,
Cleveland.

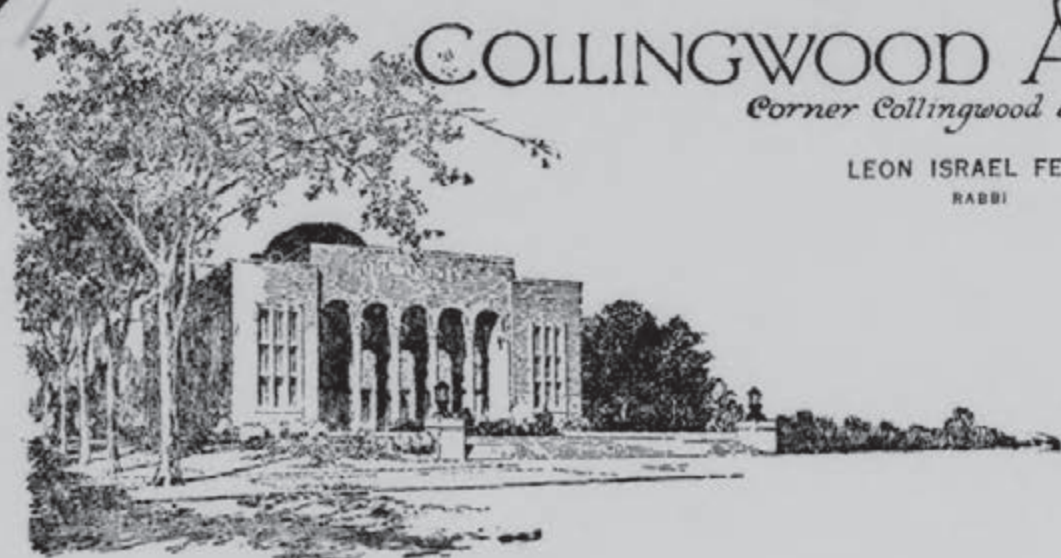
Dear Rabbi Silver:-

With reference to the
Palestinian picture play scheduled to be
shown at your Mahler Hall coming Thursday,
I suggested and interested Mr. Ward W.Marsh
of the Plain Dealer to review it, and per-
haps express his opinion through his column
in the Plain Dealer, to which he agreed.

As per telephone to your
secretary this morning, suggest that you kindly
get in touch with Mr. Marsh at the Plain Dealer
at Main 4500 and make arrangements to honor his
courtesy, remaining,

Sincerely,

Mitch Plotkin



COLLINGWOOD AVENUE TEMPLE

Corner Collingwood and Acklin Avenues

LEON ISRAEL FEUER
RABBI

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MRS. LEWIS N. OSTERMAN EARL M. ROSENGARTEN
PRESIDENT OF SISTERHOOD PRESIDENT OF BROTHERHOOD

TOLEDO, OHIO

February 23, 1937

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

Dear Rabbi:

I know that you will be glad and relieved to hear that Van Passen, who addressed our Toledo Zionist District last Thursday evening, gives an excellent talk. Our audience was fascinated with him.

I wonder if I can ask you to do me a favor. I note that on your program you are going to have the film "Chalutzim". Where and how can it be gotten, how much does it cost and how good is it? We are planning to bring one Palestinean picture to the city this year, and I have been hesitating between this picture and "This is the Land".

Regards.

As ever,

LIF-ms

Leon

Habimah Players

Cantors G. Sirota and S. Kupfer

Cast of 100

Chorus of 100

with Music Song and Dance

in

"PIONEERS"

The First Talking Film Produced in Palestine

Dialogue Titles in English



A happy moment for Chalutzim in "Pioneers," first talking film produced in Palestine with the Habima Players.

Presented by

THE CLEVELAND ZIONIST SOCIETY

At Its Purim Party

THURSDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 25, 1937, AT 8 P. M.

MAHLER HALL, THE TEMPLE

EAST 105th AND ANSEL ROAD

"PIONEERS"

First Talking Film Produced in Palestine with the

WORLD FAMOUS

Habimah Players

A Zenith Production Directed by Alexander Ford

Palestine Relaxes

"During the Palestine day the sun burns into the Holy Land and keeps hot the tempers of its tripartite population. But at night racial and political antagonisms fade out under the cooling influence of the moon and the movies. It is then at one of the twenty-three Palestinian picture houses that Briton, Jew and Arab meet, and declare a truce until the morrow.

... Palestine continues to talk of its own cinema. The climate is much like California. The scenery is varied, offering both mountains and the Mediterranean. The influx of German theatrical talent and the fame of the Habimah, Palestine's leading theatre, combined with the physical properties of the country, have led some to think that the cinema will become an industry as well as the chief source of amusement there."

—Jean Jaffe

New York Times

"Pioneers" Effectively Done

"A vivid chapter . . . in the building of a new Palestine filmed in the land of promise serves as the material from which the Habimah Players have fashioned the first Hebrew all-talking picture produced in Zion. The production, "Chalutzim," or "Pioneers of Palestine," opened its Western premiere engagement yesterday at the Grand International Theatre.

The Story

"... a simple and effective effort to capture the drama of one of the great epics of history — the odyssey of the Jews. The story chronicles the adventures of the first group of emigres who left their homes in Europe and America to form a colony on the desolate land purchased from the Arabs.

"The fight centering about the water supply which had for many years belonged to the sheik who charged exorbitant prices for the valuable water, forms the dramatic

highlight of the production. Unable to pay the high price asked for water the newcomers set about digging their own well. The sheik, seeing his monopoly about to be broken, spreads adverse propaganda about the pioneers which nearly results in their massacre.

"The Hebrew dialogue is fully translated by English titles for those who do not understand the language."

—Irene Cavanaugh

Illustrated Daily News, Los Angeles, Calif.

A Moving Performance

"... the performances are credible and moving. A simple story is told of the hardships encountered by the small handful of Jewish people who went out to find a new empire in Palestine. Certain scenes are almost brutally realistic, and there is a validity in the presentation of the fight against heat and thirst and unfriendly natives, that Hollywood might well study."

—Stanley Bigelow

Los Angeles Evening News

"Habimah" Gets Its Own Theatre

"Preliminary work . . . we are informed from Tel-Aviv, has begun . . . on the construction of the first permanent home of the "Habimah", Hebrew Repertory Theatre, which began its career in Russia eighteen years ago. This is the first Hebrew Theatre in the world to have its own home. The design for the building is an extraordinary one and the theatre promises to be one of the finest in the entire Near East. A marble staircase of nine broad steps will lead from the street to the portico of the theatre which will be built in a semi-circle having ten columns, thirty feet high, supporting the room. The front facade will be of red Jerusalem stone, with box offices to the right and left, wide doors leading into the foyer and extensive corridors extending around the building.

—Dr. S. Margoshes
New York Day

שמחה וששון ליהודים משתה ויום טוב



SECOND ANNUAL
PURIM PARTY

of the

Cleveland Zionist Society

Thursday, February 25, 1937

8 o'clock p.m.

MAHLER HALL — THE TEMPLE
East 105th and Ansel Road

ON THE PROGRAM



PIERRE VAN PAASSEN

Pierre Van Paassen

"Zionism and World Forces"

Internationally famous journalist and lecturer.
One of the best informed writers of the day.

"Chalutzim"

The first Talking Screen Drama produced in Palestine, with the world famous Habimah Players, including Cantor Sirota, Cantor Kupfer and a cast of 100. The dialogue is in Hebrew fully translated by English sub-titles.

Buffet Supper

To be served by the Women's Committee of the Society.

Admission — for members 25c - non-members 50c

February 26, 1937

Rabbi Leon I. Feuer,
Collingwood Avenue Temple,
Collingwood and Acklin Avenues,
Toledo, Ohio.

My dear Leon:

Thank you for your note of
February 23. Mr. Van Paassen's address
last night was exceedingly well received.

The picture "Chalutzim" was
quite satisfactory. It is not a great
picture but tells the story of the early
struggles of the pioneers in a very effective
manner. It also shows, by contrast, the Palestine
of the present day. We paid \$100 for the picture.
It lasts about one hour and fifteen minutes.

With all good wishes, I remain

As ever,

AHS:BK

February 26, 1937

Mr. Samuel B. Finkel, Director,
American Friends of the Hebrew University,
10 East 40th Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Finkel:

Let me thank you for your kind letter of February 19. I am very happy to know that Professor Bergmann is planning to visit the United States in behalf of the Hebrew University. We shall of course be very happy to welcome him to Cleveland, and I shall be very happy to assume, as you request, the responsibility for sponsoring an appropriate meeting for him. Perhaps the best auspices under which he can appear here would be the Hebrew University Committee which we established last year and which contains many of the leading Jews and non-Jews of the community. Either a luncheon or dinner meeting would be appropriate - a luncheon meeting perhaps easier to arrange and likely to attract more people.

Please let me know at your earliest convenience just what day Dr. Bergmann can spend in Cleveland. We would require at least two weeks for preparation.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

AMERICAN FRIENDS
OF THE
HEBREW UNIVERSITY
INCORPORATED

ORGANIZED TO AID THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY IN PALESTINE

10 EAST 40TH STREET, NEW YORK
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DR. STEPHEN S. WISE

March 1st, 1937

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

Dear Rabbi:

In reply to your letter of the 26th, in which you so kindly agree to undertake the responsibility for sponsoring Professor Bergmann's visit to Cleveland:

I think you are entirely right in your position that the most favorable auspices for this visit would be the Hebrew University Committee.

Professor Bergmann is coming to this country on March 22nd, and I am reserving the first three weeks of his stay for activities in New York City and neighboring communities. Starting approximately April 15th, I believe he will be ready to begin his trip to the cities outside New York. So far I have made no definite engagements for Professor Bergmann. I am therefore able at this moment to offer you any date during the latter part of April starting with April 15th. I am, however, in correspondence with a number of people in various cities which Dr. Bergmann contemplates visiting and I expect that in the course of the coming week definite commitments will be made for several of them. The only community to which I have offered a definite date is Chicago, the date being April 19th.

Under the circumstances, I believe that the most practical way of handling the situation would be for you to suggest to me, if possible, three or four alternative dates (preferably by wire) and immediately upon receipt of word from you I will proceed to make a definite commitment with you.

There is one other matter I would like to take up with you in this connection and that is the advisability of having Professor Bergmann invited by Western Reserve University to deliver an address before a group of his colleagues and the more mature students of the Philosophy and Mathematics Departments. The subjects for Professor Bergmann's addresses before academic groups are as follows:

The Relation of Modern Physics to Philosophy
Problems of Truth
The Philosophy of Henri Bergson
The Philosophy of Franz Brentano (Dr. Bergmann's teacher)
The Philosophy of Hermann Cohen
The Philosophy of Solomon Maimon

Page 2. Rabbi A. H. Silver, Cleveland, Ohio

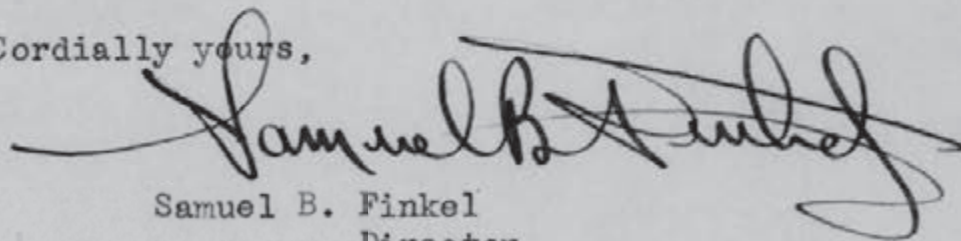
March 1, 1937

I expect Professor Bergmann will speak at Harvard, Princeton, Johns Hopkins and McGill Universities and possibly three or four others while here.

I would like to have your opinion regarding both the advisability and the feasibility of such an appearance at Western Reserve University. If you think such an appearance advisable, would you prefer to make the arrangements with the University for extending the invitation, or would you rather we do so? If the latter, will you please let us know to whom to write?

Awaiting further word from you, I am, with sincere appreciation of your cooperation,

Cordially yours,



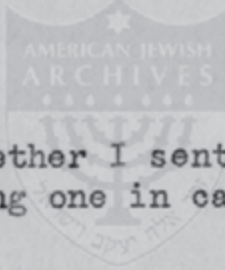
Samuel B. Finkel
Director

SBF:PG
Enc.

P.S. I do not recall at the moment whether I sent you a biographical sketch of Dr. Bergmann, but am enclosing one in case I haven't.

via air mail

WRHS



March 3, 1936

Mr. Irwin Greene,
Guarantee Title Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Greene:

I am enclosing herewith a draft of a letter to be sent to the members who are to constitute the active committee of the Hebrew University, of which you are Chairman. I have not yet drafted a letter to the non-Jews as I should like to talk the matter over with you again. If the letter is agreeable to you, please send it out on Cleveland Zionist Society stationery which my office will supply you.

With best wishes, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

AHS:BK

P.S. The list included here already contains the names of members of the old committee. These need not be written to again. Please enclose one of the pamphlets which you received in the letters.

March 4, 1937

Mr. Samuel B. Finkel, Director,
American Friends of the Hebrew University,
10 East 40th Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Finkel:

Let me thank you for your kind letter of March 1st. I am happy to know that Professor Bergmann is arriving in this country on March 22nd. I also received, this morning, an invitation to attend the banquet at the Waldorf Astoria to welcome Dr. Bergmann.

With reference to his date for Cleveland - there is the following matter to be considered. You write that he will begin his engagements outside of New York during the latter part of April, starting with April 15th and that he will be in Chicago on April 19th. Under normal conditions, any time during the latter part of April would be perfectly agreeable to us here in Cleveland. But we are launching our United Jewish Welfare Fund Campaign officially on May 2nd. That means that during the two weeks preceding there will be a series of organization meetings of all kinds preparatory to the Campaign. I am afraid that Dr. Bergmann's meeting would be lost among these other meetings and that it would not have the clear field that it should. People would look upon it as just another Campaign meeting whereas if he could come here Sunday evening, April 4th or Monday noon, April 5th it would, I believe, be much more desirable. I would even suggest an earlier date but that brings it into the week of Passover and it is quite impossible to arrange a public Passover dinner or luncheon in the community. Let me know what you think about it.

With reference to Dr. Bergmann's speaking before the Western Reserve University group, I am of the opinion that the invitation would come with better grace from your headquarters rather than locally.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

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DR. ISRAEL S. WECHSLER
DR. STEPHEN S. WISE

March 10, 1937

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

Dear Rabbi:

Thank you very much for your wire this morning. We are very glad that you will arrange for the meeting for Dr. Bergmann, and I feel sure that he will greatly enjoy being with your group.

Since you originally designated Sunday evening, April 4th, as a suitable date, I am taking it for granted that the meeting will be arranged for the evening of Sunday, and am making plans accordingly.

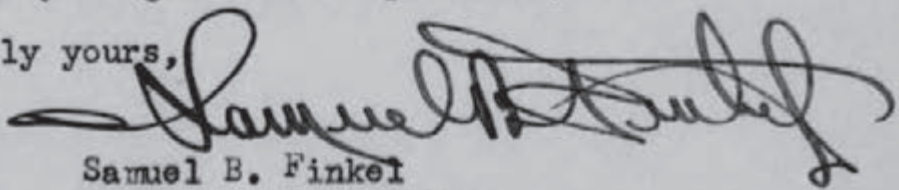
It has been decided not to initiate arrangements for an appearance by Dr. Bergmann at Western Reserve University, as I inferred from the fact that you did not mention that a University appearance would be advantageous to his Cleveland visit that it was not of great importance one way or another. If you had done so, we would have gladly written to the University asking for an invitation for Dr. Bergmann.

In connection with the arrangements for Dr. Bergmann's visit to Cleveland, I would like to mention the fact that Mr. Irwin Greene wrote me of his disappointment at not being asked to serve on the national Reception Committee to Dr. Bergmann. I replied that you and Mr. Baker had been invited by Mr. Warburg because he was personally acquainted with you both, and that he (Mr. Greene) would, of course, be asked to serve on any local committee if and when such a meeting was held in Cleveland. Since the meeting is to be under the sponsorship of the Hebrew University Committee of the Cleveland Zionist Society, I assume that Mr. Greene as chairman of the Committee is being informed of the arrangements. I am writing him today as per the enclosed copy.

I shall be glad to send you photographs of Dr. Bergmann, and such literature and other material as you may wish.

Again with sincere thanks for your gracious cooperation, I am

Cordially yours,


Samuel B. Finkel

Director

SBF:PGG
Enc.

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RABBI A H SILVER=

THE TEMPLE EAST 105 AND ANSEL RD=

ACCOUNT ARRANGEMENTS OTHER CITIES NECESSARY KNOW EARLIEST
POSSIBLE MOMENT IF CLEVELAND CAN ARRANGE BERGMANN MEETING
SUNDAY EVENING APRIL FOURTH APPRECIATE ANSWER BY WIRE
COLLECT=

AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY,

COPY FOR RABBI SILVER

March 10, 1937

Mr. Irwin Greene,
Guarantee Title Building,
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Mr. Greene:

You will be happy to learn that Dr. Silver, as the Cleveland representative of the national Reception Committee to Dr. Bergmann, has undertaken to arrange for a meeting for Dr. Bergmann in Cleveland for Sunday evening, April 4th. We are delighted to learn that this meeting is to be under the auspices of the Hebrew University Committee of the Cleveland Zionist Society.

I am looking forward with much pleasure to seeing you in Cleveland.

With kind regards, I am

Cordially yours,

Samuel B. Finkel
Director

SBF:PGG

March 14, 1937

Dr. Samuel B. Finkel, Director,
American Friends of the Hebrew University,
10 East 40th Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr. Finkel:

I would appreciate it if you would
send me photographs of Dr. Bergmann and any
material you have available for publicity
purposes.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

NEWTON D. BAKER
JOSEPH C. HOSTETLER
THOMAS L. SIDLO
ARTHUR C. DENISON
PAUL PATTERSON
M. DE VAUGHN
BENJAMIN F. FIERY
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CLEVELAND

March 16, 1937

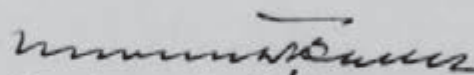
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
East 105th Street at Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Rabbi Silver:

Your note of the 15th reaches me this morning. Under advice of my physicians, I have for several years avoided evening engagements and for that reason I will not be able to attend the banquet which is to welcome Dr. Bergmann to Cleveland. I hope, however, to have some opportunity to see him when he is here and to learn something of the progress the University is making. Cleveland is honored by the visit of so distinguished a scholar and I feel sure that all friends of culture and education everywhere will be delighted if Dr. Bergmann is able to report that the University at Jerusalem is growing in strength and solidity.

With every good wish,

Cordially yours,


Newton D. Baker

1-1a

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ANSEL RD AND EAST 105 ST=

PHOTOGRAPHS BERGMAN REQUESTED BY IRWIN GREENE AND
MAILED TO HIM MARCH TWELFTH SENDING YOU PUBLICITY
MATERIAL TODAY REGARDS=

SAMUEL B FINKEL

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 17, 1937

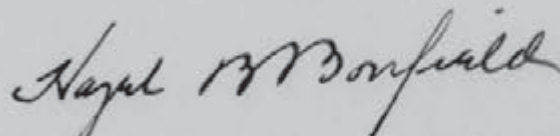
Rabbi A. H. Silver
The Temple
East 105th Street
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Your letter has today been received inviting Dr. Leutner to extend greetings to Dr. Bergmann upon the occasion of his visit to Cleveland on Sunday evening, April 4th.

President Leutner is absent from the University and there is some doubt whether he will return by April 4th. However, I shall be very glad to bring this matter to his attention and let you have final word at a later date, if that is satisfactory to you.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Hazel W. Bonfield".

Secretary to the President

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HON. IRVING LEHMAN
DR. EMANUEL LIBMAN
HON. JULIAN W. MACK
WALTER E. MEYER
DR. NATHAN RATNOFF
CHARLES J. ROSENBLOOM
ROGER W. STRAUS
FELIX M. WARBURG
DR. ISRAEL S. WECHSLER
DR. STEPHEN S. WISE

March 17, 1937

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

Dear Dr. Silver:

I am enclosing data on Dr. Bergmann and on Hebrew University which I hope you will find useful as background material for your Cleveland publicity.

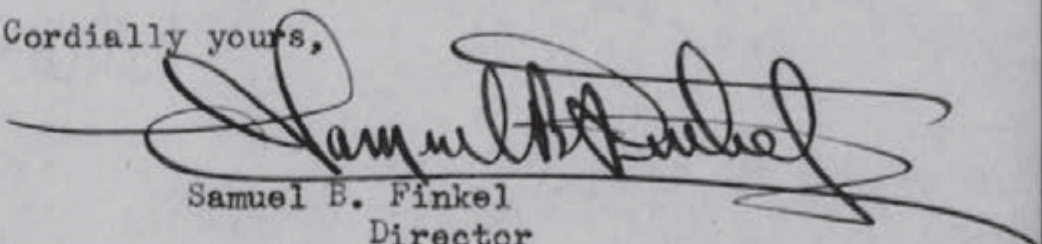
I take it that you did not want us to write the releases for Cleveland - this would be difficult since we do not have detailed information as to the place, exact time, type of meeting, nor do we know just what you want to stress in the publicity.

I am very sorry we were not able to get this material off to you yesterday, and sincerely hope our not doing so has not delayed you in any way. With my letter of March 1st I had sent you a biographical sketch of Dr. Bergmann which you have undoubtedly in mind using as the basis for one publicity release.

As I wired you yesterday morning, we sent, on Friday, March 12th, six photographs of Dr. Bergmann to Mr. Greene who asked us to send them to him if we had not already sent them to you.

With all good wishes and kind regards, I am

Cordially yours,


Samuel B. Finkel
Director

SBF:GG
Encs

Special delivery

Copy for Rabbi Silver

March 17, 1937

Mr. Irwin Greene,
Guarantee Title Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Greene:

I am sending you herewith for your information copy of letter Mr. Finkel has just written to Rabbi Silver.

Mr. Finkel would like to know at what hotel the meeting in Cleveland is to be held so that he can make reservations for Dr. Bergmann and himself at the same hotel. Mr. Finkel will advise you a little later as to the time of their arrival in Cleveland.

Also please let us know whether the meeting is to be a dinner meeting, at what time it will be held, the approximate number of people expected, and any and all other information regarding the meeting which it would be helpful for Dr. Bergmann and Mr. Finkel to have.

We would appreciate knowing which matters in connection with the Cleveland meeting we are to take up, in future correspondence, with Rabbi Silver and which with you.

Very truly yours,

Phyllis Grossberg
Secretary to Mr. Finkel

PG:S
cc- Rabbi Silver

March 19, 1937

Mr. A. Lewenthal,
Union Trust Bldg.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Lewenthal:

Dr. Hugo Bergmann of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem will visit the United States the end of this month and will come to Cleveland on Sunday, April 4. The Cleveland Committee of the Hebrew University has arranged for a banquet at the Cleveland Hotel to welcome Dr. Bergmann. Knowing of your great interest in the University, we would be delighted to have you sit at the Speaker's Table.that evening.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK

March 19, 1937

Miss Hazel B. Bonfield,
Secretary to Dr. W. G. Leutner,
Western Reserve University,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Miss Bonfield:

Let me thank you for your kind note of March 17. I note from your communication that Dr. Leutner is absent from the University. I would appreciate it very much if you would bring our invitation to his attention without delay so that we can make the final plans for our program soon.

With best wishes, permit me to remain

Very sincerely yours,

AHS:BK

March 19, 1937

Mr. Max Simon,
1308 W. 6th Street,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Simon:

Professor Hugo Bergmann, Rector of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem will visit Cleveland on Sunday, April 4. The Cleveland Committee of the Hebrew University has arranged a banquet to welcome Dr. Bergmann to the city. I am requesting a few representatives of the academic circles of Cleveland to bring a word of greeting. I would very much appreciate it if you, as President of the Cleveland Jewish Community Council, would bring a word of welcome in the name of the Jewish community.

With best wishes, permit me to remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
2109 ADELBERT ROAD
CLEVELAND, OHIO

LABORATORY OF ANATOMY
BRUSH FOUNDATION

March 19, 1937

BOLTON FUND
HAMANN MUSEUM

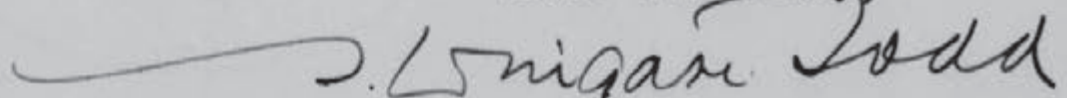
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Ansel and E. 105th
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

It will give me very great pleasure to be with you at the banquet in honor of Dr. Bergman on April 4 at the Hotel Cleveland. I appreciate the signal honor which you offer to me in asking me to extend greetings to Dr. Bergman in the name of the community and I am very happy to accept this responsibility.

At your leisure will you please give me any suggestions which may occur to you regarding the subject matter which might probably be covered in these greetings and the number of minutes from two upwards which you would have me occupy.

Yours sincerely,



T. Wingate Todd

TWT:AD

March 19, 1937

Dr. Moses Garber,
10515 Carnegie Ave.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Dr. Garber:

Dr. Hugo Bergmann, Rector of the Hebrew University at Jerusalem, will visit the United States the end of this month and will come to Cleveland on Sunday, April 4. The Cleveland Committee of the Hebrew University has arranged a dinner at the Cleveland Hotel for the Sunday of April 4 to welcome Dr. Bergmann. Knowing of your great interest in the University, we shall be very happy to have you and Mrs. Garber sit at the Speaker's Table that evening.

We should like to send a number of invitations to the Jewish physicians in the city who have, in the past, been interested in the Hebrew University. I would appreciate it if you would send me such a list at your earliest convenience. I shall see that an invitation is immediately forwarded to them.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

SAMUEL D. KATZ
ATTORNEY AT LAW
1206 PUBLIC SQUARE BLDG.
CLEVELAND
MAIN 3533

March 20, 1937

Rabbi A. H. Silver
Temple
105th & Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

The Jewish National Fund Council feels that it is extremely unfortunate that the serious rift occurred between them and the Cleveland Zionist Society. It is felt that perhaps it is due to some misunderstanding which can be righted by a conference between yourself and a committee appointed by the Council.

At the insistance of its members I, as Vice President of the Council, have appointed a committee consisting of Mrs. L. Siegel, M. Gallin, B. Bloom and myself. Should you be inclined to meet with this committee we would gladly do so at any time at your convenience, preferably some evening, as some of the committee members can not meet during the day and because it will permit us more time for the consideration of the matter.

Hoping that you will grant us this opportunity to achieve cooperation on behalf of the National Fund I am,

Very truly yours

Samuel D. Katz

Samuel D. Katz

SDK:JS

SAMUEL D. KATZ
ATTORNEY AT LAW
1206 PUBLIC SQUARE BLDG.
CLEVELAND
MAIN 3533

March 20, 1937

Rabbi A. H. Silver
Temple
105th & Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I was considerably upset upon learning at our last Executive Committee Meeting that I had caused you inconvenience due to my failure to act as chairman of our Purin Meeting. No doubt it was entirely my fault, although I feel that there were circumstances which justified my assuming that I was not to act as chairman. It is true that a few Sundays ago you advised me in your Temple that I was so designated, but subsequently rumors came to me that you had some changes in the arrangements for the evening. Failing to see my name mentioned in any of the items regarding the meeting, and later noticing that the announcement in the New Palestine Dr. F. Falkman was designated as chairman, I was certain that those rumors were well founded. In addition, knowing that you issue some form of reminder, I failed to receive one from either Miss Klein or yourself, although Miss Klein spoke to me the day before regarding the Kaplan Meeting and I saw you personally the evening before on that occasion.

I can assure you that were I not convinced due to those circumstances that I was not to act as chairman, I would have either called you if I were unable to attend the meeting or made every possible effort to be there for the purpose of conducting it. I hope that you will appreciate my feelings in this matter and accept my apology.

With kindest personal regards and with many thanks for your consideration in this matter I remain,

Cordially yours

Samuel D. Katz
Samuel D. Katz

SDK:JS

Max Simon
1303 WEST SIXTH STREET
CLEVELAND, OHIO

March 20, 1937.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,
The Temple,
E. 105th Street at Ansel Rd.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Rabbi Silver,

If I will be in the city on
April 4th, and I expect to be, I will be most
happy to attend the banquet in honor of Profes-
sor Hugo Bergman and if you so desire, will say
a word or two as Chairman of the Community
Council.

Sincerely,

Max Simon

MS:R

RABBI DAVID L. GENUTH
3565 EAST 153 STREET
CLEVELAND, OHIO

March 22, 1937

Mr. Irwin Greene
1511 Guarantee Title Building
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Sir:

I received your invitation to attend your dinner in honor of Professor Hugo Bergman to be held at Hotel Cleveland on Sunday evening, April 4, 1937.

Because of Dietary Laws, I am sorry that I will not be able to attend the Luncheon, but I will certainly come to hear your message if both Mrs. Genuth and myself are invited.

I will cooperate in your campaign for the Hebrew University.

Respectfully yours,

Rabbi David L. Genuth

RG:FS

M. GARBER, M. D.

10515 CARNEGIE AVE.

CLEVELAND, O.


March 22, 1937

Rabbi A. H. Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Mrs. Garber and I wish to thank you for
extending your kind invitation to us for
the Bergman dinner, and we gladly accept.

Sincerely yours,


M. Garber, M. D.

MG:DS

GEORGE CRILE, M. D.
EUCLID AVE. AT 93RD ST.
CLEVELAND

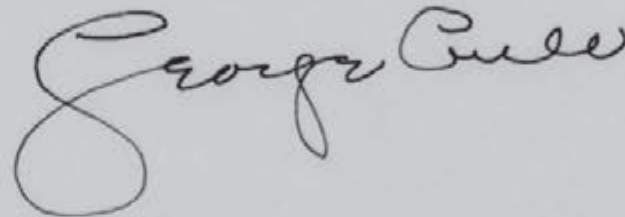
March 22, 1937

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Thank you very much
for your cordial letter of March
17. I regret exceedingly that on
that date I shall be in Tacoma to
speak before the sectional meetings
of the American College of Surgeons.

Were I to be at home on
that day it certainly would be a
privilege to attend the banquet and
to extend greetings to Dr. Hugo
Bergmann.

Very sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "George Crile". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name "George Crile".

Rabbi Abba H. Silver
The Temple
East 105 at Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

March 22, 1937

Mr. Samuel D. Katz,
1206 Public Square Bldg.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Katz:

Let me thank you for your letter of March 20. I am sorry that you were confused about the invitation which I extended to you to act as chairman at our Purim meeting. We missed you and I hope that we shall have the pleasure of having you preside at one of the future meetings of the Cleveland Zionist Society. May I suggest that in the future when you are in doubt about any matter in connection with me or the Society that you call me up on the telephone and the matter will be straightened out quickly. I have learned from personal experience over many years not to rely on rumors and that the best approach to a problem is the forthright and direct one.

With reference to the meeting with the Jewish National Fund Council - I am, of course not averse to such a meeting. My evenings this week, however, are occupied. During the day, I could see your committee almost any time. But if it must be an evening meeting, I will not be free until next week. Please give me a ring and we will set the date.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

CHARLES F. THWING
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND

22 March, 1937

Dear Sir:

Thank you for the invitation to
Dr. Thwing to attend a dinner in honor of
Professor Hugo Bergmann.

For the past weeks Dr. Thwing has
been confined to his bed with a persistent
cold. The present outlook is that it will be
impossible for him to accept. He regrets very
much his limitations.

Sincerely yours,

Margaret L. Byrd
Secretary

Mr. Irwin Greene

JOS. ALTSHULER

PROSPECT-FOURTH BUILDING
CLEVELAND, OHIO

Main 0114

March 22, 1937

Rabbi A. H. Silver
The Temple
Ansel Rd. & E. 105th St.
City

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I would like to suggest having a Hebrew University Exhibit in connection with the Dinner to be given in honor of Professor Hugo Bergmann, Sunday, April 4th at Hotel Cleveland. This would give the guests an idea of the activities of the Hebrew University.

I would be glad to arrange the display of such an exhibit as part of my Palestinian Exhibit which I am planning on having here early in the Fall. This display would consist of a general view of the Hebrew University buildings, the faculty, class rooms, literature, diplomas, general information, etc. I have received this material directly from the Hebrew University. I believe it will make an attractive and interesting display in the lobby of the Hotel.

I would like to have your opinion of this plan and would appreciate hearing from you at your most earliest possible convenience.

Respectfully yours

Jos. Altshuler

JA:RO

March 23, 1937

Mr. Joseph Altshuler,
Prospect-Fourth Bldg.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Altshuler:

Let me thank you for your kind letter of March 22. I think your idea of having a Hebrew University Exhibit in connection with the dinner to be given in honor of Professor Hugo Bergmann is an excellent one and I would request you to proceed with arrangements. I would suggest that you get in touch with the Hotel and arrange for the exhibit in the lobby - the lobby adjacent to the main hall.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

CLEVELAND COLLEGE
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

A. CASWELL ELLIS
DIRECTOR

March 23, 1937

Mr. Irwin Greene
1511 Guarantee Title Building
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Mr. Greene:

Your invitation to the dinner in honor of
Professor Hugo Bergmann is highly appreciated.

I already have another engagement for that
evening, ^{and} ~~but~~ I am not sure that I can change
it. I shall make an effort to do so; and if
I succeed, I shall let you know.

Very truly yours,

A. Caswell Ellis
Director

March 23, 1937

Dr. T. Wingate Todd,
Brush Foundation,
2109 Adelbert Road,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Dr. Todd:

I am delighted that it will be possible for you to be present at the banquet in honor of Dr. Bergmann and that you will bring the greetings of the community. As regards time - I would suggest that ten minutes would be about right.

I am enclosing herewith two seating cards at the Speaker's Table for you and Mrs. Todd as well as a sketch about the life and work of Dr. Bergmann, especially his work at the Hebrew University.

With all good wishes and looking forward to seeing you on April 4, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK
Enc.

March 23, 1937

Dr. William E. Wickenden, President,
Case School of Applied Science,
University Circle,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Dr. Wickenden:

I am delighted that it will be possible for you to be present at the banquet in honor of Dr. Bergmann. I would appreciate it very much if you would bring a word of greeting from your institution.

Enclosed herewith are two seating cards at the Speaker's Table for you and Mrs. Wickenden.

With all good wishes and looking forward to seeing you on Sunday evening, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK
Enc.

March 24, 1937

Mr. George W. Furth,
Leader Bldg.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear George:

I am very anxious that the dinner meeting to Dr. Hugo Bergmann, Rector of the Hebrew University at Jerusalem should be eminently successful. We are bringing to the meeting some of the outstanding leaders in the academic circles of Cleveland. The meeting should be a fine demonstration for Jewish culture. Much of course, will depend on the attendance. The mail response has so far been quite inadequate. I should very much appreciate it if you would undertake to sell one table among your friends. You may procure the tickets at my office.

With all good wishes for a happy Pesach,
I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

March 24, 1937

Mr. Daniel Wasserman,
Williamson Bldg.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Dan:

I am very anxious that the dinner meeting to Dr. Hugo Bergmann, Rector of the Hebrew University at Jerusalem should be eminently successful. We are bringing to the meeting some of the leaders in the academic circles of Cleveland. The meeting should be a fine demonstration for Jewish culture. Much, of course, will depend on the attendance. The mail response has so far been quite inadequate. I should very much appreciate it if you would undertake to sell one table among your friends. You may procure the tickets at my office.

With all good wishes for a happy
Pesach, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

March 24, 1937

Dr. A. Caswell Ellis, President,
Cleveland College,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Dr. Ellis:

Dr. Hugo Bergmann, Rector of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem is visiting the United States and will be in Cleveland on Sunday, April 4. The Cleveland Committee for the Hebrew University is arranging a reception to welcome Dr. Bergmann. It will be in the nature of a banquet at the Cleveland Hotel.

The Committee would be very happy to have you as one of its honored guests at this occasion and to sit at the Speaker's Table. I trust that it will be possible for you to come.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

March 24, 1937

Dr. William E. Wickenden,
11125 Bellflower,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Dr. Wickenden:

Dr. Hugo Bergmann, Rector of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem is visiting the United States and will be in Cleveland on Sunday, April 4. The Cleveland Committee for the Hebrew University is arranging a reception to welcome Dr. Bergmann. It will be in the nature of a banquet at the Cleveland Hotel.

The Committee would be very happy to have you as one of its honored guests at this occasion and to sit at the Speaker's Table. I trust that it will be possible for you to come.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

March 24, 1937

Mr. David Wolpaw,
1849 Farmington,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Wolpaw:

I am very anxious that the dinner meeting to Dr. Hugo Bergmann, Rector of the Hebrew University at Jerusalem, should be eminently successful. We are bringing to the meeting some of the outstanding leaders in the academic circles of Cleveland. The meeting should be a fine demonstration for Jewish culture. Much, of course, will depend on the attendance. The mail response has so far been quite inadequate. I should very much appreciate it if you would undertake to sell two or three tables among your friends. You may procure the tickets at my office.

With all good wishes for a happy Pesach,
I remain

Very cordially yours,

ahs;bk

March 24, 1937

Mr. David Warshawsky,
Swetland Bldg.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Dave:

I am very anxious that the dinner meeting to Dr. Hugo Bergmann, Rector of the Hebrew University at Jerusalem should be eminently successful. We are bringing to the meeting some of the leaders in the academic circles of Cleveland. The meeting should be a fine demonstration for Jewish culture. Much, of course, will depend on the attendance. The mail response has so far been quite inadequate. I should very much appreciate if you would undertake to sell one table among your friends. You may procure the tickets in my office.

With all good wishes for a happy Pesach, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

March 24, 1937

Rev. Wm. M. Magee, President,
John Carroll University,
W. 30th and Carroll Avenue,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Rev. Magee:

Dr. Hugo Bergmann, Rector of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem is visiting the United States and will be in Cleveland on Sunday, April 4. The Cleveland Committee for the Hebrew University is arranging a reception to welcome Dr. Bergmann. It will be in the nature of a banquet at the Cleveland Hotel.

The Committee would be very happy to have you as one of its honored guests at this occasion and to sit at the Speaker's Table. I trust that it will be possible for you to come.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

HEBREW UNIVERSITY IN PALESTINE
OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN ADVISORY COMMITTEE
107 E 20
~~71 WEST 47 STREET~~
NEW YORK CITY

Special Delivery
First Class Mail



Rabbi A. H. Silver,

The Temple

2.105^{1/2} St. Canal Rd

Cleveland, Ohio



ASK WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS IN U. S.

Z. O. A. Administrative Votes Invitation—Back Agency on Palestine Administration

A request that the forthcoming World Zionist Congress be held in the United States was voiced by the Zionist Organization of America, speaking through the Administrative Committee which met last Sunday at Hotel Astor. No previous Congress was held here.

Acting upon the suggestion of Dr. Stephen S. Wise, who as chairman of the Political Committee expressed the conviction that the present political situation affecting Palestine would best be served by bringing the Zionist Congress to the United States, the Administrative Committee unanimously voted to extend the invitation, which is to be considered by the Actions Committee at its meeting in London next month. It is expected that the American Zionists will be represented at that meeting to urge acceptance of the invitation.

The meeting of the Administrative Committee, which was presided over by Morris Rothenberg, also voted its support of the position taken by the Jewish Agency with respect to the continued disorders in Palestine. The resolution, while expressing satisfaction with the re-enlistment of Jewish supernumerary police, reaffirmed the statement previously made by the Executive of the Jewish Agency calling for a change in the administration of the Palestine Government and removal of Government restrictions upon the Jewish community in Palestine, so that it may undertake adequate measures for self-defense.

The meeting also adopted a proposal made by Dr. Wise to urge Dr. Chaim Weizmann to visit the United States soon after the Passover holidays.

The next annual convention of the Z.O.A. will be held beginning Saturday evening, June 26th, according to a decision taken by the meeting. The city where the convention will be held was left for later consideration.

The Administrative Committee adopted a resolution expressing its grief over the recent death of Dr. Leon R. Levinson, former president of the Bronx Zionist Region and member of the Committee. A brief eulogy was delivered by A. K. Isreeli.

Jewish Agency Marks Toscanini Birthday

JERUSALEM (Palcor Agency).—The Jewish Agency Executive today cabled congratulations to Arturo Toscanini, famous Italian conductor, on his seventieth birthday, which occurred this week.

As a result of his visit to Palestine as the first conductor of the Palestine Symphony Orchestra, Toscanini has become one of the great friends of Palestine Jewry.

Gruenbaum Returns to Palestine

JERUSALEM, March 23 (Palcor Agency).—Dr. Isaac Gruenbaum, member of the Executive of the Jewish Agency, returned to Palestine Monday, after a lengthy tour of Europe in the interests of the Jewish Agency.

Petach Tikvah Becomes City

JERUSALEM (Palcor Agency).—Petach Tikvah achieved the dignity of a municipality as a result of a Government ordinance proclaiming it a city entitled to have fifteen councillors and a mayor.

The regulations covering the settlement which grew into a prosper-

Death of Jacob de Haas Mourned by All Zionists

Veteran Associate of Dr. Herzl Passes Away at 64—De Haas' Service to Zionist Movement Praised by Leaders

The Zionist movement this week lost one of its pioneer workers and veteran leaders in the death of Jacob de Haas, who passed away early Monday morning at Mount Sinai Hospital after an illness of several weeks.

The funeral was held Tuesday morning from the last residence of the deceased, 50 Morningside Drive. At the request of the family, the funeral was strictly private. Rabbi David de Sola Pool officiated at the service which was attended by members of the family and several intimate friends.

The pall-bearers were Robert Szold, Mordecai Danz, A. Lieberman, Roy Gilbert, and B. Epstein. Interment was at the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue cemetery. Mr. de Haas is survived by his widow and two children.

(A sketch of the life and work of Mr. de Haas appears on page 2.)

Z. O. A. Pays Tribute

On behalf of the Zionist Organization of America, Dr. Stephen S. Wise issued the following tribute to the deceased Zionist leader:

"In the passing of Jacob de Haas, American Zionism loses one of its most distinguished figures. Mr. de Haas was associated with the Zionist movement and its leadership from the day of its inception. He was the English representative of Dr. Herzl during the days of the founding of the movement, and remained, throughout, one of Theodor Herzl's trusted coadjutors.

"Early in the century Jacob de Haas came to America at the request of Dr. Herzl in order to strengthen the Zionist movement in America; and, beginning with the war days, de Haas rendered service of the highest importance to Zionism in cooperation with the Chairman of the Provisional Committee for Zionist Affairs—Mr. Brandeis, Judge Mack and the writer.

"Mr. de Haas has won for himself a place of honor and distinction in Zionist history. He was one of the most brilliant advocates of the Zionist cause. He played a significant part in the negotiations from which, under the leadership of Dr. Weizmann, the Balfour Declaration derived.

"For the most part, Mr. de Haas occupied an outstanding position in the Zionist Organization of America. In recent years, he gave his support to the Revisionist Zionist Organization; but, whether in or out of the active leadership of the Zionist Organization of America, he was one of the devoted furtherers and up-builders of the movement.

"Without knowing whether Mr. de Haas left any word with regard to his ultimate resting place, it is to be hoped that his earthly remains shall be interred in Eretz Israel, which he loved with all his heart and which he served with power and utter devotion throughout forty years."

U. P. A. Mourns Loss of de Haas

Louis Lipsky, Chairman of the Administrative Committee of the United Palestine Appeal, made public the following resolution on the death of Jacob de Haas:

"The Administrative Committee of the United Palestine Appeal records its deep sense of loss at the passing of Jacob de Haas, whose decades of service in the Zionist movement were a rich contribution to the up-

building of the Jewish National Home.

building of the Jewish National Home.

"Champion of Palestine as the solution of the Jewish problem, he was zealous in defending Jewish rights and in stimulating the up-building activities. As a writer and a speaker, he created in ever widening circles an appreciation of the place of Palestine in the Jewish outlook. His name will be forever linked with the pioneers of American Zionism whose gifts of leadership and whose capacity of inspiration laid the foundations for the Palestine devotion which characterizes American Jewry today."

Similar resolutions were also adopted by the Order Sons of Zion and Hadassah.

Hebrew University Work Described by Dr. Bergmann

Sees University Building Arab-Jewish Understanding—Stresses Practical and Cultural Value of Institution to Palestine and Jews Everywhere

The building of understanding between Arabs and Jews in Palestine through the work of the Hebrew University was stressed by Dr. Hugo Bergmann, rector of the University, at a dinner in his honor by the American Friends of the University last Wednesday night. Dr. Bergmann arrived on Monday for a short stay as the guest of the American Friends during which he will tour the country, visiting a number of leading American colleges and universities where he has been invited to address faculty groups.

Other speakers at the dinner were Chancellor Harry Woodburn Chase of New York University, Professor Albert Einstein, Edward M. M. Warburg, Roger W. Straus, Arthur M. Lampert and Dr. Nathan Ratnoff. Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach, president of the American Friends of the University, presided.

Dr. Bergmann, who has held the chair of Modern Philosophy at Hebrew University since its founding just twelve years ago, has served as rector since 1935 when Chancellor Dr. Judah L. Magnes was elevated to the presidency. Before that he was widely known as one of the leading scholars in Europe, having served for some years at the University of Prague in Czechoslovakia and has written extensively on philosophy and mathematics.

Jewish-Arab Cooperation Being Developed

In discussing the situation between Jews and Arabs in Palestine Dr. Bergmann said that in the work of the University's Oriental Department he saw a hope for building better understanding and a greater cooperation between the two groups of the Palestine population.

"I am not able to give a political reply to the question as to the situation between Jews and Arabs," Dr. Bergmann said, "nor can I predict what will happen in the next few years. But I trust that the work which is being done in our Arabic

Department will some day be of very great help in bringing better understanding between the two races. The fact that the University educates well-trained teachers, of the Arabic language whom we never had before and that our pupils learn to write a good Arabic style—that they are studying the economic conditions of the Near East, will create new possibilities for future cooperation between Jews and Arabs. Only a couple of weeks ago the first volume of a Hebrew translation of the Koran was published by a member of the Hebrew University Arabic Department and other members of the Department are busy publishing as a collective work the History of the First Centuries of Islam written 200 years after Mohammed and not published heretofore. The first volume has appeared just now, dedicated to the memory of our colleague, Dr. Louis Billig, who was killed during the riots several months ago, and other volumes will shortly follow."

Palestine Children Cable Sympathy in Texas Disaster

The disaster that has befallen the community of New London, Texas, when more than 400 children lost their lives in a gas explosion, has deeply stirred the Jewish children of Palestine.

In behalf of the fifty thousand Jewish children attending the schools of Palestine, the Jewish National Council of Palestine cabled to the Zionist Organization of America a message of heartfelt sympathy for the community of New London.

The cable, forwarded by Dr. Stephen S. Wise, President of the Zionist Organization of America, to Governor James V. Allred, of Texas, read as follows: "Please convey the heartfelt sympathy of the pupils of the Jewish schools of Palestine to the teachers, parents and the entire community in New London overwhelmed by the catastrophe."

JEWISH POLICE GIVEN MORE AUTHORITY

High Commissioner Increases Power to Combat Terrorism—Inspects Troubled Areas

JERUSALEM (Palcor Agency).—The newly enrolled Jewish supernumeraries of Galilee, who were previously confined to the borders of Jewish settlements, are now allowed to patrol the fields with arms and to pursue criminals.

The increase of the authority of the supernumeraries was granted by High Commissioner Wauchope as one method of combating terrorism more effectively. The High Commissioner returned to Palestine last week after an extended visit to London.

Sir Arthur toured Tiberias this week and met a delegation from Yavneel, with whose recent difficulties he expressed sympathy. The High Commissioner then visited Balfouria and Merhavia and met the heads of the Emek settlements with whom he discussed the present security situation. He also devoted attention to the question of supernumeraries, the three categories of which have been called up for duty throughout Galilee.

The High Commissioner also visited the ancient city of Safed and observed the evidence of Arab terrorism.

The High Commissioner went to Safed in the company of District Commissioner Edward Keith-Roach. He met the Municipal Councillors and representatives of the Jewish community, who described to him the tragic conditions under which Jews had to live at the present time. They said there was considerable danger facing the community as a result of Arab terrorism and a boycott of Jews under the rule of Arab gangs.

Accompanied by the delegation, the High Commissioner inspected the Jewish quarter and was obviously stirred by the sight of Jewish shops closed by the boycott set up by the Arabs.

Before leaving Safed, Sir Arthur told the delegation that he had seen everything that was essential and assured them that he would do everything in his power to restore order quickly.

Wauchope Commutes 6 Arab Death Sentences

JERUSALEM, March 22 (Palcor Agency).—The power of clemency was invoked by High Commissioner Sir Arthur Wauchope as he commuted the death sentences of six Arabs convicted of crimes in the 1936 disturbances.

Two of those who benefitted from his intervention had failed in an appeal lodged with the Privy Council in London. The six Arabs are sentenced to life imprisonment.

In commenting upon the commutations, observers pointed out that despite the numerous murders that occurred in 1936 during the disturbances no executions followed. This contrasted with an average of twelve hangings annually during the previous normal crime calendar in Palestine.

Chamberlain Thanks Rabbinate for Condolences

JERUSALEM (Palcor Agency).—Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, acknowledged the condolences sent to him by the Palestine rabbinate on the occasion of the death of his half-brother, Sir Austen Chamberlain.

In his reply, Mr. Chamberlain voiced his thanks for the recognition of the assistance which his brother had given to the Jewish National Home.

(Continued on page 2)

Biographic Sketch of Jacob de Haas

Jacob A. de Haas, whose services to the movement covered a period beginning from the cradle days of the cause died Sunday at Mount Sinai hospital after an illness of several weeks. Mr. de Haas was 64 years old.

De Haas was born in London, August 13, 1872, the son of Aaron and Anna (Haarbleek) de Haas. His education in the London public schools was later supplemented by courses at English and German Universities, and later he entered the journalistic field. At 19, de Haas was editor of the London *Jewish World*. He also contributed to the general press of England, among the London papers being the *Daily Chronicle*, *Daily News* and *Pall Mall Gazette*.

De Haas' association with Zionism began with Theodor Herzl's first appearance in London following the publication of *Der Judenstaat*. Zangwill had arranged for Herzl's appearance before the Maccabees—a group of the elite of London Jewish cultural and social life. It was his first meeting with Herzl although he had previously been in correspondence with him.

Association With Herzl

As de Haas tells the story of the beginning of his association with Herzl in his biography of the latter, Herzl's reception by the Maccabees was a cold one—a fact not so easily detected by Herzl for the "kid glove applause" which followed his address—but whose hollowness was plainly apparent to the English born de Haas.

Herzl, wrote de Haas, had an acquaintance with literary English but not with spoken English, which made his position the more difficult. "His sponsor, Zangwill, thoroughly apprehensive of the chill in the air" made it clear "that his sponsorship of the man did not involve him in approval of his ideas." Joseph Jacobs, too, at the time did not appear sympathetic, being rather disdainful of the establishment of a "second Bulgaria."

"But in that audience," wrote de Haas of himself, "watching ever familiar faces, intently analyzing each speech, studying the protagonist of an ideal was a young journalist, himself a fervent nationalist, leader of a small group of ardent Jewish spirits. Slowly the audience melted, each in turn politely shaking hands with the guest. Almost the last to approach Herzl was the observer: 'You have been utterly defeated. I know these people.'"

De Haas asked for an appointment to talk things over with Herzl.

"At seven in the morning at the Hotel Albermarle," answered Herzl.

The next morning at breakfast time, the two were together. The discussion closed with de Haas becoming Herzl's representative in the English speaking countries.

"Immediately it was productive of much correspondence, many tasks, orders, instructions, journeys," de Haas wrote.

At the first Zionist Congress, de Haas served as the English Secretary. He was also chosen a member of the Actions Committee serving from 1897 to 1905.

Sent to the United States

In 1902 de Haas came to America. He was preceded by a letter which Herzl wrote to Dr. Richard Gottheil, head of the American organization, recommending de Haas' services. The great leader of Zionism saw the growing importance of the American field. English speaking American Jewry was at the time hostile to Zionism—except for the new generation of very young men. To these young men, most of whom were scarcely above college age, the accession of a man like de Haas, who had rubbed elbows with and participated in the councils of European Zionism, must prove valuable.

De Haas was elected Secretary of the Federation of American Zionists at the Boston Convention, serving from 1902 to 1905, and also editing *The Maccabean* during that period. In 1906, de Haas became superintendent of the Boston Y.M.H.A. and later editor and publisher of the Bos-

ton *Jewish Advocate*, serving in that capacity from 1908 to 1918.

But always during that time the work for Zionism was uppermost with de Haas and fate had strangely brought him to a place where he was to render perhaps his most distinctive service to the American cause. A young Jewish lawyer of Boston was beginning to catch the minds and hearts of the people. The name Louis D. Brandeis was beginning to appear in the headlines of the press as that of a lawyer with a new outlook for that day. But Brandeis knew little of Jewish things. Happily, his interest in the Jewish people had just been awakened at the time of his meeting with de Haas through another young journalist then of Boston, Bernard G. Richards. He had been named mediator in a strike of cloakmakers



Jacob de Haas

—a trade at the time largely monopolized by Jewish workmen.

At this time, it was through the plan of Savings Bank Insurance, which Brandeis originated, that "the people's lawyer" and the editor of the *Jewish Advocate* came together.

The Savings Bank Insurance Plan to which Justice Brandeis may properly point with pride, however, failed to arouse much interest in de Haas, all obsessed with the Jewish question.

Talks with Brandeis

"Louis N. Dembitz was a noble Jew," said de Haas to Brandeis. Dembitz was the uncle of Brandeis—a Kentucky Jew, who was as de Haas correctly said a noble Jew. He was, like his distinguished nephew, both a great Jew and a great American. He was one of the delegates to the nominating convention which gave Lincoln the Presidency. He was also the author of a book on Hebrew liturgy and keenly sympathetic with Jewish interests.

"Louis N. Dembitz was a noble Jew," continued de Haas. The repetition by de Haas brought forth from Brandeis an instant demand for explanation of this sentence.

It was the opening for which de Haas had waited. He began with Dembitz's sympathy for Zionism and proceeded "in the next hour to unfold the epic story of Theodor Herzl."

"That story, told chapter by chapter in a series of interviews during the following winter coupled with the capacity for an ideal which he had found in the needle workers in New York opened to Brandeis new vistas," de Haas tells in his biography of Brandeis.

The story of what followed is such recent history as to need little retelling. Brandeis threw himself with devotion into Zionist study and activity. The significance of this activity in the critical war and after-war days is apparent. Brandeis became head of the American Zionist organization, an influential factor in the issuance of the Balfour Declaration and equally influential in the Peace Conference sessions where the

Balfour Declaration was confirmed as part of the peace settlement. In all of this work as Executive Secretary of the Zionist Organization de Haas proved a valuable aide. At the home of de Haas there is framed an autographed photograph on which Brandeis wrote: "To my great teacher of Zionism—from his grateful pupil, Louis D. Brandeis."

Joins Revisionists

In more recent years, de Haas had parted company with many of his former colleagues, showing a leaning to Revisionism. Though for long he had been an ardent supporter of the British Government as Mandatory, in later years he became very critical of England. In September, 1935, de Haas presided at the opening session of the congress of the New Zionist Organization, created by Jabotinsky.

At the bottom of these differences some of his former associates saw a certain Quixotic strain in de Haas. Many, agreeing with his ultimate objectives, thought they recognized in him a strain of grandiosity which failed adequately to assess the realities of an adverse world. This trait assumed a guise which an Israel Zangwill would have delighted to describe, in an incident in de Haas' early years in America.

It was shortly after the Young Turk Revolution and de Haas had gotten wind of a rumor to the effect that the new rulers of Turkey, hard pressed for funds, would be willing to grant important immigration and colonization concessions in Palestine in return for cold cash.

De Haas came down from Boston to New York and arranged for a delegation of two other Zionists to accompany him to Washington. There they were received by Yussuf Zia Pasha, the Turkish ambassador, with several of his aides.

After the usual cups of black Turkish coffee, the Turkish ambassador got down to diplomacy.

Yes, the Turks would grant concessions for fifty million dollars.

De Haas' enthusiasm was unlimited. For a trifle of fifty million dollars! At the time the American Zionist Organization occupied quarters in two dingy rooms at 142 East Henry St. and could barely scrape together the money for rent.

Searcher After Facts

But against this dreamer's dauntlessness there were many compensating and attractive features in his personality. It was easy to see why a man like Brandeis should have been attracted to him, not only for the uncommon sincerity and devotion to human values, which his Zionism connoted, but also for other traits. De Haas had an enormous capacity for work and was, despite his Quixoticism, an indefatigable searcher after facts. The last trait in particular must have appealed to Brandeis.

Brandeis visited Palestine with de Haas twice and could not but have been impressed by his man, who knew almost every rock in Palestine. His books, though he wrote with great facility, represented enormous investments in research.

As author of the very excellent biography of Theodor Herzl (in two volumes), de Haas has left a permanent monument to himself and has achieved a permanent place as one of the chief historians of the movement. He was the author also of a biography of Brandeis, a history of Palestine, a volume of fiction, "East of Amman," dealing with life in Palestine, and a one-volume Jewish encyclopedia. Together with Dr. Wise, he wrote "The Great Betrayal," published after the issuance of the Passfield White Paper. He was the author of numberless essays and articles.

\$145,000 for K. H. Raised in Palestine

JERUSALEM (Palcor Agency).—Twenty thousand Palestinian contributors raised £29,000 (\$145,000) for the Keren Hayesod during the past five months, it was announced at a press conference by Dr. Alexander Goldstein, speaking on behalf of the Keren Hayesod.

A Call for 1937 Shekel Campaign

The Zionist Executive in Jerusalem has summoned Zionists the world over to undertake an extraordinary campaign for the enrollment of Shekel-payers as the first step in the organization of the next Zionist Congress to be held in August of this year.

It is anticipated that at this session of the Congress, important, far-reaching decisions will have to be made, in view of the forthcoming report of the British Royal Commission. All Zionist resources will have to be mobilized and registered in the next Zionist Congress.

At a meeting of representatives of the various national Zionist Organizations in America, called by Eliezer Kaplan and Louis Lipsky, members of the Zionist Executive, it was decided to organize the National Shekel Board for the United States forthwith; and to take steps at once to inaugurate an extraordinary Shekel Campaign to be held during the months of April and May, 1937.

It was agreed that notice be given to all local Zionist groups—Z. O. A. Districts, Hadassah Chapters, Order Camps, local branches of the Poale Zion-Zeire Zion, and of the Mizrahi Organization—to proceed with the organization of local Shekel Commissions who are to assume charge of the Shekel Campaign in their respective communities, and to set the machinery for the election of delegates to the Zionist Congress, in accordance with the rules and regulations of the National Shekel Board.

The officers of all Zionist groups are requested to call a conference of representatives of all Zionist groups in their communities in order to form a local Shekel Board and to communicate their action to the National Shekel Board, 111 Fifth Avenue, New York.

ELIEZER KAPLAN LOUIS LIPSKY
Members of the Zionist Executive
STEPHEN S. WISE
President, Zionist Organization of America
DAVID WERTHEIM
Secretary, Poale Zion-Zeire Zion
LEON GELLMAN
President, Mizrahi Organization of America
MRS. MOSES P. EPSTEIN
Acting President, Hadassah

Hebrew University Work Described by Dr. Bergmann

(Continued from page 1)

Bergmann continued, "that work on the soil is very hard, especially under the climatic conditions of Palestine, and our pioneers, who come for the greater part from the intellectual strata of our Society, cannot combine hard physical daily work with a high cultural standard. There is a great danger of lowering the cultural level. But the very existence of the University, the fact that there is one place in Palestine where spiritual values are cultivated, where literary texts are venerated and explored, is of great importance to the whole country. It sets a standard even for those who do not enjoy the privilege of study at the University. We are doing our best by special courses during our vacation periods, by lectures over the radio, to get into even the remotest settlements some feeling of the spiritual center which they have in Jerusalem.

"Nor is the importance of the University limited, in my opinion, to Palestine and the Jewish settlement there. Its greatest importance according to my view, is to serve the whole Jewish people all over the world. Achad Ha'am saw the function of Palestine as that of imbuing young men and women with Jewish culture and Jewish spiritual values; that they should then leave Palestine to act as apostles to the whole Jewish Diaspora. This conception of Palestinian work has been pushed in the background by the economic side of our Palestinian work, but it has not lost its actuality. We Jews have a special form of national life. Scattered all over the world we are open to the destructive tendencies of our surroundings everywhere. We must oppose constructive tendencies to these destructive forces. We have to have a centripetal force in opposition to the centrifugal tendencies which threaten our life everywhere. We are getting everywhere foreign blood—I am not speaking about physical blood, but about spiritual blood—through the cultures which surround us. We need one place which can serve as a generator of original spiritual value and there is no better place than Palestine where we are living in an atmosphere saturated with Jewish impulses and on the soil which was through thousands of years either our home or the center of our religious and national yearning. And a University created in this atmosphere, enlarged so that it could take in thousands of students who wish to come to us today, could be the proper place to bring up young men and women in an understanding of the Jewish heritage and Jewish spiritual values, and who will be afterwards the backbone of Jewish life all over the country."

Philadelphia Zionists

To Celebrate "Third Seder"

The North Philadelphia Zionist District is arranging a "Third Seder" for Monday evening, March 29, for which an appropriate program is being prepared. S. L. Blank, well-known Hebrew author, will be the principal speaker and Meyer Levine, president of the District, will preside.

On Wednesday evening, March 31, a mass meeting will be held at the Ohel Jacob Synagogue, Seventh St. and Columbia Ave., under the auspices of the North Philadelphia District in connection with its efforts to increase the Zionist membership.

The membership of the District has now reached the total of 205 and it is hoped that this figure will be increased by at least another hundred before the end of April.

Boston Avukah Opens Palestine Books and Products Center

Under the auspices of the Boston Avukah, a Zionist Bookstore has been opened in that city at 563 Warren St., Roxbury, to serve the cultural needs of the Jewish community. The store, which will be known as Beth Avukah (the Avukah Home), will assume the form of a center of all Zionist activities in New England Colleges, and its services will be available to all Zionists in Boston.

The Beth Avukah has also undertaken the distribution of Palestine products and will sell and accept orders for all articles and foodstuffs imported from Palestine, including art objects. According to a statement by Avukah, the new institution will be non-profit-making, its staff comprising volunteers from New England colleges.

New Zionist District

Formed in Tucson, Ariz.

A new Zionist District was recently organized in Tucson, Arizona, with Wm. P. Mayer, prominent communal worker, as president. The new group has now launched an intensive membership drive and aims to enroll every adult Jew in the community as a member of the organization.

Pierre Van Paassen is scheduled to visit the city on April 27th, when he will address a mass meeting under the auspices of the District. In addition to Mr. Mayer, the officers are: Louis Cohen, vice-president; Mr. Landwohl, treasurer, and Philip Levkowitz, secretary.

Jacob de Haas—the Passing of A Great Zionist Dynamo

By DR. S. M. MELAMED

With the death of Jacob de Haas, a colorful Jewish character and a veritable Zionist dynamo, has been removed from the Jewish scene.

Jacob de Haas has given all that was in him to his people and more specifically to the Zionist movement. Throughout his mature life he had one worry and one concern—Zionism. To the realization of this ideal, he devoted all of his energy. He had no other interests, no other gods, no other cults and no other loves. In his admirable devotion to this one great cause he can be compared to the great Zionist leaders of his generation. If destiny willed it that he be less successful in his specific field of endeavor than many other contemporaries, it was primarily due to the fact that he was a man of peculiar habits and extraordinary inclinations, which make for character but not for great leadership. Jacob de Haas, was primarily a character all his own, highly subjective, buried in the world of his own thought and not craving crowds and followings. He tried to forge Zionist destinies in his own peculiar way, and as a soloist he was not always able to maintain successfully the position he occupied and to defend it against all odds. But there can be no doubt about his sincerity of purpose and his deep inner convictions.

Was Orthodox Herzlian

His particular Zionist objectives can only be understood from his specific interpretation of Herzlian Zionism. This interpretation was orthodox, rigid and more factual than intellectual. Herzl formulated the idea of a Jewish state in Palestine without foreseeing many of the difficulties in the realization of his idea. Herzl foresaw the end clearly, but not the means leading to the end. In Herzl's time, political Islam was on its death-bed and Pan-Arabism was not existent. In Herzl's days there was not one solid Islamic state in existence, Turkey was literally dying by inches, Persia was about to be divided between Russia and England, Egypt was an English territory without any particular international status. Iraq, Transjordan and Syria, as well as Saudi-Arabia, were part of the dying Ottoman Empire, and Herzl could not possibly foresee any Arabic or Islamic resistance to the Zionist plan. From the point of view of the conditions of his time, he was right in speaking of the possibility of the establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine. But since his death, the map of Western Asia has undergone a thorough change; Turkey became a solid, powerful, but almost de-Islamized state, Saudi-Arabia and Iraq, were carved out of the old Ottoman Empire, Persia was revitalized by new forces and the myths of Pan-Islamism and Pan-Arabism became realities.

But notwithstanding these changes, Jacob de Haas remained an orthodox Herzlian and continued to speak of the Jewish state as if the conditions of forty years ago were still obtaining today. I still remember an address made by Jacob de Haas several days after the issuance of the Balfour Declaration. To him it seemed that the Balfour Declaration was tantamount to the immediate establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine.

In addressing a Zionist gathering in New York on November 5th, 1917, he said: "The Balfour Declaration signifies the establishment of a Jewish state; within a very short time Palestine will be ruled from a Jewish government house in Jerusalem." To Jacob de Haas, who thought in orthodox Herzlian terms, it seemed that the Zionist Messiah had already arrived, and that it was necessary for Jews to pack their trunks and embark upon the great journey.

Lover of the Heroic

Jacob de Haas had no love for crowds, for masses of people; he was a great admirer of heroic figures. Carlisle was his historian. He shared the great Scotchman's heroic inter-

pretation of history because this interpretation fitted his own temperament and his own predilections. During his career he was devoted to two such heroes: Theodor Herzl and Louis D. Brandeis; his admiration for and devotion to both knew no bounds. He tried to understand them and to grasp their last motives, but often he misunderstood them because he was often unable to distinguish between the letter and the spirit of a word or a sentence. Just as his great but blind devotion to Herzlian Zionism caused him to think of Zionism in terms of a Jewish state only, so his admiration for Louis D. Brandeis caused him to think of Zionism in economic terms exclusively, disregarding all other factors, the psychological, the social, the intellectual, the religious and the aesthetic, which go to make up the content of a living and dynamic Zionism. Just as his orthodox interpretation of Herzlian Zionism brought him into conflict with Zionist leadership and caused him to become a follower of Vladimir Jabotinsky, so did his orthodox interpretation of Louis D. Brandeis' sociological Zionism cause him to take the hostile attitude to the Keren Hayesod in the first five years of its existence. To Jacob de Haas it was a matter of dogma that only special industrial and commercial corporations will rebuild Palestine for the Jewish people. When Dr. Chaim Weizmann pointed out that before private capital can be attracted to Palestine, certain preliminary public works involving the expenditure of millions, would have to be done—road building, forest planting, health works, etc.—he took issue with him and embarked upon a bitter campaign against the Keren Hayesod, which resulted in a schism in American Zionism. Here again, the intellectual honesty and sincerity of purpose animating Jacob de Haas, cannot be doubted. He was convinced that only economic corporations, established by American and Western Jewish groups will rebuild Palestine. That he erred, and erred gravely, he had to admit himself when he appeared at the Zionist Convention in Cleveland, in 1930. But his tragic error cost American Zionism its unity and its strength.

Little in Common With Jabotinsky

That Jacob de Haas, with his great Zionist traditions and orthodox Herzlian Zionism, should have ended as a Revisionist under the leadership of Vladimir Jabotinsky, is a phenomenon too tragic for words. Ethically and psychologically Jacob de Haas had no more in common with Vladimir Jabotinsky than any other Jew who grew up on traditions of Jewish ethics. Neither by inclination nor by tradition could Jacob de Haas have had any sympathy with any form of fascism. He was a typical Western liberal and was almost religiously attached to two personali-

ties, Theodor Herzl and Louis D. Brandeis, whose teachings and doctrines spell liberalism. But since Vladimir Jabotinsky fights for a maximum Zionist program, disregarding all the obstacles in the way of the realization of such a program, Jacob de Haas, to whom Zionism was identical with the immediate establishment of a Jewish state, found himself in the end in the company of the Revisionists—the spokesmen of force and the advocates of immediate action.

His adherence to a basic but static principle was further enhanced by his own peculiar relation to reality. His reality was not objective but purely subjective in nature. He projected his own mind, his own ideals, his own personality upon the outside world and identified it with reality; but nevertheless, he considered himself a great realist. Since his subjective reality did not tally with what was really objective, he was bound to dispute and to make long and involved arguments. Both as a writer and as a speaker he was sincere and involved; in fact he was often so involved that he continued to comment and clarify his own text. One of his co-workers once told me that after dictating to a friend a long letter in which he believed he had exhausted the subject under discussion, he added a post-script: "In case I did not make myself clear, kindly let me know and I will try to clarify matters."

Since he was a man of letters both by temperament and profession this argumentative mood and continual comment upon his own text, scarcely contributed to clarity and elegance of style. But literary documents, to make enjoyable reading, must have both clarity and elegance. It is for this reason that de Haas' literary products have not had their deserved success. His Herzl-biography, his Brandeis-biography and all of his other books were written with a maximum of sincerity and devotion but with a minimum of brilliance. The style he used was good to explain ancient Roman law, but not for literary documents to be enjoyed by the masses of the people. I believe, however, that Jacob de Haas, having been an individualist with little regard for the crowd, really did not care how many people read his books. He was interested in saying what he had to say, in writing it down black on white, and no more. I have often heard his publishers discussing ways and means how to distribute his books, but I have never heard Jacob de Haas himself discussing this subject. After the book was written and published, he was no longer interested in its fate. That, too, is typical of Jacob de Haas—a world unto himself—and often not even correlated to the world about him.

Had No Desire to Sway Masses

True and creative leadership, however, requires a highly developed social sense, social consciousness, the ability to sway the masses and the desire to sway them. This ability and desire Jacob de Haas never had. I am sure that if not for his Zionist ideal, whose realization absorbed all of his

Hans Kohn to Lecture On Near East Sunday

Prof. Hans Kohn of Smith College, distinguished lecturer, and outstanding authority on the Near East, will address the second Forum arranged by the Education Department of the Z.O.A., Sunday, March 28th, at 8:15 P.M., at the S.A.J., 15 West 86th Street. His subject will be "The Near East in European Politics." The speaker will analyze the role that the Near East has played in the poli-



DR. HANS KOHN

ties of Europe and its influence on the foreign policies of great and little powers. Rabbi Irving Miller will preside.

The first Forum symposium took place before a crowded auditorium last Sunday evening, with presentations by Louis Lipsky and Prof. Haim Fineman. Prof. Fineman analyzed the history of Jewish-Arab relations, discussed the various groupings among the Arabs, and considered the possibilities and conditions of peace between the Jews and the Arabs.

Mr. Lipsky stressed the difficulty of dealing with the vague fears on the part of the Arabs, altogether unjustified in view of the Jewish record of open and fair dealing and extreme helpfulness. The situation, he declared, is aggravated by the machinations of foreign powers, not least among them the Mandatory government itself.

A question period followed.

interests and all of his energy, he would never have been in public life, for by temperament and inclination he was a man of letters to the study born. Only the Zionist drive in him forced him into public life and projected him upon a scene which he could not have liked because he was an ingrown individualist. His individualism went so far that he did not even care to convert his fellow men to his ideas. When his fellow men told him that they did not agree with him, he was rather pleased. He felt that his was his own personal truth and that his fellow men were probably unable to share in it.

Thus can be explained best the tragedy called Jacob de Haas. He was a tragic figure indeed. He was a lonely figure by virtue of his desire for solitude, and yet the career upon which he embarked compelled him to be a mixer. Reserved and retired by nature, a great inner urge forced him to go out in life's public market and mingle and argue with the many.

An individualist by temperament, he had to fight for democracy, and an adherent of the Heroic, a la Carlisle, he had to adjust himself to currents and fluctuations created by changing conditions. But he was not always in a position to bring about this adjustment. As a result of this inability, he spent the last years of his life in loneliness and died in solitude.

But future Zionist generations will remember him as the great Zionist dynamo that he was and as a man who gave all that he had and the best that was in him to the cause of Zionism.

A TIMELY BOOK ON LAND PROBLEMS

THE LAND ISSUE IN PALESTINE, by A. Granovsky, Jerusalem, 1936. (Simultaneously published in Hebrew, English, German and Yiddish.) Price, paper cover, 30 cents.

With land problems pressing so much to the fore in connection with the hearings of the Royal Commission, many readers will welcome Dr. Granovsky's new contribution to the subject as much for its timeliness as for its concise and authoritative presentation of the facts.

"In the complex of problems with which the Royal Commission is to deal," explains the author in a brief foreword, "the land issue plays a significant if not the definitive role." Land and Immigration, he says in another place, are the chief issues between the Jews and the Arabs in Palestine because both parties are well aware that upon these two factors more than all others depends the fate of the Jewish National Home. If the National Home were to be established chiefly on an urban basis, Jewish land-hunger would be less acute than it is. But the Zionist thesis of the Return of the Jewish People to Palestine is bound up, once and for all, with a back-to-the-soil movement. Hence the enormous significance of land in the reconstitution of the National Home, which was so well understood by the framers of the Mandate that they imposed explicit obligations upon the Mandatory Power to promote the close settlement and intensive cultivation of the land so as to make room for large numbers of Jewish farmers.

Within a compass of less than ninety pages, Dr. Granovsky has examined the land issue from all three sides of the Palestinian triangle represented by the Jews, the Arabs, and the Mandatory Power.

The Zionist thesis forms the point of departure for a review of the attitudes of the Arabs and of the Mandatory Government. The Arabs' hostility is described as deriving from political considerations which obscure the solid economic benefits which have inured to both effendis and fellahin from the sale of land to Jews. One would have wished for a fuller analysis of this aspect of the subject, if only so that the relationship between the Arab upper classes and Arab masses might have been described by an experienced observer.

Concerning the attitude of the Mandatory Power, which is the dominant factor in the situation, Dr. Granovsky has a grim story to tell: "In regard to land, the Government has performed hardly any of the duties imposed upon it by the Mandate, since the Jews have received practically no State or waste lands for settlement. Nor has anything been done to introduce a land system which would further the object of close settlement. The same thing applies to more intensive methods of cultivation, which would have the effect of releasing land for Jewish settlement."

When these incisive statements are buttressed by a detailed recital of the facts, we see that during the sixteen years of British civil administration in Palestine little has been done to help and much to hinder the acquisition and undisturbed possession of land by Jews. The contrast between the lavish distribution of State lands to Arabs in the Beisan district and the harsh terms of the transfer of the Hule Concession to Jews leads the reader to search for the motives of a land policy so obviously out of keeping with the Mandatory obligations. But the author offers no analysis of motives, and concerns himself rather with showing that: (a) the absorptive capacity of Palestine can be very greatly increased by a scientific exploitation of its land and water resources, and (b) the Jews are ready to bear the lion's share of the costs of a series of Development Schemes for various parts of the country which he suggests should be carried out with the cooperation and active assistance of the Government.

Jacob de Haas—Devoted Servant of Zionism

A Tribute by I. D. MORRISON

(First Secretary of the Federation of American Zionists)

With the death of Jacob de Haas we are brought closer to the end of a stirring and momentous chapter in American Zionist history. Three and a half decades have passed since an energetic, informed and devoted young Dutch-English Jew came to these shores to lend his aid in the building up of the Zionist Federation. I was among those who most strongly urged an invitation for him to come to us. He succeeded me as Secretary of the Zionist Federation.

No one writing the history of American Jewry's growing appreciation of Palestine's significance will fail to give a major place to Jacob de Haas. He brought with him the fire imparted by contact with Theodor Herzl. In addition he had the talent of a vivid writer and the zeal of a profound Zionist enthusiast. His spirit was infectious.

His attachment to the Jewish National Home never wavered. Until the end of his days his whole concern was with the tempo of the

Jewish national rebuilding program. In recent years he had separated himself from the thought of most of his friends with regard to the methods that ought to be pursued in accelerating Palestine's growth. But the intensity and integrity of his Zionist convictions were never in doubt.

In his contributions to Zionist literature, in his enrichment of the Zionist movement by the personalities whom he introduced into it, in his steady advancement of the organizational strength of the Zionist movement in America, Jacob de Haas rendered a service that marks him out as one of the most splendid personalities whom American Jewry has offered to the Jewish Renaissance.

Death has imposed upon us a heavy loss. But it cannot remove from our memory and our gratitude the essence of devotion distilled among us by the lifetime which Jacob de Haas dedicated to the Zionist movement and to Palestine.

The New Palestine

A WEEKLY DEVOTED TO ZIONISM AND JEWISH PALESTINE

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FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1937

JACOB DE HAAS

A pioneer of the modern Zionist movement, who stood with THEODOR HERZL in its formative period, passed away this week in the death of JACOB DE HAAS. In the days when HERZL knocked at closed doors, seeking support from the official leaders of Jewish communities, he found enthusiasts and interpreters among journalists and students—the free minds in Jewish life capable of adventure and turning with disdain from the Galuth. The greatness of HERZL's personality won for the Zionist movement men like MAX NORDAU, ALEXANDER MARMOREK, MAX MANDELSTAM, DAVID WOLFSOHN, JOSEPH COWEN, and a host of younger men just emerging from the universities, who allied themselves with the cause, helped to organize the first Zionist Congress, and to the end of their days remained faithful to the thought and the method of the Great Leader. In that gallery of distinguished founders, DE HAAS appears as a youthful figure, vigorous, obstinate and daring, fighting for Rebirth and Redemption against the forces of national dissolution and assimilation as a journalist and speaker. He helped to make the first Congresses. He helped to spread Zionist thought in England. He was the one of the dependable personality in that land upon whom HERZL leaned for advice and cooperation.

But it was among us in the United States that DE HAAS spent the larger part of his life. He came in 1902, sent on as emissary of Zionism by HERZL himself, who at that time was engaged in distributing the mobile forces at his disposal in various lands—apostles diplomatic, apostles journalistic, apostles financial—seeking to penetrate and conquer the Jewish communities. Thus DE HAAS came with the mandate of HERZL to the budding movement in America.

In spite of the personal allegiances DE HAAS imposed upon himself from time to time, he was by nature a rebellious soul. Whenever his thought was about to be accepted by the majority, he seemed to hesitate and doubt his truth, seeking by the refinements of dialectics to keep himself, as it were, always in a field in which he and God constituted the majority. He seemed to feel that his intellectual integrity was safer in isolation. There were two periods of constructive effort in which he distinguished himself in the United States. They were the first years of his service as Secretary of the Zionist Organization; and then the six years that followed the outbreak of war. In the first period he helped to lay the foundations of the American Zionist Organization, as organizer, writer and speaker, and as administrator. In the second period he was instrumental in building up around Mr. BRANDEIS a powerful Zionist group which made possible that efflorescence of Zionism, which began with the BALFOUR Declaration.

In those periods DE HAAS distinguished himself, gathered friends about him, made the impress of a personality of daring and imagination. Influenced in his youth by the writings of DISRAELI, by GEORGE ELIOT's "Daniel Deronda," by the legends of the Jews which always fascinated and provoked him, DE HAAS was essentially a mystic, despite his wanderings into other fields in which he sought to manifest and declare how practical he was. He seemed to think that things beyond our control

shaped our destiny largely, and that it was our business to sense the unseen and move along with it. He was always impressed by coincidences and saw portents in the sky. All these tendencies in him found food to feed upon in the outbreak of the Great War, which broke the established forms and relations, disordered the ordered world, and created an overtone of Messianic longings, from which the miraculous could issue. He sensed at once that out of that War we were destined to realize the slumbering hopes of the Wandering Jew, that that War was to end the Galuth. During that period he lived at his best and gave of his best. During the regime of the Provisional Zionist Committee he directed and guided the spreading activities of the Movement. He had many moments of political clairvoyance in the strenuous days of the Declaration, the organization of the Jewish Legion and of the Hadassah Medical Unit.

With the ratification of the Mandate—what was to be the realization of the dream—all the disillusionment of reality found expression in a consistent drive toward non-conformity with which he had begun his Jewish career. He had thought of the Rebirth as a sort of miracle; the BALFOUR Declaration as the fiat of destiny; and when the fulfillment of the hope lingered far behind, his disappointment issued as rebellion—against the Mandatory Government that had proven faithless; against the leadership of the Zionist Organization that had not precipitated a world-shaking rejection of the tragedy that had been consummated. He stood away from the Organization which he had helped to establish. He questioned the methods which he himself had helped to create. He wandered away from the ideal of corporate unity and responsibility which had been the aim of THEODOR HERZL. He felt, possibly, that he himself might through another instrumentality give expression to the tragic implications of what he called the Great Betrayal. In his wanderings much of the glamour and fascination of his personality was obscured.

The picture he thus painted of himself through the sixty-four years of his life—the years of preparation, the years of creation, the years of revolt—reveals a man of dark features, full of shadows, dimly lined, almost saturnine; a man of doubt, a man of rhapsodies, a man of caustic cynicisms; a man exalted by mystic influences that made it possible for him to reach out and often touch the fringe of the robes of the Messiah, and as often depressed by disappointment into the bitterest reflections. He was born in London, but his ancestry was Dutch. He could have been painted by REMBRANDT.

Differences of opinion may have separated him from the vast majority of Zionists, from many who understood and appreciated him and often were pained by the darkness in his soul. But in his higher moments he was not separated from us, for his soul is included among the firstlings of Zionism who have our reverence and appreciation.

LOUIS LIPSKY.

AMERICAN ZIONISTS WANT THE CONGRESS HERE

Psychologically and politically, the Zionist movement would be greatly served by the holding of the next Zionist Congress in the United States, as was proposed by Dr. WISE at Sunday's meeting of the Administrative Committee.

For the most part, Zionist Congresses have been held in Switzerland (the neutral State), away from the European scene and also away from those centers in which large Jewish populations have an influence in the communities in which they are settled, and of which they are an integral part. The Congresses have been, in a sense, secluded. As demonstrations, they have not served any political purpose.

The time has come when, in connection with the holding of a Zionist Congress, the spirit and will of large and influential Jewish communities should be registered directly and not only through

their elected delegates. The Jews of America could be stimulated to a larger and more intensive concern for the Jewish National Home through coming in direct contact with the Zionist Congress—seeing its personalities, observing its methods. The Congress, more than any other instrumentality, could serve to make Zionism the vital and dominant interest of the whole American Jewish community.

Politically, too, a Congress in America is just now appropriate and can be of great service. The impression has been made and deepened through British Commissions (Royal and otherwise), British White Papers, British policies declared, amended, compromised in London, that the matter of the Jewish National Home concerns Great Britain alone, and that no other great power has any abiding interest in or responsibility for what takes place in Palestine. It has become too intricately and exclusively a British concern.

The segregation of the Mandate in the hands of Great Britain, and the way it has managed its trust, has transformed what was intended to be an international obligation into a concern of only one of the signatories to the BALFOUR Declaration. In the consideration of all our grievances, we have been forced to accept the jurisdiction of the British Colonial Office, and it is assumed that we must abide by its judgments. With the weakening of the League of Nations, this impression has been intensified.

All the more important is it at this time that the American Republic, due to the large interests of its Jewish citizens, having incorporated its interest in the carrying out of the Mandate in the form of a treaty with Great Britain, also has a direct interest in and responsibility for the building of the Jewish National Home, which could be made manifest through the radiating influence of a Zionist Congress held here.

It is to be hoped that Zionist leaders, meeting in London at a session of the Actions Committee, will give due consideration to the proposal of American Zionists that for once a Zionist Congress take place in the United States.

PUNISHING THE PEACEFUL

Whatever the report of the Royal Commission, it becomes evident that the Government of Palestine has so reduced itself, in effectiveness and prestige, that a radical change in personnel and method is indispensable for the continuation of the Mandatory Government. It has come to pass, step by step, that the Government regards the Yishub—the resisters of criminal assault—and not the assailants, as partly responsible for the present state of affairs. Every report that comes from Palestine shows this.

In the exercise of authority in connection with serious offenses by Arabs, there is an obvious reluctance vigorously to punish the offenders. There is an avoidance of technicality and a strange tendency to become sentimental about the protection of the legal rights of the individual. But in the case of Jews caught in some petty infraction of regulations in the defense of their elementary rights, the official wakes up to a sense of efficiency in law enforcement, sees the letter of the law out of all proportion in relation to the actual situation that confronts the Jewish National Home, and finds a way to punish the offenders.

It is driving justice to absurdity to enforce statutes and regulations with regard to the carrying of weapons for self-defense, punishing Jews for preparing for self-defense, on the theory that it is the duty of Government to maintain order, at the same time making manifest in its treatment of Arabs that it is unable or unwilling to take effective measures to establish order. It borders on the criminal to maintain civil administration strictly while a state of warfare prevails, on the theory that until martial law is proclaimed, civil practices must continue.

Why persist in vigilance in the case of peaceful Jews, and continued leni-

Portrait of Two Palestinian Residents Over 90

TEL AVIV (Palcor Agency).—Only the most succinct announcement has been issued to inform Palestine Jewry that two among their oldest neighbors are just about to celebrate the anniversary of the marriage they contracted in 1862. There is always something moving in the ability of any one person to represent in his own self the historical record of a past epoch, to recount to a younger generation the memories of an age of which one can only have a bookish knowledge. What a grand old story teller Methuselah must have been in his day!

Something of this feeling comes upon one at the thought of the life of Meir and Miriam Gelbert. This spritely old man of only 95—may he live to be 120 and more!—can rattle off story after story of an era of whose historical aspect he perhaps barely touched the fringe. Standing five feet, ten inches, and walking with a cane, this straight-shouldered nonagenarian can tell the youngsters a thing or two.

They came to Palestine fifteen years ago—a sort of Golden Wedding honeymoon—in order to spend their declining days in the land of promise. Certainly it kept its promise to them of a long and healthy life.

ENTERED THE REST HOME

Five years ago a group of public-spirited Jews enabled the Rest Home for the Lonely Aged to be founded, and the present new building—rambling around a courtyard and having its own synagogue and infirmary—was acquired in Rehov Avodah, amid pleasant and tranquil surroundings.

There are about seventy graybeards and old ladies in the institution, which has its own doctor and male nurse. The intention of the directors and trustees, as formulated in 1932, was to give accommodation free of charge as far as possible to old people who had reached the age commonly thought to be useless in this modern life.

Meir Gelbert was born in 1842 in a village near Lodz, in Poland, and became a farmer. Every week he would take his animals into the market at Lodz. About seventy-five years ago, according to his calculations at which he had to arrive by some mysterious process of reckoning, he took part in the Polish rebellion. Having survived that, he naturally could survive anything.

Reb Meir tells an interesting story about himself. Some thirty-five years ago, he went to Breslau to see a doctor. He lost the way and saw a fine looking gentleman with two gendarms walking behind. Perhaps, thought Reb Meir to himself, the gentleman could give him his direction.

What with asking the way and one thing and another, they struck up an interesting conversation—this sixty-year old bearded Jew and the other man. Reb Meir had to answer questions, such as his origin, what he did, how he liked the town and what was his ailment.

Meanwhile a crowd had gathered around the strange couple, and Reb Meir began to get annoyed at the rubber-neckers. It was only when the other man had graciously taken his leave that Reb Meir turned to the crowd and asked what they had all been interested in.

"Das ist unser Koenig," replied an awed onlooker. He happened to have accosted ex-Kaiser Wilhelm.

UNTO THE SIXTH GENERATION

The Gelberts are the first inmates of the Rest Home and the first and only married couple, as there is no room for wedded people.

It would need a genealogist to trace his way down the family tree which Reb Meir now represents, but he has a daughter in Palestine—a proud grandmother herself, one gathers—and two great-grandchildren went off to Australia a way back. The sixth generation—boy and girl twins—were added to the family stock in Tel Aviv during February. They are the old couple's first great-great-grandchildren (work that out!). Some of the great-grandchildren appear to be in their late twenties.

One of Mr. and Mrs. Gelbert's boys is in America. He is Mr. Abraham Gelbert, aged 55, of Boston. And if these lines should catch his eye, the writer wants to tell him that the old folks feel fine—and look it! There's no place like Tel Aviv for one's health, says Reb Meir.

ency and clemency toward destructive Arabs? There is something fundamentally wrong in the Palestine Administration that demands drastic action when the courts, subordinate officials, the larger part of the civil service, are pervaded with sympathy for criminals, and a vindictive prejudice against Jewish rights. It will not be enough to suggest merely a reform of administrative law.

AN ETERNAL CYCLE OF JEWISH DESTINY

Story of the Jews in Egypt and Their Liberation Is the Story of Every Jewish Group in the Diaspora

By MAXIME

Biblical scholarship is mostly philological in nature. Hundreds of scholarly minds in every civilized country dedicate themselves to a study of the Bible with the object of a better understanding of its text, of its composition or of the development of its language. It has never dawned upon these scholars that the Bible is not only an object of study of philologists, archaeologists, grammarians and historians of antiquity, but it is also worth the consideration and attention of philosophers, sociologists, jurists and economists. Whether the one portion of the Bible was written in the year 300 or 500 B.C.E., or whether a certain sentence in the Bible had been corrupted in the course of centuries, or whether there were one or three Isaiahs, seems to me to be of much less importance than the task of classifying its intellectual content. This phase of Biblical scholarship is still virgin soil. To the present day, it has not been established what is pure religiosity, pure ethics, psychology sociology or philosophy of history in the Bible. Most of us cling to the old-fashioned idea that the Bible is that book of religion exclusively, but the fact of the matter is that the Bible is also a book of religion, because only in some of its sections does it deal with the relationship of man to God. The best part of the Bible, however, is dedicated to the consideration of man's relationship to his fellow man.

The Bible is thus eminently a book of ethics and sociology, metaphysics, jurisprudence and philosophy of history. The philosophico-historical sections of the Bible are not only to be found in the books of the major and minor prophets, as it is generally assumed, but it is also to be found in the Pentateuch. In Genesis the historical significance of the Bible is expressed in the sentence: "this is the book of the generations of man." This very sentence can serve as a motto for all the books of the Bible. It is a work for and about man and for all generations of man. In the Bible is told not only the history of man's past, but also of his future. The underlying principle of the philosophy of history of the Bible is the eternal cycle in the life of man. This principle is not empiric, but logical or intellectual in character. Its validity rests upon its intellectuality. The philosophy of history of the Bible does not only offer a key to man's general history, past and future, but also to the past and future history of the Jew.

A FORMULA OF DIASPORA LIFE

In the description of the occurrences preceding the Exodus, one can find the best introduction to the long and checkered Jewish history. In a few brief sentences the author of that portion of the Bible establishes a formula of Jewish diaspora life, which fits every Jewish situation in every diaspora country for the last three thousand years. This formula is: the greed and fear of the majority governs Gentile-Jewish relations in all lands. The fear of the Gentile majority, lest the Jewish minority increase in number and strength, and the determination of the majority to keep the minority down by placing it under special and oppressive laws, create the Jewish problem in every land. The presumption of all this is that the Jews form an *ethnos* of their own, that they are ready to maintain themselves as such at all costs, and that they cannot be compelled to submerge and give up their ethnical identity. Neither the luring promises of an emancipation or the threats of persecution and oppression, can force them to resign as an ethnic group and become socially atomized. The story of the Jews in Egypt, as described in the Bible, is thus the prototype of the story of every Jewish group settling in a diaspora country. The Jewish settlement in a new country is always caused by purely sociological factors, economic and political. The story of the settling of the Jews in Egypt begins with the sentence: "And there was famine in the land." Economic conditions are described as a primary motive for the settling of Jews in ancient Egypt. In this respect nothing has changed in the last three thousand years.

According to the Biblical story, the Jewish immigrants in Egypt were at first cordially received in the new land of hope. They seemed to have prospered in every respect, and consequently gained influence in the political and cultural life of the new

homeland. For a time everything went well and there was a perfect understanding between Jew and non-Jew. But suddenly a reaction set in. This reaction is described in the Bible thus: "And there arose a new King who did not know Joseph." With the passing of time the majority began to forget the services the Jews rendered to the country, economically, culturally and politically, and started to find fault with them. The Jews had done a certain job, completed it, and were no longer needed. Jew-hatred in a country always sets in when the Jew completes his particular task for the country of his adoption. After the Jews had helped transform Spain from a barbaric into a civilized country, they were told to go. After they had helped transform Germany from an agricultural into an industrial country and their services as industrialists, financiers and business organizers were no longer needed, they were to go. When the Jew completed his particular task and was about to begin to enjoy the fruits of his labors, the Gentile majority forgot the services he had rendered to the country, and began to look upon him as a foreigner, although he had lived in the country for hundreds of years and had become a part of it. Foreigners are always suspected. When a definite ethnic group in a country is successful, it is doubly suspected.

Since the Jews in Egypt had displayed creative ability, as they did so often in many countries, the Egyptian majority began to suspect them. The slogan against the Jews by the ruling powers was: "Lest they increase in number and join our enemies." From the very moment the Egyptian majority, animated by greed, motivated by envy and driven by hate, began to consider the Jew a foreigner, and hence an enemy, the die was cast. All the sinister forces began to conspire against this unhappy and defenseless minority, and to subject it to special restrictive and oppressive laws. The prosperous and influential group of yesterday was suddenly transformed into a group of pariahs and untouchables, and into a group of oppressed harassed state-slaves. Oppression breeds revolt. It can be assumed that the oppressed Jews in Egypt, far from being resigned to their fate, protested and revolted, and it may also be assumed that this protesting and revolting led to more oppression.

LIBERATION IS AIM OF LEADERSHIP

When the despair of the martyred Jewish minority reached the saturation point and a catastrophe was imminent, there appeared the towering figure of the leader and liberator in the person of Moses, who, like all great leaders whom Providence bestowed upon our people, came not from below but from above, not from the masses but from the classes. If Moses is a prototype of Jewish leadership, then this leadership develops out of the emotional reaction to the brutality of the majority against the minority. Moses saw an Egyptian striking a Jew, and he killed the aggressor. From that day on Moses knew that the oppressing majority is the enemy, that the enemy will never be turned into a friend, and that the only solution to the problem of his people is a physical liberation from the oppressor. Liberation is the first point of the program. What will happen later is not important for the moment.

When, after the appalling Kishenev program, Theodor Herzl, overwhelmed with grief, suggested that for the time being the Russian Jews go to Uganda, in the East-African jungle, there was but one thought in his mind—the Jew must get out of Czarist Russia at all costs. The primary task was to liberate him physically from his Russian oppressor. What will happen afterwards was not important. The Uganda jungle was preferable to pogroms. Today the German Jews are animated by one desire—to get out of Germany, to be physically liberated from the oppressors. What will happen after the liberation does not matter. The main task is to get out of Hitler-Land. Whether the next destination is Palestine, or Brazil, or the United States, or any other country, is of secondary importance. The prototype of this process is clearly described in the story of the exodus as prepared and brought about by Moses. His first great job was to get the Jews out of the country—even if the next destination be only the wilderness, the vast sand expanses of Northern Africa and Western Asia.

TRAGEDY OF JEWISH LEADERSHIP

But if in the story of the exodus is described the eternal cycle of Jewish destinies, the story of the Jews in the wilderness is typical of the tragedy of Jewish leadership of all times. A people whose balance of life and emotional equilibrium had been destroyed by oppression and degradation, becomes unruly and revolts against the very leader whose only thought is the happiness and welfare of his people. The generation of the wilderness is not fit for national redemption, because it cannot be disciplined.

B. G. R. Says:

A Gallant Fighter Goes to His Rest

We entered a small suite of offices on lower Broadway. My companion walked ahead and announced my name. A short, slim, alert young man, with black hair, penetrating eyes and distinctive French goatee, rose from behind a roll top desk and greeted me cordially. It was my first meeting with Jacob de Haas. I do not recall who it was that took me to the headquarters of the Federation of American Zionists and the editorial rooms of the *Maccabean*. Louis Lipsky was then the only active Zionist I knew in New York, but the incident is not sufficiently clear in my mind.

It may have been some other fellow-journalist who was showing me the town from a Jewish point of view. I had reported for the *Boston Post* the Zionist Convention of 1901 which upon the recommendation of the President, Professor Richard Gottheil, decided to invite de Haas to come to the United States. The first convention which I ever witnessed brought me closer to an idea which I had been combating or perhaps only resisting, but at any rate aroused my interest in the leadership of the movement and the personality of de Haas, which like that of every other candidate for office had become a subject of discussion.

Now I stood face to face with the man. I was at once impressed by his burning zeal for Zionism and his quick grasp of Jewish questions—of which qualities he gave so much evidence in subsequent years. We talked briefly of things in general and exchanged some compliments on articles which were then of recent publication. I had come from Boston on one of my occasional trips to New York before settling here permanently. De Haas asked me when I was returning to Boston, explaining that he was scheduled to speak there the next day. I said that I intended to take the Fall River Line boat that evening.

"I'll be on that boat myself," he announced. "That may give you a chance to convert me," I remarked.

"What," he exclaimed, "you are still among the unregenerate ones! We'll have to see about that."

My plans were changed and I did not take the boat that evening, but several months later, when I came to live in New York permanently, I met de Haas from time to time at various East side rendezvous. But the redeemed and unregenerate still talked about general matters in a general and detached manner.

I saw *The Maccabean* from time to time, but not being a member of the organization, I did not follow up the Federation of American Zionists under the guidance of the new Secretary. The horrible Russian pogroms, the protests, the collection of relief funds, the self-defense movement, while they lent stimulus to Zionism and even to Territorialism, for the time being, however, detracted attention from the regular organization activities. Mr. Lipsky had left *The American Hebrew* to become Secretary of the local District of the B'nai B'rith, then under the leadership of Leo N. Levi, with a program of activities for the East Side. We gave him a party at Lorber's Restaurant on Grand Street and I then heard de Haas speak for the first time, though he could not be heard

Every individual of that generation wishes to be a law unto himself. A group of such people is unable to work out its own salvation—it is unable to reach its destination—and destinies. Only a united and disciplined group can attain its goal. What is the solution the Bible offers for this dilemma? The entire generation of the wilderness must pass out of the picture, and a new and more settled generation will complete the great national task. But Moses belongs to the liberated generation, and Providence wills it that he, too, despite his intimate relationship with the forces of destiny, share the tragic fate of his group. He, too, is prohibited from entering the Promised Land. That may be an injustice to Moses, but it is the logic of the historical process. The leader must share the destiny of his group, or there is no relationship between him and the people he led. But while Moses must share the fate of his people, by not being privileged to enter the Promised Land, he is spared the disgrace of dying together with the generation of the wilderness. He dies alone, in utter solitude. He is being further compensated in that his Maker and Lord, is also his grave digger. He ends his great career with God's kiss on his lips. This privilege rights the wrong to him.

Neither the ancient Greek tragedians nor Shakespeare or Goethe, could find such a happy ending for the greatest and most overwhelming drama in all history.

to advantage in a few after-dinner remarks.

With the aid of Dr. David Blaustein, Director of the Educational Alliance, I had organized the Jewish Press Bureau, which undertook to supply material to the English-Jewish weeklies, some of which eagerly published everything we sent them, including the notice to the editor which said "for release October 22nd: price for publication \$3.00." Michael Williams, Lipsky, Simeon Strunsky, Isidore Goetz, and myself met on the East Side and discussed a plan for a new general literary monthly which was to be called the *New Review* in emulation of a similar publication which had been issued in England by William Earnest Henly. We composed and printed a prospectus, which Michell Kennerly thought was a masterly production. When he later asked me why we did not bring out the review, I withheld the real though obvious reason and said that the prospectus won so much favor we did not dare to publish the magazine.

Jewish Democracy Finds a Voice

I was free lancing in American journalism and more and more launching forth into the field of Jewish communal affairs. Then as now, and as it undoubtedly will be until the crack of doom there was a crying need of a free organ of expression in the language of the country with regard to Jewish communal affairs. We began to think and talk of a new kind of periodical. Enter, the youthful and gallant Knight of the advance-guard of a Jewish Renaissance who was to tilt his armor against the windmill of Jewish political life, a perilous venture, indeed, for its wheels of uncertainty are left to turn at the mercy of every passing wind of chance.

Dr. Judah L. Magnes, who had recently come to New York, after his studies abroad, to become Rabbi of a Reform Temple in Brooklyn, was making his first contacts with all groups and beginning his Zionist work. His eager interest in everything relating to the strengthening of the community, his enthusiasm and his attractive personality made him a welcome participant in various enterprises. Soon Dr. Magnes became the central figure of our daring little group which planned to issue an aggressive, fighting weekly newspaper, to battle for self-rule and for independent thought in Jewish life. After several preliminary meetings, Jacob deHaas was drawn into the circle.

With several hundred dollars raised on stock in the publishing company and with an abundance of faith, hope and ignorance of consequences, we were ready to launch the new paper in the early spring of 1903. The paper was the first to carry "the unvarnished name of *The Jew*," as Dr. Magnes wrote in a circular letter appealing for support, but some of our associates—I shall give their names at another time—soon furnished the varnish and the weekly appeared as "*The Chronicle*, a Jewish weekly newspaper" under the editorship of Jacob deHaas and the writer of these lines, the date of the first number being March 6, 1903.

"Volume No. 1" was the title of deHaas' leading article and the burden of this utterance as of so much else that he said in the columns of this small, struggling newspaper was the pressing need of abolishing "the official hush," of introducing plain speaking and candor and of applying the principles of democracy to the conduct of Jewish communal affairs.

It would not be truthful nor just to the memory of deHaas—whose pioneer work for Zionism and the rights of Jews now becomes part of history—to give the impression that he was satisfied with our experiments in Jewish democracy nor with anything else in our present communal life; but insofar as our struggle against internal autocracy had any effectiveness and served, at least the purposes of a certain time, the requirements of a particular emergency, it must distinctly be affirmed that it was chiefly due to the senior editor of *The Chronicle* and the sole editor of *The Jewish Advocate*, Boston, that the underlying purposes of Jewish nationalism and the basic principles of Jewish democracy were so clearly and forcefully enunciated. Here for the first time and in most comprehensive manner was formulated the whole philosophy of the Congress movement and everything which animated our stirring activities leading up to the events of 1919. First through *The Chronicle* and then through *The Advocate* and afterwards through various other channels did the devoted lieutenant and biographer of Dr. Herzl, who was sent to America to spread the living word, carry on with unceasing courage and zeal, going through storm, fire and smoke and of course not emerging unscathed.

With his departure for Boston, deHaas entered upon a new phase of his American adventures. To these I will return in a later article, even as we will ever return in memory to his persistent and lasting efforts in behalf of Israel.

PASSOVER, 614

The Dramatic Story of a Seventh Century
Effort of the Jews to Regain Jerusalem

By JACOB DE HAAS

A humid breeze blew in from Lake Gennesareth. The flames of the lamps and candles that half lit the high vaulted chamber flickered. The smoke, rising from the censers eddied in the faint breeze, broke into spirals that danced idly before they disappeared.

Around the walls, in two rows, some forty men sat cross-legged on mats, their backs propped against massive cushions. Through the doorless arch of the adjacent room there could be seen a group of women, whose gorgeous dresses blended all the shades of purple with the sheen of gold. In the center of the spacious room, mounted on low trestles, were highly polished cedar trays with the symbols and appurtenances of the Passover service.

As the light breeze lifted again, the host, Benjamin of Tiberias, tugged the folds of his heavy Tyrian robe, spun from the finest yarn of Gaza, and recited: "They discussed the Exodus from Egypt, from sunset to cockcrow." He added, as though part of the text: "Did anyone hear the splash of oars?"

Some of the women rose hastily from the high bolsters on which they were perched. The golden sequins on their shaded robes, the jewels in their headdresses, their bracelets and anklets, made a tinkling sound. Benjamin motioned them to silence, listened for a second, and continued: "Rabbi Eliezer ben Azariah said."

A lad stepped from behind a four-foot high wine-jar near the entrance, and said in a low voice: "Persians are crossing Yam Kennereth."

Benjamin's heavy lidded eyes opened wide and gleamed with pleasure. "House them in a barn, feed them. Let them sleep. I will see them after sunrise." He continued the service mechanically, "Rabbi Eliezer ben Azariah said, truly I am a man of seventy, yet I have not been able to prove that the narration of the departure from Egypt should be related at night."

From the rear of the room a hoarse voice interrupted: "Always at night!"

Hanina, the brown bearded pundit, who occupied a seat of honor beside the host, turned his right thumb down expressively, "Joshua ha-Osa why always?"

The visitor from Gaza tightened the silver kaffir that circled his headdress, and glanced keenly about him. Sharp disputation during the Seder service was not a new thing, certainly not in Tiberias which had established its reputation as a center for casuists. But this was a strange company. At Benjamin's bidding he had come from the far south of Gaza. His neighbor he had learned was one Ben Zora from Edessa, far beyond the Lebanon. There were men from many Galilean villages, Nazareth, Kefar Naum, Kefar Kenna, Magdala, from crushed and humbled Sepphoris, from fortress breasted Caesarea, from wall-enclosed Ascalon, and from straggling Jaffa. The silver flagons, the golden wine cups, the heavy odor of burning myrrh, the bearded and jeweled women, the gleaming turquoise on Benjamin's cap, all these were strange adjuncts to a dialectical difference. Down in dry warm Gaza on a night like this, they had only the stars for company.

Whilst Joshua hesitated the lad who stood guard behind the wine-jar whispered: "Two Persians landed."

"Persians," the word, though softly spoken, reached all ears. Rumor had been current for days. Mad Chosroes, whose ten thousand wives and concubines included a daughter of Marcian, Emperor of Rhom, to avenge that monarch's assassination, by the usurper Phocas, had rushed an army through Mesopotamia, and Assyria. Refugees were pouring into Trans-Jordan: Bozrah, Philadelphia and Kerak were preparing to defend themselves. Rumor had it too that the mad monarch had been reminded by the Samaritans of the stories they had told his father of the wealth and treasures of Jerusalem. An unforgetting folk these Samaritans who clung to the crags of Shechem, and vowed vengeance

when they were dispossessed and scattered from the Jordan to the Tigris. Defeated in as bold a revolution as had ever been hatched between Samaria and Galilee, the Samaritan leaders fled to Persia and intrigued the elder Chosroes to attack the great Justinian. Plague and a thousand circumstances ended that promising adventure a generation ago. Galilee nursed its wounds and its poverty, Samaria its revenge. The Babylonian Jews related wondrous yet credible stories of the luxury and splendor of the Persian capital. In all the world there was no such beautiful building as that great palace in which Chosroes housed his ten thousand exquisite women. The costumes of his soldiers shimmered even in a sand storm. Persia was glitter, beauty, and rose colors.

Even a Persian monarch might be tempted by the loot of Jerusalem. The Jews knew the city best at fair time, for then they were most free to wander about it. It was the richest, the most resplendent, the most gorgeous city in the world. The pomp of its many ecclesiastics, the giddy splendor of its bedizened dancing girls, the roistering in its theatres, the gaming in its taverns compared with Byzantium and Antioch. Its bazaars were filled with the merchandise of the whole world. From China to Britain, from the Baltic to the Indian Ocean, men met in Jerusalem to trade in silks and jewels, amber and ambergris, in spices and rare woods, in ivories and fine glass. Above all was the treasures of the churches and the fabulous contents of their treasuries. For over a hundred years the west had poured its surplus wealth into Jerusalem, encrusting the Byzantine churches with jewels, gems and costly ornaments. Jerusalem was worth the sacking. Chosroes might well be tempted to humble Byzantium in a vital spot. Benjamin, the richest Jew in Palestine, had brought this varied group of Jews to his home in Tiberias—

The hoarse voice of the Gazaite rose: "Always at night, because the story of the Exodus began at night. Always at night, for the day is too short to recount its thousands of details. Always at night for the night is for reflection. Stand with me at night on the roofs in Gaza, and watch the stars over the Desert of Sinai, and you will hear the echoes of the footsteps of the Children of Israel, as they march through the night, for they slept in the heat of the day and marched by night. Moreover, at B'Nai Berak the Elders planned the attack on Rome. It was after the Malchomo Quietus, and before Bar Kokba was elected captain of the host. I have the tradition from my father who was Zoma ben Joshua ben Zoma." Many of the men glanced in appraisal at the speaker. "One of my ancestors survived Tur Simon. At B'Nai Berak, so it is related, on the night of that Passover you, Prince Benjamin, are recalling, they took the oath, and enlisted the youth for the war. My father always interpolated the passage thus: 'Eliezer ben Azariah said, I am eighteen, but when I give counsel in our national affairs I assume the duties of a man of seventy.' My father too changed the reading of the words of Ben Zoma, for he said Ben Zoma added 'you will remember this night all the days of your life, and will recall it in the world-to-come.' It has been one long night since. A dark night, more gloomy than the cave in which Simeon ben Jokai spent years, as dark as the caves of Hittin, where the days were only knowable because in the daytime the torches burned less brightly."

"It is a good tradition," commented Benjamin.

"It was a poor experience," observed Hanina. "The Sefirah is its memorial."

Joshua the Gazaite unclasped the buckle that held the folds of his robe, at the throat, and flung the ornament towards his host. His hoarse voice strained. "A poor experience! Look well at it, Hanina. It is my family treasure. It was

coined when not a stone stood on a stone in the Holy City."

Benjamin picked it up. It was a framed half shekel of Bar Kokba. He read aloud, "Lechiruth Jerushalym, Liberation of Jerusalem." Not a sound stirred as the coin passed from hand to hand. The symbolic service of the Passover ceased to exist. "Lechiruth Jerushalym." . . .

Presently a guard entered and announced, "A Samaritan runner has come from Caesarea."

Benjamin smiled. "Let him bathe and celebrate the Passover according to his ritual. I will see him later." He turned to his guests. "Let us conclude the first part of the service, and have discourse during the meal."

For a while the service proceeded without interruption, but the sentence, "Search and enquire what Laban the Aramite intended to do to our father Jacob," prompted Meir of Jaffa to ask, "How far is Aram from Persia?"

Hanina interposed querulously. "Persia relates to Purim, not to Passover."

Benjamin, however, answered directly. "Yahudida is ten days east of Ur, which is ten days east of Baghdad, and Tadmor is ten days west of Baghdad." Again the service continued until the servants, who had participated in it, rose to serve the evening meal, and the women crowded into the main chamber. One of the young guards approached the host.

"The Samaritan asks permission to break matza and salt with you."

Benjamin hesitated for a moment, and turned to Hanina, who responded sententiously, "All Jews have a right to participate in the Passover."

Ben Zora from Edessa interjected, "We of Edessa have ruled that the Samaritans are acceptable in an emergency."

Benjamin clapped his hands. "This is an emergency. Admit the Samaritan."

A tall bronze youngster, in a short tunic with a dagger in his girdle, entered. Barefooted, he strode forward, bowed as he addressed the company. "Prince Benjamin, our High Priest, declared, 'Go to the Jews, and say, I will break bread and salt with you. If they accept we are one for the deliverance of Palestine.'" He remained standing.

Benjamin motioned him to a cushion as he took a matza, sprinkled it with salt, broke it in two and gave half to the Samaritan. The youth munched greedily. "I left Caesarea at sunrise, and drank only once at 'Ain Suffieh.' A large cup of wine was brought him. Food was piled on the trays. When the hunger of his guests was appeased, Benjamin observed, 'These walls have no ears. Every entrance is guarded. All may speak freely.'"

The young Samaritan responded immediately. "I am Malal the son of Justus, of Caesarea. Before dawn my father roused me. He directed me to reach you before midnight with this message, 'An advance guard of the Persians has reached Caesarea.' No more, no less. The city is excited. Jew and Samaritan await word from Prince Benjamin."

"They shall have it. But first let us hear from Ben Zora. I expect weighty words from Edessa."

The little figure of Ben Zora drew itself up with importance. "I am not as young as the Samaritan lad yet I have made forty days travel in twenty. But a man should not boast of his prowess in times of strain. We of Edessa number ten thousand B'Nai Israel. We are the oldest and the longest settled of Israel in the Diaspora. Yet we have not forgotten Zion, nor the Law. We live amongst the Armenians who are jealous of our wealth, envious of our learning, and crave our daughters. God has prospered us even though we live as Jacob in the tents of Esau. These have been no rest in our land since Zenobia lost Tadmor. For hundreds of years every spring has heard of the march of the soldiers of Rhom eastward, ever so often the struggles of the great hordes from the East have pillaged our villages. We are not strangers to trouble, and our leaders are cau-

tious. The armies of Rhom have multiplied their crossings these last ten years. Even children could pre-empt war. The Emperor Marcian was killed by Phocas, and all Byzantine was excited, for we know Phocas, a rude killer of men. From Halep and Tadmor there came rumors. There were days of confusion. Then came a word understandable by all wise men: Samaritans are leading the army of Chosroes. The Samaritans in Edessa came and broke bread and salt with us. They are not many but determined, and they called in all those of their race scattered in Assyria. We too sent word to the wild Jews of the mountains. Then you, Prince Benjamin, sent us a token. We respect the message of Tiberias. I was deputed to come, and I am not the meanest of the men of Edessa. I speak too for the Samaritans. I saw the Persians coming through the passes, I saw them fording the streams. Your token, Prince, was my talisman, I passed everywhere unmolested."

"What were you told of the meeting with Shal-Bazr? Speak fully," added Benjamin.

"Your messenger, Todros ben Paltiel, and the Samaritans met the Persian general at Ar Rakka, where he was encamped waiting for the roads to dry before marching west to Rhom. They offered to lead the Persians by the road of the coast, through Antioch and Beirut, to Acco and Caesarea. There they proposed to assemble all the forces for a march on the Holy City. They offered four legions of Jews and Samaritans, and the tribes of the Desert of the Wanderings."

The hoarse voice of Joshua the Gazaite interrupted, "Splendid. I myself will gather the Nabatheans from the Arabah and Ezen Geber."

Ben Zora was ruffled. He made a gesture for silence as he resumed "Todros spoke of Zion, the Samaritans of Shechem and Jerusalem. Shal-Bazr asked, 'How large is this Palestine?' But he listened. They painted for him the plunder of Jerusalem. They reminded him that the Samaritans had spoken of these things to the father of Chosroes, and he organized an army, but it had melted away in the great plague. Now Jerusalem is richer. They told of the stores of gold in the treasuries of the churches, of the virgin nuns who expose their breasts and wear only gauze fillets, of golden basins filled with pearls, and silks embroidered with jewels. They filled his ears with the tinkle of bezants, and his eyes with lust for women, and into his mind they shot the arrow of the imperishable glory that awaits the conqueror of Jerusalem. He listened and sent a relay of swift messengers to his master. Ben Paltiel and the Samaritans came to us in Edessa, and related these matters to us; then they again returned to Shal-Bazr. The Samaritans raised a new term to him, they wanted the freedom of Sebaste, the ownership of Neapolis, and the right to build a temple on Gerizim."

The young Samaritan interjected, "It is sufficient."

Ben Zora ignored him. "Todros spoke of more serious things. In your name, he said, you would pay for the army of the Jews from your own purse. From the plunder of Jerusalem, and the loot of all the cities you asked not a shoe string, even as Abraham refused profit from his alliance, but," Ben Zora purred over the words, "you claimed as a reward Lechiruth Jerushalym."

By common instinct all the listeners repeated the two words in the same yearning tone. Ben Zora glanced at his audience, he was satisfied that he made an impression. Hanina pressed the sides of his head. He felt giddy with the vision that had been conjured up. The Gazaite unclasped his jewel, and looked fondly at it, and spelt out "Lechiruth Jerushalym."

An old man broke the silence. "In the Book of Kings it is related that Solomon began to build the Temple four hundred and eighty years after the Exodus from Egypt. It is four hundred and eighty years since the

exodus from Jerusalem and the entrance into Bettir. It is a sign."

Joshua the Gazaite mused to his coin, "You will have a brother who will cost much blood, but he will be worth it."

At the word "blood," one of the women screamed, "I see death."

The young Samaritan threw off his cap and shook his curly locks, "I see revenge. We shall purify Sebaste and Jerusalem with the blood of the Byzantines. We shall grind their idols to powder and scatter the dust in the wind."

"Not so fast," observed Benjamin, "though the shell of the nut has been cracked and the kernel is for all to see. The Persians are at the gates, in Caesarea, and as you are aware, two sleep here this night. Rhom had fought them before but never conquered them. Alexander of Macedon burnt them, but he did not vanquish them. There is no power in Egypt to stop invasion. Even if we sat idly by we would suffer a change of masters. Shall we exchange Byzantine for Persian? There would be a gain. The Persians have no legend of the sanctity of the Holy City. They hate the Nazarene, his churches, his priests and his crosses. War the Persians will make. If they own our land how will we fare? Little interference. But they might cover it with their idols, and profane the Holy City after the method of Antiochus." He shuddered. "I could not consider that good. Then again they come like the locusts, devour the land, and disappear beyond the Tigris. The Assyrians came upon us, and retired. Never has the East lived in the Land of Israel. It devoured and destroyed, it took captive, and disappeared. What then? My traders reported the ships in the harbors of Carthage, Gades and Marseille are idle. The great cities of Europe are sick, the people of Greece are stricken. Since the hordes came from the north and the east Europe has been a wilderness. The glory has departed from Rome. Its church stands, but power has left it. Only Rhom remains great and splendid, and strong. Revolution has broken out in Rhom. Phocas is dead, killed by a young officer, Heraclius, who will not have found his way through the courts of Byzantium by the time the Persians are master of Palestine. I saw an opportunity, the first in four hundred and eighty years, my neighbor from Kefar Kenna counts well. Shall we pay a price for Lechiruth Jerushalym?"

There was compelling magic in those two words so seldom spoken aloud. There was no mistaking their import, nor Benjamin's terse Aramaic. The Samaritan withdrew. Joshua the Gazaite wanted to sing Moses' victory song, the chant that relates how the horse and the rider were overthrown, and that the Lord is a Man of War. Abba of Ludd was more cautious. He strung together glittering poetic similes of the sufferings of the Jews at the hands of the Byzantines. Women began to weep. Hanina rebuked the orator. The booming voice of Tanhuma of Kefar Naum next commanded attention. He detested war, he strove for peace, yet he wanted the liberation of Jerusalem, but blood sickened him. Richly he cursed the Byzantines, with equal elaboration he denounced the fine worship of the Magians.

Huzpit thought the idea was right but the method wrong. For the liberation of Jerusalem no sacrifice was too great, but the Egyptians might be cajoled into doing the fighting. Meir of Jaffa related a long analogy. He was a fisherman, and his real question was whether if the fish were netted the net itself could be closed. This to many was the real problem. Would the Persians keep their word. Hanina assumed it. To his mind the grave problem was whether the Temple might be rebuilt. The mystic from Kefar Kenna gave an esoteric answer to this question. Several women participated in the discussion. Some eyes glistened with the hope of victory, others saw only fields of the stricken dead.

Benjamin followed each speaker

(Continued on page 7)

STUDENT of HUMANITIES

He Just Couldn't Say No

By JULIAN L. MELTZER

It was an engaging trait in Duvdevani's character that he could hardly ever say no. He found it hard to refuse a reasonable request. There was no question of his agreeing, immediately and unreservedly, to do something against his better judgment; or, to put his case colloquially, he was not a "yes-man." Simply he was tender-hearted, pacific, unwilling to cause his fellows distress or mortification by abruptly declining to comply with their wishes. Yet it was a temperament which not even his enemies could describe either as compromising or excessively amiable; more than that, or perhaps less, whatever your point of view, it was a reluctance peremptorily to disregard the other man's angle.

Duvdevani—his name in Latvia had been Kirschenbaum—had come to the Hebrew University in Jerusalem after he had spent a year in the university at Riga. He enrolled in the Faculty of Humanities, or the Arts, to give the better-known designation, for the full four-year course leading to M.A. It meant hard slogging for a youngster with slender means, and he took on all sorts of jobs—the Hebrew term for it is "black labor"—as an unskilled building hand or, in the summer, as a grove laborer.

But it was work in Eretz Israel. From the temple of learning set upon Mount Scopus, with its incomparable panorama over the Wilderness of Benjamin to the shimmering, blue-green Dead Sea, down to the clinging sands of coastal plantations or up and down the scaffolding of some new building in Jerusalem, Duvdevani spent two years of his new life in comprehending the essential spirit of a resurgent nationhood. There was much to learn. In Joseph Klausner's class, he browsed in the tranquil meadows of the "Haskala" period in Hebrew literature and in the more ardent spheres of

modern belles-lettres — Bialik, Tchernichovsky, Fichman, Shlonsky — and poetry. Or he went further afield and a long way back in David Yellin's seminars upon Hebrew poetry of the Spanish period, and the influence of the Moslem renaissance in the civilization of the Middle Ages.

It was, on Mount Scopus, an opportunity to revel in a galaxy of knowledge in the abstract, to mark the continuity of that native achievement which has for ever been Israel's proud heritage. Then, grappling with the practical things of life, he would in body as well as in spirit descend from the summit whereon the classics and the soul of his people reposed, to the valleys where his physical emancipation lay.

There was more than imagery in the words of the immortal Psalm for this young man, Duvdevani. "I lift up mine eyes unto the hills from whence cometh my help..." The great bard sang of his beloved hills of Judea, unclimbed and barren now, but thickly wooded and fragrant in those distant times when to see them was to realize the full majesty of creation.

In no sense was Duvdevani a mystic. He took many things for granted without troubling to inquire into their Why or Wherefore. Yet in his love of Palestine and of the Jewish people—the new Jewish people, the people who were building up a homeland and a future, who were sacrificing much that their unborn progeny might endure—there was something more profound, or at least far less superficial, than his paradoxical attitude of philosophic acceptance elsewhere.

There were girls, too, in his life: the eager lassies abounding in vitality who thronged the halls of Mount Scopus and made the air merry with their chatter. Whole-some, earnest girls who were bent

upon the same mission as himself and his seven hundred fellow students at the University. They had their moments of relaxation, of social relationship, although these interludes were far more workmanlike than in an American college. For the freshmen and sophomores of Jerusalem took themselves and their future careers more seriously; they had so much lost time to make up—two thousand years of it.

It was part of the University character that was being forged into their spirit: a University that knew no peer in its own particular domain—the imparting of knowledge, the restless seeking after knowledge that is the fundamental of scientific research, the accumulation of a storehouse of evolutionary wisdom, in the ancient language of an ancient people. To such young people as these the consciousness of the magnitude of the task facing them was always of full temper, though never overwhelming. For upon them, they knew, lay the greatest burden which Israel has carried for twenty centuries: the need, the urge, to show the world that in becoming a choate nation once more, the beacons of wisdom and spiritual values, as it were, must be stoked to a fuller effulgence.

Doctor Judah Leib Magnes, their great and stalwart President; Professor Hugo Bergmann, their Rector; Chaim Nachman Bialik, who was ever alive in their memories—each in his own way had pointed out the paths that must be followed, the abnegation and the physical suffering they must undergo, before they could say: "We have passed a landmark in Eretz Israel."

Duvdevani attended lectures, carried stone, dug irrigation pits in sun-baked citrus plantations, with others in the Mount Scopus student body. They looked ahead but cared deeply for the present. And then one day an outburst of rioting in Jaffa brought a stormier wake of disturbances and anarchy in the land they loved.

Like his comrades in the Humanities and Science, Duvdevani immediately joined a defense unit. They felt it was their duty. There was no question of aggression or of organizing to attack. The Jewish attack in Palestine is purely economic; the positions they assail are in the labor market; the weapons they use are their talents and ability.

It was a thankless task, in those early days of April and May of 1936, to sit and wait for the unknown. The orders for rigid self-restraint had been given to the Jewish defenders, probably as wise an instruction as could have been issued. For, by exercising superhuman will-power, the Jewish people of Palestine showed the world that its presence in the ancient land was part of historic destiny, that it had no thought for the Now but for the Future. So they sat and waited, in urban residences, in outlying Keren Hayesod villages, in the colonies.

Duvdevani took on the most arduous jobs, keeping him awake until all hours of the night and early morning, and so on to his lecture halls by day with red-rimmed eyes. Sometimes he felt that he might never sleep again. But a fierce determination drove him on, as it drove on his fellows. His passion for the positive still ruled him. The group leaders found in him a ready and willing helper. He became known as "Israel."

Then the unauthorized defense corps, surely the most selfless and gallant corps of young men in the world, was legalized by a Government puzzled to know where to turn. Duvdevani joined the Corps of Ghaflirs, was given a uniform and a rifle, and sent to a Keren Hayesod kvutza near Jerusalem.

Night after night, during the long hours of the warm summer, he patrolled the vineyards and pine wood. There was an ineffable fragrance in the air. The clothed Judean hills smelled sweetly and the occasional light breeze carried to his alert ears the busy sounds of Nature, the buzzing of myriads of tiny things in the quiet nocturnal air. Once upon a time, there had been a populous settlement in this district, and his mind wandered to that age. Or he thought of the calm and spacious

halls at the Hebrew University, standing benignly on its hilltop, with the desert on one hand and civilization on the other.

One night there came word to the ghaflir post that a raid was being planned on the grove of olive trees. Arson was the objective of the marauders. The Jewish corporal in charge called for volunteers to patrol the dangerous section. There was no hesitation as four stepped forward.

Duvdevani was among them. There was a glint in his eyes as he thrust home the magazine into the breech and shouldered his rifle. This was one of the times when nobody could have said no.

It was unearthly quiet for the first hour as they paced through the woodland, their footsteps deadened by the cool earth. Then a rustling, suspicious noise... the crack of a shot splitting the tranquillity. The four men unhurriedly deployed in skirmish order and lay prone. They could see the flitting shadows coming up the hillside.

"Don't fire," warned the senior ghaflir. Another tentative shot came from the raiders, and the bullet whined among the trees, striking with a sharp plop on a massive trunk. "Israel, go forward and see how far off they are. Here's a whistle, once for safety and three times for danger."

Duvdevani nodded and crawled forward on his belly down the hill. The marauders had sensed something and were biding their time. They had all night and every chance of a quick getaway. All that mattered to them was to destroy, to kill, no matter whom, and to return to their village to boast of their daring.

Silence fell again. Half an hour passed and the watchers in the woodland grew restless. What had happened to Israel? But they had to curb their impatience. Then came the three short blasts of a whistle, a volley of shots and yelling.

The noise echoed over the mountainsides, brought the other ghaflirs hurrying from the kvutza. Grimly they marched down the hillside, strung out in a wide circle, "fanning" the cover provided by boulders and bushes.

The party came upon Duvdevani crouched behind a rock. He turned and smiled at them, but painfully. "They tried to rush me," he said. "But I let them have it. Something hit my arm."

The corporal looked; it was a clean bullet wound through the fleshy part of the left arm. "Good work, Israel," he said. "Where are they?"

Duvdevani pointed to a shapeless mass on the ground. "That's one," he said. "The rest made off when they heard you coming."

The men carried in the wounded raider, to be turned over to the police. Duvdevani was bandaged and sent to a hospital in Jerusalem.

He was out again in three weeks, though the arm was still stiff. Young and vigorous as he was, he soon got over the wound. He came back and asked to be sent out again. The chevra shook their heads. No, he had earned a vacation.

"But I can't be idle while you are all on the job," he protested. They refused to heed his expostulations. Orders were orders, and he had to stick to them. Duvdevani groaned inwardly as he thought of a useless future.

Then one of the leaders looked at him quizzically and said: "Israel, I am now asking you to do something else. What if you were to go to Kiriath Anavim on a rest cure, near the 'front line'?"

Duvdevani smiled happily. It was the sort of question to which he just could not say no.

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PASSOVER, 614

By JACOB DE HAAS

(Continued from page 6)

thoughtfully. He understood what was revolving in their minds, what slumbering traditions were being revived. Since Masada fell, hundreds of years ago, there had been at least six struggles for Leichiruth Jerushalayim. They had all failed. Every Jewish mind bore the scars of these defeats. Ruined cities were mute witnesses of disaster. Half Palestine was treeless owing to the devastation of wars. Even a Zealot's faith might shrink at the edge of the precipice. And Zealotry had been crushed by endless casuistic disputation. Blank lives had been dulled with the weaving of cat's cradles. Yet there was more glow in the embers of racial urge than he had anticipated. Instinctively the women, who saw blood flowing and death stalking in the land, were right. Still—

As Benjamin began to muse aloud all voices were hushed. "Blood will flow. Blood is the price of life, and sacrifice the background of national existence. There is wisdom in prudence, but there is sorrow in lost opportunity. Applying all the biblical restrictions to recruiting we can muster twenty thousand Palestinian Jews, and ten thousand from Syria and Cyprus, when the signal flares are lit on Hermon. The Samaritans and the Assyrians will provide a third legion. We shall be numerous enough to be valuable allies. Our numbers will be the string that closes the net. The East is not to be feared. It comes and it goes in Palestine. It destroys, but it does not possess. The West is otherwise. It has another spirit. It has stabled itself in Judea, it has spread its couch in Galilee. It set the mark of its ownership on Zion, and befouled the Unhewn Stone of Moriah. From before the days of Mattathias this has been its spirit, not to win a war, but to own a land and its people. The Persians will win. When

they go back to their homeland the Greeks will return, and whether we have or have not fought they will slaughter us. The risk for the individual is a little more or a little less of subjugated existence. Rhoun is prostrate, the west stricken. Shal-Bazr may reach to Byzantium itself, we seek it not. He may have all the world if we have peace from the entrance of Hamath to the River of Egypt. It narrows itself to this: If to be the conqueror of Jerusalem makes a man imperishable, what glory awaits the generation that achieves the Liberation of Jerusalem."

As his voice faded, the daughter of Hanina tore the golden circlet from her hair and flung it among the wine cups; "My offering upon the altar."

Benjamin looked up, "First the answer, then the offering."

The hoarse voice of Joshua the Gazaite trembled. "Men of Galilee, yours is the tradition of the Wars for the Lord. Your homes have always been the battlefield of Israel. I come from the boundary. My eyes look mostly to the desert which leads to Egypt. My answer is in the words of the Passover. When Moses with the host stood by the Red Sea and he sought counsel from God, the answer was, 'Speak to the people that they go forward!'"

"A sign, a sign," exclaimed the mystic from Kfar Kenna.

Hanina rose. "Prince Benjamin. It is more, it is a pledge. Yours the contriving. Ours the doing. Yours the ordering, ours the obedience. Send word through the land. Light the signal fires. Sound the great Tekeah." He lifted the wine cup. "Fill them. We shall recite the Hallel, and a prayer for the Liberation of Jerusalem."

A sleepy guard entered. "Prince, it is dawn. The Persians have risen and await your instructions."

Cities Redouble Efforts to Increase Gifts to U.P.A.

As Jews throughout the United States prepared to observe Passover this week, communities everywhere reported a redoubling of effort to bring new hope to the many thousands of Jews in Central and Eastern Europe for whom the coming of Passover would be only a pathetic emphasis of their tragic plight. Leaders in various parts of the country are extending themselves in a concerted drive to increase substantially the contributions to the United Palestine Appeal in order to attain the national quota of \$4,500,000 as a result of this year's campaign.

Numerous campaigns were launched the early part of this month and many others are scheduled to begin in the latter part of March and April.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, a national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, officially inaugurated the combined drive of the United Palestine Appeal and the J.D.C. in Milwaukee at a mass meeting on March 8th. The campaign, which is known as the United Jewish Overseas Campaign, is seeking to raise a quota of \$65,000. Judge Joseph A. Padway is chairman of the Milwaukee campaign and the other officers include: Rabbi Samuel Hirschberg, Rabbi S. I. Scheinfeld, and A. L. Saltzstein, Honorary Chairman; Bert C. Broude, Secretary; Louis Heilbronner, Treasurer; and Nathan B. Goldstein, Chairman of Initial Gifts.

Dr. Silver stressed the urgent need of the Jews in Poland, Germany and other lands. He described the work of settlement and colonization carried on by the agencies represented in the United Palestine Appeal as well as the activities of the J.D.C. in Central and Eastern Europe.

The Mobile, Ala., Jewish community will begin its campaign this month under the leadership of Paul May, Chairman, and Hyman Gabriel, co-Chairman.

The drive in Stamford, Conn., will be opened the latter part of this month and will take the form of a combined campaign with the J.D.C. Judge Abraham Wofsey is Chairman, Noah Adler, Treasurer, and D. Todols, Secretary.

Pensacola's campaign (Fla.), scheduled to be launched some time this month, will be conducted by a group of leaders consisting of Morris Levy, Chairman; Rabbi Martin Friedman, and M. Ellis, Vice-Chairmen; and Philip Klein, Treasurer. This is a welfare fund campaign.

Another drive which was started in March was the Welfare Fund of the Jewish community of Des Moines, Iowa, which was inaugurated on March 7th. Included among the leaders of this campaign are Mrs. A. I. Blotcky and Rabbi Eugene Menheimer.

Rabbi David Fichman of New Orleans was the guest speaker at the opening of the Welfare Fund campaign in Monroe, La., on March 19th. Fred Strauss is Chairman of the local drive, H. L. Rosenheim is co-Chairman and Irvin M. Shlenker, Secretary-Treasurer.

New Orleans is now engaged in a Welfare Fund campaign in which the United Palestine Appeal is a beneficiary. The campaign is under the leadership of Harry Latter, Chairman, and Justin Wolff, Chairman of the Budget Committee.

On March 9th a combined drive was begun in Reno, Nevada, where the Jewish community is raising funds for the U.P.A. and J.D.C. Dr. N. B. Joseph and Sam Ginsberg are co-Chairmen and A. H. Melner, Secretary of the Reno campaign.

Pace, Mass., is now in the midst of its campaign with Mose Hyman as Chairman.

The combined drive in Lakewood, N. J., was opened on March 10th. The officers of the Lakewood drive are Morton Steinberg, Chairman; Morris Kaplan, Vice-Chairman; Milton Bresky, Secretary, and David Abramowitz, Treasurer.

Houston Jewry is now concentrating its effort on a chest campaign which began on March 15th under the leadership of Simon Sakowitz and Joe Weingarten, co-Chairmen;

Jonas Levy, Treasurer, and Morris D. Meyer, Secretary.

Galveston and Tyler are other Texas communities which initiated their drives in March. I. H. Kempner is Honorary Chairman; S. S. Kay, Vice-Chairman, and Hyman S. Block, Secretary of the Galveston campaign. Rabbi David B. Alpert heads the Tyler drive.

The campaign in Danville, Va., which is a combined drive, was launched on March 15th with the following officers: W. H. Hoffman, Chairman; Isaac Berman, Secretary, and H. Sater, Treasurer. Martinsville is another Virginia community which is already engaged in its drive. The leaders of the campaign, which also includes Basset and Rocky Mount, are: A. Globman, Chairman; William Altschul, co-Chairman; S. M. Schreibfeder, Treasurer; and Ray Feldman, Secretary.

New Haven Campaign Opens April 11

What is described as the most efficiently organized campaign for overseas purposes in many years will get under way in New Haven on April 11th when the entire community gives its support to the United Jewish Appeal Campaign in that city, embracing the United Palestine Appeal and the Joint Distribution Committee.

Every synagogue group, every fraternal organization and every youth unit has been mobilized behind the campaign.

During the past week parlor meetings were held in the homes of Frederick M. Adler, I. J. Hoffman and Emanuel Gratenstein. Rabbi Edgar E. Siskin and Rabbi Louis Greenberg were the speakers at these meetings, which were attended by more than 200 Jewish leaders of every section of the community.

One thousand children, attending Hebrew and Sunday Schools in the City of New Haven and suburbs have joined an Essay and Poster Contest in connection with the New Haven campaign. This Contest is under the supervision of Dr. Bernhard A. Rogowski, Chairman. Prizes are being awarded to various age groups which prepare the best poster and composition devoted to some phase of the United Jewish Campaign.

In addition to this Contest, there is a Junior Division, one of the first organized in the United States, under the leadership of T. Drzen as Chairman.

Louis M. Rosenbluth is Honorary Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal and Abraham S. Ullman is Chairman. The Honorary Vice-Chairmen are: Rabbi J. Flekser, Rabbi Samuel Finkel, Rabbi Louis Greenberg, Rabbi Leizer Goren, Rabbi Edgar E. Siskin and Rabbi Aaron Shuchatowitz. Other officers are: Treasurer, Israel Gordon; Secretary, Louis Sachs; Auditor, Lewis Sagal; Special Gifts Committee, Hyman Jacobs, Chairman, William Buxbaum and Louis Linderman; Organizations Chairman, Mrs. Israel Goldstein; Chairman Speakers Committee, David M. Richman and Mrs. Louis Greenberg; Chairman Essay and Poster Contest, Dr. Bernhard A. Rogowski; Chairman Publicity Committee, Manuel Sachs; Director of Campaign, George Greenspan; Commanders, Men's Division, Richard M. Thalheimer and Judge Joseph Weiner; Women's Division, Mrs. Herman J. Weissman, Commander, and Mrs. Nathan G. Sachs, Lt. Commander; Junior Division, Robert T. Drzen, Chairman; Lottie Topp, Girls' Division Commander; Paul Kantrowitz, Boys' Division Commander, and Marvin Gold, Unaffiliated Division Commander.

Hartford also will inaugurate its combined drive on April 11th. The quota of this campaign is \$35,000 and Barney Rappaport and Abe Goldstein are taking a leading part in preparations for its opening.

Arthur Weiss and Charles Weingarten head the committee planning the Bridgeport campaign due to open next month with a quota of \$12,500.

New Britain's campaign was launched on March 15th under the leadership of Judge Morris Saxe, Dr. Morris Dunn, and Samuel Davidson.

The campaigns in California are arousing the Jewish community to intensified effort for Palestine. Riverside and San Bernardino will open their drives next month. M. H. Lerner heads the Riverside drive and Rabbi Jacob M. Alkow is direct-

Passover Marked by U.P.A. Broadcasts

Saturday, March 27th, 6:00 to 6:30 p. m., WABC—International Hook-up, "What Passover Means to the Jews." Sir Herbert Samuel, chairman of the Council for German Jewry, speaking from London, and Dr. Stephen S. Wise, national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, speaking from New York over WABC and the network of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

The musical phase of the Passover program will be furnished by the Free Synagogue Choir, directed by Professor A. W. Binder, with Charles Haywood, tenor, and Judith Litante, soprano. The musical numbers include Passover hymns and selections from "Israel in Egypt," by Handel.

Friday, March 26th, WMCA, 9:45-10:00 p. m. — "The Modern Jewish Exodus," a Passover sermon by Dr. Stephen S. Wise, broadcast over the Inter-city Network.

ing the program for the campaign in San Bernardino.

The communities of Boise and Pocatello, Idaho, will begin their drives in April. William Simon, William Odell, and Leo J. Falk are the leaders of the Boise campaign activities. The Pocatello drive is being conducted by Nathan Block, Ernest Lehman, Myron Porges, and Nate Morgan.

On April 18th Portland, Maine, will inaugurate a combined drive for the United Palestine Appeal and Joint Distribution Committee under the chairmanship of Israel Bernstein.

Massachusetts campaigns planned for April opening are scheduled for Boston, Springfield and Worcester. The Springfield campaign, a joint drive, is being prepared by a group including Alice Knoff, Simon May and Harry Ehrlich.

Rabbi Irving Miller will be the principal speaker at the launching of the Worcester campaign on April 14th. Joseph Goldberg and Judge Jacob Astor are directing the preparations for the drive.

The activities in behalf of Palestine upbuilding in Minneapolis will be incorporated in the city's Federation campaign which will begin on April 9th. The officers of the Federation drive are I. S. Joseph, Chairman, and Charles I. Cooper, Executive Secretary.

St. Paul's welfare fund campaign will also be launched in April. Jesse B. Calmenson heads this campaign.

Five Jewish communities in New Jersey will begin their campaigns next month. Bridgeton's campaign will be headed by Max Schrank, Chairman; Philip Rovner, Treasurer, and Michael Steinbrook, Secretary. E. George Aaron and Israel Katz are in charge of preparations for the Camden campaign. The drive in Passaic will be opened by Judge William M. Lewis, national Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, on April 7th.

Julius Zimmerman is Chairman of the campaign in Rutherford. Leaders of the drive in Toms River, N. J., are H. J. Samuelson, Chairman; Mrs. Ethel S. Novins, Treasurer, and Robert Novins, Secretary.

The Albuquerque, N. M., Jewish community will begin its campaign next month under the leadership of Leopold Meyer and L. Pitluck, Co-Chairmen; Herman Schweitzer, Treasurer, and Sam Ginsberg, Secretary. This campaign also includes the communities of Bernalillo, Carlsbad, Clovis, Fort Sumner, Las Vegas, Santa Fe and Santa Rosa.

On April 18th the Canton Jewish community will launch a local Welfare Fund drive in which the United Palestine Appeal will be included. Abe Luntz is President of the Canton Welfare Fund and Bernard Truxton is Executive Director.

A combined drive will be conducted in Hamilton, Ohio, under the chairmanship of Mark Brilliant.

Theodor Weiss is Secretary of the local campaign.

The campaign in Columbia, S. C., will be inaugurated on April 11th, with the following as its officers: Ben Webber, Chairman; Louis Simmons, Treasurer; J. A. Berry, Secretary; and Charles Reyner, Chairman of the Special Gifts Committee.

Another South Carolina drive will be launched in April when the Spartanburg community initiates its efforts in behalf of Jews overseas under the leadership of Max Cohen, Chairman; Abe Smith, Co-Chairman; Abe Simon, Vice-Chairman; and Louis A. Meyerson, Treasurer.

A Federation campaign in Fort Worth, Texas, scheduled to open next month, will include the U.P.A. The drive will be conducted with Sol Brachman as Chairman.

Lynchburg Jews will get their campaign under way in April. The officers of the community's campaign will be headed by A. M. Schewel and Sylvan N. Lichtenstein.

On April 12th a United Jewish Relief Fund will be officially launched in Roanoke, Va., with the following officers: Arthur Taubman and Morris Masinter, Co-Chairmen; Ned W. Schlossberg, Treasurer; and Nathan Fink, Secretary.

The campaign in Racine, Wisconsin, will be inaugurated on April 11th. M. Waisman is Chairman of the drive in that city.

Speakers Bureau Organized to Stimulate Palestine Effort

A speakers' bureau which has enlisted the active participation of more than 100 volunteer speakers was launched last Monday night at a meeting of the Council of Jewish Organizations for the purpose of stimulating effort among Jewish organizations in behalf of the United Palestine Appeal in Greater New York.

More than twenty-five members of the Hapoel Hamizrachi conferred at this meeting for the purpose of placing a large corps of speakers at the disposal of the Council so that it may conduct an intensive campaign among Jewish groups within the next four weeks.

A committee was formed to enroll volunteer speakers from all parties and organizations engaged in Zionist activities. This committee consists of David Telsner, chairman; Pincus Soller, Joseph Kamenetzky, Simon Shoop, Harold Schecter, Louis Lerner and Leo Shpall.

Rabbi William Margolis was the principal speaker at the conference. Samuel Goldstein, secretary of the Council, outlined a program for increasing effort and interest in Palestine among Jewish communal and fraternal organizations. Louis Lerner of the Mizrahi, who presided, pledged the support of his party.

Dr. Mossinsohn Starts Western Tour for U.P.A.

Dr. Ben Zion Mossinsohn, the distinguished Palestinian leader who has already visited many communities in various parts of the country for the purpose of extending activities in behalf of the United Palestine Appeal, will begin a tour of six important Western Jewish centers on Wednesday, March 31st. His tour will close in Portland, Oregon, on Sunday, April 11th.

On March 31st, Dr. Mossinsohn will arrive in Terre Haute, Indiana, where plans for meetings and conferences with local leaders will be arranged by Mrs. John Tatelman. Dr. Mossinsohn will visit Chicago on April 4th when he will address leading congregations in that city and speak at a luncheon under the auspices of the Chicago Zionist District, of which William M. Katz is President.

Fort Wayne, Indiana, will be host to Dr. Mossinsohn on Monday, April 5th. He is scheduled to meet with leaders of the city's Federation campaign.

On Tuesday, April 6th, he will go to Omaha, Nebraska, where he will be the guest speaker at a luncheon of Welfare Fund leaders and a public meeting on the same evening. The arrangements in this city are being made by Louis E. Lipp, President of the Zionist District, and Sam Beber, Chairman of the Welfare Fund.

Dr. Mossinsohn will be in Denver, Colorado, on Wednesday and Thursday, April 7th and 8th. While in Denver he will speak at various conferences with local leaders arranged by Dr. Eli N. Miller.

Concluding his tour Dr. Mossinsohn will go to Portland, Oregon, where he will spend Saturday, April 10th and Sunday 11th as the principal speaker at the Pacific Coast Conference of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds. Dr. Mossinsohn's schedule in Portland is being mapped out by Rabbi Edward T. Sandrow, who is an outstanding local leader in United Palestine Appeal campaigns.

Rabbi Wolf Gold, World President of the Mizrahi, will be the guest of the Baltimore Jewish community on Thursday, April 8th.

West Side District Launches UPA Drive Among Membership

The West Side Zionist District raised a substantial sum of money last Tuesday evening at its general meeting at the Rutgers Club. Herman W. Bernstein presided. Hyman J. Reit, president of the Council of Jewish Organizations, was the principal speaker.

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the arrival of a large variety of the world-famous candies manufactured by the Elite Chocolates & Sweets Factory of Ramat-Gan, consisting of an assortment of 75 different candies among which are plums, apricots, nuts, almonds, etc., all chocolate covered, as well as a fine variety of hard candies, all strictly kosher for Passover.

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Trade Groups Organized to Aid UPA In New York

With the organization of divisions in more than sixty trades and industries in New York, the Greater New York campaign of the United Palestine Appeal this week entered upon a phase of maximum activity. Leonard Ginsberg, Sidney Reisman and Samuel H. Strickman are the chairmen of the Trades Council which will carry the message of the U.P.A. to businessmen throughout the city.

While Harold Jacobi, Chairman, is in London conferring with Zionist leaders on Palestine problems, the New York campaign is being conducted under the leadership of Morris Rothenberg, Maurice Levin and Michael Schaap, Chairmen of the Greater New York drive.

The significance of Palestine rebuilding will be stressed in Passover sermons and appeals in scores of synagogues in various parts of the city this week, linking the modern return to the homeland with the exodus from ancient Egypt.

Bronx Campaign Launched

A campaign to raise \$50,000 as the contribution of the Bronx Jewish community to the United Palestine Appeal was launched last Sunday afternoon at a conference of Bronx Jewish leaders at the Concourse Plaza Hotel. Max J. Schneider presided at the conference. The speakers included Postmaster Albert Goldman, Judge Harry Stackell, I. Teitelbaum, Senator Lazarus Joseph, Samuel Kanarvogel, President of the Bronx Zionist Region; Meyer Levy, Chairman of the Administrative Committee; Rabbi Solomon Reichman, and Rabbi Simon G. Kramer.

Mr. Schneider called upon communal leaders in the Bronx to give precedence to the United Palestine Appeal because of its "paramount importance as a constructive solution of the plight of the Jews in Europe."

The conference adopted a resolution extending its condolences to the family of the late Dr. Leon R. Levinson, veteran Zionist worker, who died last week. It also voted its support of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, who is now engaged in negotiations in London.

The following officers were elected to participate in the leadership of the U.P.A. in the Bronx: Honorary Chairman, Louis Altschul; Chairman, Max J. Schneider; Associate Chairmen, Bernard Crausman, Louis Fabricant, Samuel Kanarvogel, Solomon B. Kaplan, Meyer Levy, Rabbi Solomon Reichman, Ira J. Sobol, I. Teitelbaum, Judge Albert Cohen, Judge Harry Stackell, Senator Lazarus Joseph and Hon. Albert Goldman; Honorary vice-Chairmen, Judge Peter Abeles, Judge Bernard Mogilesky, Hon. M. Malvwin Fertig, Commissioner Harry Samberg, Judge I. J. P. Adlerman, Judge William Lyman, and Leo Wilson; vice-Chairmen, Rubin Bernson, Rabbi Alexander Basel, Michael Berkel, Dr. Samuel W. Boorstein, Rabbi Simon G. Kramer, Harry J. Kahn, Dr. Max Lowenthal, Dr. Harry Projector, Samuel Judenfreund, Rabbi Henry A. Schorr, Dr. Jacob S. Fisher, Abe Sindell, Ben Dov Waldman, Solomon J. Weinstein, Jacob I. Schaeffer, Moses Robinson, Charles I. Berger, Israel Maltin, Moses Shapiro, and Dr. Irving Smiley.

Matthew Margolis and David Pas-

mantier were named Treasurers; Hyman Adler and Mendel Bandes, Associate Treasurers, and David S. Maltin, Secretary.

The South Brooklyn and Bay



Dr. Ferdinand Sonneborn

Chairman of the Paints, Oil and Chemicals Division and vice-chairman of the Greater New York campaign of the U.P.A.

Ridge Division of the United Palestine Appeal was organized last night at a conference of rabbis and representatives of communal and religious groups at the Hotel Granada. Solomon Horstein presided and the speakers were Harry Grayer, Chairman of the Zionist District; Samuel Schleimer, Treasurer of the Flatbush Division, and Louis J. Moss, President of the United Synagogues of America.

Activity for the United Palestine Appeal is being greatly stimulated in synagogues and congregations in this year's campaign to exceed last year's results. A meeting was held last Monday night of the Synagogue Division at the U.P.A. headquarters with Leon Gellman, associate chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, and Hyman J. Reit, President of the Council of Jewish Organizations, as the chief speakers. L. Lerner presided. The conference organized a speakers' bureau to visit the city's synagogues in behalf of the campaign.

To Honor Judge Goldstein

Hundreds of men prominent in the city's professional and business life will attend the dinner in honor of Judge Jonah J. Goldstein at the Hotel New Yorker on Sunday evening, April 18th. The dinner, which is being given by the Council of Jewish Organizations for the benefit of the United Palestine Appeal, will pay tribute to Judge Goldstein for his many years of service to the Council and to Palestine. The occasion will also mark the thirteenth anniversary of the Council. Judge Goldstein, who was its first President, is now cooperating in the New York campaign as Honorary Chairman of the Manhattan Division. Hyman J. Reit is Chairman of the Dinner Committee.

Hosiery and Knit Underwear Division

The Hosiery and Knit Underwear Division, which is conducting a joint drive under the chairmanship of Alex Levine, met last Tuesday at a dinner conference at the Vanderbilt

Hotel to launch its program for the campaign. Morris C. Troper, executive vice-chairman of the J.D.C., outlined the needs of his organization as well as those of the U.P.A. during 1937. The meeting decided to hold an entertainment and dance on Wednesday evening, April 28th, at the Hotel Biltmore, as the major function of its drive to raise the sum of \$20,000. The entertainment committee consists of Mr. Levine, Nathaniel Judson, Samuel Neustadt, Ralph Schwarz, Edward Bromberg, David K. Birnberg, and Myer Steinberg. Mr. Steinberg is Chairman of the Journal Committee, which includes Benjamin Levine, George Paulson, Herbert Kiser, Morris Grossman, Irving Tannenbaum, James J. Pintel, Edward Bromberg, and Jack Kramer.

A dinner will be given by the combined drive of the Curtains and Allied Trades Division on Sunday evening, May 8th, at the Hotel New Yorker. Charles Shapiro is Chairman of this division.

The Silk Division combined drive will be launched at a dinner on Tuesday evening, April 6th, at the Hotel New Yorker, under the chairmanship of Ellis Arnoff. Harold Rubin is Co-Chairman of this division.

The Young People's League of the

United Synagogue of America enrolled itself in the ranks of the Junior Division of the United Palestine Appeal at a meeting of the National Executive Council of the



Aaron Sverdlik
Chairman of Jewelry Division

youth organization last Sunday in Newark, where a resolution was

unanimously adopted calling upon all members of the Young People's League to participate actively in the 1937 campaign of the Junior Division of the U.P.A.

John Lewis, National President of the league, will serve as chairman of the Young People's groups for the Junior Division and will direct all their activities in behalf of the Palestine campaign. Mr. Lewis, who has been keenly interested in the movement for the upbuilding of Palestine, has declared himself ready to give the campaign his full cooperation. Devoted to the interests of building up a creative Jewish youth in this country, Mr. Lewis declared that participation in the work of rebuilding Palestine was a dominant factor in reviving the highest cultural and spiritual ideals in American Jewish youth.

Chemicals Division

The Paints, Oil and Chemicals Division, which is engaged in a combined drive, will have a cocktail party at the Savoy-Plaza Hotel on Tuesday evening, April 6th. Dr. Ferdinand Sonneborn, Vice-Chairman of the Greater New York campaign of the U.P.A., is Chairman of this division.

The New York Campaign Organization

Sectional Officers

Bronx—Louis Altschul, Honorary Chairman; Max J. Schneider, Chairman.

Brooklyn—Mitchell May, Honorary Chairman; Isidore Leviton, Chairman.

Bensonhurst—Herman Neaderland, Pres. Council of Organizations.

Borough Park—Simon Ackerman, Hon. Chairman; Abraham Krumbein, Chairman.

Brownsville & East New York—Jacob H. Cohen, Chairman.

Eastern Parkway—Rabbi Israel H. Levinthal, Hon. Chairman; Hon. Nathan Svedler, Chairman.

Flatbush—Max Kiss, Israel Matz, Albert D. Schanzer, Honorary Chairmen; Rabbi Harry Halpern, Chairman.

Williamsburg—Max Blumberg, Hon. Chairman; Feibus Kobak, Chairman.

Manhattan—Jonah J. Goldstein, Honorary Chairman; Abraham Krasne and Israel Sachs, Chairmen.

Manhattan Beach—Samuel S. Leibowitz, Chairman.

Ocean Front—Joseph Steinberg, Chairman; Dr. Leon Kaiser, H. Kaplan, and H. Weinberg, co-chairmen.

Inwood—Louis E. Berman, Chairman.

Washington Heights—Morris Heller, Chairman.

West Side—Fred F. Greenman, Elias Preiss, Louis P. Rucker, Sol Tekulsky, Chairmen; Herman W. Bernstein, Associate Chairman.

Yorkville—I. D. Morrison, Chairman; Fred Margaretten, Co-Chairman.

Long Island—Rabbi Irving Miller, Chairman; Mordecai Konowitz, Co-Chairman.

Westchester—Samuel Untermyer, Honorary Chairman; Mark Eisner, Chairman.

New Rochelle—Maxwell James, Chairman.

Ossining—Philip Kleinman, Chairman.

Tarrytown—Samuel Blummer, Chairman; Rabbi Manning H. Bleich and Dr. Eugene Lehman, Co-Chairmen.

White Plains—P. Irving Grinberg, Chairman; Jacob Aronson, Co-Chairman.

Trade Divisions

Accountants—Frederick Wm. Greenfield, Chairman.

Amusements—Louis Nizer, Chairman.

Associations—Benjamin Schwartz, Co-Chairman.

Book Publishers—Benjamin Huebsch, Chairman.

Buttons & Trimmings—B. H. Schneur, Chairman.

Buyers—Bernard W. Smith, Chairman.

Cleaners and Dyers—Jacob Ruther, Co-Chairman.

Cloaks, Suits & Dresses—Kenneth Collins, Harry Uviller, Hon. Chairmen.

Commercial & Industrial Employees—David Wertheim, Chairman.

Cotton Goods—Nathan Fluegelman, Chairman.

Children's & Infants' Wear—Joseph Love, Chairman.

Communal Workers—Harry L. Glucksman, Dr. Solomon Lowenstein, Hon. Chairmen; Jack Nadel, Chairman; Charles Zanser, Co-Chairman.

Corsets—William Rosenthal, Chairman; Sam Davis, Co-Chairman.

Curtains and Draperies—Charles Shapiro, Chairman; George Burrison, William Vollovick, Co-Chairmen.

Dairy Division—Sidney Atlas, Chairman.

Dental Supplies—Jacob Wolinsky, Chairman; Dr. Mendel Nevin, Mrs. A. S. Anzell, Dr. Frank Levander, and Albert Mizzy, co-chairmen.

Dentists—Dr. Morris Schoenfeld, Chairman; Dr. Louis I. Abelson, Co-Chairman.

Diamonds & Jewelry—Aaron Sverdlik, Chairman.

Educators—Jacob Greenberg, Edward Mandel, Benjamin Veit, Hon. Chairmen.

Foods—Hon. Royal S. Copeland, Hon. Jonah J. Goldstein, Hon. Shirley Wynne, Hon. Chairmen; Abraham Krasne, William Lowenstein, Sylvan L. Stix, A. F. Wechsler, Chairmen.

Florists—David Arenwald, Chairman; Maurice Glass, Co-Chairman.

Forwarding & Shipping—Barney Shapiro, Co-Chairman.

Furniture—William Sachs, Chairman.

Furs—Matty Eitington, Chairman; Michael Hollender, Alex A. Bernstein, Co-Chairmen.

Governmental & Civil Service—Com. Louis S. Posner, Chairman; Albert A. Goldman, Co-Chairman.

Handkerchiefs—Jesse Kaliski, Chairman.

Hosiery and Knit Underwear—Alex Levine, Chairman; Nathaniel Judson, Sam Neustadt and Myer Steinberg, co-chairmen.

House Dresses—Ezrah Cohen, Chas. Bleberman, Mack Kalson, Joseph Neuvohner, Co-Chairmen.

Insurance—Isidor Hirschfeld, Chairman.

Interior Decorators—B. Russel Hertz, Chairman.

Ladies Underwear—Sidney Davidson, Chairman.

Laundries—Louis Gordon, Hon. Chairman; Samuel Gitlow, Chairman; Abraham Strick, Associate Chairman.

Lawyers—Simon H. Rifkind, Chairman; David L. Podell, Co-Chairman;

Georgé Z. Medalie, Chairman, Executive Committee.

Lighting Fixtures—I. W. Gollub, Chairman; Morris Thau, Morris Stadler, Co-Chairmen.

Liquor—Leo Gerngross, Sanford Jacobi, Co-Chairmen.

Men's Hats & Caps—Dorsey Miller, Chairman.

Men's Neckwear—Jack Roth, Chairman; A. I. Bachrach, Co-Chairman.

Merchant Tailors—Aaron I. Binsky, Chairman; I. W. Weinberg, Co-Chairman.

Millinery—Joseph Rabinovich, Chairman.

Morticians (Funeral Parlors)—Edward Rosenthal, Chairman.

Notions & Novelties—Dr. H. M. Weinberg, Chairman.

Organizations—Jonah J. Goldstein, Benjamin E. Greenspan, Charles Ress, Hon. Presidents; Hyman J. Reit, President.

Paints, Oil & Chemicals—Dr. Ferdinand Sonneborn, Chairman; Dr. Maximilian Toch, Co-Chairman.

Pawnbrokers—Joseph Unger, Chairman.

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GOLDIE MEYERSON ARRIVES HERE

Palestine Labor Leader to Enlist Support for Tel Aviv Port
—Sees Yishub Gaining

The recent disturbances in Palestine have resulted in certain important gains to the economy of the Yishub, according to Mrs. Goldie Meyerson, Palestine labor leader who arrived here last Monday on the Queen Mary, in the interests of the new Tel Aviv port.

Most dramatic and significant has been Jewish expansion toward the



MRS. GOLDIE MEYERSON

sea, said Mrs. Meyerson. As a result of the tremendous impetus given by the new Tel Aviv Port, more than 2,000 workers are now employed in the ports of Tel Aviv and Haifa as stevedores, seamen, fishermen and other port workers, she stated.

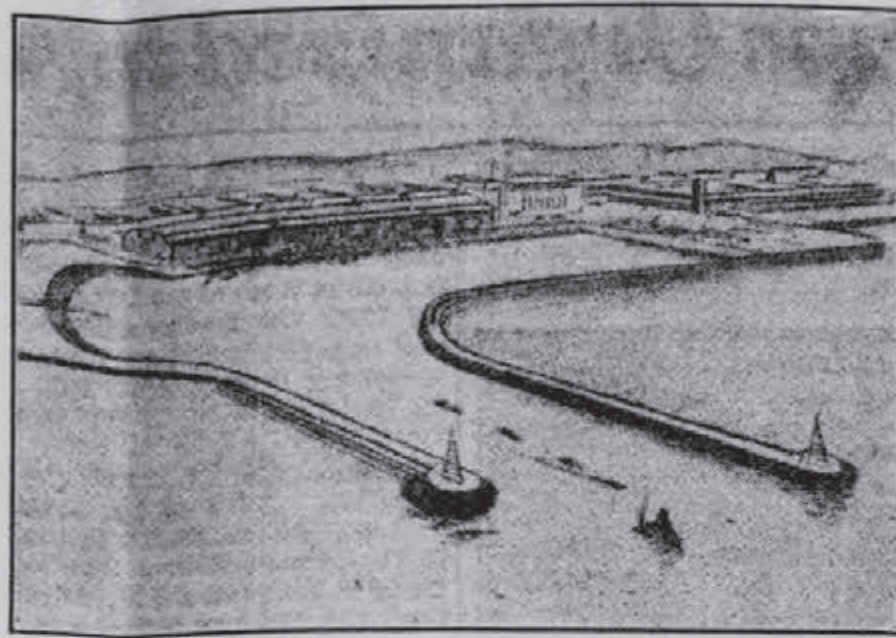
To cope with the new demand for skilled maritime workers, there has been organized the Histadrut Society for Maritime Work. The So-

ciety was organized with an initial capital of \$75,000, provided by the Histadrut, and devotes itself to the training of Jewish workers for skilled employment in maritime work. Mrs. Meyerson proposes while in America to raise an additional \$150,000 for this task. Important commitments by the American Labor Delegation while in Palestine indicate a successful marketing of the issue, she declared.

Mrs. Meyerson paid tribute to the spirit of the Yishub. Despite the threat to security, not one position was lost as a result of Arab aggression, even isolated settlements surrounded by Arab villages remaining firm in their determination neither to retreat nor to retaliate, Mrs. Meyerson declared. Arab feeling is gradually returning to normal and both workers and leading Arabs are tiring of the strife and dissension. Mrs. Meyerson thought. She pointed out that Arabic terror is being directed increasingly toward Arabs who resist coercion and blackmail.

While declining to express an opinion concerning the probable report of the Royal Commission, Mrs. Meyerson did point out, however, that an erroneous impression had been built up in America concerning the purport of the Commission's severity in cross-examination of Jewish witnesses. Far from indicating hostility, this severity showed that the commission, being aware of the facts, insisted that witnesses confine themselves to detailed explanations of technical questions, Mrs. Meyerson explained. This could be taken as the normal procedure of trained British judicial officials although, she admitted, there really is no way of telling the feelings of British officialdom.

Mrs. Meyerson saw no change in the relation of Palestine to British imperial policy as a result of Italian reverses on the Spanish front. It was well known in Palestine that the Italo-Abyssinian War as well as Nationalist successes in Syria and Egypt had seriously impaired British prestige in Palestine and directly provoked present disturbances. It was also known that Arab disorders are directed against Britain rather than against Jews. Jewish



SKETCH OF TEL AVIV PORT AS IT WILL APPEAR WHEN COMPLETED

Palestine looked to a stiffening of British policy vis-a-vis the Moslem problem with the announcement of heavy British rearmament. Nevertheless, Mrs. Meyerson feels that Britain is so anxious for peace that she will make every compromise regardless of the price to herself or others.

Mrs. Meyerson observed that Mayor LaGuardia's recent strictures against Hitler had been widely publicized in England while she was there attending the recent Joint Conference of the Trade Unions International and the Socialist International. British newspapers, she told, were highly amused, both by the original characterization, and by the Mayor's explanation that he had named no names and that Hitler himself had noted the aptness of the Mayor's description of the former as a brown-shirted fanatic.

Genuine Carmel Wines Shipped Here in Bottles

In connection with the approaching Passover season, when the consumption by American Jewry of Carmel wines, the famous Palestine product, reaches its maximum height, the Palestine House, the American center for the distribution of Totzereth Ha'aretz products, issued a statement regarding the distinguishing marks of the genuine Carmel wines.

Rabbi I. M. Kowalsky, founder and director of Palestine House, stated that the principal point to be remembered by consumers is that the genuine Carmel wines are being shipped to the United States from the Baron Edmond de Rothschild wine cellars in Rishon Le Zion, not in barrels but in bottles which are sealed under the supervision of the chief Rabbinate of Palestine as Kosher for Passover.

"Break Bottles" is Request

The Palestine House addressed an appeal to all consumers of Carmel wines to break the bottles after the contents have been enjoyed at the Passover table. The reason for this request, it was explained, lies in the fact that unscrupulous people have resorted to the subterfuge of using old Carmel wine bottles in which they attempted to sell a preparation which has nothing to do with the excellent taste and good name of Carmel wine.

The genuine Carmel wines are recognizable by the fact that the bottles as well as the caps have engraved upon them the Carmel emblem. This emblem has the form of a half-moon and shows two Israelites carrying a vine branch. Each bottle is also provided with a label stating that it has been "Imported by I. M. Kowalsky, the sole agent in the United States for Carmel Wines."

Jacksonville Society Intensifies Membership Effort

The Jewish Progressive Society of Jacksonville, Fla., which is affiliated with the Z.O.A., has intensified its efforts with the purpose of doubling its membership. Pierre Van Paassen is scheduled to address a meeting of the society on March 28th on the subject "Zionism as a cultural force." The following officers were recently elected:

I. M. Lieberman, president; A. P. Carnot, vice president; M. B. Glickstein, secretary and Moe B. Safer, treasurer.

LABOR DELEGATION PLEDGES J.N.F. AID

Trade Union Leaders Stress Importance of Land Redemption Program in Palestine

Organized Jewish labor in the United States will in the near future be called upon to make its moral and material contribution to the National Land Redemption work of the Jewish National Fund in a manner that is commensurate with the importance of the task and the numerical strength of the Jewish labor movement in the United States. The adoption of energetic steps for the attainment of this purpose was foreshadowed in utterances made by some of the outstanding leaders of the trade unions at a reception which took place last Monday evening at the Hotel Astor to greet the Trade Union Delegation which recently visited Palestine.

The reception, held under the auspices of the Jewish National Fund's Department on Contact with Labor Organizations, was presided over by Louis Segal, Chairman of the Department, and was given in honor of J. Breslaw of Local 35, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; R. Guskin, Manager of the Hebrew Actors' Union; Isidore Nagler of the Joint Board Cloakmakers' Union; Sam Perlmutter, President of Local 10, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; Joseph Schlossberg of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union; and Max Zaritzky, President of the Cap and Millinery Workers' Union. Dr. Israel Goldstein greeted the delegation in behalf of the Jewish National Fund.

Inadequate appreciation in the ranks of Jewish labor of the principles of the social justice program underlying the work of the Jewish National Fund was described by the speakers as the reason for organized American Jewish labor's indifference hitherto to the appeal of the Keren Kayemeth. All members of the delegation who devoted much of their time during their stay in Palestine to a study of the land problem, pledged determined effort to bring the significance of the Keren Kayemeth program to the attention of labor.

Mr. H. Ehrenreich, Secretary of the Jewish National Fund Labor Department, presented the members of the delegation with certificates of the inscription of their names in the Golden Book of the Keren Kayemeth.

Seaboard Region Calls 15th Annual Convention

The 15th annual convention of the Seaboard Zionist Region will convene at the John Marshall Hotel in Richmond, Va., beginning with Saturday night, May 8th, and continuing through Sunday and Monday, May 9th and 10th.

The convention will devote its major attention to the \$300,000 United Palestine Appeal goal and Zionist membership enrollment. Cultural and educational plans will be formulated and new regional officers elected. Rabbi Irving Miller, chairman of the organization committee of the Z.O.A., will be among the principal speakers at the sessions.

A joint invitation to over two hundred communities within the Region to attend the conference was sent out under the signatures of Rabbi Edward L. Israel, president of the Seaboard Region; Mrs. Philip Kroskin, president of the Hadassah Regional Unit; Miss Rose L. Kornblatt, president of Junior Hadassah Regional Unit; and Louis Schwartzman, president of the Seaboard Youth Region.

Rabbi Burger Heads Tampa Zionists

Rabbi Adolph Burger was elected president of the Zionist District of Tampa, Fla., at a meeting held last week. The other officers elected are: David Stein, vice-president; Adolph Katz, treasurer; Adam Wolfson, secretary; and A. A. Finkelstein, associate secretary. M. G. Rosenberg, the retiring president was elected honorary president.

All Zionists Should Have

GENUINE CARMEL WINE AT THEIR SEDER TABLE

When you order your Carmel Wine supply for Passover, you have, in your own interest as well as in the interest of Totzereth Ha'aretz, to make sure that you get for your money the genuine Carmel Wine. Accept no substitute. The genuine Carmel Wines, coming directly from the Rothschild wine cellars in Palestine, are recognizable by three distinguishing marks:

- (1) Genuine Carmel Wine comes to the U. S. not in barrels but in bottles;
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Calendar of Zionist Events

GREATER NEW YORK

SUNDAY, MARCH 28

Manhattan—Z. O. A. Educational Forum; Society for Advancement of Judaism, 15 W. 86th Street; 8:30 p. m.; Prof. Hans Kohn, speaker; Rabbi Irving Miller, Chairman.

MONDAY, MARCH 29

Rockville Center—Public Meeting, auspices Zionist District; B'nai Shalom Temple; 8:30 p. m.; Mordecai Konowitz, speaker; Palestine movies; Rabbi Roland B. Gittelsohn, Chairman.

TUESDAY, MARCH 30

Brooklyn—Membership Meeting, auspices Sea Gate Zionist District; 3836 Surf Avenue, Brooklyn; 8:30 p. m.; Philip M. Raskin, speaker; Musical program; Refreshments; Jack Greenberg, Chairman.

Yonkers—Zionist Meeting; Congregation Israel Center; 8:30 p. m.; Charles A. Cowen, speaker.

SUNDAY, APRIL 4

Bronx—Conference of Jewish Youth Groups, auspices Masada; Hebrew Institute of University Heights, 1835 University Avenue; 8:30 p. m.; Dr. Samuel Margoshes, speaker; Rabbi Simon G. Kramer, Chairman.

Laurelton—Meeting of Masada Chapter; Jewish Center; 8:30 p. m.; Eliezer Lipsky, speaker; Natalie Perry, Chairman.

TUESDAY, APRIL 6

Manhattan—Lecture Forum, auspices West Side Zionist District 7; Rutgers Club, 314 W. 91st Street; 8:30 p. m.; Rabbi Wendel Phillips, speaker; Herman W. Bernstein, Chairman.

SUNDAY, APRIL 11

Manhattan—Z. O. A. Educational Forum; Society for Advancement of Judaism, 15 W. 86th Street; 8:30 p. m.; Waldo E. Stevens and Abraham Ben-Shalom, speakers; Morris Rothenberg, Chairman.

Brooklyn—Palestine Musicale, auspices Brooklyn Zionist Region; Brooklyn Academy of Music, Lafayette Avenue and Ashland Place; 7:30 p. m.; Chayele Grober, Zvi Zeitlin and Zavel Zilberts, artists.

OUT-OF-TOWN

SUNDAY, MARCH 28

Jacksonville, Fla.—Lecture by Pierre van Paassen, auspices Zionist District; 8:30 p. m.; I. M. Lieberman, Chairman.

Atlantic City, N. J.—"Third Seder Night," auspices Zionist District; Jewish Community Center, 138 S. Virginia Avenue; 8 p. m.; Judge Wm. M. Lewis, speaker; Harry Cassman, Chairman.

New Brunswick, N. J.—Symposium, auspices Zionist District; Jewish Community Center; 8:30 p. m.; Charles A. Cowen, speaker; Rabbi Abr. Chill, Chairman.

MONDAY, MARCH 29

Waterbury, Conn.—Zionist District Meeting; 8:30 p. m.; Abraham Goldberg, speaker; Charles Rosengarten, Chairman.

Miami, Fla.—Lecture by Pierre van Paassen, auspices Zionist District; Beth David Congregation, 139 N. W. 3rd Avenue; 8:30 p. m.; Rabbi Max Shapiro, Chairman.

TUESDAY, MARCH 30

Woodridge, N. Y.—Mass Meeting, auspices Zionist District; Woodridge Lyceum; 8:30 p. m.; Dr. Nathan D. Balber, speaker; William Penchansky, Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31

Philadelphia, Pa.—Mass Meeting, auspices North Philadelphia Zionist District; Ohel Jacob Synagogue, 7th Street and Columbia Avenue; 8:30 p. m.; Abraham Goldstein, speaker; Meyer Levine, Chairman.

SUNDAY, APRIL 4

Atlanta, Ga.—Lecture by Pierre van Paassen, auspices Zionist District; 8:30 p. m.; Rabbi Harry H. Epstein, Chairman.

MONDAY, APRIL 5

Birmingham, Ala.—Lecture by Pierre van Paassen, auspices Zionist District; Y. M. H. A.; 8:30 p. m.; F. Shevinsky, Chairman.

TUESDAY, APRIL 6

Port Chester, N. Y.—Zionist District Meeting; Jewish Center; 8:30 p. m.; Rabbi Morton Berman, speaker; David Goldowitz, Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7

Hattiesburg, Miss.—Lecture by Pierre van Paassen, auspices Zionist District; 8:30 p. m.; Rabbi Arthur Brodey, Chairman.

FRIDAY, APRIL 9

Shreveport, La.—Lecture by Pierre van Paassen, auspices Zionist District; B'nai Zion Temple; 7:30 p. m.; Dr. Abraham Brill, Chairman.

SUNDAY, APRIL 11

Trenton, N. J.—Pro-Palestine, J. N. F. Banquet; Stacy-Trent Hotel; 8:30 p. m.; M. Maldwin Fertig, speaker; David Frankel, Chairman.

PALESTINE OFFERS SAFE INVESTMENTS

Emanuel Rosen, Returning from Visit, Sees Country Ready for U.S. Tourists

American Jews contemplating a trip abroad this summer may safely include Palestine in their itinerary, not a single tourist having been molested throughout the disturbances, according to a statement made by Emanuel Rosen, head of the Rosen Palestine Travel Agency, 122 Fifth Avenue, upon his return last week from an extended visit to Palestine.

Mr. Rosen deplored the fact that the number of American Jews visiting Palestine since the outbreaks last year was very small when compared with the many hundreds of Jewish tourists that have come to Palestine



EMANUEL ROSEN

from a country with such a small Jewish community as South Africa. More than 800 South African Jews recently arrived in Palestine to spend the Passover holidays in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv, while the number coming from America was almost negligible. On the other hand, more than a million non-Jewish American tourists were sight-seeing in Palestine at the end of February, said Mr. Rosen.

The question of tourist accommodations has been completely solved by the erection of modern hotels containing the latest improvements at all points of interest throughout the country, Mr. Rosen further stated.

Concerning the general economic situation in the country, Mr. Rosen stated that Palestine offers fine opportunities to prospective American Jewish settlers with modest capital to engage in productive undertakings or to make safe investments. Jewish industry in Palestine is sufficiently developed to supply the needs of the domestic market, but additional capital is needed to increase the facilities for export of Palestine products and it is in this direction that further investments can be utilized, Mr. Rosen added.

Despite the recent events, the construction work both in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem has proceeded at a good pace with many new buildings and apartment houses erected. The downtown center of Haifa alongside the harbor is becoming the show place of the entire Near East, not to speak of the speedy growth of Hadar Hacarmel, the modern Jewish business and residential quarter, Mr. Rosen said.

Hudson Valley Region to Meet in Hudson, N. Y.

The next meeting of the Executive Committee of the Hudson Valley Zionist Region will be held at the Hebrew Community Center in Hudson, N. Y., on Sunday afternoon, April 4th, when a number of urgent problems involving the activities in the Region will be discussed.

The agenda will include reports by Nat Sahr of Schenectady on finances and by Rabbi Maurice J. Bloom of Newburgh, for the committee on organization. Coordination of the work in behalf of the Jewish National Fund will be among the major questions to be discussed, as well as a proposal to organize youth groups throughout the Region. Isaac Imber, national president of Masada

Educational Material Reported Serviceable

Numerous Districts have availed themselves of the material issued by the Department of Education of the Z.O.A. Much of the material is used as interesting reading at meetings. Other items are being circulated among the members.

The following are some expressions of appreciation which have come into the office:

Rabbi Israel A. Levine, Chairman of the Roanoke, Va., District writes: "I wish to express my gratitude for the Zionist literature which you have forwarded to us. The literature is highly beneficial and helps us arrange our cultural programs, for which the Education Department of the Zionist Organization is to be highly complimented."

Mr. Morris B. Benathen, Chairman, Committee on Education, Mattapan, Mass., Zionist District:

"May I take this opportunity to thank you for the very excellent material which you have sent me for our Zionist District. It is the consensus of opinion of our members that your brochures have added a world of interest and information in Zionism and Zionist ideals. Let us hope that we shall have many more of them."

Mr. Ralph F. Bass, President, Mattapan, Mass., Zionist District:

"Permit me to say that I believe the Zionist Organization of America is on the right track, and this type of Zionist education has been lacking heretofore and will prove most effective. This material will be used at our cultural as well as our regular meetings. Please do not fail to place my name on your mailing list."

Districts desiring to avail themselves of the material compiled by the Education Department are urged to communicate with Zionist headquarters, 111 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Youth Conferences Arranged by Masada

After a survey of non-Zionist Jewish youth groups in the city, the Propaganda Committee of Masada has decided to inaugurate a series of conferences for the purpose of acquainting these elements with the present Palestine situation.

The first of these conferences was held on Sunday, March 7 at Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway in the form of a symposium of the various Zionist parties in the movement. The second in the series took place at the East Midwood Jewish Center on March 17, under the sponsorship of Rabbi Harry Halpern and more than 20 local youth groups were present. On March 22 a similar conference was held on the West Side. These will be followed by meetings in Bensonhurst and in the Eastern Parkway District. Outside of New York, conferences will take place in Washington, Philadelphia, Cleveland and Atlantic City.

These meetings, it was pointed out, will serve the purpose of stimulating Masada's membership as well as the shekel campaign.

Palestinian Concert at Brooklyn Academy of Music

A concert, devoted to classical and Palestinian music, is being arranged under the auspices of the Brooklyn Zionist Region for Sunday evening, April 11th, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

Among the artists scheduled to appear are Chayele Grober, member of the original Habimah, Master Zvi Zeitlin, Palestinian violinist-virtuoso, as well as the Zavel Zilberts Chorus of the Order Sons of Zion composed of 100 trained voices.

The concert, which is arranged as part of the cultural program of the Brooklyn Region, is expected to be attended by the members and their friends of all Zionist Districts and groups of Greater New York. Tickets from 50 cents and upward are obtainable at the Zionist Headquarters, 111 Fifth Avenue.

will speak on the latter question.

The meeting will be concluded with a reception to the delegates. Samuel Kline is chairman of the reception committee.

400 RABBIS APPEAL FOR U. P. A. SUPPORT

Urge in Passover Statement Increased Aid for Palestine Settlement

In an unprecedented appeal signed by 400 Orthodox Rabbis in the United States and Canada, a solemn plea is issued to all Jews to make the holiday of Passover the occasion for increasing the possibilities for Jewish settlement in Palestine through the United Palestine Appeal. Asserting that "only the divine benevolence of the Almighty has spared us the suffering that is now being endured by Jews in Poland, Germany, Roumania and other countries," the statement by the foremost Orthodox rabbis in the country calls upon Jews in the United States to relieve the plight of the Jews in various European countries through increased colonization in Palestine.

The statement declares that while the Jews in America will celebrate Passover in a "spirit of rejoicing and thanksgiving" millions of Jews in many parts of Europe will be "enveloped in darkness" as the story of the bondage of the Children of Israel in ancient Egypt "will accentuate their own intolerable burden of suffering and pierce their despairing souls with poignant emphasis of their plight."

"When we behold the overwhelming tragedy that has befallen so many thousands of Jews in many parts of Europe the resettlement of Palestine recalls the mystical and miraculous crossing of the Red Sea," the rabbinical appeal declares. "For tens of thousands of Jews who would otherwise have been destroyed by ruthless oppression have been snatched from extermination through the reconstruction of the Jewish homeland in Palestine by the divine will of Providence and the far-seeing idealism of the leaders of the Zionist movement."

"There are two phases of the observance of Passover. On the one hand is the grim account of bondage and suffering. On the other is the glorious spirit of triumph and salvation in the crossing of the Red Sea. It is a sad state of affairs that finds the majority of the Jews of the world today on the side of bondage and suffering. We are happily on the side of freedom and tolerance. And we would be sorely remiss in our duty as Jews if we did not bend all our effort to rescue oppressed Jews through settlement in Palestine."

Young Judaea Leaders Arrange Children's Seder

The East New York Leaders' Council of Young Judaea, Esther Novick, president, announces a Seder to be given March 30 for the children of the member clubs and their parents at the Miller Ave. synagogue, Miller and Glenmore Aves. The ceremony will be conducted by Yehuda Ben Yaakov, dramatic director of Temple Emanu-el of Boro Park.

Faulty Merchandising Of Palestine Products

To the Editor of THE NEW PALESTINE: In the March 12th issue of your paper, there is an article "Zionist Leaders Join in Appeal for Use of Palestine Products," in addition to advertisements of Palestine products by three sales agencies. I failed to see a single such advertisement in any other Jewish publication, just as if we Zionists are the only ones expected to use Palestine products.

It seems to me that the merchandising houses forgot the basic principle of retail merchandising—Bring the product to the consumer. All of them advertise in the same publication; all of them are concentrated in the same section. Do they expect me to drop my work and come downtown for a box of candy? Or

do they expect the housewife to send the child down for a pound of honey? It would have been more logical to establish depots spread all over the city, especially in the residential sections. This can be arranged through Jewish grocery stores, candy stores, drug stores, etc. Then the appeal of the Zionist leaders will not be in vain. The trouble lies in the merchandising of the products and not in their quality or the purchasing power of the consumer.

IRVING BENDY.

Bronx, N. Y.

Brooklyn District 38 Elects Officers

At the last meeting of the Brooklyn Zionist District No. 38, the following officers were elected: Rabbi Jacob Liebowitz, president; Irving Oxenbown, treasurer, and David Stein, secretary.

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THE CHOCOLATED LAXATIVE

Thousands Write to You

Dear Friend:

Not I but ten thousand others write to you. Their eyes staring despairingly into a dark future, their silence is broken by me as I speak in their behalf.

"Next year in Jerusalem." That is the cry that echoes in their hearts this Passover holiday. It may be a fair-haired Jewish lad in Berlin cringing under the taunts of merciless Nazis. It may be a sturdy young Jew in Warsaw beaten down by the lash of economic discrimination. It may be a sad-hearted Jewess in Rumania defeated by ruthless ostracism.

For all of them there is one hope: settlement in Palestine, the Promised Land which solaces them in their hurts, spurs them on in their defeats.

You and I shall be sitting down at a festive table this Passover season, recalling with word and song the deliverance of our people from bondage four thousand years ago. Today the Pharaohs are known by other names, but their cruelties are no less harsh.

For us there will be ease and plenty. For our fellow-Jews in many European lands there will be only bitter herbs. Can any of us—partaking of the ancient remembrance of our redemption—calmly ignore what is being endured by those of our people who are again under the yoke of savage tyrants?

Not to ease our conscience alone but to extend the hand of warm and strengthening friendship, let each of us give quickly and generously that this Passover may mean the beginning of a new life of freedom and security for as many Jews as can be assisted to settle in Palestine through the United Palestine Appeal.

If you live in a city which raises funds for overseas work through a community chest, make your gift to that fund a striking token of your brotherhood with our people abroad.

If your community conducts independent campaign activities, you may send directly to me a contribution which you wish to make as your gesture of understanding and support. This will be credited to your city.

As you enter your synagogue this Passover, as you mark the holiday among your family and friends, think of those who share your faith, your blood, your history—but not your good fortune of living in a land of peace and freedom and equality.

With your aid to the United Palestine Appeal, they too may leave their misery and poverty and renew their lives and their hopes in the land which once, thousands of years ago, was the goal for the Israelites who joined in the first Exodus from Egypt.

Make Passover a holiday of jubilation and deliverance for those condemned to a living death. Your help will represent the supreme observance of the true meaning of Passover.

Faithfully yours,

Stephen S. Wise

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, National Chairman
United Palestine Appeal,
111 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Wise:

Herewith is my contribution of \$..... to the United Palestine Appeal for the settlement in Palestine of Jews of Poland, Germany and other lands.

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March 29, 1937

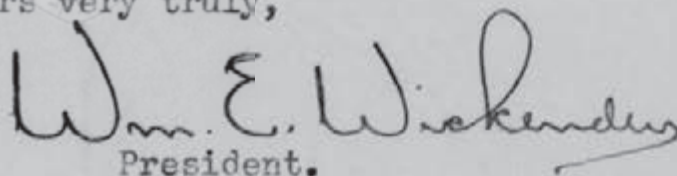
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

My dear Dr. Silver:

I am most happy to accept your kind invitation to attend the dinner to be given on Sunday evening, April 4th, in honor of Dr. Hugo Bergmann. I recall with great pleasure a meeting with his predecessor, Dr. Magnes, whose charming personal culture and broad racial sympathies made a great impression upon me.

With kindest regards -

Yours very truly,


President.

March 29, 1937

Dr. A. Caswell Ellis, Director,
Cleveland College,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Dr. Ellis:

I am delighted that it will be possible for you to be present at the banquet in honor of Dr. Bergmann and that you will bring the greetings of your institution.

I am enclosing herewith two seating cards at the Speaker's Table for you and Mrs. Ellis.

With all good wishes and looking forward to seeing you on April 4, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK
Enc.

March 29, 1937

Dr. G. W. Leutner, President,
Western Reserve University,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Dr. Leutner:

I am delighted that it will be possible
for you to be present at the banquet in honor of
Dr. Bergmann and that you will bring the greetings
of your institution.

I am enclosing herewith two seating cards
at the Speaker's Table for you and Mrs. Leutner.

With all good wishes and looking forward
to seeing you on April 4, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK
Enc.

March 29, 1937

Mr. Louis D. Seltzer, Editor,
The Cleveland Press,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Seltzer:

I am wondering whether you would be interested in writing an editorial to Dr. Hugo Bergmann, Rector of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, who will visit Cleveland next Sunday and will be welcomed by the community at a banquet in the evening at the Cleveland Hotel. President Leutner of Western Reserve University, Dr. T. Wingate Todd of the Brush Foundation, Dr. A. Caswell Ellis, Director of Cleveland College and Mayor Harold H. Burton will greet the important guest in the name of their educational institutions and the City.

Dr. Bergmann is an internationally noted scholar and has been one of the important builders of the Hebrew University on Mt. Scopus.

I am enclosing herewith a brief statement concerning the funding of the University and its present status which might be of interest to you.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

March 29, 1937

Mr. N. R. Howard, Editor,
The Cleveland News,
1801 Superior Ave.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Howard:

I am wondering whether you would be interested in writing an editorial to Dr. Hugo Bergmann Rector of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem who will visit Cleveland next Sunday and will be welcomed by the community at a banquet in the evening at the Cleveland Hotel. President Leutner of Western Reserve University, Dr. T. Wingate Todd of the Brush Foundation, Dr. A. Caswell Ellis, Director of Cleveland College and Mayor Harold H. Burton will greet the important guest in the name of their educational institutions and the community.

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With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

March 29, 1937

Mr. Paul Bellamy, Editor,
The Cleveland Plain Dealer,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Bellamy:

I am wondering whether you would be interested in writing an editorial to Dr. Hugo Bergmann, Rector of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem who will visit Cleveland next Sunday and will be welcomed by the community at a banquet in the evening at the Cleveland Hotel. President Leutner of Western Reserve University, Dr. T. Wingate Todd of the Brush Foundation and Dr. A. Caswell Ellis, Director of Cleveland College will greet the important guest in the name of their educational institutions and the community.

Dr. Bergmann is an internationally noted scholar and has been one of the important builders of the Hebrew University on Mt. Scopus.

I am enclosing herewith a brief statement concerning the founding of the University and its present status which might be of interest to you.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

March 29, 1937

Mr. Everett Derthick, City Editor,
The Cleveland Plain Dealer,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Derthick:

I would appreciate it if you would find
space in your paper for the enclosed announcement.

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK



March 29, 1937

Mayor Harold H. Burton,
Cleveland,
Ohio.

My dear Mayor Burton:

I am delighted that it will be possible for you to be present at the banquet in honor of Dr. Bergmann and that you will bring the greetings of the City.

I am enclosing herewith two seating cards at the Speaker's Table for you and Mrs. Burton.

With all good wishes and looking forward to seeing you on April 4, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK
Enc.

COPY FOR RABBI SILVER

March 29, 1937

Mr. Irwin Greene,
1511 Guarantee Title Building,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Greene:

Dr. Bergmann and I are planning to leave New York for Cleveland on Saturday night, April 3rd, on the 8:15 New York Central train, due to arrive in Cleveland at 8:30 Sunday morning. We shall go directly to the hotel. It will not be necessary for anyone to meet us. Since the hour of arrival is so early, to expect anyone to meet us at the station would be an imposition, I feel.

It is our plan to go out to Rabbi Silver's Temple to attend the services that morning. The rest of the day will be free except possibly that I may have to set aside an hour or so for conferences with representatives of the local Brotherhoods.

Dr. Bergmann and I are looking forward to our Cleveland visit.

Sincerely yours,

Samuel B. Finkel
Director

SBF:GG

cc- Rabbi A. H. Silver

March 30, 1937

Mr. A. Lewenthal,
Union Trust Bldg.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Lewenthal:

I am delighted that it will be possible for you to be present at the banquet in honor of Dr. Bergmann. I am enclosing herewith a seating card at the Speaker's Table for you.

With all good wishes and looking forward to seeing you on Sunday evening, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:EK
Enc.

CLEVELAND COLLEGE
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

A. CASWELL ELLIS
DIRECTOR

March 31, 1937

My dear Rabbi Silver:

You were very kind to send me a ticket for the dinner in honor of Dr. Hugo Bergmann on Sunday evening, April 4.

I should enjoy being present, but, unfortunately, have another engagement, and shall have to let Mr. Ellis represent me.

I am returning the ticket, so that you will not retain a place at the table for me.

Sincerely yours,

Mary H. Ellis

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

March 31, 1937

Mr. Samuel B. Finkel, Director,
American Friends of the Hebrew University,
10 East 40th Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. Finkel:

Mrs. Silver and I would be delighted to have Mr. Bergmann and you for luncheon at our home on Sunday noon. I understand that you are planning to come to the Temple on Sunday morning with Dr. Bergmann. In that case I shall be happy to take you from the Temple to my home.

Looking forward with keen pleasure to your coming, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK

March 31, 1937

Mr. Leon Wiesenfeld,
The Jewish World,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Wiesenfeld:

I am enclosing two press tickets for you and Mrs. Wiesenfeld at the Bergmann Dinner next Sunday evening and I hope that it will be possible for you to attend it.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:BK
Enc.

P.S. I am sure that you would like to give the Bergmann dinner adequate publicity in the Jewish World.