



## Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

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The Jacob Rader Marcus Center of the American Jewish Archives

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

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

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

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Israel Bonds, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1961.



'Great Phenomena'

# Israel's Aid To Others Is Described By Rabbi

Tiny Israel's aid to other nations is one of the great phenomena of our time, Rabbi Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, a leading figure in the American Jewish community, told a Bonds-for-Israel dinner in Cincinnati last night.

Speaking before some 300 persons at the Losantiville Country Club, Dr. Silver, of The Temple, Cleveland, cited the Israeli aid pro-

gram as one of the outstanding achievements of the new state since it was established 13 years ago.

AMONG these are, the absorption of more than a million refugees from World War II in Europe and immigrants from other countries; the material and physical development of the nation, including the building of towns, roads and harbors, the exploitation of natural resources and the development of a merchant marine; the development of an educational system, including the expanded Hebrew University and Haifa Technion, and the aid program.

The aid program, alone, Dr. Silver said, now has more than 1000 Israelis giving technical assistance in more than 40 African and Asian countries and more than 200 Asians and Africans studying in Israel.

Dr. Silver also touched the future of Israel, stating his belief that representatives of the Jewish state and the Arab countries will sit down together to negotiate mutual problems in much less than 20 to 25 years.

DR. SILVER, a 1915 graduate of the University of Cincinnati and Hebrew Union College, joined The Temple, one of the largest congregations in the United States, in 1917. His latest book, "Moses and the Original Torah," is to be released next week.

The dinner also honored Cincinnati's five Reform rabbis for their work on behalf of Israel. They are, Stanley R. Brav, Temple Sholom; Murray Blackman and Victor E. Reichert, Rockdale Avenue Temple; Albert A. Goldman, Isaac M. Wise Temple, and Samuel Wohl, Wise Temple.

Cincinnati Enquirer



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Monday, Nov. 6, 1961

SEP 10 1961





# DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR ISRAEL STATE OF ISRAEL BONDS

215 PARK AVENUE SOUTH, NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

OREGON 7-9650

52  
ABRAHAM FEINBERG  
*President*

September 29, 1961

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*National Chairman,  
High Holidays*

JULIAN B. VENEZKY  
*National Chairman for Regions*

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
East 105th St. & Silver Park  
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

Thank you very much for agreeing to speak in Cincinnati at their Annual Award Dinner on Sunday, November 5th. Our leadership in Cincinnati is delighted with the news and looks forward with anticipation to your visit.

I shall be in touch with you again shortly regarding detailed arrangements for your trip and reception in Cincinnati.

With warmest personal regards, I remain

Cordially

Max Helvarg, National Director  
Community Leadership Division

MH/fw





# Congregation Bene Israel

THE ROCKDALE AVENUE TEMPLE

FOUNDED 1824

ROCKDALE & HARVEY AVES.

Cincinnati 29, Ohio

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Rabbi

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October 17, 1961

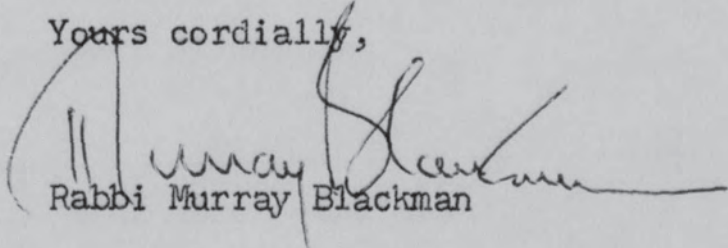
Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
East 105th Street and Silver Park  
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

I was delighted to learn that you will be the guest speaker at the Bonds for Israel Dinner in Cincinnati on November 5th.

Due to some unfortunate mishandling of the arrangements by the local office, information was not given me until too late about the date of the dinner. I have some unalterable commitments for that night and will not be able to be with you. Please accept my sincere regrets.

Yours cordially,

  
Rabbi Murray Blackman

MB:1b



## NOTES

HIGHLIGHTS DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER'S ADDRESS CINCINNATI DINNER  
SUNDAY NIGHT - NOVEMBER 5th, 1961

1 - 10 min.

### I. Accomplishments Past 13 Years

A. Introduction -- personal comments

B. Accomplishments

1. "took in refugees and re-educated and rehabilitated them."

Quote: Completion of the Bar-Mitzvah Years - "PROLOGUE YEARS".

10 - 20 min.

### II. Economic Development

A. Facets of Israel Life - Trends for Future

1. building free and democratic society
2. building progressive society - educational action, etc.
3. building just society
4. helpful member International Community
5. building a peaceful society

B. Purchase of Bonds should make everyone proud of his participation in building of Israel.

Quote: Much has been done but much more remains to be done

C. Bonds prepared way for Private Investment

20 - 25 min.

### III. Immigration

A. Tied in with need for more investment to create facilities for newcomers. Spoke of Ashdot and new towns.

25 - 30 min.

### IV. Bond Accomplishments

A. Need to continue supply of dollars

30 - 40 min.

### V. Political Situation

A. Israel vs United States

1. Critical of U.S. Administration for failing to implement promises made by JFK just prior to election:-
  - a) to open Suez Canal



- b) to insure maintenance of "Weapons Balance"
- c) Arab Boycott - U.S. fights for German rights in Berlin but not for the rights of its citizens in Arab countries.
- d) Good Will of President not questioned - rather "Action is Needed".

40-48 min. VI. Peroration

- A. "Keep working and have faith"
- B. "Faith will be the bridge that carries us over for future".

Note: The Introduction and Personal Comments took almost 10 minutes.  
(can be cut to 5 min.)

Peroration took almost 10 minutes.  
(can be cut to 5 min.)



*Above prepared at Dr. S. request to help him  
"time" his presentation —*



S. 9  
[November 5, 1961?]

- 1 -

The thirteenth year drawing to a close -- Prologue -- in classic drama prologue served to acquaint the audience with the plot of the play -- and to forecast in broad outline what was to follow.

Clearly indicated the basic design of its national life and the unfolding lines of its future development.

1) Intends to build a free and democratic society. Linked its political destiny with the free world. No more dependable democracy in the Middle East.

2) Intends to build a progressive society. It will foster education, science, research and all institutions which advance the frontiers of the human mind -- Hebrew University -- Technion.

3) A just society -- free from exploitation, poverty and discrimination -- wherein rights and dignity of Man will be safe-guarded. Advanced social legislation.

4) A helpful member of the international community, sharing with less-developed countries its knowledge and know-how. Already one thousand Israeli technicians have been sent into some fifty-two countries in Asia and Africa to share its skills with these emerging nations, and more than two thousand persons from these countries have come to Israel for study and training in agriculture, science and education.

5) Israel intends to be a peaceful society, seeking peace and preserving it. In the face of boycott, blockade and the menacing continuances of unreconciled neighbors, Israel has kept the peace. On only one occasion, at the time of the Suez episode, was it constrained, by a mounting wave of Fedaheen invasions and killings, organized by the now clipped and down-graded Nasser, to strike back and strike back it did swiftly and effectively.



All All these trends, qualities and attitudes, amply manifested during the first thirteen years of its existence as a state, reveal the ground-tone of its chosen way of life, its fundamental purposes, and its dominant interests as a nation.

All this is in accord with the best traditions of our people -- democratic, progressive, just, cooperative and peace-loving. This is what makes us rejoice as Israel completes its thirteen prologue years -- years of testing and probation -- even more than its extraordinary material progress.

Concerning its material progress and development much has been said and written. I do not wish to dwell on it except to say that every one who has had a hand in assisting Israel, in its growth, as you have assisted through the purchase of Bonds for Israel and in other ways, may feel proud and deeply gratified. I should like to add further that while Israel has achieved a noteworthy degree of economic progress, it still lacks much to attain its true self-sufficiency.

Here is the way that the responsible builders of Israel envisage the economic problems of the immediate future. There is a continuing flow of new immigrants into Israel and the country needs these new immigrants for growth and security, and new immigrants want to come to Israel from many parts of the world where they are persecuted or disadvantaged. This continues to make imperative a large scale development program.

The Negev, which has been described as "the heartland of Israel's future progress," now has only one percent of the country's population, but it must absorb several hundreds of thousands in the next few years. Irrigation is decisive to the future of this area. A great step forward in this connection will be the Jordan River-Negev pipeline, now under construction. The line will



be about one hundred miles long, consisting of pipes one hundred and eight inches in diameter, and when completed in 1963, it will irrigate about one hundred thousand acres.

The new port at Ashdod on the Mediterranean, twenty eight miles south of Tel Aviv, will open up the Negev to trade with Europe, West Africa and North and South America. Work on the port, whose annual capacity will ultimately be two million five hundred thousand tons, began this summer.

Six or seven new urban centers in the Negev will play a very important role in the development of the area. And here is where Bonds for Israel are of such vital moment. In the past decade, these Bonds made possible the opening up of other areas in the country for settlement and in creating conditions which made the establishment of new settlements possible.

They have done even more. They prepared the way for private investment in every sector of Israel's economic life. Perhaps the greatest tribute to Israel's achievements can be found in the fact that today, for the first time, substantial sums of money are being invested in Israel for purely business reasons, without sentiment.

In a very real sense, Israel Bonds have been the bridge between sentimental and non-sentimental money for Israel. With the economic advances made possible by Israel Bonds, Israel has developed the basis on which it can attract non-sentimental investment in the same manner as any other country. This, it is hoped, will be a trend of increasing importance in the future.

But there are, of course, many areas which are not yet ready to attract private investment on a large scale. There is no rush of private investment, for example, to the Negev. Yet this area must be built up if Israel's



potential is to be realized. Water must be brought to the Negev, roads must be cut through the rocks, many other basic things must be done before private investors can realistically be expected to play a significant role in the development of the Negev.

What now of the political future of Israel?

It would be nice if we could "dip into the future and see the visions of the world and all the wonders that would be", but we cannot do it. No one can guarantee the future of a people, or of the human race, but God Himself, and He has evidently chosen to keep us guessing. He seems to have said to us, though not in so many words, keep working, and have faith. Those in the past who had faith and worked in despite of all uncertainty and discouragement, won through. The very success of our movement and the notable achievements in Israel are supreme triumphs of faith; for everything pointed to certain failure and defeat.

The days to come will make even greater demands upon our faith and perseverance than ever before. Israel will not be able to escape the political tensions and pressures of the world of which it is a part. Grave, unsolved problems -- internal and external -- still remain. Danger lurks upon its borders. The timid among us and those who are not inured to the hard pull and the long stretch will fall away. The brave of heart, those who have faith in Israel, in Israel's destiny, in themselves and in the endless resources of the human spirit, will carry on, and will score rewarding victories in the exciting days which lie ahead. Faith will be the bridge which will carry us over.

Israel will continue to need the help of the free countries of the world, particularly of the United States.



The United States has played a major role in the formative years of the State of Israel and it has been consistently friendly, though at times hesitant and involved. Because of this lack of precision, it has, on occasion, disturbed even friends who never questioned its fundamental goodwill.

I recall the magnificent address which John F. Kennedy, then the Democratic candidate for the Presidency of the United States, delivered shortly before his election. In the course of that major, policy address, he declared:

"There has been enough rhetoric in recent years about free transit through the Suez Canal to float every boat through it -- but there has been no leadership. Our policy in Washington and in the United Nations has permitted defiance of our 1956 pledge with impunity -- indeed, with economic reward."

"The Israelis surrendered their 1956 victory only because the United States and the United Nations committed themselves to the fulfillment of a pledge of free transit in the Suez Canal. So this is a United Nations resolution in which we have a particular moral obligation."

Unfortunately, the influence of our nation has as yet not been brought to bear to remove the outrageous discriminations against Israel in the Suez Canal.

Mr. Kennedy further declared in his address:

"We have also had much rhetoric in recent years about the arms race in the Middle East. I propose that an international effort be made to limit an arms race in the Middle East with a realization that if this is not accomplished, we shall not permit an imbalance to exist which threatens the right of any country to self-defense."



The arms race in the Middle East has not been limited and a dangerous imbalance, threatening the security of Israel and its right to self-defense, has been permitted not only to exist but to develop even more ominously.

Further, Mr. Kennedy proposed:

"that all the authority of the White House be used to call into conference the leaders of Israel and the Arab states to consider privately their common problems, assuring that we support in full their aspirations for peace, unity, independence and a better life -- and that we are prepared to back up this moral commitment with economic and technical assistance."

"The offer should be made with equal frankness to both sides; and all the world would be watching the response of each side."

The press has reported that the President did contact the heads of the Arab states and of Israel. What has been the reaction of the Arab governments and of Israel to this presidential initiative? Who accepted his good offices and who rejected them? Which government was cynically prepared to bear the burden of breaking the peace? And will the unsolved problem now be allowed to rest there?

And what of the Arab boycott against American firms trading with Israel which is continuing unabated while our government submits supinely to Arab discrimination practiced against American citizens? The Arab League continues to dictate to our State Department the conditions under which American companies shall carry on their commercial activities abroad, which American ships shall be allowed to call at Israeli ports, and whether Jewish service-men can serve at American service bases abroad. A government which can defy the might of the Soviet in defense of the rights of German citizens in West Berlin, finds it



inadvisable to defend the rights of its own citizens in Saudi Arabia...Is this the price which we are required to pay for Arab votes in the United Nations -- votes which indeed are seldom forth-coming?

Every one fully realizes the preoccupation of our government with the grave international situation. But peace in the Middle East is also a grave matter. The good-will and good intentions of President Kennedy and his administration are beyond question. But, as the President himself put it, "there has been enough rhetoric in recent years". Action is now eagerly awaited.

Let me conclude with the words with which I began: "Faith will be the bridge which will carry us over." These are grave, uncertain, and, in a sense, dangerous times for all nations and for Israel. But the last thirteen years have also marked a wonderful new beginning for our people.

Our ancient prophets looked back upon the period of the Exodus from Egypt and the sojourn in the wilderness as upon the bright, early morning of their race, the golden period in the history of their people. They spoke of it with deep love and nostalgia. "I remember the devotion of your youth, your love as a bride, how you followed Me in the wilderness, in a land not sown. Israel was holy to the Lord, the first fruits of His harvest". Amos, Micah, Ezekiel, and the later Isaiah, all recall with tenderness and affection the days of Israel's youth, the days of freedom, selection and marvelous promise. The first Shir -- a song of glorious rejoicing in God -- was sung, said the rabbis, not by any of the Patriarchs, but by Moses and the Children of Israel after they escaped from Egypt.

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Our generation, too, has been privileged to witness an Exodus and to enjoy the bright, early morning of national re-birth. A great and terrible wilderness, where millions of our people perished, led us at long last to freedom and to re-born hopes. A glorious radiance will always shine over the heads of this generation. Future ages will look back upon this period of Jewish history with pride, and nostalgia. They will be moved to say -- Hadesh Yamenu ke-Kedem -- renew our days with the courage and grandeur of the days of old...

May we, of this favored generation, prove ourselves worthy of our privileged destiny.

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

THE TEMPLE

BONDS FOR ISRAEL  
Sunday, November 5, 1961  
Cincinnati, Ohio



21 rubles  
50-

Silverman  
127 - Doctor  
for Mrs. Jeetson. Mrs.

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ABBA HILLEL SILVER

THE TEMPLE

BONDS FOR ISRAEL  
Sunday, November 5, 1961  
Cincinnati, Ohio



59

CINCINNATI COMMITTEE



# STATE OF ISRAEL BONDS

DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR ISRAEL

18 E. FOURTH STREET • SUITE 803 • CINCINNATI 2, OHIO • TELEPHONE GARFIELD 1-4144

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Sol Luckman

Chairman  
Isidor Schiffrin

Women's Division Chairman  
Mrs. Jack Getz

Executive Director  
Samuel Dallob

Executive Board

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Alex Frieder  
Jack Getz  
Baron H. Gold  
Jerome Goldman  
Louis Goldsmith  
Sidney Gottlieb  
Ernest Green  
Nickolas Grossman  
Albert Harris  
Samuel L. Harris  
Max Hirsch  
Emil Hirschfeld  
Robert Jacobson  
Charles H. Klein  
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James Salinger  
William S. Schwartz  
Howard Shuetts  
Robert L. Siegel  
Philip Steiner  
John D. Wachman  
Edward Wertheimer, Jr.

Past Chairmen

J. W. Brown  
Dr. Morris Hyman  
Morris G. Levin  
Sol Luckman  
Charles M. Messer  
Marvin L. Warner  
Philip S. Wise  
Joseph Wolf  
Nathan Zeff

November 9, 1961

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
East 105th St. & Silver Park  
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Please accept my warmest thanks for your participation in our Israel Bonds dinner last Sunday night.

I know it must have been a sacrifice to have taken time out of your very busy personal and professional schedule to spend the day with us in Cincinnati. However, I believe it may be gratifying to you to know that your presence was responsible for the sale of more than \$100,000 in Bonds. Moreover, the enthusiasm and warmth which you served to generate during your moving address has carried over into the Jewish community as a whole. I am confident that its repercussions will enhance our work for many months into the future.

It was a pleasure to meet you again, Rabbi, and I hope our paths will cross more often in the future.

With gratitude, I am,

Sincerely,

*Isidor Schiffrin*  
Isidor Schiffrin

IS/bg

*Please remember me to  
Abe Efrogman when you see him -  
also Hilda and Bel Rind.*