



Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

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

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

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

Reel
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Box
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Folder
625

Eisenhower, Dwight D., 1952-1955.

EMBASSY OF ISRAEL
WASHINGTON, D. C.

שגרירות ישראל
ושינגטון

DG/125

October 9, 1952

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

It was very good of you to ring me through this morning and to ask me what I thought were the main points which we would like the Republican candidate to mention when he speaks about Israel.

1. As a soldier he is likely to be first interested in military aid to the Middle East. We are equally interested in that aspect of the matter. We believe that as NATO has reached as far as Turkey but the rest of the Middle East is left entirely open to any aggression, that the strengthening of the military position in that area is essential not alone for the people living there but for the USA as well. We believe that every nation which, of course, includes Israel that is prepared to fight for its freedom and whose leanings are to the West should be given military aid as the European governments have been given until now. We believe also that if Israel were given military aid the Arab States would almost certainly ask for it too. As a matter of policy, we have been offered reimbursement aid, so that if we were given military aid under the Mutual Security Act there would be no change in US policy. The General might therefore wish to say that in order to strengthen pro-US forces in the Middle East he was in favor of mutual aid to pro-western countries in the Middle East, Arabs and Israel alike.

2. Although General Eisenhower is anxious to reduce taxes he is bound to realize that the economic conditions in the Middle East almost invite communistic propaganda. Economic aid to the Arab States and to Israel is bound to do much to improve economic conditions and weaken the forces of communism in the area. As therefore economic aid has been given to the Middle East for the last two years I am sure the General will want to give an undertaking that it will not be withheld in the future.

- 2 -

3. The Republican candidate has often expressed his interest, as a soldier, in peace. We too are interested in peace and believe that it can only come about by direct negotiations. For us it is important that the General should refer to direct negotiations as such because, as you know, our experience with go-betweens has not been too good. If the General were also to say that it was in the interest of the United States that the parties should knock their heads together in order to bring about a peaceful solution of their outstanding problems, he would certainly be saying something which those interested in the Middle East believe.

4. In the three previous paragraphs I have bracketed the Arab States together with Israel. It does seem to me that a word from the General in praise of ^{Israel's} ~~its~~ democracy, its progressiveness, its fulfillment of ancient prophecy might have favorable repercussions.

5. I understand that the General has shown a live interest in the problem of the Arab refugees and I am certain he is bound to support the view that they should be reintegrated in the Arab countries. This is the view taken by the United Nations and as you know is the only possible view in the light of conditions in Israel to-day. If the Republican candidate therefore were to say that he was in favor of solving the Arab refugee problem by an honorable reintegration and rebuilding of their broken lives in the Arab countries, he would again be saying something of a constructive nature, of value to us and to all humanitarians who do not wish to make of these refugees a political football to be kicked around as suits the politicians.

I do not have to tell you how these points are to be presented to the General nor would it be proper for me in any way to suggest anything which might indirectly be considered as an interference with your internal ^{affairs} ~~policy~~, but as you asked me all I can say is that the above points are those with which Israel is deeply concerned and a helpful word of the General on them we would consider of great value.

With warm regards to your wife I am

Yours sincerely,

David Goitein

David Goitein

Minister Plenipotentiary

P. S. Please forgive the many corrections. If, however, the letter is retyped it will not be until tomorrow - and you asked for it at the earliest.
H. 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.

WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1220

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter
NL = Night Letter
LC = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
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LONG GQ CL317 PD=RV NEW YORK NY 17 515P=

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER=

1952 OCT 17 PM 7 50

THE TEMPLE=

19810 SHAKER BLVD

FOR YOUR INFORMATION THIS FULL TEXT EISENHOWER TELEGRAM
IVES ISRAEL BOND DINNER QUOTE MAY I ADD MY VOICE TO THOSE
WHO TONIGHT ACCLAIM MY DEAR FRIEND IRVING IVES. HIS
MAGNIFICENT EFFORTS IN BEHALF OF THE VALIANT STATE OF

ISREAL DESERVE NOT ONLY THE APPLAUSE BUT THE EMULATION OF
ALL WHO LOVE FREEDOM AND DEMOCRACY. THE STATE OF ISRAEL IS
DEMOCRACY'S OUTPOST IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND EVERY AMERICAN
WHO LOVES LIBERTY MUST JOIN THE EFFORT TO MAKE SECURE
FOREVER THE FUTURE OF THIS NEWEST MEMBER IN THE FAMILY OF
NATIONS. WE PRAY THAT A STRONG ISRAEL AND HER ARAB NEIGHBORS
WILL JOIN IN THE CREATION OF JUST AND LASTING PEACE WHICH
WILL BRING TO ALL AN ERA OF PROSPERITY AND ENLIGHTENMENT.
DWIGHT D EISENHOWER UNQUOTE. SINCERELY=

BERNARD KATZEN=

*Rep By
Mr 9-3909*

Oregon 9-1990

October 20, 1952

His Excellency
Mr. David Goitein
Minister Plenipotentiary
Embassy of Israel
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Goitein:

I do not believe that I have had an opportunity to thank you for your kind letter of October 9th. Since then, as you have probably learned from the press, I have had occasion to meet with General Eisenhower following the release of an exchange of letters between him and me. I am enclosing herewith copies of the letters. I believe that you will find General Eisenhower's letter very satisfactory.

In our conversation we developed the subject matter of his letter much more fully. I found him a very understanding and sympathetic friend. When I have an opportunity, I shall give you a fuller verbal report of our conversation.

I would appreciate if you would make the enclosed copies of our letters available to Ambassador Eban, to whom please convey also my best wishes and high regard.

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er
Enc. 2

October 20, 1952

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. Harold P. Manson
Zionist Organization of America
41 East 42nd Street
New York 17, New York

My dear Harold:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of the letter from Goitein.
It was sent to me marked "Personal" so that I would request
you to bear this fact in mind.

With warmest regards, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er
Enc.

AMERICAN ZIONIST COUNCIL

342 MADISON AVENUE

• TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 2-1160 •

NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Cable Address: AMZIONIST

NO. 31B

October 24, 1952

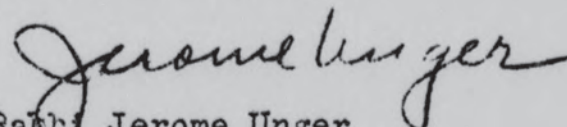
To the Local Committees
of the AMERICAN ZIONIST COUNCIL:

The American Zionist Council is pleased to circulate to its constituent organizations the text of statements made public by the Democratic and Republican candidates for the Presidency, expressing their views on United States aid to Israel and the Near East.

The American Zionist Council is a non-partisan organization. The cause it has advocated -- the establishment and economic consolidation of the State of Israel -- has always had and continues to have the support of both political parties. Both parties affirmed their friendship for Israel in the political platforms adopted in Chicago, and both Presidential candidates have now made clear their positions.

We send these statements to you for your information and use in your community.

Sincerely yours,



Rabbi Jerome Unger
Executive Director

JU:JK
Encs.

CONSTITUENT ORGANIZATIONS

Hadassah, Women's Zionist Organization of America • Hapoel Hamizrachi • Labor Zionist Organization of America-Poale Zion
• Mizrachi Organization of America • Progressive Zionist League-Hashomer Hatzair • United Zionist Labor Party (Achdut
Avodah-Poale Zion) • Zionist Organization of America • Zionists-Revisionists of America

PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES ON ISRAEL

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver met with General Dwight D. Eisenhower on October 18 at the latter's residence at Columbia University. Dr. Silver had written to the General on October 14, suggesting that the Republican Presidential candidate define his views on the subject of Israel. After the meeting, the following letter from General Eisenhower to Dr. Silver was made public:

October 17, 1952

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Ansel Road and East 105 Street
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

I was very pleased to receive your letter. I know, of course, of your profound interest in everything which concerns the State of Israel and of the unforgettable contribution which you made toward its establishment.

I should wish you and all Americans to know that I am in complete and hearty accord with the statement on Israel in the Republican platform. This, as you well know, was not a new departure, politically motivated, but one which represented a consistently friendly and cooperative attitude on the part of the Republican party over a period of many years. You will recall how vigorously and effectively Republican Senators and Congressmen, Governors and State Legislators supported the cause which was never viewed by them as a partisan issue, but as one which commended itself to all right-thinking people because of its inherent justice and as the right solution for one of mankind's grave and pressing problems.

As Commander of the Allied Armies during the last war, I had the fullest opportunity to observe closely the tragic conditions of the war ravaged and Nazi decimated Jewish communities of Europe. It will be one of the enduring satisfactions of my life that I was privileged to lead the forces of the free world, which finally crushed the brutal regime of Hitler, with its responsibility for all those unspeakable atrocities. Our forces saved the remnant of the Jewish people of Europe for a new life and a new hope in the reborn land of Israel.

Along with all men of good will, I salute the young state and wish it well. I know what great things it has accomplished. I admire the hardihood of its pioneers and the vision and quality of the work of resettlement and reclamation which they are so energetically prosecuting. I also know something of their besetting difficulties and of the problems, both political and economic, which confront them. Foremost among these is that of establishing peace with the Arab world. Such a peace would be a boon both to Israel and to the Arab states. Such peace in the Middle East is essential to the free world. Every encouragement should be given to facilitate

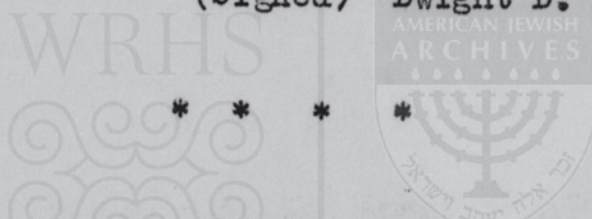
direct negotiations between the State of Israel and its Arab neighbors whose independence, freedom and prosperity are equally the hope and wish of the American people.

One of the serious stumbling blocks in the way is the problem of the Arab refugees. In my judgment, both statesmanship and humanity dictate that these unfortunate refugees should, as rapidly as possible, be assisted with adequate means honorably to reintegrate themselves in the neighboring Arab countries wherever their reabsorption in Israel is either not feasible or practical.

The State of Israel has given every indication of being a progressive democracy which is desirous of cooperating with the free world in defense of human freedom and against totalitarian aggression. It is in the interest of the United States and of all peace loving nations that political and economic aid to establish their own security should be extended to Israel and to all countries in the Middle East which are similarly intentioned, to an extent consistent with a sound overall mutual aid program.

With warm regards and all good wishes,

(Signed) Dwight D. Eisenhower



Louis Lipsky, Chairman of the American Zionist Council, received the following statement on Thursday, October 23, from Governor Adlai E. Stevenson, Democratic candidate for President, expressing his views on Israel:

"Four and one-half years ago there was born in the Middle East a new democracy, the nation of Israel, the fulfillment of a people's dream of many centuries.

"The friendship of the people of the United States for the new nation of Israel is unquestioned. We may be proud of the fact that President Truman made us the first country to recognize Israel, and that he promised his own unstinting help to the new state.

"But words are often cheap, actions come dearer. We may be even prouder that our pledge of aid to Israel has been honored. One hundred and thirty-eight million dollars in grants for the economic strengthening of Israel was voted by the last Congress. In addition, one hundred and thirty-five million dollars in loans have been granted by the United States Export-Import Bank.

"Not only has Israel received the help of our government, she has also benefited from the generosity of our people who have contributed generously to the noble cause of the United Jewish Appeal and who have invested in Israeli bonds.

"Israel both needs and deserves the continued help of our government and our people. Even as an infant nation drawing the first breath of independence, she welcomed into her midst with open arms and a warm heart all her people seeking refuge from tribulation. In four and a half years her population has more than doubled, imposing a burden which few nations in history have had to bear. America would do well to model her own immigration policies after the generosity of the nation of Israel, and we must work toward that end.

"The economy of Israel has been severely strained. Great sacrifice and stringent discipline have been demanded of her people. Yet they have carried the load willingly. They are living testimony to the strength of democracy.

"We in America are fortunate to be citizens of a democracy endowed with abundant resources and great wealth. Our debt to the ideal of democracy, which we in our time struggled to establish in this country, can be repaid in part if we as a nation and as individuals give of our bounty to lighten the load of a great people struggling to build a firm democracy in their own land.

"The platform of the Democratic Party affirms this. It pledges both 'continued assistance to Israel so that she may fulfill her humanitarian mission of providing shelter and sanctuary for her homeless Jewish refugees, while strengthening her economic development.'

"Just as the goal of our own foreign policy is to bring lasting peace to the world, our goal in the Middle East is to bring about a settled peace through the friendly solution of all its problems. Our platform is founded on a record of action. We will again translate its word into action in the years ahead."

Ernest E. Barbarash, Director
Public Relations Department
Zionist Organization of America
41 East 42nd Street
New York 17, N.Y.
MUrray Hill 2-3205

PRESS RELEASE

A STATEMENT BY DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER

New York:- Dr. Abba Hillel Silver this week released the following statement through the national headquarters of the Zionist Organization of America:

"The statements on Israel which have been issued by both candidates for the Presidency of the United States serve to strengthen the conviction that the friendship between America and Israel will become even closer and stronger in the months and years to come.

"Our country's support for Israel has always been bi-partisan in character, and the declarations made during the past week by General Eisenhower and Governor Stevenson have provided striking evidence that this bi-partisan policy will be continued in the future. There is clearly no difference of opinion between the Republican and Democratic Parties on the question of friendship and assistance for Israel."

10/27/52
19 AD

NOVEMBER 5, 1952

GENERAL DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS, NEW YORK

MY WARMEST FELICITATIONS ON YOUR MAGNIFICENT VICTORY. I AM CONFIDENT
THAT UNDER YOUR INSPIRING LEADERSHIP, OUR COUNTRY WILL MOVE FORWARD
TOWARDS PROGRESS AND PEACE.

ABBA HILEL SILVER



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F. E. A. F. Wednesday mounted 900 sorties, of which 355 were in support of the United Nations Army. Of these, 305 were combat-type missions.

Cargo transports of F. E. A. F.'s 315th Air Division airlifted 485 tons of supplies and personnel.

BEN-GURION HAILS VOTE

Congratulates Eisenhower and Recalls His Humanity

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TEL AVIV, Israel, Nov. 6—In a cable congratulating General Dwight D. Eisenhower on his election, Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion today recalled the General's war-time crusade against the "most foul and criminal tyranny that ever darkened the annals of mankind" and recalled their meeting in Frankfurt.

Mr. Ben-Gurion also said:

"The choice of the great American people has now invested you with the highest task and responsibility in the world.

"When I had the privilege of meeting you in Frankfurt after your glorious victory in the World War, I was deeply impressed by your profound humanity, by the penetrating insight you showed for the position of the displaced persons, victims of Nazi persecution, and by your sincere desire to help them to utmost of your ability."

Mr. Ben-Gurion also cabled Joseph Stalin congratulations on the occasion of the anniversary of the Soviet October Revolution recalling "Israel's gratitude for the support" of the Soviet Union "at the time of the establishment of the State of Israel."

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ASIAN TRADE SCHOOL OPEN

BRIDGES IN LINE FOR ROLE

But He May Reject Majority Leadership—Likely Heads of Committees Listed

By **JOHN D. MORRIS**

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, the President-elect, is expected to have a decisive voice in the choice of a Senate majority leader, to be installed when the Republicans take control of Congress next January. This post is second in importance in the organizational structure of the Senate.

The actual leadership will rest in the chairmanship of the Republican Policy Committee. Since 1947, when the Republicans organized the Eightieth Congress, Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio has occupied this policy position, and General Eisenhower, in view of the Senator's active support in the election campaign, is not expected to oppose his continuance as top Senate Republican.

Following the death of Senator Kenneth S. Wherry of Nebraska, during the last session of Congress, Senator Styles Bridges of New Hampshire stepped in as Republican floor leader, his party then being in the minority.

ON

EISE

November 6, 1952

GOVERNOR THOMAS E. DEWEY
EXECUTIVE MANSION
ALBANY, NEW YORK

WARMEST CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR MAGNIFICENT CONTRIBUTION TO
A MAGNIFICENT VICTORY.

ABBA HILLEL SILVER



של ארצות הברית



ההסתדרות הציונית

ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

41 EAST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • MURRAY HILL 2-3205

November 7, 1952

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio •

Dear Abba:

The enclosed memorandum will, I am sure,
interest you.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

Marvin

MARVIN LOWENTHAL

ML:rk

encl. (1)



MEMORANDUM**TO:** Marvin Lowenthal**DATE:** November 7, 1952**FROM:** Harold Ribalow**SUBJECT:**

You will be most interested to learn that the articles ^{we}~~is~~ published on General Eisenhower and on Governor Stevenson have created quite a stir among influential people and in important quarters.

Rabbi Judah Nadich, the Boston Rabbi, who wrote the article on General Eisenhower, was in New York yesterday and told me the following:

On Monday last when General Eisenhower was in Boston, he and the General spent $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours together at a private luncheon engagement. The General had read the Rabbi's article in the American Zionist, was effusively pleased with it and remarked on it half a dozen times during the luncheon. He carried an issue of the Magazine in the jacket of his suit all day long and referred publicly to the article in his remarks before an audience in Dorchester.

Governor Sherman Adams called Rabbi Nadich from New York thanking him for the article and thanked him personally for it when he met him in Boston. When Harold Stassen interrupted the luncheon and asked, who Rabbi Nadich was, Governor Adams told him that he was the Rabbi who had written the "wonderful Article on the General which has appeared in the leading Zionist paper which goes to hundredthousands of Jewish homes." Mr. Stassen was equally pleased and thanked Rabbi Nadich.

Both, the Nadich Article on Eisenhower and the Freid Article on Stevenson were reprinted on the front page of the Boston Jewish Advocate with a box explaining that they were publishing these articles in the public interest and credited their source.

Rabbi Nadich also said that he received so many letters and phone calls that he felt impelled to preach a Friday Night Sermon on the subject of his article, and explained that he thought it was necessary to make public the General's attitude concerning the Jews.

As you can see, the issue got around.

HR:rk

[Folder 6-1-60 Eisenhower folder]
[Orig. to Claudia 4/8/93]

EMBASSY OF ISRAEL
WASHINGTON, D. C.

שגרירות ישראל
ושינגטון

AE/530

November 8, 1952

Dear Dr. Silver:

In the pressure of recent events I have been delayed in replying to your letter addressed to this Embassy, with respect to the exchange of correspondence between General Eisenhower and yourself.

General Eisenhower's statement of personal identification with the American bi-partisan tradition of friendship for Israel is a notable contribution to the strengthening of American Israel relations. Recent events in the United States have of course, enhanced the importance of this statement. I am grateful to you and to all those who worked during recent months in an effort to engage General Eisenhower's sympathetic interest in the affairs of Israel. Similarly, after President Truman's imperishable services to the State of Israel, it was important to elicit sympathetic statements from the new leaders and standard-bearers of the Democratic Party, and I have expressed gratitude to all who assisted us in this enterprise.

In the new circumstances affecting both political parties we shall be called upon in the coming months to defend and promote the cause of American Israel friendship in many new quarters. I do not doubt that the Government of Israel through its representatives will be able to count on the assistance and support of leading American Jews in this crucial task.

Yours sincerely,

Abba Eban
Abba Eban

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland 6, Ohio

OFFICE OF DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

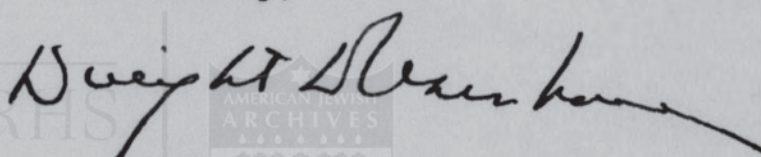
Augusta, Georgia.
November 14, 1952.

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Many thanks for your warm and cordial
telegram of congratulations.

I deeply appreciate your fine support
during the recent campaign, and I
look forward to seeing you again soon.

Sincerely,

The handwritten signature of Dwight D. Eisenhower is written in dark ink. It is a cursive script, starting with a large 'D' and ending with a long, sweeping horizontal line. The signature is positioned over the typed name of the recipient.

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

STYLES BRIDGES
CHAIRMAN

J. MARK TRICE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Congress of the United States

JOINT CONGRESSIONAL
COMMITTEE ON INAUGURAL CEREMONIES
ROOM P-36, SENATE WING
WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 9, 1952

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

Dear Dr. Silver:

President-elect Dwight D. Eisenhower has requested that the Joint Congressional Inaugural Committee extend to you an invitation to participate in the Inaugural Ceremonies at the Capitol at 12:00 o'clock Noon, January 20, 1953.

The members of the Joint Congressional Inaugural Committee hope that you will accept their invitation, and upon receipt of your acceptance, the Committee will then advise you as to further details.

Sincerely yours,

Styles Bridges

Styles Bridges, Chairman
Joint Congressional Inaugural
Committee

SB:ib

December 11, 1952

Senator Styles Bridges, Chairman
Joint Congressional Committee on
Inaugural Ceremonies
Room P-36, Senate Wing
Washington, D.C.

My dear Senator:

Permit me to thank you for your kind letter of December 9th and for the gracious invitation to participate in the inaugural ceremonies of President-elect Dwight D. Eisenhower on January 20th. I regard the invitation as a high honor, and I shall be delighted to participate in the ceremonies.

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

ARS:er

CLASS OF SERVICE

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WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1220

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GQ.CLA193 LONG DL PD=EZ NEWYORK NY 15 409P=

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER, IF NOT AT TEMPLE DLR TO

RABBI SILVERS HOME THE TEMPLE EAST 105 ST AND ANSEL RD=

MY CHICAGO OFFICE JUST READ THE FOLLOWING LETTER I RECEIVED FROM GOVERNOR ADAMS QUOTE I AM SURE THAT GENERAL EISENHOWER WILL WANT TO SEE RABBI SILVER FOLLOWING HIS RETURN FROM THE PACIFIC AND I KNOW THAT ARTHUR VANDENBURG WILL BE GLAD TO ARRANGE A MUTUALLY CONVENIENT APPOINTMENT. THE SUPPORT OF DR SILVER WAS MOST HELPFUL AND I HAVE GOOD REASON TO KNOW HAS BEEN COMMENTED UPON FREQUENTLY WITH MUCH APPRECIATION. I AGREE WITH YOU THAT BERNIE KATZEN DID A GRAND JOB. UNQUOTE. PAGE 18 TODAYS NEW YORK TIMES UNDER HEADING OF TALBOTT SEEN AS AIR SECRETARY HAS THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPH QUOTE AN AIM IS ALSO TO CHOOSE A MEMBER OF THE JEWISH FAITH TO GIVE TO THAT FAITH RECOGNITION IN A MAJOR POSITION. UNQUOTE. I AM NOW ON TOP OF LIST. DECISION WILL BE MADE THIS WEEK. NEEDLESS TO SAY YOU WILL BE DECIDING FACTORY. IF YOU COULD SEE THE GENERAL OR AT LEAST PHONE HIM VIA VANDENBURG OR ADAMS I AM CONFIDENT IF YOU TELL HIM WHAT YOU TOLD THE GOVERNOR THAT MATTER WILL BE OK. RECOMMENDATION NOW HAS ENDORSEMENT OF SENATORS BRIDGES, FERGUSON, DIRKSEN, TAFT, NATIONAL COMMITTEEMEN AND ALL TOP GOP LEADERS. IT NEEDS NOW THE ETHNIC ENDORSEMENT OTHERWISE I AM SURE THAT SOMEONE ELSE MIGHT GET PREFERENCE. I CAN BE REACHED AT EITHER THE HAMPSHIRE HOUSE OR MY NEW YORK OFFICE. KINDEST REGARDS AND MANY THANKS= JULIUS KLEIN=

December 22, 1952

Office of Senator Styles Bridges
Chairman, Joint Congressional Committee
on Inaugural Ceremonies
Room P-36, Senate Wing
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen;

In connection with Dr. Silver's participation in the inaugural ceremonies, he and Mrs. Silver plan to arrive in Washington on Tuesday morning, January 20th, and to leave on Wednesday evening, January 21st. Are arrangements for hotel accommodations being made for the participants in the inauguration? If so, Dr. and Mrs. Silver will need a room for one night only, January 20th.

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth Rice
Secretary to Dr. Silver



110 South Dearborn Street
Chicago 3, Illinois
December 24, 1952

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

My dear Dr. Silver:

Thank you very much for your letter of December 22nd.

I had intended to come and see you personally to report to you on my conversation with Ambassador McDonald, which was most fruitful and interesting. I'd rather talk to you about it in person at an earliest opportunity. I think at the outset you ought to know that he --repeat, he (MacDonald)-- agrees with my point of view and sees eye to eye with me as to what must be done in order to achieve unity. Unfortunately, other circles still live in the past; they either do not realize that we had an election in November, or they think that, through their own way of maneuvering, they can either retain their position or do as they like. Be that as it may, I have made some progress.

For years it has been my privilege to be one of your fighters, and I am proud of that role. I am happy to know that you received the invitation for the inauguration, and it will interest you to know that Mr. Summerfield and I discussed this in New York shortly after the election. It was one of the requests that I made in which Senator Taft concurred. The letter which I wrote later to the Chairman of the Inaugural Committee was written at the suggestion of Mr. Summerfield so that Mr. McGarraghy would not think we went over his head. Strategically and from the point of view of public relations, this will do our people, and especially our group in Jewish life a lot of good.

Now as to my appointment as Secretary of the Army, I am sorry that things went this way. To post you briefly, this is what happened. Senators Bridges, Carlson, Ferguson and Dirksen, as well as Art Summerfield joined Senator Taft in his recommendation, and between you and me, so did the close staff around General Eisenhower, who finally said it was satisfactory with him, provided Mr. Wilson would select me. Senator Taft and Senator Ferguson spoke to Mr. Wilson but he already had made his commitment to Mr. Stephens. The Taft group and the other senators were pretty much upset about it, and they are trying now to bring about another recognition.

Whether I am interested or not remains to be seen. However, I do feel, my dear beloved Dr. Silver, that if you had taken some immediate steps it would have been of great help. Despite the fact that I recommended Bernard Katzen as Jewish Division Chief, in all my dealings with General Eisenhower, the National Chairman and all others I have always

Julius Klein

Page 2

acknowledged you as the leader of the Jewish people, especially with the new administration, and they welcomed that suggestion.

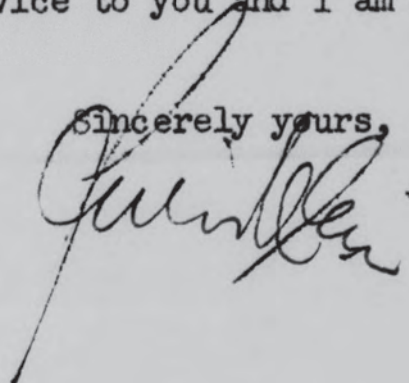
Now, if we don't do something constructive we will have a great deal of confusion, and therefore I was glad when Governor Adams wrote me that General Eisenhower would be glad to see you. I suggest therefore that you be good enough to ask for such an appointment and have a frank discussion with him. You will find him not only most sympathetic towards me personally but to Bob Taft, and most eager to satisfy you. Major General Persons, his assistant --who is an old friend of mine-- came to see me in the name of the General and brought me that message. So, the matter now awaits that little push from you. Then, if the offer comes I will confer with you and Bob Taft as to whether or not I should accept it.

I am going to be in New York again this week end, attending the meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Jewish War Veterans, and also a dinner in honor of Senator Lehman. I can be reached there either at the Hampshire House or at my New York office in the Empire State Building, phone: CHickering 4-8186.

After this trip I shall be in a better position to report to you on the overall picture, MacDonald, etc.

It is always a privilege to be of service to you and I am with best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Julius Klein', written over the typed name and the word 'Sincerely yours'.

Julius Klein
Jp

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Following are the texts of an exchange of letters between General Eisenhower and Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland Ohio:

General Dwight D. Eisenhower
President's House
Columbia University
New York, New York

My dear General:

It is with keen interest that I have followed your campaign throughout the nation and your forthright discussion of the issues which confront the American people.

I was at the Republican Convention in Chicago, and was greatly pleased, because of my close association with the cause, at the inclusion in the Party platform of a clause on the State of Israel, which reads

2 Col
"The Republican Party has consistently advocated a national home for the Jewish people since a Republican Congress declared its support of that objective thirty years ago. In providing a sanctuary for Jewish people rendered homeless by persecution, the State of Israel appeals to our deepest humanitarian instincts. We shall continue our friendly interest in this constructive and inspiring undertaking. We shall put our influence at the service of peace between Israel and the Arab states and we shall cooperate to bring economic and social stability to that area."

I do not recall that you have had an occasion during your campaign fully to define in public your personal views on this subject which is so vital to the peace and progress of the Middle East and to the defense of our free world. I know that many of your friends and admirers would be eager and grateful for such a statement.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

Signed/ Abba Hillel Silver

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Ansel Road and East 105th Street
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

I was very pleased to receive your letter. I know, of course, of your profound interest in everything which concerns the State of Israel and of the unforgettable contribution which you made toward its establishment.

I should wish you and all Americans to know that I am in complete and hearty accord with the statement on Israel in the Republican platform. This, as you well know, was not a new departure, politically motivated, but one which represented a consistently friendly and cooperative attitude on the part of the Republican Party over a period of many years. You will recall how vigorously and effectively Republican Senators and Congressmen, Governors and State Legislators supported the cause which was never viewed by them as a partisan issue, but as one which commended itself to all right-thinking people because of its inherent justice and as the right solution for one of mankind's grave and pressing problems.

As Commander of the Allied Armies during the last war, I had the fullest opportunity to observe closely the tragic conditions of the war ravaged and Nazi decimated Jewish communities of Europe. It will be one of the enduring satisfactions of my life that I was privileged to lead the forces of the free world, which finally crushed the brutal regime of Hitler, with its responsibility for all those unspeakable atrocities. Our forces saved the remnant of the Jewish people of Europe for a new life and a new hope in the reborn land of Israel.

Along with all men of good will, I salute the young state and wish it well. I know what great things it has accomplished. I admire the hardihood of its pioneers and the vision and quality of the work of resettlement and reclamation which they are so energetically prosecuting. I also know something of their besetting difficulties and of the problems, both political and economic, which confront them. Foremost among these is that of establishing peace with the Arab world. Such a peace would be a boon both to Israel and to the Arab states. Such peace in the Middle East is essential to the free world. Every encouragement should be given to facilitate direct negotiations between the State of Israel and its Arab neighbors whose independence, freedom and prosperity are equally the hope and wish of the American people.

One of the serious stumbling blocks in the way is the problem of the Arab refugees. In my judgment, both statesmanship and humanity dictate that these unfortunate refugees should, as rapidly as possible, be assisted with adequate means honorably to reintegrate themselves in the neighboring Arab countries wherever their reabsorption in Israel is either not feasible or practical.

The State of Israel has given every indication of being a progressive democracy which is desirous of cooperating with the free world in defense of human freedom and against totalitarian aggression. It is in the interest of the United States and of all peace loving nations that political and economic aid to establish their own security should be extended to Israel and to all countries in the Middle East which are similarly intentioned, to an extent consistent with a sound overall mutual aid program.

With warm regards and all good wishes,

Signed/ Dwight D. Eisenhower



D D E

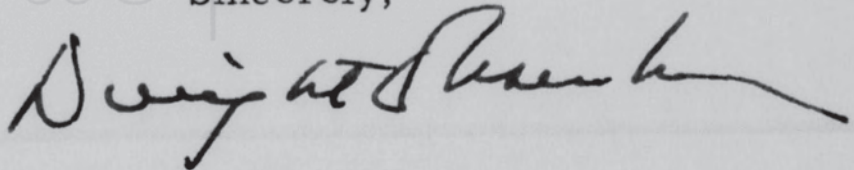
Commodore Hotel
New York, N. Y.
January 9, 1953

My dear Rabbi:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter of
December 26th.

I greatly appreciate your comments and
assure you they will receive careful con-
sideration. As you know, I am vitally
interested in doing everything possible
to achieve enduring peace throughout the
world.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "David H. Silver", with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

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

C
O
P
Y

January 12, 1953

Dear Dr. Silver;

Thank you for your thoughtful letter of December 26th.

I greatly appreciate your comments and assure you that they will receive careful consideration. As you know, I am vitally interested in doing everything possible to achieve enduring peace throughout the world.

/s/ DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER



THE WHITE HOUSE

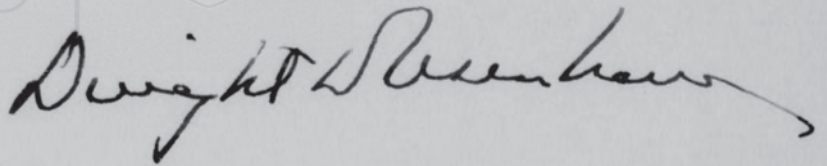
WASHINGTON

January 28, 1953

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I want to take this opportunity to tell you that I am particularly grateful for the important contribution you made to the Inauguration ceremonies. In the years ahead the ceremony and your part in it will be a source of real and constant strength to me. I am deeply appreciative.

Sincerely, . . .

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Dwight D. Eisenhower". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, sweeping underline.

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

January 30, 1953

His Excellency
Mr. George Zarubin
Ambassador of the
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Washington, D. C.

Your Excellency:

The Jewish world has been profoundly disturbed by reports which have appeared in the public press with increasing frequency ever since the Prague trials, suggesting that anti-Semitic propaganda has now become an instrument of Communist policy. Knowing of the official outlawry of anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union and of its opposition through the years to all forms of discrimination on the basis of race and nationality, I am at a loss to understand what is going on. So are many other men of good will everywhere who, though they are not Communists, have consistently favored a rapprochement between the East and the West and a working out of a modus vivendi so that all peoples of the world might have peace and a chance to live their lives in accordance with their economic and political preferences.

There have been reports of the revival of the Nazi racial laws in the Soviet Zone of Germany, of anti-Semitic purges and deportations, of an attempt to woo neo-Fascists and neo-Nazis through anti-Semitism in order to win them over to a campaign against the Western democracies. There have been reports that the Jewish population in all Communist countries have been terrified by the anti-Semitic overtones of the Prague trials, and by the charges brought in Moscow against the physicians, most of whom are Jewish. It is feared that the attacks which have been made on Zionism, Zionist leaders, and the State of Israel, might arouse anti-Semitic sentiments and might endanger the security of the Jews who live in the Soviet Union and in the neighboring countries.

In writing to you, Your Excellency, at this time I do not wish to take up the present attitude of the Soviet government to the Zionist movement and the State of Israel. I am persuaded that your government is under a most unfortunate misapprehension. The Zionist movement is not a subversive movement or a movement given to espionage. Your representatives at the United Nations would not have championed the cause of a

His Excellency George Zarubin -2-

January 30, 1953

sovereign Jewish State and would not have voted for its admission to the United Nations if the Zionist movement were of the character which it is now represented to be. Zionism has been a movement of national freedom and liberation. The State of Israel, I am persuaded, is the enemy of no country that is friendly to it. I trust that time and a fuller acquaintance with the true facts will dissipate these unfortunate misconceptions.

But anti-Semitism, racialism and hostility to the Jewish people as such may prove an imminent danger, not alone to the peace of mind and the security, but even to the very lives of millions of Jews living in the Soviet Zone, and will inflame all right-thinking people outside the Soviet Zone so that efforts at creating better understanding will become even more difficult.

In your judgment, Your Excellency, should not some authoritative statement be issued by your government which would clarify the situation, set the record straight and relieve the minds of men of fears and suspicions? From many quarters I have been asked to express an opinion upon the events which have been reported. I should like to base my judgment upon facts rather than on what might be propaganda.

With deep concern and assuring you of my high regard, permit me to remain

Respectfully yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

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

Office of the Chairman
LOUIS LIPSKY

March 4, 1953

Dear Sir:

This week you carried an Associated Press dispatch from Washington which stated that Israel had received more financial and technical aid from the United States than all the Arab states together. The article said that a total of \$229,516,000 in loans, grants and credits have been extended to Syria, Lebanon, Egypt, Iraq and Hashemite Jordan in the last seven years, while in four years alone Israel was allotted a total of \$276,517,000, much of it in the form of grants appropriated by the Congress. This arithmetical comparison is misleading.

It should be borne in mind that American aid is given as part of our program to strengthen the free world. Israel is a democratic country in need of assistance because its population has doubled and it lacks the resources to absorb its newcomers. It has asked for assistance, and has made clear that it is ready to assume the obligations of our Mutual Security Program.

On the other hand, the Arab rulers have not needed American aid and have been reluctant to ask for it because they are not ready to abandon their traditional neutrality which immobilizes them today as it did in World War II.

In one important respect there is a resemblance between the aid programs for the Arabs and for the Israelis. More than half of the funds made available to the Arabs -- about \$126 million -- was appropriated as part of America's contribution to the United Nations program for the relief and resettlement of 600,000 to 700,000 Arab refugees, most of whom left Palestine at the instigation of their leaders on the eve of the Arab invasion of that country. Similarly, about half of the money made available for Israel, or about \$120 million, has been used for the relief and resettlement of the more than 700,000 Jewish refugees who have been given sanctuary inside Israel since 1948. It becomes clear, therefore, that the United States has equitably apportioned aid between the Israelis and the Arabs, and has maintained a fair balance because the two peoples have been confronted with similar challenges and responsibilities in connection with refugee resettlement.

There is no evidence to support the inference that American aid has been given to Israel because of favoritism. Here is a new state which had to establish its government, institutions and industrial and agricultural economy from scratch. Simultaneously, it had to defend itself against invasion and economic blockades carried on by seven Arab states and, most important, it had to absorb more than 700,000 refugees in four years. It accomplished much of this through the sacrifices of its own citizens and the contributions of the American Jewish community.

But in 1951, when it was overwhelmed by a great migration of refugees from Iraq and other Arab states, Israel could no longer carry the burden alone, and it appealed for American assistance. Half of the aid which has been granted Israel is a \$135 million U.S. Export-Import Bank loan which

March 4, 1953

Israel must repay at an interest rate of 3½%. Most of the remainder, as stated, was voted by Congress for the refugee resettlement program, balancing the appropriation for the Arab refugees.

However, while Israel has been making rapid progress in the resettlement of its new citizens, the UN program to resettle the Arab refugees in the Arab countries has moved much too slowly because Arab leadership has unrealistically persisted in demands for repatriation, and the Arab states have not given the real cooperation necessary for the execution of the program and the best possible use of the funds that have been provided.

There are other differences.

While Israel has faced economic difficulties and has had an acute foreign exchange deficit, most Arab countries have had substantial dollar currency income from oil royalties, cotton crops, tourist trade and tolls from the Suez Canal. In fact, the Arab rulers who have been loudest in their complaint against American assistance to Israel are themselves the beneficiaries of many millions of American dollars derived from oil royalties, and the bulk of these funds is used not for the development of their economy and the advancement of the living standards of their peoples, but for the self-indulgence of their rulers.

These differences in attitude and need make it necessary to reject mechanical formulae in the allocation of assistance to the peoples of the Near East. The United States should continue to grant assistance where its dollars will work best for democracy and freedom. It should help the Near East as a whole and the component parts of it on their merits. This program will not be achieved if we penalize one country to please another, or if we condone obstructions to peace and cooperation in the entire region.

The Arab leaders still regard themselves in a state of war with Israel. They continue economic blockades and insist that American aid to Israel must be cut because it interferes with their program of impairing the foundations of the State of Israel. It will be a sad day for American foreign policy if we cut down a democratic country which stands with the democracies in the defense of the free world, in deference to the prejudices and passions and lack of vision of feudal pashas primarily concerned with the maintenance of their own privilege and their unreasonable vendetta against one of the struggling states in their region.

The Soviet Union is now making every effort to divide and disrupt the Near East. America's answer should be to unite it - and to do that it must help all the peoples in accord with their needs and with their ability to contribute to the defense of the free world.

Sincerely yours,

Louis Lipsky
Chairman

LL:MK

Editor
The Washington Post
Washington, D.C.

June 30, 1953

Mr. Thomas E. Stephens
Special Counsel to the President,
Acting Secretary
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Stephens:

I am to be in Washington next Wednesday and Thursday, July 8th and 9th. It would afford me great pleasure indeed if I could call and pay my respects to the President whom I have not seen since the inaugural ceremonies. Please let me know whether the President would be free to see me.

With best wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,



AHS:er

CLASS OF SERVICE

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

WESTERN UNION

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter
NL=Night Letter
LT=Int'l Letter Telegram
VLT=Int'l Varsity Ltr.

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and cablegrams is in Greenwich Mean Time.

GO. CLA227 GOVT PD=THE WHITEHOUSE WASHINGTON DC 2 319PME=ination

DR ABBA HILLEL SILVER=

=DLR 19810 SHAKER BLVD=

THE PRESIDENT WILL BE GLAD SEE ELEVEN FIFTEEN AM WEDNESDAY
JULY EIGHTH. PLEASE CONFIRM. REGARDS=

THOMAS E STEPHENS SECRETARY TO THE PRESIDENT=

DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER

The Temple, Cleveland, Ohio

My meeting with the President had no other objective than to afford me the privilege and pleasure of paying my respects to him on the occasion of my first visit to Washington since the Inaugural. I was very happy to find the President so fit and buoyant in spirit.

We, of course, talked over a few things quite informally. He is resolved to press hard for those objectives which he outlined for our people and the world in his memorable message of April 16th. Regardless of surface eddies, the deep channels are there. He is pressing hard and steadily for a free and peaceful world. He wants freedom for Americans, too, here at home - the traditional and unintimidated American freedom.

I found the President to be as vitally and sympathetically interested in the progress and development of the State of Israel as he was when I discussed the subject with him last October. He is as eager for peace in that area of the world as elsewhere. Israel and the Arab peoples alike may have confidence in his desire to be constructively helpful and fair to all.

D D E

THE WHITE HOUSE

November 3, 1953

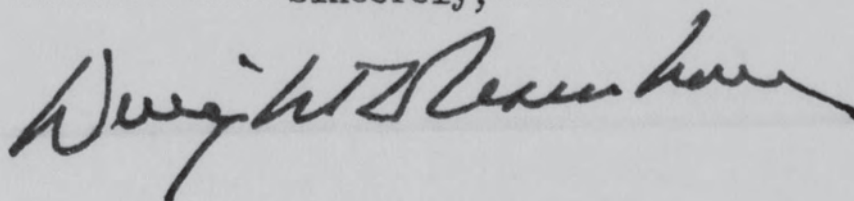
Dear Dr. Silver:

I wonder if it would be convenient for you to come to an informal stag dinner on the evening of Thursday, December third. I hope to gather together a small group, and I should like very much for you to attend if it is possible for you to do so.

Because of the informality of the occasion, I suggest that we meet at the White House about half past seven, have a reasonably early dinner, and devote the evening to a general chat. While I am hopeful that you can attend, I realize that you already may have engagements which would interfere. If so, I assure you of my complete understanding.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Dwight D. Eisenhower". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, sweeping initial 'D'.

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

November 10, 1953

Honorable Dwight D. Eisenhower
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear President;

Thank you for your kind note of November 3rd and for your gracious invitation to attend an informal stag dinner on Thursday evening, December 3rd. I am most happy and honored to accept your invitation and shall look forward to being with you on the 3rd.

With all good wishes, permit me to remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:dk

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

December 11, 1953

Honorable Dwight D. Eisenhower
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:

I listened to your great utterance last Tuesday before the Assembly of the United Nations. It filled my heart, as I am sure it must have those of all your fellow citizens, with deep pride and gratitude. You have again superbly demonstrated to the world the moral leadership of America to which free men everywhere are so eagerly and hopefully turning. Your inspired address and your statesman-like proposals for the easing of tensions and the pacification of our world are milestones, regardless what the momentary reaction to them may be.

May I thank you also, Mr. President, for the perfectly delightful evening which I was privileged to spend with you on December third.

With warmest regards, I remain

Most cordially yours,

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 14, 1953.

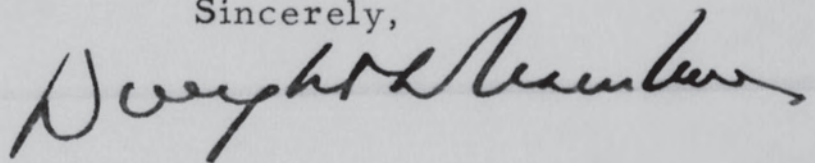
Dear Dr. Silver:

Thank you very much for your note of December eleventh regarding the UN speech. I can only pray that it will contribute in some measure toward the strengthening of hope and the lessening of fear among the peoples of the earth.

I, too, enjoyed the dinner on December third, and I am glad you were able to be with us.

With warm personal regard,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Dwight D. Eisenhower". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "D" and a long, sweeping underline.

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 3, 1954.

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Thank you for your note. I am deeply
appreciative of your much too generous
comment on the Columbia speech.

With warm regard,



Sincerely,

Benjamin Franklin

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

THE WHITE HOUSE



MAIL
EARLY
FOR
CHRISTMAS



Dr. Abba Hilel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 22, 1955

Dear Dr. Silver:

Despite the delay in answering your recent heartwarming letter, I want you to know that I always appreciate your quick understanding and welcome your counsel.

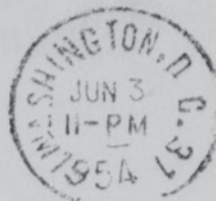
My best wishes to you,

Sincerely,

Dwight D. Eisenhower

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

THE WHITE HOUSE



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



THE WHITE HOUSE



WRHS



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

On 5th Nov. a letter
on last week's ~~the~~ Temple Bulletin was published on exchange
of letters bet. Dr. Silver and Gen. Wright E. - on the subject of
this week we publish the text of Dr. Silver's statement on
Israel which was sent to the Gen. E. in. Council & also
by the Gen. Nat. Com. in Washington on Oct. 26

(Text)

Robert Silver's Statement

On being asked ~~for~~ comment on the letter of Gen.
St. & Gen. E. Dr. Silver released the following
statement to the public press —

Text

The Temple

ANSEL ROAD AT EAST 105TH ST.

CLEVELAND 6, OHIO

WRHS
Gen. Eisen

AMERICAN JEWISH
ARCHIVES
Lover letters to AJA