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Israel, general, 1953-1956.

Mr. Ben-Zvi
President

Mr. D. Ben-Gurion
Prime Minister and Minister of Defence (Mapai)

Mr. Moshe Sharett
Foreign Minister (Mapai)

Mr. Levi Eshkol
Finance Minister (Mapai)

Prof. Benzion Dinur
Minister of Education (Mapai)

Mrs. Golda Meyerson
Minister of Labour (Mapai)

Dr. Peretz Naphtali
Minister of Agriculture (Mapai)

Mr. Behor Shitreet
Minister of Police (Mapai)

Dr. P. Bernstein
Minister of Trade and Industry (General Zionist)

Mr. I. Rokach
Minister of the Interior (General Zionist)

Mr. Joseph Serlin
Minister of Health (General Zionist)

Mr. J. Saphir
Minister of Communications (General Zionist)

Dr. Pinkas Rosen
Minister of Justice (Progressives)

Dr. J. Burg
Minister of Posts and Telecommunications (Hapoel Hamizrachi)

Mr. Moshe Shapiro
Minister of Social Welfare and Minister of Religious Affairs (Hapoel Hamizrachi)

Ministers without Portfolio
Dr. D. Joseph and Mr. P. Lavon (Mapai)



הסתדרות הציונים הכלליים בישראל

מפלגת המרכז

הועד הפועל

מברקים: ננציון תל-אביב

רחוב החשמל 33

תל-אביב. ת.ד. 1778

טלפון: 66391

בתשובה נא להזכיר

תל-אביב. יום 8.9.54

סס

כפר סילבר מוסד חנוכי חקלאי-ע"ש ד"ר אבא הלל סילבר בע"מ

לכבוד

הרב ד"ר א.ה. סילבר,

ק ל י ב ל נ ד.

רבי סילבר הנכבד,

הד"ר הרריס לוין מניו-יורק, מסר לנו את אגרת מלווה העצמאות בסך 5000 דולר שכב' הואיל לתרמה למוסדנו. הודות למאמציו של חבר הכנסת מר ח. אריאב הצלחנו לפדותה לפי השער הגבוה ביותר שנקבע למוסדות דהיינו (75% לפי 1.800 ל"י הדולר ו-25% לפי 1.300 ל"י הדולר - ובסה"כ קבלנו תמורתה סך -8,375 ל"י. תרומה זו הנה בשבילנו אות לקשר אבהי בין מוסדנו וכב', והביאה לנו עודד מוסרי גדול להשמכת מאמצינו להקמתו של מוסד זה הנושא את שמו הנערך של כב'. תרומתו זו הגיעה כשעה המתאימה, עת בקורם של מנהיגי ה-זי.או. אי. בארצנו, ובלי ספק שהיתה לגורם מדרבן ומשכנע בהחלטתם, אשר הצהירו בפנינו, כי השנה יבטיחו לנו להמשכת העבודות תקציב של לפחות 100.000 ל"י.

כפי שבודאי נמסר לכב' ע"י ה"ה ד"ר ע. ניומן, ד"ר ה. לוין ומנהיגים אחרים שבקרו בכפר התחלנו לפני למעלה משנה בהקמת המבנים הראשונים של המוסד. למעשה הקימונו עד כה חדר אוכל ומטבח ל-300 איש, 2 פנימיות שאפשר לשכן בהן כ-80 חניכים ושפצנו 7 בתים ישנים המיועדים לשכונם של כ-20 איש מחבר העובדים ומשפחותיהם. המבקרים השונים מחו"ל ומהארץ מרבים להלל את יופים ונוחיותם של בנינים אלה שבהם השקענו כבר למעלה מ-200.000 ל"י. לצערנו הרב נאלצנו לפני חדשים מספר להפסיק את עבודות הבנין מחוסר כספים וזמן יקר וחשוב הלך לשמיון.

כדי לאפשר את פתיחת המוסד בחלקו, ל-100 חניכים, נדרשים להשלמת בניני ביה"ס, המשק, התקנת מערכת השקאה בשטח של כ-300 דונם, רכישת ציוד חקלאי ובעלי חיים, רהוט, כלי מטבח וכו', עוד כ-250.000 ל"י. מחוץ לסך הנ"ל יש להבטיח את התקציב להחזקת מנגנון העובדים, המורים וכלכלתם של החניכים למשך שנה אחת לפחות, אשר יסתכם בסכום של כ-100.000 ל"י נוספים. בשעה זו איננו רואים כל מקור לכסוי תקציב זה. כידוע לכב', כל המוסדות לחנוך חקלאי בארץ, נמצאים בגרעון מתמיד, שמתכסה ע"י קרנות של הסתדרויות ואגודות שונות או מתרומות של מצנשים שונים. החזקתו של כל חנוך במוסד עולה כיום מ-70 ל-80 ל"י לחדש. וברור שמוסד עם מספר קטן של חניכים תעלה ההחזקה סכום גדול יותר, כמו כן לא תתכן פתיחת מוסד חקלאי, ללא משק חקלאי מנימלי.

בגלל הנמוקים הנ"ל ואחרים, החלטנו לדחות את פתיחת המוסד למועד אחר, ולהקדיש כעת את כל האמצעים שעמדו לרשותנו, מה-זי.או.אי., מתקציב הפתוח הממשלתי וממקורות אחרים - לפתוחו של המשק החקלאי ולצידו, למעשה כבר התחלנו בימים אלה בהתקנת מערכת ההשקאה בשטח של 350 דונם, רשת חשמל לבאר שקדחנו ולבנינים, חריש עמוק בשטח 400 דונם לשלחין, מטעים וגנות נוי. עבודות אלה תעלנה בסך של למעלה מ-80.000 ל"י. לבצוען של עבודות אלה וכדי להחיות את הכפר, שעד כה נמצאו בו רק 2 שפאצאטאט שומרים, נענינו בחיוב באופן עקרוני להצעת תנועת "ישראל הצעירה" להעלות לכפר סילבר גרעין הכשרה בן 15-20 איש מחבריהם המתעדים להתישבות בכפר עצמאי שלהם. ברור שהעלאת הגרעין הנ"ל תהיה מותנית מצדנו בקבלת ערובה מספקת מצד מחלקת ההתישבות של ממפלגה להעברת הגרעין להתישבות כתום תקופת ההכשרה בכפר. עלינו עוד להתגבר על קושי בהבשחת תעסוקה מלאה לאנשי הגרעין במשך כל תקופת ההכשרה. אנו עומדים בפני סיום המו"מ עמהם, ואנו מקוים שעי"כ נשיג 2 משרות חשובות: צוות עובדים מסור לבצוע העבודות ומתן אפשרות להכשרה חקלאית וחברותית לנער ציוני כללי. לדעתנו, בתנאים הנוכחיים, דרך זו הנה היחידה לבצע, תוך שנה - שנתיים, את משרתנו הסופית - הקמת מוסד חנוכי חקלאי מפואר, אנו מקוים שאנשי ה-זי.או.אי. ימלאו את הבטחותיהם וימציאו לנו את הכספים הדרושים להשלמתו והחזקתו של המוסד בזמן הקרוב ביותר.

רבות הן הבעיות הארגוניות והחנוכיות הקשורות בהקמת מוסד זה. ואין ברצוננו להלאותו בהן, ובפרט לאחר שד"ר ה. לויין הבטיח לנו לשוחח עליהן עם כב'.

נשמח מאד לשמוע את חוות דעתו על עניינים אלה ולשמוע את עצתו שאנו מחשיבים אותה מאד.

הננו מוכנים לענות על כל שאלותיו ולמסור לו את הפרטים שידרשו לכב'. אנו מקוים שתוך השנה החדשה הבעל"ש נצליח להצמיד את מוסדנו צעד גדול קדימה ואם כב' יבוא לבקרנו, נוכל כבר לכבדו בפירות הבכורים של כפרו.

לשנה החדשה ההולכת וקרבה הרינו שולחים לו את מיטב ברכותינו ואחולינו - תהא זו שנה מבורכת במעשי יצירה ובנין.

בברכה נאמנה והוקרה רבה,

ד"ר י. וירקליין
יו"ר הקורטוריון.

י. וינוגרד
בית ציוני אמריקה
רחוב אבן גבירול 26
תל-אביב.

1 לאפריל, 1954

לכבוד
ד"ר אבא הלל סילבר
קליבלנד.

מכובדי וידידי ד"ר סילבר היקר,

שמחתי מאד לקבל את מכתבו האחרון הכולל הערכה רבתי-ענין על הפרק
הביאוגרפי "שרשים" שהמצאתי לכב'. חן חן אדוני.

בינתיים הנני ממשיך לעשות כאן עבודת-נמלים חרוצה, באסוף מפין מפין
של חומר שהנני משתמש בו לבניית פרקים נהדרים משירת חיי 'כב' המלאים תהלה.

ידידי, מבין המול"ים והעוסקים בהפצת הספר העברי בישראל שראו את
החומר הביעו את שביעות רצונם המלאה. אולם משפירתי להם על רצוני להוציא
מיד את החומר לאור, בצורת ספר ביאוגרפי על כב', העירו את תשומת לבי,
כי רצוני קודם לכן להוציא לאור כמה כתבים משל כב', כדי שהצבור המקומי
יקבל תחילה מושג על יצירות כב'—שבכתב שאינן ידועות כאן עד עתה.

בהתחשב עם דעה זו, הגעתי לידי מסקנה להוציא לאור שני ספרים:

1. "חזון ונצחון", הזאומים של כב' עם סקירה על התקופה
בה נאמרו הדברים, נעשו הפעולות, והסברה על התפקיד
המדיני החשוב שכב' מלא אותה שעה.

2. "בשבילי הגאולה", שיכיל את תרגום ספרו
Messianic Speculation in Israel

ביחד עם סקירה ביאוגרפית שתבגיש בעיקר את עמדת
כב' במדעי היהדות כאיש מדע בשטח זה.

את התרגום העברי של שני הספרים הנ"ל אשלח לכב' לפני הדפסתם בעברית
בכדי שכב' יוכל ליתן הערותיו על התרגום.

לאחר ששני הספרים הנ"ל יצאו לאור, ואין ספק בלבי שהצבור הישראלי
יקבלם באהבה ובזרועות פתוחות, יהא זה קל יותר ויהיו גם סכויים טובים יותר,
להוצאתה לאור של ביאוגרפיה מפורטת יותר אשר תדון בכל שטחי החיים והפעילות
של כב' בארצות הברית וביהדות בכללה.

אשמח לקבל בהקדם האפשרי את חוות דעת כב' על תוכן מכתבי זה, יחד עם
ההרשאה לתרגם ולהוציא לאור את שני הספרים האמורים.

בדרישת שלום מבני המשפחה לגב' סילבר ולכב' ובאיחולי כל טוב לקראת
"חג החרות" הבע"ל הנני, מכבוד כערכו, המחכה לתשובה,

י. וינוגרד

הסתדרות הציונים הכלליים בישראל

GENERAL ZIONISTS ORGANIZATION IN ISRAEL

33 HAKHASHMAL ST., TEL-AVIV, ISRAEL

P.O.B 1778



September 12, 1955

CABLE

MAYOR CHAIM LEVANON
TEL AVIV, ISRAEL

I CONGRATULATE YOU AND THE CITIZENS OF TEL AVIV, OF WHICH I
HAVE THE HONOR TO BE AN HONORARY CITIZEN, ON THE OCCASION OF
YOUR RE-ELECTION AS MAYOR. I WISH YOU EVERY SUCCESS.

ABBA HILLEL SILVER



Dr. Silver

Jacques Torczyner

October 4, 1955

Harold P. Manson

I think you would wish to know that Dr. Silver was very astonished by the lead-story in the last ZINS Bulletin. Dr. Silver did not write a special signed article for Haboker, and the views attributed to him in the Haboker article as quoted by ZINS constituted an incorrect version of some of his remarks at the last ZOA Convention.

This should be called to the attention of whoever was responsible for publishing such an article without authorization.

Warmest regards.

HPM/br

cc: Dr. Emanuel Neumann
Abraham Goodman
Harry Torczyner
Leon Ilutovich
Beinish Epstein

WRHS



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Friday, September 30, 1955

ZINS WEEKLY NEWS BULLETIN

Dr. Silver Optimistic About American-Israel Friendship

TEL AVIV (ZINS) - In an article published in Haboker before Rosh Hashana, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver is optimistic about the future relations between America and Israel and continued American friendship for Israel. He noted that even though the State Department has, at times, acted in a manner which brought forth criticism from friends of Israel, "there is no doubt that President Eisenhower's appeal to Congress to continue support of friendly nations, was very sincere."

"The President said that continued strain between the Arab nations and Israel affects all the countries in the Middle East. We must continue to work with the people and governments of both sides to improve their economic status and speed up the program for the establishment of permanent peace in the area."

Socialism is not a Jewish Mission

In his article, Dr. Silver also stresses the importance of encouraging private investments in Israel by the Israel government. Every effort should be made to convince the private investor to come to Israel and assist in the development of the country. It will not be possible, however, to attract private capital to help advance a socialist program.

Dr. Silver is outspoken against socialism as a Jewish mission. He says: "Socialism is historically not a Jewish mission and world Jewry is not interested in it. Social justice, on the other hand, is quite an old Jewish principle, but there is absolutely no connection between the two."

Israel Government Coalition Seeks Broader Representation

JERUSALEM (ZINS) - Mr. David Ben Gurion continued his talks with leaders of the Mapai, Mapam, Achdut Ha'Avoda, Progressives and Hapoel Hamizrachi, after reaching agreement on a common platform with the three labor parties. While the meeting lasted all day, no definite conclusions were arrived at. It is rumored that the Progressives will get two portfolios, if the Hapoel Hamizrachi does not join the government. Some changes have been made in the draft of the agreement of the three labor parties, in order to appease the Progressives. Mr. Ben Gurion stated that even if a labor government were formed, no socialist rule would be imposed on the country, but all constructive forces would have a chance to work together.

It seems that the platform of the government will not differ very much from the articles written by Mr. Ben Gurion in Davar. One of the most difficult points seems to be Mapam's insistence that Israel not conclude any military pacts with the West. The formula which was agreed upon was very vague and states that Israel will not join any "one-sided alliance." Mapam leaders made it clear that if Israel joins an alliance with the West, they will withdraw from the government. The proposal that real wages should not go down was adopted.

The Israel Press on the Labor Coalition

TEL AVIV (ZINS) - Haaretz says that the labor government must intensify class warfare, a development which is full of danger to the state. The cooperation of the

- more -

To Dr. Silver

Was this an
authorized signed
article or a report
of your address
at the
ZOA
Convention?
Havod

Progressives cannot obviate these dangers and will only serve to mask the fact that the coalition is founded on a partisan class basis.

The Hatzofeh, organ of the Mizrachi, writes that the Mizrachi and the Hapoel Hamizrachi will not negotiate if they are considered "also rans". All parties which participate in coalition negotiations must have equal rights and have a say in formulating basic policy. The religious groups will not enter the government as secondary partners or accept fixed agreements.

Mapai Angry at Ben Gurion

TEL AVIV (ZINS) - Mapai circles in Tel Aviv are openly angry at Ben Gurion. They blame him for their defeat in the municipal council, where their candidate, Golda Myerson, lost the mayoralty election, and Haim Levanon became mayor of Tel Aviv. Their argument is that had Ben Gurion agreed to the Hapoel Hamizrachi demand that hog-raising be forbidden, the religious parties would have voted for Golda Myerson. Ben Gurion's coalition partners, Mapam and Achdut Ha'Avoda, are categorically opposed to agreeing with the religious demands.

Farewell Reception to Ilutovich in Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV (ZINS) - A farewell reception to Leon Ilutovich, ZOA Assistant Executive Director, was tendered here in his honor on the eve of his return to New York, by the National Executive Committee of the Israel General Zionist Party and the Board of Directors of Kfar Silver. The reception took place at the ZOA-Daniel Frisch House in Tel Aviv.

Greetings were presented by the president of the General Zionist Party, Dr. Peretz Bernstein, who presided, Chaim Ariav M. K., Moshe Kizelstein and Joseph Tamir. Among those who attended were prominent General Zionist Party leaders, members of the Knesset, as well as members of the Management Committee of the ZOA House and Kfar Silver.

All speakers, as well as Mr. Ilutovich, in his reply to greetings, emphasized the importance of the next Zionist Congress and the role the Zionist movement has to play in cementing relations and mutual understanding between Israel and diaspora Jewry.

Growing Danger for Jews in Egypt

LONDON (ZINS) - The Jewish Chronicle has published a special report from Cairo, stating that conditions of the Jews in Egypt have become worse recently and that the situation calls for serious concern for their safety. The report says that the former division of the Interior Ministry called the "Anti-Zionist Department" has been reorganized into a "Department for Jewish Problems." The main purpose of the Department is to supervise Jewish businesses and gradually liquidate them. The newspaper states that Colonel Nasser is an open enemy of the Jews.

Warnings Against Migration from Morocco

PARIS (ZINS) - The Moroccan Nationalist Party published a statement opposing the attempted Jewish migration from Morocco. The statement calls the propaganda for migration from Morocco to Israel "national treason."

The declaration says, among others: "The Democratic Party for Independence appeals especially to the citizens of the Jewish faith to remain loyal and continue to serve the country to which they have been tied for thousands of years...The Party states

that any kind of propaganda aimed at migration from the country stems from reactionary and misleading sources and should be considered as treason against the nation."

Testimonial to be Held for Orfus, President, Zionist Organization of France

PARIS (ZINS) - Jacques Orfus, president of the Zionist Organization of France, will be the guest of honor at a reception being tendered at the Hotel Claridge in Paris on the occasion of his 50th birthday. Mortimer May, president of the Zionist Organization of America, Abraham Goodman, chairman of the ZOA Inner Committee and Jacques Torczyner, chairman of the ZOA National Committee on World Zionist Affairs sent cables offering the official congratulations of the Zionist Organization of America.

General Zionists Reorganize in Venezuela

CARACAS (ZINS) - During the recent visit of Mordecai Even-Saphir to Venezuela the General Zionist organization in Caracas was completely reorganized. A temporary executive committee of active Zionist leaders was formed under the leadership of Kalman Lubovsky, president; Enrico Neiman, vice-president and treasurer; Mrs. Rachel Kern, vice-president and chairman of the Shekel committee; and Dr. Max Knoll-Sherf, general secretary. Mr. Even-Saphir, who is the representative of the Israel General Zionist Party in Brazil, visited Venezuela for the Latin-American Confederation of General Zionists.

General Zionist Elected President of Chilean WIZO Federation

SANTIAGO (ZINS) - Sara Drapkin de Faivovich, daughter of the well-known General Zionist leader in Chile, Isaac Drapkin, and wife of the only Jewish senator in the Chilean Parliament, was elected president of the WIZO federation in Chile. The outgoing president, Adela de Flatau, as well as the newly-elected president are active in the General Zionist movement in Chile.

Levanon Sketches Plan of Tel Aviv Coalition

TEL AVIV (ZINS) - Speaking before a packed auditorium in the ZOA House, Haim Levanon outlined the aims of the new town council last Tuesday. He said that the city would undertake new sewage projects and slum clearance in the Mahlul and Nordia communities. He noted that the schools in the center of the town do not have enough children, while schools on the outskirts are overcrowded. This is similar to developments all over the world, where people are moving from towns to the suburbs. He said that he would see to it that the streets of the town would be kept clean and that a park would be established along the sea shore.

Kibbutzim Omitted from Income Tax Listing

JERUSALEM (ZINS) - In spite of the fact that their income is considerable, most of the kibbutzim and kvutzoth are omitted from the income-tax listing recently published by the Finance Ministry. Some of the kibbutzim also conduct important industrial enterprises, which net tremendous incomes.

There is a great deal of talk about the fact that the income listed for the large Histadrut enterprises is noticeably lower than comparable private enterprises, in spite of the fact that it is known that the rate of profit of the Histadrut cooperatives is very high. Such gigantic establishments as "Tnuva" and others are completely omitted from the listing.



הגדוד העברי
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James G. Matin
Dr. Jacob M. Ravid
Morris Rivlin
Milton Zalis
(Committee in formation)

PAST COMMANDERS

Gershon Agron
Samuel Friedlander
Dr. H. L. Gordon
Oscar I. Kahn
Dr. Jacob M. Ravid

October 14, 1955

Dear Dr. Silver:

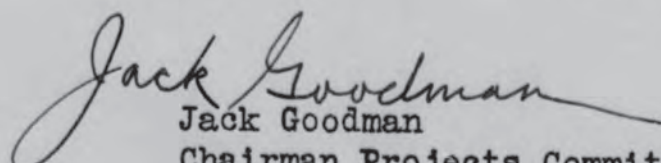
Some forty years ago we, veterans of the Jewish Legion, volunteered to fight for the liberation of Palestine. No one asked us, few encouraged us, no one thanked us and we sought no thanks. We sought to popularise the spirit which actuated us.

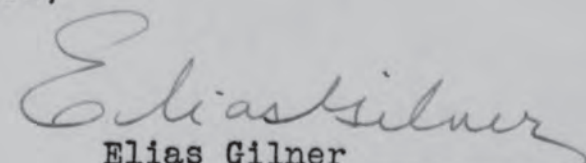
We lived to see many of the great leaders, defenders and builders of Israel, rise from our ranks, emerge into history with the re-emergence of the State of Israel. They include President Itzhak Ben-Zvi and Israel's first Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion. Our veterans created the Haganah and this requires no elaboration. Today men serving Israel in high posts inside and outside the State are veterans of the Jewish Legion. Among the most eminent of them now in this country is the Hon. Cecil Hyman, the consul-general of Israel in New York who recently assumed this important post. He is entitled not only to our warm welcome but the welcome and tribute of the Jewish community.

This welcome will be extended to him at a kosher dinner in his honor at the Commodore Hotel, 42nd Street, Manhattan, Sunday evening, December 11th, at six o'clock. We would be honored and grateful if you would agree to serve on the Committee of Sponsors. Important Jewish U.S. war veterans are cooperating with us.

By accepting, you will not only honor an illustrious representative of the State of Israel but pay a debt of recognition to the men who went to prove Jewish courage when it was in question and to fight for a dream which was remote. It will also help us to launch a project in Israel to perpetuate the spirit of our Legion.

Cordially yours,


Jack Goodman
Chairman Projects Committee


Elias Gilner
National Commander

P.S. Kindly sign and return the enclosed card immediately as time is of the essence. Your acceptance as a sponsor entails no financial obligation on your part.

מדינת ישראל
STATE OF ISRAEL

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
JERUSALEM 25.10.55

האוצר
ירושלים

56541 - 3341

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Ever since I returned from Washington, where I attended the National Mobilization Conference for Israel Bonds, I have been giving a great deal of thought to the prospects of the Bond campaign and what we here can do to help it succeed.

At Washington I was profoundly impressed with the spirit of dedication and optimism of the delegates as well as the men and women who took over the helm of leadership at a very difficult period for the Bond drive.

However, the particularly critical situation confronting us--the increased belligerence of the Egyptians who have started a systematic infiltration of terrorists --- the staggering financial burden of resuming mass immigration to rescue the Moroccan Jews --- compels us to look for far larger resources than ever before from the Israel Bond Organization.

The Finance Ministry has estimated that we will need a minimum of \$35,000,000 from Bonds before the end of 1955, in addition to what we expect to receive from the United Jewish Appeal.

I've had long discussions on the subject with Joe Schwartz when he was here two months ago and in Washington. From what I gather, his basic problem is leadership. I am sure the Jewish communities will respond, if they are properly stimulated.

It is this great need for leadership that impels me to write to you at this time. All of us are keenly aware of the unique place you occupy in American Jewry because of your lifelong devotion to the Zionist cause. In this period of crisis, your participation in the active leadership of the Israel Bond drive would represent a major contribution to its success.

מדינת ישראל
STATE OF ISRAEL

-2-

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
JERUSALEM

האוצר
ירושלים

American Jewry has always met its obligations and responsibilities with a high measure of generosity and understanding. But it has done so largely because it has been awakened and stirred by leaders of stature.

The time has come for another awakening and we hope that you will be in a position to lead such an awakening and mobilization under the banner of the Bond drive.

In this emergency situation, we look to you as one of the great and distinguished leaders of American Jewry to assume a position of leadership in the Bond Organization and thereby share in the vital task of arousing the Jewish communities of America to the urgency and importance of the Israel Bond campaign.

I am With all good wishes and with Zion's greetings,



Sincerely yours,

Levi Eshkol
Minister of Finance

CLASS

This is
unless
after
proper

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOL

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International
Letter Telegram

1201

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

1955 OCT 31 PM 6 06

BANDAGES TO AMBULANCES TO COPE WITH ANY CRISES STOP WE
CANNOT FAIL THEM STOP YOUR AFFIRMATIVE REPLY WILL SET
EMERGENCY CAMPAIGN PLANS IMMEDIATELY IN MOTION STOP=
CONGRESSMAN EMANUEL CELLER CHAIRMAN DR CHARLES W
FEINBERG EXEC DIR AMERICAN RED MOGEN DOVID 225
WEST 57 ST NEW YORK=

MOGEN DOVID MAGEN DAVID=

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

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BA343

B EBA301 LONG NL PD=EB NEW YORK NY 31=

1955 OCT 31 PM 6 06

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER=

THE TEMPLE CLEVE=

AMERICAN RED MOGEN DOVID DAILY RECEIVING CABLES LISTING
ISRAELS MAGEN DAVID ADOM MOUNTING URGENT NEEDS IN FACE
DETERIORATING SITUATION STOP GROWING CRISES DEMANDS
MOBILIZATION MANPOWER MONEY IN IMMEDIATE NATIONWIDE
DRIVE STOP THE EXTENT OF MAGEN DAVID ADOMS PRESSING
REQUIREMENTS NECESSITATES DIRECT APPEAL TO YOU TO ACCEPT
CHAIRMANSHIP EMERGENCY CAMPAIGN TO INSURE ISRAELS
MEDICAL CORPS HAS ADEQUATE FIRSTAID EQUIPMENT FROM

MR. E. GILNER, J. GOODMAN
HAGDUD HAIVRI LEAGUE INC.
1009 PRESIDENT STREET
BROOKLYN 25, NEW YORK

Card mailed 11/1/55 signed by AHS reading:

"I shall be glad to serve on your Committee
of Sponsors of the dinner in honor of the
Hon. Cecil Hymah, Counsul General of the
State of Israel in New York, Sunday eve.
Dec. 11, 1955 and you may list my name
on the dinner invitations and stationery."



See "Israel"
fill

Collect Teleg
11/3/55

Dr. Chas. W. Feinberg, Exec. Dir.
American Red Magen David

225 W 57 St

NY -

deeply regret unable to accept
Chairmanship Emergency Campaign
Heavy previous commitments
make it impossible for me to
take on additional responsibilities

kindest regard -

ATS

*Phoned to
JAC
by
St*

NOV. 3, 1955

11:00 AM

COLLECT TELEGRAM

TO: DR. CHARLES W. FEINBERG, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
AMERICAN RED MOGEN DOVID
225 WEST 57th STREET
NEW YORK NEW YORK

DEEPLY REGRET UNABLE TO ACCEPT CHAIRMANSHIP EMERGENCY
CAMPAIGN HEAVY PREVIOUS COMMITMENTS MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE
FOR ME TO TAKE ON ADDITIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES KINDEST
REGARDS.

ABBA HILLEL SILVER





הגדוד העברי
HAGDUD HAIVRI LEAGUE, Inc.
(American Palestine Jewish Legion)

Veterans of the Zion Transport Corps (Gallipoli 1915) and of the 38th, 39th
and 40th Battalions, Royal Fusiliers, E.E.F., Palestine Campaign, 1917-20

1009 President Street, Brooklyn 25, N. Y. • INgersoll 7-3845

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Morris Rivlin
Milton Zalis
(Committee in formation)

November 13, 1955

PAST COMMANDERS

Gershon Agron
Samuel Friedlander
Dr. H. L. Gordon
Oscar I. Kahn
Dr. Jacob M. Ravid

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

Mr. Semah Cecil Hyman and all of us of the Jewish Legion were gratified and highly honored by your kind consent to be a sponsor of the testimonial dinner to Mr. Hyman on Sunday evening, December 11, at the Commodore Hotel.

I need hardly tell you how much a word from you on this occasion would mean to us, especially if it could be delivered in person. It would give all of us and our modest cause a real lift.

Some time next week a booklet dealing with our immediate project and briefly with our history will be forwarded to you and I trust that you will find it possible to peruse it.

Once again - thank you. Please accept my warmest personal wishes.

Cordially yours,

Elias Gilner
Elias Gilner
National Commander

הסתדרות הציונים הכלליים בישראל
GENERAL ZIONISTS ORGANIZATION IN ISRAEL

TEL-AVIV, December 2, 1955.

33, HASHMAL ST.
P. O. B. 1778

תל אביב
רחוב החשמל 33
ת.ד. 1778

Dr Abba Hillel Silver,
The Temple,
East 105 at Ansel Rd.,
Cleveland 6, Ohio.

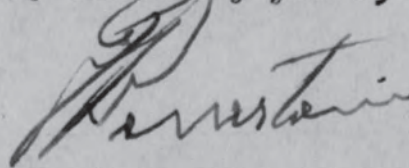
Dear Dr Silver,

In accordance with a resolution of our Party Executive - which, needless to say, fully conforms with my personal feelings in the matter - I have the pleasure of expressing the deepest satisfaction at your public reappearance on the political Zionist scene.

As you are well aware, our Party has always opposed and deprecated the tendency of certain prominent figures and groups here to regard the Zionist Diaspora, with its recognized leaders and its enormous potential, as a mere fund raising tool; and has on every appropriate occasion gone on record to express the conviction that this approach is the main, if not the sole, cause of the decline of the Zionist Organization.

We express the sincere hope that your action will be the starting point for the renewed realization, abroad and in Israel, that neither the Jewish people as a whole, nor the State of Israel can at length exist without a strong, conscious and active Zionist movement.

Very sincerely yours,



P. Bernstein
President.



Testimonial Dinner
to the
HONORABLE SEMAH CECIL HYMAN
Consul General of Israel in New York
under the auspices of
HAGDUD HAIVRI LEAGUE INC.
(*American Palestine Jewish Legion*)

and sponsored by a
COMMITTEE OF OUTSTANDING JEWISH LEADERS
1009 President Street
Brooklyn 25, N. Y.

INgersoll 7-3845

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ELIAS GILNER

National Vice Commanders
SAMUEL MARCHE
JULIUS M. SUSSMAN

National Adjutant
IRVING LILIENTFELD

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Yiddish Public Relations
M. FELDMAN (Haklai)

Sergeant-at-Arms
S. GITTIN

Color Guard
S. DRATCH
M. Y. GUTBETER

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SAMSON MARGOLIS
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MORRIS RIVLIN
MILTON ZALIS
HERMAN WOSKOW
(Committee in formation)

December 7, 1955

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

You were kind enough to agree to be a sponsor of our Testimonial Dinner to Hon. Semah Cecil Hyman, Sunday December 11th at the Commodore Hotel. We all felt that your acceptance was a great honor and privilege.

In order to keep you apprised of our activities we sent you, for your information only, a booklet with enclosures which was simultaneously mailed to hundreds of legionnaires and a good many non-legionnaires. I hope you were able to glance at the contents of the brochure which describes our Project to which I made cursory reference in a previous letter to you.

Although your presence at our Dinner on December 11 would be a source of great pleasure, honor and encouragement to us, we dare not expect such a sacrifice from you.

We would, however, be highly indebted to you for a message.

Cordially and sincerely,

Elias Gilner

Elias Gilner
National Commander

Committee of Sponsors

RABBI PHILIP S. BERNSTEIN
MEYER L. BROWN
SOLOMON DINGOL
RABBI DR. SIMON FEDERBUSH
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JACK PODELL
HILLEL ROGOFF
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HON. EDWARD S. SILVER
DR. JOSEPH TENENBAUM
JACQUES TORZYNER
BARUCH ZUCKERMAN
SAMUEL ZUCKERMAN
(Committee in formation)

Charge Telegram

Sunday, December 11th, 1955

phoned to *m.s.*
10:15 A.M.

Deliver Message
(in time to arrive for 6:00 PM dinner)

TO: ELIAS GILNER,
NATIONAL COMMANDER OF HADGUD HAIVRI LEAGUE, INC.
90- TESTIMONIAL DINNER in honor of HON. SEMAH CECIL HYMAN
COMMODORE HOTEL
LEXINGTON AVENUE AND 42nd STREET
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK

PLEASE EXTEND TO YOUR GUEST OF HONOR, SEMAH CECIL HYMAN MY BEST
WISHES FOR FRUITFUL AND SATISFYING LABORS AS ~~CONSUL~~ GENERAL OF
ISRAEL IN NEW YORK. I REGRET THAT COMMITMENTS HERE AT HOME
MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR ME TO ATTEND THE TESTIMONIAL DINNER IN HIS
HONOR. WITH WARM REGARDS

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

Y*ou are cordially invited to attend a*

TESTIMONIAL DINNER

in honor of

HON. SEMAH CECIL HYMAN

Consul-General of Israel in New York

*under the auspices of HAGDUD HAIVRI
LEAGUE INC. (American Palestine Jewish
Legion) and sponsored by a committee of
outstanding Jewish leaders.*



SUNDAY EVENING
DECEMBER 11, 1955
at 6 o'clock

COMMODORE HOTEL
LEXINGTON AVENUE & 42 STREET
NEW YORK CITY

\$10. PER PERSON
INFORMAL
kosher

Please respond on enclosed card

NATIONAL OFFICERS

National Commander

ELIAS GILNER

National Vice Commanders

SAMUEL MARCHÉ

JULIUS M. SUSSMAN

National Adjutant

IRVING LILIENFELD

Yiddish Public Relations

M. FELDMAN (Haklai)

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MORRIS I. TUCKER

Sergeant-at-Arms

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JAMES G. MATIN

Color Guard

S. DRATCH
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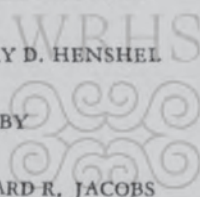
HON. EDWARD S. SILVER

DR. JOSEPH TENENBAUM

JACQUES TORZYNER

BARUCH ZUCKERMAN

SAMUEL ZUCKERMAN



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WALTER E. YANIGER



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| CHARLES J. KAGAN | MORRIS RIVLIN |
| JUDAH LAPSON | MILTON ZALIS |

HERMAN WOSKOW

The National officers are ex-officio members of The Projects Committee

December 16, 1955

Dr. Philip Bernstein, President
General Zionists Organization in Israel
33, Hashmal St.
P.O.B. 1778
Tel-Aviv, Israel

My dear Dr. Bernstein:

Permit me to acknowledge your kind note of December 2nd.

I read it with a great deal of interest. It is a long time since I have had the pleasure of seeing you and of talking over with you the problems which confront our movement. I hope to be in Israel around Passover and spend about two weeks there. It will then give me the pleasure of seeing you again and our good friends.

It is very urgent to carry on now an active campaign of education in connection with the foreign policy of our government with reference to Israel. Much is being done and I am personally doing all that I can.

Mr. Danieli of the Kfar Silver wrote to me some weeks ago inquiring of me whether I plan to come to Israel around Passover time. If so, they would be arranging the official Dedication of the Kfar Silver at that time. I would appreciate it if you would inform him that my present plans call for my being in Israel during the period March 21st and April 5th.

With all good wishes I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:sl
air mail

1/3/1956.

The joint Anglo-American naval exercises in the Eastern Mediterranean have created a most important precedent. The Foreign Office has been trying for many years to bring U.S. physically into the Middle East. It has always failed. U.S. refusal to join the Bagdad pact is typical of the deeply rooted U.S. service objection to any acceptance of the offer to take chestnuts out of the fire. The Foreign Office has at last, in regard to Israel, succeeded in this aim.

The naval exercises now being carried out are based on a provision in the operational plans of the U.S. Sixth Fleet to effect a landing of U.S. marines to be put at the disposal of General Burns in order to enforce a new no-man's land.

The visit of a U.S. battleship to Israel is more than a courtesy visit and is intended to give the U.S. Naval Chief the opportunity of warning the Israel authorities of the possible consequences of an Israel attack.

Nasser fully expects Jordan to fall in with his plans for attacking Israel. Jordan forces are very mobile and can act much more rapidly than the Egyptian armoured tanks. The only Power which can restrain Jordan is Britain. Judging by what has appeared in the "Observer" of 12/2/56 and "The Times" of 26/2/56 it is very doubtful if such restraint will be urged. On the contrary the notion is being spread that Israel is the aggressor.

Copy Letter.

New York.

25/2/1956.

By the time that this reaches you Pres. Eisenhower will probably have announced his decision. The belief here is that he will be available for a second term, and if this is so, there is no doubt that the Republicans will nominate him. And if he lives I think he will win in November, no matter who the Democrats nominate.

I gather your chief concern is what this portends for Israel. As I see it, our present policy towards the Middle East will be maintained, which means, for the most part, an active effort to counter Communist moves by military and economic aid to the Arabs along with a determination to keep an Arab Israeli war from breaking out. The U.S. is anxious to keep Israel from being over-run (she is after all the only really secure pro-Western state in the area) and also anxious to keep the Arabs aligned to the Western side. Dulles' policy is much more neutral towards the opposing sides than his predecessor's; I would not call him pro-Arab so much as less pro-Israel.

Even if Ike should not run, or if, by some circumstance, he was defeated, I do not believe that the Democrats would return to the Pro-Israel policy we have had in the past. In the first place, a lot of financial support for the Democrats comes from oil companies which are pro-Arab; secondly, the Communist threat is one that demands effective help for the Arabs; and thirdly the Israelis have lost some of the widespread support they enjoyed in both parties until recently - this is partly due to their strong retaliatory tactics and partly, I think, to a natural swing in opinion. Americans tend to be extremely fickle in their likes and dislikes and extremely enthusiastic at the same time. It is my feeling that the Israelis are suffering from one of these typical swings in the pendulum.

In addition, I think that the Zionist fund raisers have not helped matters; indeed, they may be primarily responsible for the swing in sentiment. The fact is that they profit from Dulles' seemingly pro-Arab moves and seem to want to provoke him into making more of them. I do not believe that the anti-Zionists have had much influence one way or other. Rather what we are witnessing is a turn (not a reversal) in American policy brought on by a combination of factors but mainly influenced by the power struggle against the Communists.

Unquestionably the handling of the tank shipment to Saudi Arabia has helped the Jews. This is just one more example of Dulles' ineptness, but it is not a crucial issue. The Zionists are making hay, however, and will probably get some arms sent to Israel as a result.

As for the Jewish vote, I do not think it has national significance. It can influence the result in a few states but it certainly can not stop Eisenhower (or Dulles). As I mentioned earlier, there was widespread support for a pro-Israel policy up until recently. Now I think most voters are in favour of a much more neutral policy towards both sides. In these states where the Jewish vote is important, like New York, politicians of both parties are pro-Israeli. But I do not think they really make up a majority. Thus I must conclude by saying that the U.S. is not likely to make a quick return to its old policy. On the other hand, I do not think that it will become anti-Israel, unless, of course, the hotter heads in Israel emerged triumphant and attacked the Arabs. It seems to me that a very uneasy and uncertain period lies ahead. I hope there is no all out war; I doubt whether there can be a firm peace. If Israel can demonstrate its stability and restraint, I do believe the pendulum will swing back a little, and that's about the best I can envisage in the near future.



8th March, 1956.

Following from Washington.

President has been advised by the Security Chiefs to order

- (a) Israel to receive the requested arms as soon as needed.
- (b) Blockade operations be terminated.

Both these recommendations involve the overruling of Dulles.

The Middle East report to President includes the following points:

- (1) Nasser is determined to make early use of Jordan's Arab Legion against Israel and Jordan is impatient to do Nasser's bidding.
- (2) Synchronised military action against Israel by a combination of Egypt, Syria, Jordan and Saudi Arabia and some other Arab League members seems likely at the end of March or beginning of April. Nasser is counting on the Arab Legion retaining its high quality for some time after the departure of Glubb and his chief British assistants, but fears the Legion's quality and discipline will deteriorate if action is postponed for months.
- (3) London Cabinet has decided to take direct action against Jordan only if British lives or property are attacked. Such action will be by parachute brigade from Cyprus.
- (4) U.S. objections at Jeddah about Saudi trouble making in Amman had no effect. Threat to stop Aramco from making advances on future royalties also ineffective.
- (5) Israel will not wait to be attacked because Israel's chances of success about middle of March before Nasser attacks, are better than in April, but if Israel cannot fight now, they will wait till early May to get the benefit of U.S. arms. Main danger to Israel lies in the favourable strategic situation of the Arab Legion and of its mobility under Glubb's leadership.
- (6) If the Arab Legion pursue Hussein policy to "defend every inch of soil" it will favour Israel's chances, but it is improbable that Nasser will permit this as he is a strong believer in strategy of concentration of strength on limited front and is doing his utmost to adopt it in the Egyptian army.

- 2-
- (7) Nasser and Saudi Arabia do not agree on long term planning but for immediate present Nasser's dictation is accepted by Jeddah.
 - (8) Mobility and general efficiency of Israel army is very high and cannot be increased for some time. Arabs will, therefore, endeavour to tie down this mobility while keeping a mass of manoeuvre in hand. This requires strong nerves and highly skilled leadership probably beyond the reach of Nasser and Amer and they are considered unlikely to overcome the inner line strategy of Israel.
 - (9) Nasser seems to expect Israel to follow their plan of 1948, viz., Kibbutzim for static defence and Haganah for mobile 'fill-in'. Israel would be inviting disaster to repeat this method now. Israel's army is faster, and has much better reconnaissance than in 1948. Israel will ignore any "demarcation lines" as that would effectively blindfold the Israel army reconnaissance.
 - (10) An Israel-Arab conflict is now almost inevitable because Nasser who leads the Arabs wants it. If he can secure effective Arab co-operation and synchronisation the results will be very painful for Israel, because its geographic position and impossible frontiers put it in a position of strategic inferiority.

Political Commentary.

The following comment comes from a highly placed political expert well disposed to Israel.

"I think that comparatively slight political pressure is needed to obtain from U.S. permission to ship the arms (value \$ 50 m) asked for by Israel, even without any considerable, perhaps without any, cash down. The impending election affords the opportunity, provided it is handled tactfully and adroitly. Israel cannot make too much noise about Arab aggression. This might even lead to a direct interventionary step by U.S. or U.K. Comparatively simple military operation by either could make the entire Egyptian army in the field hang in the air, isolated and abandoned. Nasser realises this but considers it improbable because he calculates that direct intervention by U.S. or U.K. will bring in Russia and begin World War 3, and this will stop any such Western move. I think Nasser is completely wrong in this calculation because Russia would readily sacrifice Nasser if their own plans made it untimely for them to begin World War 3 right now, as appears to be the case.

There is no doubt, however, that the political field is extremely complex and Israel will need to be as adroit in the political and diplomatic field as on the battlefield in order to gain the victory. The record of Israel's foreign policy does not inspire as great confidence as its military standards of achievement."

האוניברסיטה העברית בירושלים

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY, JERUSALEM

THE PRESIDENT

הנשיא

Jerusalem

ירושלים י"ד בשבט, תשס"ז
27.1.56

לכבוד
ד"ר אבא הלל סילבר,
קליבלנד.

ד"ר סילבר היקר,

בהמשך לשיחתנו בניו יורק בחדש אוקטובר הנני פונה
אליך בבקשה להיות אורחה של האוניברסיטה העברית בימי
שהותך בירושלים, באביב שנה זאת.

נשמח מאד להראות לך את מוסדות האוניברסיטה,
וביחוד את הכנינים החדשים בגבעת-רם, וכן את התכניות
של בית הספרים הלאומי והאוניברסיטאי הנמצאים כעת
בעבוד.

הנהלת האוניברסיטה וחברי הסגל האקדמי ישמחו
מאד לקדם אותך בברכה, ונהיה אסירי תודה לך אם תאות
להרצות הרצאה פומבית במסגרת האוניברסיטה.

בד"ש לבבית וברכה,

ג. מזר
נשיא

Mazur

February 13, 1956

Dr. B. Mazer
The Hebrew University
Jerusalem

My dear Dr. Mazer:

Thank you for your kind letter of January 27th. I appreciate your kindness in suggesting that I be the guest of the Hebrew University during my stay in Jerusalem.

I shall be very happy to visit the new grounds and buildings of the University. I am afraid I will not be able to deliver any address. I shall be in Israel just a short time to see the country and its development since I have been there last in 1951. I do not wish to make any public addresses while I am there except to make my address on the occasion of the dedication of Kfar Silver on March 29th.

I shall look forward with great pleasure to seeing you.

With warmest regards and all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:sl

File: Israel

ארכיון כ"פ/כ"ר

חברת מועצת עיריית תל-אביב-יפו
רחוב דיזנגוף 3 • טלפון 25989

ט' באדר תשט"ז
(1956.2.21)

לכבוד
הרב אבא הלל סיגל,
ארצות-הברית.

כבוד הרב,

הריני מרשה לעצמי לפנות לכב' בתוקף
תפקידי כיו"ר הועדה לנוער ולספורט של
עיריית תל-אביב-יפו וכן כגזברית הכבוד של
"ויצו" בישראל.

הנני יודעת היטב את זיקתו העמוקה של
כב' לענייני חנוך ונוער ומובטחתני שפגישה
אתו תסייע בהרבה לקידום עבודתי בתחומים
אלה. משום כך הריני מרשה לעצמי לפנות אל
כב' בבקשה שיאיל לקבוע לי מועד לפגישה
אתו בהזדמנות בקורו הקרוב בישראל.

ברגשי כבוד והוקרה,

מ. כ"פ-כ"ר

(מ. מ. בן-פורת)
יו"ר הועדה לנוער וספורט

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

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DUPLICATE OF TELEPHONED TELEGRAM

(06)。

CT CDU363 43PD INTL=CD RAMATRAN VIA MACKAY 4 1430=

LT ABBA HILLEL SILVER EAST 105TH STREET

CLEVELAND (OHIO)=

1855 unsil cd

1956 MAR 4 PM 6 23

THE CITY OF RAMATRAN REQUEST THE PLEASURE AND HONOUR OF ENTERTAINING ITS HONORARY CITIZEN ON HIS NEAREST VISIT IN ISRAEL AT LEAST FOR ONE DAY STOP WE SUGGEST MARCH 25TH=

A KRINIZI MAYOR OF RAMATGAN=

① Temple Sw 17755

3/5

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|-------------|------|-----|------|
| A3 | 921A | 10M | MAIL |
| 105TH 25TH= | | | |

② Wry 12040 Res

UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

ON BEHALF OF UNITED ISRAEL APPEAL, JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE, NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR NEW AMERICANS

165 WEST 46 STREET, N. Y. 36, N. Y. PLAZA 7-1500 CABLE ADDRESS: UJAPPEAL, NEW YORK



March 5, 1956

file Max Varon

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HERMAN P. TAUBMAN

National Field Director
M. WILLIAM WEINBERG

Miss Sophia Levine, Secretary to
Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
East 105 St. at Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Miss Levine:

Following our telephone conversation of Friday afternoon, I spoke with Mr. Max Varon. He looks forward to the pleasure of meeting with Dr. Silver at the Temple on Thursday, March 15th at 3:00 P.M.

As you know, Mr. Varon is to be in Cleveland on March 15th on behalf of the UJA to address a campaign dinner meeting.

With appreciation for your helpfulness,

Cordially yours,

Leonard J. Wechsler

Leonard J. Wechsler
Assistant Director
Speakers Division

LJW/s

MAX M. VARON

Max M. Varon, newly-appointed Consul of Israel in New York, and former Director of the Jewish National Fund, will speak on _____ at _____ on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal.

Born in Germany, he was a university student when the Nazis took power, and began to play a leading role in the Zionist movement in Germany.

When World War II started, Mr. Varon volunteered for service in the British Army. He became an officer in the Jewish Brigade and saw action in Italy, Northern Europe and the Middle East. He also helped organize the rescue of Jewish DP's from concentration camps. He completed service with the rank of Captain.

Immediately after the war, he was sent to Switzerland where he established the United Palestine Appeal and directed the work of the Jewish National Fund.

From 1950 to 1953, he acted as Director of Jewish National Fund for Great Britain and Ireland and as Co-Director of the British Joint Palestine Appeal. After his return to Israel, Mr. Varon became a director of the Head Office of the JNF in Jerusalem - a post which he held until November, 1955 when he was appointed Consul of Israel in New York.

Intimate with the major problems facing the agencies of the UJA this year, Mr. Varon projects a compelling picture of the campaign needs as related to the realities of life in Israel.

The nationwide United Jewish Appeal is American Jewry's major fund-raising instrument in behalf of immigration, settlement and welfare programs aiding refugee and distressed Jews in Israel, Moslem lands, Europe and this country. These programs are administered by UJA's constituent agencies, United Israel Appeal, Joint Distribution Committee and New York Association for New Americans.

CONSULATE GENERAL OF ISRAEL
11 East 70th Street
New York 21, New York
TRafalgar 9-7600



קונסוליה כללית
של ישראל

March 5, 1956.

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

By invitation of the United Jewish Appeal I shall
be in Cleveland on March 15th.

I commenced my assignment with the Consulate General
in New-York about three months ago, and would like to avail
myself of this trip to Cleveland in order to call on you.

In the hope that this is agreeable to you I am suggest-
ing to the U.J.A., who control the schedule, to ascertain from
you when it would be most convenient.

Looking forward to making your personal acquaintnace,

I am,

Yours very sincerely,

Max Varon

Max M. Varon,
Consul.

[March 25, 1956]

גלויה

POSTCARD

תשובה
CORRESPONDENCE

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This is a truly
wonderful and
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Rabbi

Abba Hillel Silver,

The Temple,

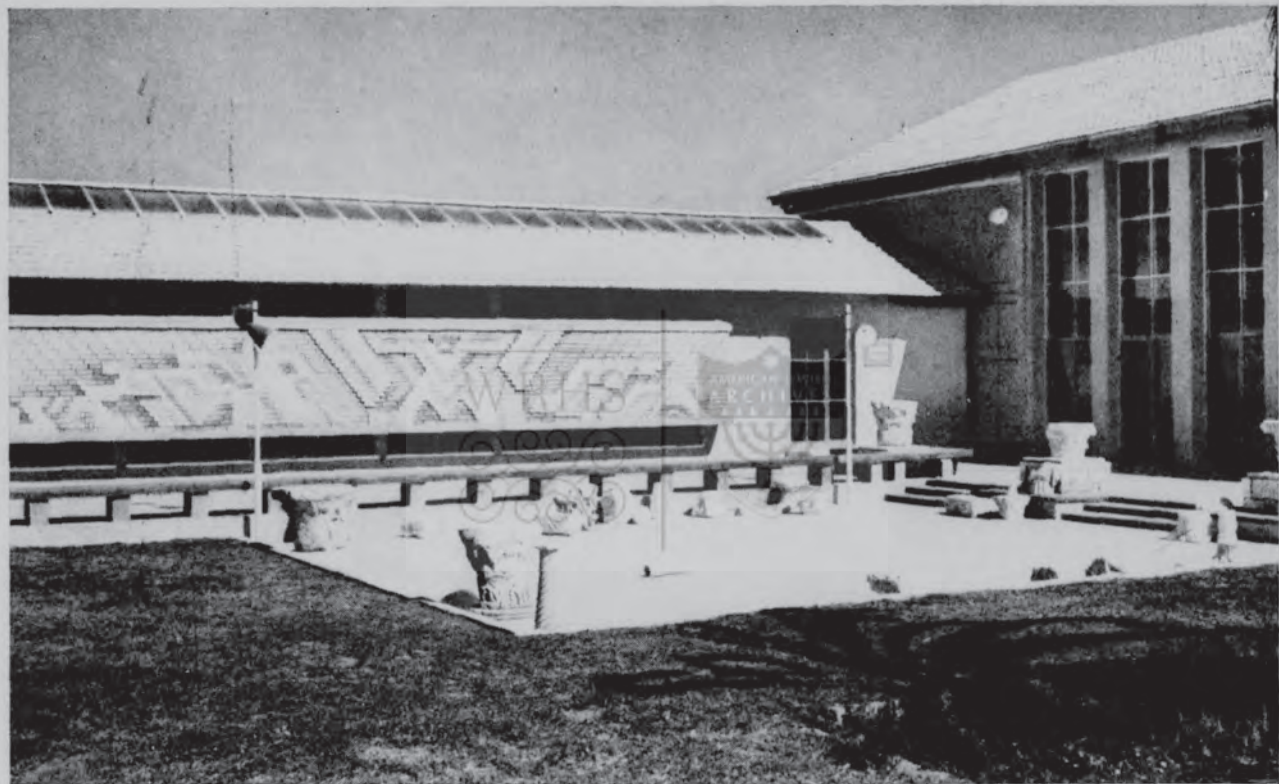
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אשקלון — חצר המוזיאון

MONDAY, MARCH 5, 1956 10:00 AM

TO DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER

THE CITY OF RAMATRAN REQUESTS THE PLEASURE AND HONOR OF
ENTERTAINING ITS HONORARY CITIZEN ON HIS NEAREST VISIT
IN ISRAEL. IT WILL BE FOR ONE DAY STOP WE SUGGEST
MARCH 25th

A KRINIZI
MAYOR OF RAMATRAN



DEFERRED CABLE
West. Union

MARCH 6, 1956

Phoned
3:00 PM
to 7Q

TO: A. KRINIZI
MAYOR OF RAMATGAN
RAMATGAN ISRAEL

DEEPLY APPRECIATE INVITATION FOR MARCH 25th. WILL BE PLEASED
TO VISIT RAMATGAN THAT DAY BUT CANNOT UNDERTAKE TO DELIVER
ADDRESS. WARMEST REGARDS.

ABBA HILLEL SILVER



SAMUEL LANDMAN

WILLESDEN 0828

73, STAVERTON ROAD
BRONDESURY PARK
LONDON, N.W.2.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver,
19810 Shaker Boulevard,
Cleveland,
Ohio.

9th March, 1956.

Dear Dr. Silver,

No 2
In view of the complex political situation I have today sent a copy of enclosed confidential memo to Mr. Peretz Bernstein and asked him to discuss it with Menahem only, privately and without delay and also to let me know if he favours an early meeting in London, Paris or Nice to make suitable arrangements (financial and technical) for opening up this essential and in fact indispensable channel of information and possible influence.

I hope to hear from him very shortly and he may also write to you on the subject. I know you are expected in Israel in about a fortnight's time. It may now be more practical for our meeting to take place in Israel, but even in that case, I would earnestly request you to stop for a day in Paris or Nice and let me arrange for you to get the latest developments at first hand. It would certainly be good if I could be with you in Israel because I have personally no doubt that you would demand establishing an emergency Cabinet in Israel to include P.B. and M.B. and every other party except the Communists. B.G. would in my opinion be ready to accept such a team. It would also be desirable to legislate at Congress that the President of the Z.O. shall have an ~~ex-President~~ officio right to address the Knesset on world Jewish questions in relation to Israel. As you know my friends and I have obtained widespread support for your leadership as President of W.Z.O. In view of the emergency and of the undeniable predominance of U.S. Jewry in numbers and political influence it should be possible for you to be given that voice and that right ever before the requisite legislation is enacted.

The latest action of U.S. Navy may be the deterrent which U.K. did not provide.

Awaiting your reply.

Yours sincerely,

S Landman

MEMORANDUM

To: Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
From: Eliahu Ben-Horin

New York, March 9th, 1956

THE MIDDLE EASTERN CRISIS AND OUTLINE OF A SOLUTION

I. Hopelessness of the Present Situation

At this stage, it would serve no purpose to try and establish the "original sin" in the Middle East, or to try to allocate responsibility for the complete fiasco of American-British policies in the Middle East and for the fact that the State of Israel finds itself in a position of grave danger. What we must see clearly, however, is the utter hopelessness of the present situation. What is more, thus far no solution has been offered, which would strike at the root of the trouble and hold out promise for a radical and lasting change in the state of affairs. As I will endeavor to show below, the crisis we are facing cannot be patched up by half-measures, by emergency efforts or by palliatives of any kind.

To realize the truth of this statement, let us have a look at the respective positions in the present crisis of Britain, the United States and Israel.

a) The British Position

Britain has virtually arrived at the end of her rope in the Middle East. Of all her past pre-eminence and power in that area, she is left without a single friend or ally. (Even the alleged friendship of Nuri Pasha of Iraq - a British agent for several decades - is of doubtful quality, in addition to his being a very old man who cannot expect to live forever). The complete failure of the Eden-inaugurated policy (orientation on the Arab League) is so apparent that one need not waste words on it. How truly prophetic was the London New Statesman and Nation, which wrote more than a decade ago that "...In deciding to found their future on a presumably anti-Soviet Arab bloc, British policy appears to us to be founded on sand."

b) The American Position

The United States has first followed blindly the British line. Then, prompted and influenced by American oil interests - in addition to other factors - completely adopted the British orientation. Consequently, the fiasco of Britain is in no less a measure an American fiasco. Even if Aramco and the other oil companies continue for the time being to derive hundreds of millions in annual profits, one may reasonably

ask the following questions: 1) How long do the American oil companies expect to keep their concessions and derive their profits, after the Soviets have established themselves in that region?; 2) Speaking not from the viewpoint of an Aramco stockholder, but from the viewpoint of American national interests, what is the value of hundreds of millions of dollars in annual oil profits as compared to billions of American dollars spent on the prevention of Communist expansion in the world?

c) The Israeli Position

Israel stands today as a complete orphan in the Middle East. She does not even have a step-father. Every state around her belongs to some larger entity (the Arab League, the Baghdad Pact, the Nehru-Tito-Nasser neutralist bloc, the British Commonwealth of Nations), or is being courted and vied from all sides. Everybody, except Israel. The only ally Israel has in the world is the Jewish people, plus scattered sympathies of liberal opinion here and there. There is no protective umbrella over Israel's head, nor is there one in sight - unless the proposal outlined here is quickly adopted and acted upon.

II. Utter Ineffectiveness of Palliatives

If we examine the Middle Eastern situation from a long-range viewpoint, we must arrive at the conclusion that all imaginable palliatives and emergency measures would be of no avail. Certainly, if the United States Government will finally agree to sell arms to Israel, it would help a great deal in reducing the immediate danger of war and in strengthening Israel's security and her chances if and when a war breaks out. In the same vein, any military help to Israel from other sources would have the same beneficial effect. However, none of the measures thus far mentioned and none of the political actions discussed or contemplated either by Israel or the Western powers - even if they are finally decided upon and carried out in good time - are potent enough to change the basic situation in the Middle East, as far as (a) The achievement of Arab-Israeli peace and harmony is concerned; (b) The elimination of the Soviet danger; (c) Protection of the legitimate economic, political and strategic interests of the Western democracies (Britain, America and France).

III. The Prospect of an Arab-Israeli War

The Israelis are very self-confident, as the "Sabra" is known for his cockiness. No question, it is better to possess these characteristics than to be defeatist and cowardly. Yet, self-confidence and cockiness are poor substitutes for logic and sobriety in the evaluation of a given situation. When I visited Israel late in 1948, toured all the places of the crucial battles and spoke to the leaders of the defense, each account invariably

ended in an exclamation: "It was a miracle (Ness min Ha'shomaim) that we survived." Of course, it was no miracle and no series of miracles - as I attempted to prove in my subsequent article in Harper's ("From Palestine To Israel"). Short of relying on miracles, Israel stands little chance to survive a new Arab invasion, equipped as it will be with modern Soviet weapons, trained by Nazi generals, conducted and managed not by the corrupt Farouk but by a patriotic Nasser.

Time now works for the Arabs. If they strike when they are good and ready, Israel can be devastated before the Security Council meets to decide who is right and who is wrong. Needless to say, even if the United Nations ultimately decides that the Arabs were the aggressors, it will be small comfort for Israel.

IV. The Only Effective Solution

In the light of this sober and factual analysis, there seems to be only one solution capable of radically changing both the immediate situation and the outlook for the future. I refer to the integration of the State of Israel in the British Commonwealth of Nations.

The following examination of the effect that this solution would have on the positions of Britain, the United States and Israel speaks for itself.

a) Effect on the British Position

The moment Israel becomes a Dominion in the British Commonwealth, Britain can afford to settle the Cyprus problem in an amicable way. This, in turn, would result in the restoration of the traditional British-Greek friendship; in having a friendly Cyprus in the Eastern Mediterranean; and in patching up the NATO organization.

At the same time, Britain (and America through Britain) would acquire a firm foothold in the Eastern Mediterranean (Haifa) and also restore her control (from the Israeli side) over the Suez Canal. With Britain back in the Middle East - not as a hated imperialistic invader, but as a legitimate partner of Israel in the Commonwealth - the entire East-West situation will change in no time.

b) Effect on the American Position

As far as restoration of the West's power and influence is concerned and the respective decrease of Russia's chances of penetration into the Middle East, America would profit from this development no less than Britain. On the other hand, however, American diplomacy will be free to refuse any share of the odium under the pretext that this is a purely British-Israeli rapprochement. Since

this has become a fact and since Britain is America's closest ally all over the world, America cannot possibly do less than lend her backing and assistance to this new state of affairs in the Middle East."But you, the Arabs, cannot possibly blame us for the fact that Britain and Israel arrived at a mutual understanding and a satisfactory arrangement."

c) Effect on the Israeli Position

From an orphan, Israel will overnight become a full-fledged partner in what is still one of the most powerful and most influential international political combines. No elaboration is needed to make one visualize the enormous improvement in Israel's security situation, as well as in her standing on the world political scene.

Before we go on to the next point, let us just add that this plan - Israel's integration in the British Commonwealth - would be the most potent counter-move to Soviet designs in the Middle East.

V. The Obstacles: Psychological and Others

The fact that this plan is sound and logical provides no guarantee that it would be easily accepted either by Britain or by Israel. It was Max Nordau who said that "Logic is not a Jewish art, but a Greek one." Also, he said, a Jew does not buy an umbrella until he is thoroughly drenched by rain. Unbelievable as it may sound, we may expect greater obstacles on the way of Israel's acceptance of this plan than on the part of Britain. As far as the latter is concerned, this is the best psychological moment to approach them with a suggestion of a complete revaluation of their Middle Eastern policies. If Eden is too stubborn, Churchill may make him see light; or the Labor leadership may be amenable to this approach.

On the Israeli side, however, numerous factors may combine against this plan. To mention just a few: the Irgun's emotional anti-Britishness; the Mapam's political anti-West and anti-imperialism; the provincial exaggerated conception of "absolute sovereignty" which is shared, I am afraid, by many Israeli leaders in all parties.

Without any attempt on my part to minimize or disregard these obstacles, I submit to you that it would be an unforgivable sin on the part of those who are capable of seeing clearly the dangers of the present situation and the absence of any alternative solution, if they fail to mobilize all their forces and influence in order to bring about an early materialization of this plan.

VI. Two Alternative Courses of Action

You told me over the telephone, earlier this evening, that you have been thinking along the same lines, and, believe me, I was very happy to hear it. Accordingly, the immediate question before us is to choose the course of action most likely to produce the desired results. As I see it, two alternative courses of action are open before you:

1.- Without consulting any Zionist authorities and without attempting to obtain the "green light" from the Israel Government, you formulate a statement outlining this plan, call a press conference (in New York, on the eve of your departure to Israel), and release this statement to the press.

I, personally, very much favor this procedure. Nobody can question your right to propose a plan for the solution of the present crisis. Nor are you at present an office-holder either in the Zionist Organization or in the Government of Israel and therefore you are not restricted by organization discipline. You did not ask anybody's permission or benediction when you decided to blaze a new trail in Zionist foreign policy in your speech at the Z.O.A. Convention in Atlantic City. Nor did you ask for approval before empowering me to approach Benes. Your hands - and mind and spirit - are certainly less tied by official considerations now than they were at that time.

The obvious and great advantage of this procedure would be that it could not be retrieved. Dr. Silver came out with a new plan and all the factors involved will have to take a stand - but it can neither be ignored nor recalled. In fact, you will have rendered a great service to your friend Ben-Gurion. He won't have to accept the responsibility for such a revolutionary decision. The responsibility will be yours. Likewise, the criticism and blame will be on your shoulders. It is very fortunate that you have broad shoulders and, in the past, never lacked the courage to assume responsibility and to face criticism and accusations.

2.- The second course is much less promising. I refer to behind the scenes feelers and negotiations which would precede any public statement. Not only would this consume a great deal of time (which the course of events in the Middle East may not grant to Israel), but it would be incomparably more difficult - perhaps even impossible - to mobilize a considerable section of Israeli public opinion behind an unannounced plan than behind a project which has been publicized and adequately, frankly and courageously motivated.

However, it is for you to decide. Whatever course you choose, I shall be glad to give you my wholehearted and loyal cooperation.

Best regards.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

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=LT RABBI SILVER=

=SHAKER BLVD CLEVE=

WRHS



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RECEIPT FURTHER LETTER REGARDING SUBSEQUENT EVENTS=

=LANDMAN=

MEMORANDUM

New York, March 13th, 1956

by Eliahu Ben-Horin, New York

THE MIDDLE EASTERN CRISIS AND OUTLINE OF A SOLUTION

I. Hopelessness of the Present Situation

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To realize the truth of this statement, let us have a look at the respective positions in the present crisis of Great Britain, the United States and Israel.

a) The British Position

Britain has virtually arrived at the end of her rope in the Middle East. Of all her past pre-eminence and power in that area, she is left without a single friend or ally. (Even the alleged friendship of Nuri Pasha of Iraq - a British agent for several decades - is of doubtful quality. In addition, he is a very old man who cannot expect to live forever). The complete failure of the British orientation on the Arab League is so apparent that one need not waste words on it. How truly prophetic was the New Statesman and Nation, which wrote more than a decade ago that "...In deciding to found their future on a presumably anti-Soviet Arab bloc, British policy appears to us to be founded on sand."

b) The American Position

The United States has at first followed blindly the British line. Then, prompted and influenced by American oil interests - in addition to other factors - completely adopted the British orientation. Consequently, the fiasco of Britain is in no less a measure an American fiasco. Even if Aramco and the other oil companies continue for the time being to derive hundreds of millions in annual profits, one may reasonably ask the following questions: 1) How much longer do the American oil companies expect to keep their concessions and derive their profits, after the Soviets will have established themselves in that region?; 2) Speaking not from the viewpoint of an Aramco stockholder but from the viewpoint of American national interests - even if for the sake of simplicity we reduce these interests to dollars and cents - what

is the value of hundreds of millions of dollars in annual oil profits as compared to billions of American dollars spent on the prevention of Communist expansion in the world?

Clearly, both American statesmanship and big business continue to live in a fool's paradise, obstinately refusing to see the handwriting on the wall.

c) The Israeli Position

Israel stands today as a complete orphan in the Middle East. She does not even have a step-father. Every state around her belongs to some larger entity (the Arab League, the Baghdad Pact, the Nehru-Tito-Nasser neutralist bloc, the British Commonwealth of Nations), or is being courted and vied from all sides. Everybody, except Israel! The only ally Israel has in the world is the Jewish people, plus scattered sympathies of liberal opinion here and there. There is no protective umbrella over Israel's head, nor is there one in sight - unless the proposal outlined here is quickly adopted and acted upon.

II. Utter Ineffectiveness of Palliatives

If we examine the Middle Eastern situation from a long-range viewpoint, we must arrive at the conclusion that all imaginable palliatives and emergency measures would be of no avail. Certainly, if the United States Government were to agree to sell arms to Israel, it would help a great deal in reducing the immediate danger of war and in strengthening Israel's security and her chances if and when war breaks out. In the same vein, any military help to Israel from other sources would have the same beneficial effect. However, none of the measures thus far mentioned and none of the political actions discussed or contemplated either by Israel or the Western powers - even if they are finally decided upon and carried out in good time - are potent enough to change the basic situation in the Middle East, as far as (a) The achievement of Arab-Israeli peace and harmony is concerned; (b) The elimination of the Soviet danger; (c) Protection of the legitimate economic, political and strategic interests of the Western democracies (Britain, America and France).

III. The ~~Israeli~~ Prospect of an Arab-Israeli War

The Israelis are very self-confident, as the "Sabra" is known for his cockiness. No question, it is better to possess these characteristics than to be defeatist and cowardly. Yet, self-confidence and cockiness are poor substitutes for logic and sobriety in the evaluation of a given situation. When I visited Israel late in 1948, toured all the places of the crucial battles in the Arab-Israeli War and spoke to the leaders of the defense, each account invariably ended in an exclamation: "It was a miracle that we survived." Of course, it was no miracle and no series of miracles, as I attempted to prove in my subsequent article in Harper's Magazine ("From Palestine To Israel"). Short of relying on miracles, Israel stands little chance to survive a new Arab invasion, equipped

as it will be with modern Soviet weapons, trained by Nazi generals, conducted and managed not by the corrupt Farouk but by a patriotic Nasser.

Time now works for the Arabs. If they strike when they are good and ready, Israel can be devastated before the Security Council meets to decide who is right and who is wrong. Needless to say, it will be no comfort to Israel if the United Nations ultimately decides that the Arabs were the aggressors.

IV. The Only Effective Solution

In the light of this sober and factual analysis, there seems to be only one solution capable of radically changing both the immediate situation and the outlook for the future. What I have in mind is the integration of the State of Israel in the British Commonwealth of Nations.

The following examination of the effect that this solution would have on the positions of Britain, the United States and Israel - speaks for itself.

a) Effect on the British Position

The moment Israel becomes a Dominion in the British Commonwealth, Britain can afford to settle the Cyprus problem in an amicable way. This, in turn, would result in the restoration of the traditional British-Greek friendship; in having a friendly Cyprus in the Eastern Mediterranean; and in patching up the NATO organization.

At the same time, Britain (and America through Britain) would regain a firm foothold in the Eastern Mediterranean (Haifa) and could also restore her control (from the Israeli side) over the Suez Canal. With Britain re-established in the Middle East - this time, not as a hated imperialistic invader but as the senior partner of Israel in the Commonwealth - the ground will be cut from under Soviet expansion. Indeed, it would be no exaggeration to say that the entire East-West situation in the Middle East would ~~regain~~ undergo a radical change. The West would regain not only a key strategic position, but also the initiative in shaping the future of this all-important area.

b) Effect on the American Position

America would profit no less than Britain from the restoration of the West's power and influence and the respective decrease of Russia's chances of penetration into the Middle East. At the same time, however, American diplomacy may claim vis-a-vis the Arabs - if she so wishes - that this is a purely British-Israeli rapprochement. And since Britain is her closest ally all over the world, America cannot possibly do less than lend her backing and assistance to this new state of affairs in the Middle East. "But you, the Arabs, cannot

blame us for the fact that - facing your intransigence and your alignment with Soviet Russia - Britain and Israel arrived at a mutual understanding and a satisfactory arrangement."

B) Effect on the Israeli Position

From an orphan, Israel will overnight become a full-fledged partner in what is still one of the most powerful and most influential international political combines. No elaboration is needed to make one visualize the enormous improvement in Israel's security situation, as well as in her standing on the world political scene.

V. The Obstacles: Psychological and Others

The fact that this plan is sound and logical provides no guarantee that it would be easily accepted either by Britain or by Israel. It was Max Nordau who said that "Logic is not a Jewish art, but a Greek one." He also said that a Jew does not buy an umbrella until he is thoroughly drenched by rain. Unbelievable as it may sound, we may expect greater opposition to this plan from Israel than from Britain. As far as the latter is concerned, this is the best moment to approach them with a suggestion of a complete revaluation of their Middle Eastern policies. In fact, this is borne out by an experience I had, 3-4 years ago, when I negotiated with British representatives in America along these very lines. British frustration in the Middle East has reached a stage, when the most thoughtful among Britain's policymakers are open to reason and are psychologically ripe for a revision of the old ideas and the old policies.

On the Israeli side, however, numerous factors may combine against this plan. To mention just a few: the Irgun's (Heruth's) emotional anti-Britishness; the Mapam's political anti-West and anti-imperialism; the provincial, sentimental and exaggerated conception of "absolute sovereignty" (however illusory and however impractical at this age) which is shared, I am afraid, by many Israeli leaders in all parties.

Without any desire on my part to minimize or disregard these obstacles, I submit that it would be an unforgivable sin and folly on the part of those - in Britain, America and Israel - who are capable of seeing clearly the dangers inherent in the present situation and the absence of any alternative solution, if they fail to mobilize all their forces and influence in order to bring about an early materialization of this plan.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=International Letter Telegram

(37).

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1938 MAR 14 AM 11 37

GQ CLAO43 40 PD INTL=CD TELAVIVJAFFA VIA RCA 14 1250=

:LT RABBI ABA HILLEL SILVER=

:THE TEMPLE HAST 10TH ST AT ANSEL RD CLEVE=

:PLEASE RESERVE AT LEAST ONE DAY ON YOUR COMING ISRAEL
VISIT FOR OUR CITY WHICH IS PROUD OF YOUR BEING ITS
HONORARY CITIZEN=

:CHAYIM LEVANON MAYOR TELAVIVYAFO=

Charge-SW
Cable - W.U.

*Phoned to E.B. 12¹⁵
P.M.*

March 15, 1956

CHAYIM LEVANON MAYOR TELAVIVYAFO
TEL AVIV, ISRAEL

THANKS GRACIOUS INVITATION. WILL BE HAPPY TO BE WITH YOU.

WILL SET DATE WITH YOU ON MY ARRIVAL. WARMEST REGARDS.

ABBA HILLEL SILVER



THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK



ELIAHU BEN-HORIN
FIELD UNDERWRITER
346 EMPIRE STATE BUILDING
PHONE OXFORD 5-0900

NEW YORK 1, N. Y. 3/15/56

Dear Dr. Silver,

As you will know from Harold,
who intends phoning you later
today, I am going to Washington
tomorrow for a conference
with Mr. Morris. I shall, of course,
report to you.

I enclose a copy of my
today's letter to Mr. Barnet,
and hope you'll approve
of the suggestion I made
re Churchill.

My very best to you.

Sincerely,

Eliahu

March 15th, 1956

Mr. Bernard M. Baruch
4 East 66 Street
New York, N.Y.

PERSONAL

Dear Mr. Baruch:

Need I say that I greatly appreciated your giving me of your time yesterday and the opportunity of meeting you and talking to you?

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver - to whom I reported over the telephone about our conversation - and I found your comments on my memorandum most heartening. You wanted a copy of the memorandum, which I am glad to enclose.

Yesterday afternoon, I had a session with two British representatives in New York, and tomorrow I shall be having lunch in Washington with the British Embassy's Middle East expert. Naturally, no official British reaction to a proposal of this type can be expected on this level. However, they have evinced enough positive interest in the idea to spend time with me and to forward my memorandum and argumentation to London.

It occurred to me that you could make an outstanding contribution in this direction, if you would consider it possible to forward my memorandum to your good friend, Sir Winston. That is, if you think that my memorandum is serious enough, factual and reasonable to merit Sir Winston's attention.

Thanking you again for the interview and with my best wishes for your continuous good health,

Sincerely yours,

Eliahu Ben-Horin

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK



ELIAHU BEN-HORIN
FIELD UNDERWRITER
346 EMPIRE STATE BUILDING
PHONE OXFORD 5-0900

NEW YORK 1, N. Y. March 16th, 1956

Dear Dr. Silver:

Early this morning, I left for Washington - for my appointment with Mr. Morris at the British Embassy - and have just returned to New York, in the evening.

Whether this trip was worthwhile remains to be seen. Mr. Morris' position is that of First Secretary in charge of Middle East affairs. I had a long talk with him above and beyond the memorandum. Of course, he could not say anything beyond: "It is very interesting", and that he shall pass it on together with the notes which he was taking during our conversation. I emphasized the element of time, and he promised to contact me as soon as he knows anything.

Two points I made perfectly clear, and he noted my statements: 1) That you are interested in this plan, but at this stage you neither subscribe to it, nor sponsor it; 2) That none of the Israeli authorities, either here or in Israel, know anything about this plan and negotiations - which are thus far a purely personal initiative on my part. The first point I made in accordance with what you asked me to do. The second - to avoid any misunderstandings on the part of the British now, and any accusations or recriminations on the part of the Israelis later. I was careful not to involve them even by implication. I am confident that you will approve of this line.

I figure that this letter should reach you by Monday, and on Tuesday you will be leaving. At this stage, I don't see what more can be done here. Do you?

If I don't hear from you before your departure - Bon Voyage and Happy Landings.

Cordially yours,

Eliahu

RABBI KOOK FOUNDATION

JERUSALEM

P. O. B. 642 — Tel. 4709

[March 1956]
[Enclosures from February follow]
מוסד הרב קוק

ירושלים

ה.ד. 642 — טל. 4709

ב"ה. ירושלים, כ"ה אדר תשט"ז JERUSALEM,

לכבוד
הרב ד"ר א. ה. סילבר
קליבלנד.

ד"ר סילבר היקר,

יסלח לי ידידי ומכובדי על שאני בא להטרידו בענין הקרוב מאד ללבי,
הוא ענין "מוסד הרב קוק" שאני מקדיש לעבודותיו את כל זמני ושארית כחותי.
איני יודע באיזו מידה הריהו עוקב אחר עבודתו המבורכת והפורייה של
מוסדנו זה. המוסד הפך בעז"ה למכון גדול לתורה ולחכמת ישראל. עד עתה הספיק
להוציא כ-600 ספר בכל ענפי התורה והמדע הישראלי ומקצועותיהם. עשרות מלומדים,
תלמידי חכמים ואנשי מחקר עסוקים על ידי המוסד בהכנת כתבי-יד ובעיבודם המדעי.
המפעלים הגדולים העומדים עתה במרכז הפעולה הם: הוצאת כתבי הרמב"ם בהלכה,
מחשבה ורפואה, במהדורה מדעית ועממית, הוצאת המדרשים, קובצי שו"ת וספרי
הלכה אחרים של ראשונים, מלון לריאליה תלמודית וכו' וכו'. הכל מודים שמוסדנו
הוא הגדול ביותר בשטחי עבודה אלה במדינת ישראל ובעולם היהודי כולו. תקציב
הפעולות מתקרב אמנם לרבע מיליון לירות ישראליות לשנה, אולם אין הקצמץ
משביע את הצרכים המרובים.

עם בקורו של מר ברנארד קאטצן, שליח ה"סטייט דפרטמנט" לחלוקת
כספי העודפים לצרכי העבודה הרוחנית=תרבותית כאן הגשנו לו את התזכיר שהעתקו
ר"ב. גם ממשלת ישראל המליצה במיוחד על מפעל הרמב"ם. אני יודע יפה, כי רב
הלחץ על מר קאטצן ומרובים המבקשים עזרתו אולם, ידוע לי כמו"כ, שהמלצת כבו'
תהא לה השפעה מרובה בעיני מר קאטצן.

אני מתכבד לכן לבקשו לכתוב למר קאטצן המלצה על מפעליו התרבותיים של
"מוסד הרב קוק".

כפי שקראתי בעתונים עומד כבו' לבקר בקרוב בארצנו. אני מתכבד להזמין
לבקור במוסד למען יראה במו עיניו את פעלו המבורך. אשמח לראותו בצל קורתנו.

בכל הכבוד הראוי
ובידידות רבה,

י.ל. הכהן מימון

י.ל. הכהן מימון
נשיא המוסד

22. 2. 1956

M e m o r a n d u m

The "Rabbi Kook Foundation" was founded in 1937, in memory of Rabbi A.I. Kook, first Chief Rabbi of the Holy Land. It is a non-party Torah-cultural Organization, functioning on a non profit~~x~~ making basis, in the sphere of disseminating ancient and original Hebrew culture and of continuing literary and cultural creativeness of a traditional nature.

The Foundation which established its cultural centre in Jerusalem, maintains: an institute for the publication of ancient manuscripts with modern commentaries; an institute for research in Talmudic and Midrashic literature; an institute for the publication of the philosophical, legal, and medical writings of Maimonides; an institute for the preparation and publication of an Aramaic-Hebrew-Talmudic-Midrashic dictionary; an institute for research into the history of Jewish communities and the Hassidic Movement, and an institute for the publication of historical books and modern works of research.

Scores of scholars are engaged on behalf of the Foundation in preparing the above mentioned books and manuscripts.

Attached to the Foundation are: a large library, a collection of manuscripts, archives relating to Jewish communities and Jewish movements in recent generations, and a special department for the preparation of exhibitions of books, manuscripts, and ancient documents.

So far, the Foundation has published some 600 volumes in all fields of Jewish learning, in addition to "Sinai", a literary monthly which has appeared regularly for the last 17 years under the editorship of Rabbi J.L. Maimon, President of the Foundation and its spiritual leader, and the first Minister of Religion of the State of Israel.

The Foundation is in need of financial assistance for the following purposes:

- 1) in order that it may be able to continue and expand the fields of activity in which it has been engaged so far;
- 2) in order that it may publish within the next five years some 50 Talmudic and Halachic writings by great scholars of the past, which have so far remained in manuscripts;
- 3) in order that it may publish a new edition of the Bible with a modern commentary, based on recent philological and scientific research;

- 4) in order that it may carry out its plan of publishing in 50 volumes all the philosophical, legal and medical writings of Maimonides, with scientific and popular commentaries. Some of these must still be translated from the Arabic while others must be issued in English for the benefit of non-Hebrew readers;
- 5) in order that it may be able to issue its Aramaic-Hebrew-English Dictionary for Talmudic and Midrashic literature;
- 6) in order that it may expand and develop the work of the institute for research into the histories of the various Jewish communities;
- 7) in order that it may expand its work of research into the history of the Hassidic Movement and establish a special museum for this great movement which ceased to exist after the holocaust that overcame Jewry in Soviet Russia and East European countries during World War II;
- 8) in order that it may grant scholarships to young workers in Israel and the United States and so enable them to carry out their work on various philosophical and historical subjects connected with ancient Jewry;
- 9) in order that it may be able to bring to America the Maimonides Exhibition which scored such a great success in Israel on the occasion of the 800th anniversary of Maimonides' death;
- 10) in order that it may be able to arrange in Israel and the United States, and possibly also in a number of other countries, a series of exhibitions on ancient Jewish culture and Hebrew literature.

in order that it may carry out the above mentioned scheme, the Rabbi Kook Foundation is in need of a sum of IL. 500,000, as set forth in the Memorandum submitted to you by the members of the Committee of Friends in the United States.

26. 2. 1956

Mr. Bernard Katzen,
American Embassy,
Tel-Aviv.

Dear Mr. Katzen:

Further to our conversation at your office in Tel-Aviv on 24.2.56 and to the short memorandum I handed over to you, I have the honour to submit some further details of the literary plans of the Rabbi Kook Foundation for the coming three years.

1) The ordinary annual budget of our foundation is now IL. 250,000. In order to maintain this year the full scope of our work in the field of research, the preparation of manuscripts, the acquisition of photographs of manuscripts, the maintenance of the archives, the publication of our books and of our monthly "Sinai", we need the additional sum of IL. 75,000.-

2) The preparation of a scientific edition of 30 books in the branch of Midrashic and Halachic literature of the 50 books intended for publication during the coming five years, - all of them fundamental books in Hebrew literature of the period of the Gaonim down to the 15th century, by a permanent staff of ten workers.

IL. 85,000.-

3) The work of preparation of the new commentary on the Bible, based on all the traditional commentators and on the results of modern historical, philological and archaeological research, by one chief editor, two assistants editors and a staff of six additional workers.

IL. 60,000.-

4) The implementation of the plan for the publication of two editions, one scientific and the other popular, of all the Halachic, Elucidatory, Philosophical, Medical works of Maimonides, to run into 50 large volumes, 9 Medical works of which will be translated for the first time from an Arabic manuscript, as well as the "Guide to the Perplexed" and his Commentary on the Mishnah, which will be translated anew from the Arabic, will cost about IL. 500,000.-. This scheme which will take five years to implement will have the participation of several institutions. For that purpose we need an additional allocation of IL. 150,000.-

5) The continued preparatory work on the Talmudic-Midrashic-Aramaic-Hebrew Dictionary. IL. 15,000.-

6) For the continued publication by the Institute for Research into Jewish Communities, of the series of books "Cities in Israel", Albums of the various communities, literary remain of authors who died in the holocaust, etc. IL. 22,000.-

7) To continue the work of the Institute for Research into Hassidism, by the publication of books on Hassidism, a complete Lexicon, the complementing of the Museum on the Hassidic Movement by the collection of books, manuscripts and other material, and the erection of an additional storey to the building of Rabbi Kook Foundation, to house this Institute and Museum. IL. 30,000.-

8) Scholarships for young research workers in Israel and the United States to enable their participation in the implementation of the scientific plans of the Foundation. IL. 10,000.-

9) The transfer of the Maimonides Exhibition from Israel to the United States, for the purpose of being shown in New York and six other large cities. IL. 25,000.-

10) Other literary exhibitions in Israel and the United States. IL. 20,000.-

As you will see, we have taken into account only a certain participation in our enterprises, for the full implementation of which much larger sums will be needed, but which we hope to obtain from other sources. Again, we have not included here the cost of printing of all these many books to be published by the Rabbi Kook Foundation. During the 17 years of its existence the Foundation has succeeded in bringing out some 600 books in all branches of Jewish learning.

The President of the Rabbi Kook Foundation, Rabbi J.L. Maimon (Fishman) would like to express his thanks to you for the kind regards you sent him, and to transmit to you his very best wishes for the success of your mission.

Yours sincerely,

I. Raphael,
Director.

MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION OF ISRAEL

HEAD OFFICE

13, Montefiore St., TEL-AVIV

Telegraphic Address: PALMANUF

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In reply please quote

No. 2315/561



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המרכז

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כ"ח ניסן תשס"ז

TEL-AVIV, 9.4.1956 תל-אביב,

Phone 6361 טלפון

P.O.B. 297 ת.ד.

לכבוד
הדוקטור הרב אבא הלל סילבר,
קליבלנד.

WRHS



הרב דר' סילבר היקר,

הנני שולח בזה לכב' כמה צלומים מקורו בהתאחדותנו

ובבחי-החרושת. אני שמח לציין שכולנו שאבנו עידוד רב מהבקר

של כב' בארצנו בשעת חירום זו. בטוחים אנו שכב' ימשיך

במאמציו ובפעולתו המפוארה למען ישראל במולדתו ההיסטורית.

ברגשי הוקרה וידידות,

אריה שנקר

הנשיא



CONSULATE GENERAL OF ISRAEL
936 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO 11, ILLINOIS
WHITEHALL 3-0265

קונסוליה כללית
של ישראל

April 20, 1956

Ref: 232

Rabbi Abba H. Silver
The Temple
Ansel Road at East 105th Street
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

The Government of Israel proposes to hold in Cleveland an Exhibition of Israeli products during the week of June 12th to 15th, 1956. This Exhibition will consist of arts and crafts, ladies fashions, knitwear, rainwear, religious articles, religious books, cement, marble, plywood, light and heavy industry.

In order to assure the success of this Exhibition, an Israeli Exhibition Committee is now being formed and Mr. Arthur Dettelbach and Mr. Emanuel Asquith have assumed co-chairmanship of this Committee which will be composed of a small group of prominent business and community leaders. Its task will be to sponsor the Exhibition and to give us the benefit of its advice and experience in the implementation of this project. I may add that a budget for this purpose has been approved by the Government of Israel so that no financial backing for it will be required from any other source.

I have not communicated with you earlier on this subject since I knew that you were away on your trip to Israel. I followed the accounts of your visit in Israel with great interest and I was very gratified at the warm reception accorded to you.

It gives me therefore much pleasure to invite you to become a member of that Committee. I feel that your cooperation will be of invaluable assistance to us in making this Exhibition an outstanding success, both from the trade and public relations point of view.

Hoping to receive your gracious acceptance at an early date.

Sincerely yours,

Simcha Pratt,
Consul General

April 23, 1956

Mr. S. Z. Shazar
World Zionist Congress
Jerusalem, Israel

My dear Mr. Shazar:

I promised to write you before the opening of the Zionist Congress. I have unfortunately been delayed by the fact that I was away from Cleveland on two campaign meetings in behalf of Israel Bonds, in Rochester and Montreal, and I have just returned to my desk. The meetings, by the way, were eminently successful as is the case with most meetings which are being held throughout the nation in behalf of Israel Bonds and the United Jewish Appeal.

I was certain when you and our good friend Dobkin spoke to me in Jerusalem that it would not be possible for me to return for the Zionist Congress so soon after my visit to Israel, but because you asked me to recanvass the situation when I returned home I said that I would do so. But as I suspected, the pressure of my work here and my many commitments in connection with the campaigns and other duties have made it absolutely impossible for me to leave the country again at this time. I also have an appointment with the President of the United States and with Secretary of State Dulles this coming Thursday, April 26th.

As I stated at the press conference in Tel Aviv prior to my departure, my absence from the Congress should not be interpreted negatively as lack of appreciation for its importance or as an unwillingness on my part to cooperate in the world Zionist movement. You know my position on these subjects well, I am sure, and I have stated them publicly time and again. I believe in the absolute need for a strong and re-enfranchised world Zionist movement -- one that will have the confidence of world Jewry and the whole-hearted and unequivocal support of the Government of Israel. These last two are inseparably related as cause and effect. I trust that this Congress will mark a turning point away from a dismantling and towards a reintegration of our movement for it has so much yet to do and achieve for the State of Israel and for our people throughout the world.

Page -2-
April 23, 1956

Mr. S. Z. Shazar
World Zionist Congress
Jerusalem, Israel

Again, as I stated in my aforementioned press interview, if such a result eventuates from the deliberations of this Congress and from a full and clear endorsement of the Zionist movement on the part of the Government granting it what it undeniably needs -- authority and prestige -- I shall be most happy to find my way to an active participation in its work.

With warmest regards and all good wishes for the success of the Congress, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:sl
Air mail

April 23, 1956

11:30 AM to 7 P.

Cable W.U.

TO: MR. S. Z. SHAZAR
JERUSALEM, ISRAEL

I HAVE THIS DAY SENT YOU AN AIR MAIL LETTER ADDRESSED
WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS JERUSALEM, ISRAEL KINDEST REGARDS

ABBA HILLEL SILVER



April 24, 1956

Simcha Pratt, Consul General
Consulate General of Israel
936 North Michigan Avenue
Chicago 11, Illinois

My dear friend:

Thank you for your letter of April 20.

I should be very pleased to serve on the Committee which you are organizing for the Israeli Exhibition to be held in Cleveland in June.

With all good wishes, permit me to remain

Very cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:sl



מפעל צלוח העצמות והפיתוח State of Israel Bonds

TIRA BUILDING, HILLEL STREET, JERUSALEM, ISRAEL. P.O. BOX 679, TEL. 62261-2, 61936

Cables: Bondisra Jerusalem 61936 .62261-2 מלפון 679. חבת דאר 679. ירושלים. בית מירה, רחוב הלל, ירושלים.

Joseph Sugarmen
Chairman for Israel

Leo Krown
Director

29th April, 1956.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver,
The Temple,
Ansel Road and E.105 Street,
Cleveland,
OHIO.

Dear Dr. Silver,

Dr. Schwartz has written to me about his talk with you upon your return and I wish to thank you for the kind words you had to say about our Jerusalem staff. We have also gotten a glowing report of your speech at the Bronfman dinner at Montreal, and all of us would have liked to have been personally present to hear you speak about your visit to Israel.

This week we sent your personal packages by air freight to our New York Office. The delay was due to the fact that we had hoped to arrange for one of our guests to take the packages personally, but unfortunately this arrangement did not work out. Rather than hold these things any longer, we sent them by air. I hope that you will receive all the packages in good shape. The oil flask will arrive a bit later.

Again may I express for Michael Levy, Leona Ahituv and myself the great pleasure it was for us to have been with you during your visit here and I hope that we will have the occasion to see you again soon here in Israel.

With warmest regards from all of us,

Sincerely yours,

Leo Krown
Leo Krown
Director



CONSULATE GENERAL OF ISRAEL
936 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO 11, ILLINOIS
WHITEHALL 3-0265

קונסוליה כללית
של ישראל

April 30, 1956

Ref: 232/3

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
East 105th at Ansel Road
Cleveland 5, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Thank you very much for your letter of April
24th.

I was delighted to hear that you have graciously
agreed to serve on the Israel Trade Show Committee,
which will be held in Cleveland the second week
of June. I am certain that your participation will
be of invaluable assistance in making the Trade
Show an outstanding success.

Sincerely yours,

Simcha Pratt,
Consul General

tw

file Israel

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK



NEW YORK 1, N. Y. May 3rd, 1956

ELIAHU BEN-HORIN
FIELD UNDERWRITER
346 EMPIRE STATE BUILDING
PHONE OXFORD 5-0900

Dear Dr. Silver:

Harold just phoned me, to report your conversation over the phone. You know then about Justice Douglas' readiness to endorse the plan in print, and also about the note I received this morning from Mr. Morris, the First Secretary at the British Embassy in Washington. Here is what he writes:

You will remember our discussion at the British Embassy on March 16. If it is convenient for you, I should like to arrange a meeting with you in connexion with the same subject for Monday, May 7, in New York. Could you please suggest a time and place by telephone?

I phoned him and we shall be meeting on Monday. Although I have no way of knowing the degree of British official interest and approval before I speak to Mr. Morris, there is no doubt that this letter indicates positive interest. We shall know more after Monday, when I shall, of course, communicate with you as to the next step.

One more item would interest you, I am sure. A couple of weeks ago, I was having lunch with James McDonald (who, by the way, was instrumental in arranging for my appointment with Justice Douglas), and I posed before him the following hypothetical question: "What if the Editor of Look or another large circulation magazine says to my literary agent - 'We like the idea, and Mr. Ben-Horin may be well known in Middle East circles, but he is unknown to the millions of our readers' - would you agree to appear as the co-author of the article together with me?". McDonald's reply was that the more he thinks about it, the more he feels that this is the only solution; and that he does not see what he could lose by signing this article together with me.

Yes, I remembered another item of interest. McDonald attended a luncheon in honor of General Alon at the home of Cecil Heyman (the N.Y. Consul General). In the course of the conversation there, Bartley Crum came out with the thought that an affiliation of Israel with the British Commonwealth would be the best way out. McD told me that the reaction of Alon and Heyman was neither "horror" nor rejection, but doubts with regard to timing and expediency.

My very best to you.

As always,

Eliahu

Memorandum

To: All Regional Presidents
All Regional Directors

Date: May 9, 1956

From: Leon Ilutovich

Subject: LIST OF U.S. VISITORS TO ZOA HOUSE IN TEL AVIV

Enclosed is List #17 of U.S. Visitors to the ZOA Daniel Frisch House in Tel Aviv for the month of April, 1956, which has just been forwarded to us from Israel.

LI/mf
enc.

L. I.

ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA
Department for ZOA Activities in Israel

145 East 32nd Street, New York 16, N.Y.

LIST #17

U.S. Visitors to the ZOA House in Tel Aviv, Israel

April 1956

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Address</u> | <u>Position in Public Life</u> |
|---------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| Mrs. G. Goldie | 522 East 51st St., Brooklyn 3, N. Y. | |
| Mr. J. Herzog | Vet. Adm. Hospital Palo Alto, Calif. | |
| Mr. Elias Ginsberg | 1722 Bathgate Ave., Bronx, N. Y. | |
| Mr. M. Segal Mrs. Segal | 1045 East Thorne Lane Milwaukee, Wisc. | |
| Mr. J. Alef Mrs. J. Alef | 5666 Saturn St., Los Angeles, Calif. | |
| Mr. B. Shorr Mrs. B. Shorr | 504 Grand St., New York, N. Y. | |
| Mr. E. Ratkin | 240 East 178th St., Bronx, N. Y. | |
| Mrs. I. Rosen | 151 East 93rd St., Brooklyn, N. Y. | |
| Mr. I. Sandler | 201 Hamilton Ave., Flint, Mich. | |
| Mr. J. Levin | 475 Bath Ave., Long Branch, N. J. | |
| Mr. J. Weinstein | 210 West 7th St., Los Angeles, Calif. | |
| Mr. V. Molinsky | 380 Alabama Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. | |
| Mr. J. Aronson | 299 Sussex St., East Boston, Mass. | |
| Mr. A. Caplin Mrs. A. Caplin | 2749 Hampshire Rd., Cleveland, Ohio | |
| Mr. V. Ford Mrs. V. Ford | Lubbock, Texas " " | |

- more -

VISITORS LIST

- 2 -

APRIL 1956

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Address</u> | <u>Position in Public Life</u> |
|-------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Mr. F. Malone | Lubbock, Texas | |
| Mrs. F. Malone | " " | |
| Mr. C. Scheuer | 1245 - 50th St., | |
| Mrs. C. Scheuer | Brooklyn 19, N. Y. | |
| Mr. Soll | Brooklyn, N. Y. | |
| Mrs. Soll | " " | |
| Dr. I. Hyman | 601 S. Crouse Ave., | |
| Mrs. I. Hyman | Syracuse, N. Y. | |
| Mr. J. Stender | 8059 Champlain Ave., | |
| Mrs. J. Stender | Chicago, Ill. | |
| Mr. M. Codel | 2701 32nd St., N.W., | |
| Mrs. M. Codel | Washington, D. C. | |
| Mr. S. Wolberg | 8157 Michigan Ave., | |
| Mrs. S. Wolberg | Wilmette, Ill. | |
| Mrs. E. Wolf | 1959 W. Hood St., | |
| | Chicago, Ill. | |
| Mr. B. Sicanoff | 3309 N. Pennsylvania St., | |
| | Indianapolis, Ind. | |
| Mrs. B. Rosenblit | 68 Vine St., | |
| | Hartford, Conn. | |
| Mr. P. Zaconelik | 4831 N. Troy St., | |
| | Chicago, Ill. | |
| Mr. A. Novack | 600 West 192nd St., | |
| | New York, N. Y. | |
| Mrs. A. Govrich | 12830 Parkins St., | |
| | Los Angeles, Calif. | |
| Mrs. L. Harvey | 2180 West Live Oak | |
| | Los Angeles, Calif. | |
| Mr. S. Friedman | 511 Brompton Ave., | |
| Mrs. A. Friedman | Chicago, Ill. | |
| Miss V. Friedman | " " | |
| Rabbi H. Cohen | 1610-11th St., | |
| Mrs. H. Cohen | Miami Beach, Fla. | |
| Mr. Saary | 5410 Netherland Ave., | ZOA |
| | Riverdale, N. Y. | |
| Mr. N. Golb | 1223 E. Hyde Park Blvd., | |
| | Chicago, Ill. | |

- more -

VISITORS LIST

- 3 -

APRIL 1956

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Address</u> | <u>Position in Public Life</u> |
|---|---|------------------------------------|
| Mr. H. Hilf | 1564 Unionport Rd., Bronx, N. Y. | ZOA |
| Mrs. I. Rittman | 2971 Glendale Detroit, Mich. | |
| Mr. Breakstore Mrs. Breakstore | 1295 Morris Ave., Bronx, N. Y. | |
| Mr. S. Berkman Mrs. S. Berkman | 433-36th St., N.W. Cartas, Ohio | |
| Mr. J. Schonbeck | 41 No. Moore St., New York City | |
| Mrs. I. Cohen | 2200 Morris Ave., Bronx, N. Y. | |
| Mrs. F. Taub | 2360 Woodhall Ave., Bronx, N. Y. | |
| Mrs. M. Silver | 8015 Bay Parkway Brooklyn, N. Y. | |
| Mr. N. Staiman Mrs. N. Staiman | 803 Rural Ave., Williamsport, Pa. | |
| Mrs. J. Koral | 93 East 53rd St., New York, N. Y. | |
| Mrs. J. Guberman | 462 Van Sicklen Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. | |
| Mrs. S. Wright | 2324 Morris Ave., Bronx, N. Y. | |
| Mrs. E. Eric | 44 Exbrug Rd., Toronto, Canada. | |
| Mr. S. Kalman | 218 W. Palisade Ave., Englewood, N. J. | |
| Mr. A. Borach | 1736-49th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. | |
| Mr. A. Shulimson Mrs. E. Shulimson | 170-38 82nd Ave., Jamaica, N. Y. | |
| Mr. Morris Catchman Mrs. Morris Catchman | Houston, Texas " " | ZOA |
| Mrs. B. Salpeter | 83-33 Austin St., Kew Gardens, N. Y. | Hadassah |

- more -

VISITORS LIST

- 4 -

APRIL 1956

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Address</u> | <u>Position in Public Life</u> |
|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Mrs. S. Gladstone | 2216 Wightman St., Pittsburgh, Pa. | Hadassah |
| Mrs. Berta Haverman | 415 Central Park West., New York, N. Y. | Hadassah |
| Mrs. P. Mack | 203 West 90th St., New York, N. Y. | Hadassah |
| Mrs. R. Solomon | 175 Riverside Drive., New York, N. Y. | Hadassah |
| Mrs. D. Berlone | 38 Rhinecliff Drive., Rochester 18, N. Y. | Hadassah |
| Mrs. R. Goldman | 235 Harrison Avenue., Jersey City, N. J. | Hadassah |
| Mrs. L. Usdan | 800 Grand Concourse., Bronx, N. Y. | Hadassah |
| Mrs. D. Stein | Philadelphia, Pa. | Hadassah |
| Mrs. H. Wiesen | Ellenville, N. Y. | Hadassah |
| Mrs. D. Wohl | Forest Hills., New York, N. Y. | Hadassah |
| Mrs. E. Resnick | Ellenville, N. Y. | Hadassah |
| Mrs. O. Rose | Kansas City, Mo. | Hadassah |
| Mrs. I. Lowenstein | Greater Miami, Fla. | Hadassah |
| Mrs. L. Dambo | Cleveland, Ohio. | Hadassah |
| Mrs. J. Rasch | Brooklyn, N. Y. | Hadassah |
| Mrs. C. Wapner | 2600 West Street., Wilmington, Del. | |
| Miss S. Berlin | 809 Mc Cabe Ave., Wilmington, Del. | |
| Mr. J. Mazrel | 920 Fair Oak., Oak Park, Ill. | |
| Mr. M. Brilliant | 1414-47 Street., Brooklyn, N. Y. | |
| Mrs. A. Jassaman Mr. B. Jassmann | Wishore Rd., Huntington, LI, N. Y. | |

- more -

VISITORS LIST

- 5 -

APRIL 1956

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Address</u> | <u>Position in Public Life</u> |
|---|--|------------------------------------|
| Mr. B. Many Mrs. B. Many | 1418 North 123 Street., Milwaukee, Wis. | |
| Mr. E. Singer Mrs. E. Singer | Amsterdam, New York " " | |
| Mrs. E. Eisenstein | 211 Dover Street., Brooklyn, New York | |
| Dr. M. Shlanski | 4721-15 Avenue., Brooklyn 19, N. Y. | |
| Mr. S. Turover | Washington, D. C. | ZOA National Treas. |
| Mr. Ch. Osheroff | 415 Leslie Street., Newark, N. J. | |
| Mr. J. Itzkowitz | 119 Attorney St., New York, N. Y. | |
| Mrs. R. Graif | 1314 Seneca Ave., Bronx, N. Y. | |
| Mrs. J. Smith | 1690 Grand Ave., Bronx, N. Y. | |
| Mr. R. Burg | 2802 Olinville Ave., Bronx, N. Y. | |
| Mr. S. Bobrik Mrs. S. Bobrik | 162 Kensington St., Brooklyn, N. Y. | |
| Mr. J. Schumer | 140 Riverside Drive., New York, N. Y. | |
| Mr. H. Davidowitz Mrs. H. Davidowitz | 218 West Fern St., Hazelton, Pa. | |
| Mr. N. Goldberg | 3302 N. Morris Drive., Phoenix, Ariz. | |
| Mr. I. Wolff | 8335 University City., St. Louis, Missouri. | |
| Mr. J. Murray | 1104 Greenwood Ave., Toledo, Ohio. | |
| Mr. Chaim Yown | 1460 Sterling Pl., Brooklyn, N. Y. | |
| Mr. Jack Verdi | San Francisco, Calif. | ZOA Assoc. Treas.,. |

- more -

VISITORS LIST

APRIL 1956

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Address</u> | <u>Position In</u> <u>Public Life</u> |
|--|--|--|
| Mr. B. Shimshak Mrs. B. Shimshak | 1509 Greenwood Ave., Camden 3, N. Y. | |
| Mr. A. Lefkowitz | New York City. | ZOA |
| Mrs. P. Cosow | 7222 Ironville Espl, Miami Beach, Florida | |
| Mrs. S. Jacher | 865 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y. | |
| Mr. L. Cline Mrs. L. Cline | 321 Summit Avenue., Boston, Mass. | |
| Mrs. D. Klein | 1406 Logan Ave., N. W. Canton, Ohio | |
| Mrs. L. Genshaft | 220-18 N. W. Canton., Canton, Ohio. | |
| Mrs. E. Chagi | 129 Chancellor Ave., Newark, N. J. | |
| Rabbi. Jacob Radin Mrs. Jacob Radin | 4915 Bway., New York, N. Y. | |
| Rabbi. Usher Kirshblum | 135-12 72nd Ave., Flushing, N. Y. | ZOA Vice-President |
| Mr. D. Stollman | 2652 Glendale Ave., Detroit 38, Mich. | |
| Mr. P. Diamond Mrs. P. Diamond | 1509 Westerly Terrace California. | |
| Mr. B. Aminoff | 245 West 29th Street., New York, N. Y. | |
| Mr. S. Schwartz | 2305 Ryer Avenue., Bronx, N. Y. | |
| Mrs. K. Hirschfeld | 901 Sherman Street., Denver, Col. | |
| Mrs. H. Borwick | 901 Sherman Street., Denver, Col. | |
| Mrs. B. Fineman | 336 Central Park West., New York, N. Y. | |
| Mrs. A. M. Karlin | 226 Shady Avenue., Pittsburgh, Pa. | |

VISITORS LIST

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APRIL 1956

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Address</u> | <u>Position In</u> <u>Public Life</u> |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| Mrs. J. Bresser | 511 Burnham Rd. Phila, Pa. | |
| Mrs. S. Munter | 6582 Beacon St., Pittsburgh, Pa. | |
| Mrs. H. Kaplan | 30 Tyler Park., Lowell, Mass. | |
| Mrs. E. Markowitz | 88 Gifford Avenue., Jersey City, N. J. | |
| Mrs. A. Wolf | 50 Glenwood Avenue., Jersey City, N. J. | |
| Mrs. M. Lyon | 1239 Denniston Avenue., Pittsburgh, Penn. | |
| Mrs. C. Felesenfeld | 90 Pinehurst Ave. New York, N. Y. | |
| Mrs. J. Mack | 860 Glenwood Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio | |
| Mrs. Miriam Freund | 62 Underhill Rd., Ossining, N. Y. | Hadassah Vice-President |
| Mr. Samuel Z. Sokran | 733-81 Street., Miami Beach, Fla. | |
| Mrs. Meyer Gold | 3180 Lake Shore Dr. Chicago, Ill. | |
| Mr. S. Rosenzeig Mrs. S. Rosenzeig | Savannah, Georgia. " " | |
| Mr. J. Weingarten | 7659 Overbrook., Phila, Pa. | |
| Miss Mary Emerson | Ivy, Virginia. | |
| Miss Margaret Emerson | 4317 Glenridge Street., Kensington, Md. | |
| Mr. S. Morrison | 151-12th Avenue, Whitestone, N. Y. | |
| Mr. M. Cohen | 1442 Penny St., Denver, Col. | |
| Mr. L. Cook | 3700 West 17th Ave., Denver, Col. | |

-more -

VISITORS LIST

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APRIL 1956
Position In
Public Life

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Address</u> | |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| Mr. A. Himmelfarb | 100 Main Street Brooklyn, N. Y. | |
| Mr. A. Sandarn Mrs. A. Sandarn | 910 Market St., Chattanooga, Tenn. | |
| Mr. H. Adler Mrs. H. Adler | 1450-48th Street Brooklyn, N. Y. | |
| Mr. Gaysinsky | | |
| Mrs. Pesko | 178 Penn Avenue., Miami Beach, Fla. | |
| Mrs. A. Goldstein | 2042 Grand Ave., Bronx, N. Y. | |
| Mr. N. Rosenthal Mrs. N. Rosenthal | 870 West 181st St., New York 33, N. Y. | |
| Mr. S. Eisenberg | 2307 Seminary Ave., Oakland, Cal. | |
| Mr. M. Skomresky | 254 Center St., Bangor, Me. | |
| Mr. J. Erple Mrs. J. Erple | 67 Parkew Ave., Burgin, Md. | |
| Mr. B. Kaplan Mrs. B. Kaplan | Forest Hills New York, N. Y. | |
| Mr. F. Kolb Mrs. F. Kolb | San Francisco, Cal. " " | |
| Mr. J. Rosenblum Mrs. J. Rosenblum | Miami Beach, Fla. " " | |
| Mr. J. Greenberg | 1730 E. 55th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. | |
| Mr. Benjamin Gordon Mrs. Benjamin Gordon | New Jersey " " | ZOA Vice-President |
| Dr. Harris J. Levine Mrs. Harris J. Levine | 2116 Grand Ave., Bronx, N. Y. | ZOA Chairman Natl. Admin. Council. |
| Mrs. B. Wiseman | 110 Mt. Hope Place., New York, N. Y. | ZOA |
| Mr. Ch. Rubenstein Mrs. Ch. Rubenstein | 474 Brooklyn Ave., New York, N. Y. | ZOA |

- more -

VISITORS LIST

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APRIL 1956

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Address</u> | <u>Position In Public Life</u> |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| Mr. T. Codell | 28 Hutchinson Court, Long Island, N. Y. | |
| Mr. M. Codell | Great Neck, LI, N. Y. | |
| Mr. J. Gilbert | Columbus, Ohio | ZOA |
| Rabbi. Gunther Plaut Mrs. Gunther Plaut | St. Paul, Minn. " " | ZOA |
| Mrs. M. Alperin | Memphis, Tenn. | |
| Mrs. H. Dlugach | Memphis. | |
| Mr. Herman Quittman | 225 West 57th St., New York, N. Y. | ZOA Bnai Zion |
| Mr. Joseph Andelman | Washington, D. C. | ZOA Vice-President Seaboard Region |
| Dr. Joseph Tenenbaum | 70 E. 83rd St. New York, N. Y. | ZOA Vice-President |
| Mr. Ellis Goodman | 2596 Baird Blvd. Camden, N. J. | ZOA New Jersey Region Pres. |
| Mr. Harry Miller | Baltimore, Md | ZOA NEC. |
| Mr. Joseph Dreyer | 930 E. 9th St. Brooklyn, N. Y. | ZOA Brooklyn Region Pres. |
| Mr. Bernard Shulman | 5000 Cornwall Ave., Chicago, Ill. | ZOA Vice-Pres. |
| Mr. Abraham Karff | 209 Washington St. Boston, Mass. | ZOA Vice-Pres. |
| Mr. Benjamin Rabinowitz | 20 Mountain Farms Rd., West Hartford, Conn. | ZOA Conn. Region Pres. |
| Mr. Jacob Rabinowitz | 33 Chatham Street., Brookline, Mass. | ZOA New England Region Pres. |
| Mr. David Lowenthal | 5517 Kamin St., Pitt, Pa. | ZOA NEC. |
| Mr. Jack Lefkowitz | Bronx, N. Y. | ZOA NEC. |
| Mr. David I. Horwitz | 1091 Beechwood Blvd., Phil, Pa. | |
| Mr. Milton J. Silberman | 5535 No. Bernard Rd., Chicago, Ill. | ZOA Assoc. Chair. NAC |

- more -

VISITORS LIST

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APRIL 1956

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Address</u> | <u>Position In Public Life</u> |
|---|--|------------------------------------|
| Judge. Joseph Klau Mrs. Joseph Klau | 463 Cornwall St., Hartford, Conn. | ZOA Vice-Pres. |
| Dr. Morton Robbins | Nashua, New Hampshire | ZOA Vice-Pres. |
| Mr. Julius S. Robinson Mrs. Julius S. Robinson | 17 Florence St., Pawtucket, Rhode Island. | |
| Dr. Samuel Margoshes | 2277 Andrews Ave., Bronx, N. Y. | ZOA-NEC |
| Mr. Al. Gold | 1287 Pelham Pkway., Bronx, N. Y. | |
| Mr. Harry Isacoff Mrs. Harry Isacoff | Baldwin, N. Y. " " | |
| Mr. Meyer Naxon Mrs. Meyer Naxon | 213 So. Wetterly Ok., Beverly Hills, Calif. | |
| Mr. B. Herman Forman Mrs. B. Herman Forman | 161-19 99th St., Howard Beach 14, N. Y. | |
| Mr. A. Leeman Mrs. A. Leeman | 6865 Bay Drive., Miami Beach, Fla. | |
| Mrs. Miriam Melamed | 6331 Drexel Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. | |
| Mr. Mortimer May Mrs. Gertrude May | Nashville, Tenn. " " | ZOA-President. |
| Mrs. Lillian Rubin | Washington, D. C. | |
| Mr. A. Kushtein Mrs. E. Kushtein | 529 King Street., Charleston, S. Carolina. | |
| Mr. Wm. K. Dorfman Mrs. Wm. K. Dorfman | 76-36 113th Street., Forest Hills, N. Y. | ZOA-Finance Comm. Chairman. |
| Dr. Marcus Levinson Mrs. Marcus Levinson | 326 Carson Ct., Houston, Tex. | ZOA Vice-Pres. |
| Mr. Leo. Appel Mrs. Leo. Appel | 1632 N. Laure Ave., L. A. Calif. | |
| Mr. David Resinick Mrs. David Resinick | 1905 N. Edgenont L. A. Calif. | |
| Mr. Abraham Redelheim | 5118-14th Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. | ZOA Vice-Pres. |
| Mr. Marty Rodman | 1064 Carroll Pl., Brooklyn, N. Y. | |

- more -

VISITORS LIST

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APRIL 1956

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Address</u> | <u>Position In Public Life</u> |
|---|---|------------------------------------|
| Mr. Jerome H. Gottlieb | 41 West 82nd St., New York City | |
| Miss Hannah Stein | New York, N. Y. | ZOA |
| Mrs. Whitebook | Rockland, Ill. | |
| Mr. J. M. Blackman Mrs. J. M. Blackman | Manchester, N. H. " " | |
| Mr. Monroe J. Abrenstein | 2704 University Ave., New York, N. Y. | |
| Mr. Harry M. Finestone Mrs. Harry M. Finestone | Oceanside, L. I. " " | |
| Mr. S. Schechter Mrs. S. Schechter | 71 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. | |
| Mrs. G. Silbiger | 28 Jackson St., New York, N. Y. | |
| Mr. Abraham Cherney Mrs. Abraham Cherney | 1012 W. Baltimore St., Baltimore 23, Md. | |
| Mr. Morris Weinberg | 175 Bch. 144 Neponsit., Long Island, N. Y. | ZOA-NEC |
| Mrs. A. Jakobs | 45 Gramercy Park., New York, N. Y. | |
| Mr. M. Shepard | 435-60th St., West New York, N. J. | |
| Mr. Ch. Nager | 141 Chiswick Rd., Boston, Mass. | |
| Mr. H. Grauer | 875 West End Ave., New York, N. Y. | |
| Mr. Charles Wolf Mrs. Charles Wolf | 285 Riverside Drive., New York, N. Y. | ZOA-Assoc. Treas. |
| Mrs. F. Steinberg | 600 Colmar Ave., Berkeley, Calif. | |
| Mrs. Ch. Grauer | 875 West End Ave., New York, N. Y. | |
| Mr. N. Fialkov | 3260 Perry Ave., Bronx 67, N. Y. | |

- more -

VISITORS LIST

- 12 -

APRIL 1956

| <u>Name</u> | <u>Address</u> | <u>Position In Public Life</u> |
|---------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| Mr. S. Herr Mrs. S. Herr | 59 Pamona Ave., Newark, N. J. | |
| Dr. M. Zaren | Brooklyn, N. Y. | |
| Mr. N. Meyer Mrs. N. Meyer | 27 N. Central Ave., Hartsdale, N. Y. | |
| Mr. Wm. Davenport | 575 E. 168th St., Bronx, 56 N. Y. | |
| Mrs. M. Zlotnick | 7 Garrabrand Rd., Clifton, N. Y. | |
| Mr. B. Novack | 44 Texel Drive., Springfield, Mass. | |
| Mr. J. Popkin | 52 Elwood Ave., Springfield, Mass. | |
| Mrs. B. Read Rissman | 3747 Pine Grove., Chicago, Ill. | Hadassah |
| Mrs. S. Shapira | 2842 Sherdian Rd., Chicago, Ill. | Hadassah |
| Mrs. C. Jaffe | 6817 S. Crandon Ave., Chicago, Ill | Hadassah |
| Mr. M. Fingerhut Mrs. M. Fingerhut | 2105 Farwell Ave., Chicago, Ill. | Hadassah |
| Mrs. I. Lane | 4180 Marine Dr. Chicago, Ill. | Hadassah |
| Mrs. J. Shlecker | 2919 W. Morse Ave., Chicago, Ill. | Hadassah |
| Mrs. C. Levy | 6930 N. Greenview., Chicago, Ill. | Hadassah |
| Mrs. M. Falk | Turner Pond., Shirley, Mass. | Hadassah |
| Dr. N. Solomon | 296 Broadway., New York, N. Y. | |
| Mr. B. Meyers Mrs. B. Meyers | Chicago, Ill. " " | |
| Mr. S. Renov | 1723 Highland Ave., Shreveport, La, | |

- more -

VISITORS LIST

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APRIL 1956

| <u>Names</u> | <u>Address</u> | <u>Position In Public Life</u> |
|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Mrs. I. Schwarz Mr. I. Schwarz | 2922 Barnes Ave., Bronx, N. Y. | |
| Mr. D. Bluestone Mrs. D. Bluestone | New York, N. Y. " " | |
| Mr. B. Edelman | Detroit, Mich. | |
| Mr. Lerner | 1770-46th St., Brooklyn, N. Y. | |
| Mr. M. Shapiro | 717 West 177th St., New York, N. Y. | |
| Mr. J. Kohn Mrs. J. Kohn | Kenett, Mo. " " | |
| Mr. A. Talim Mrs. A. Talim | 1000 Lake Shore Dr., Chicago, Ill. | |
| Mr. V. Kramer Mrs. V. Kramer | Forest Hills., Long Island, N. Y. | |

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ישראל ויקר
חבר הכנסת



הכנסת

ל-חמש
14-5-56

אני פה מילד ויקר
היה מקומו למדור הוותיק, נאלץ וחזיר לעבודת
הפיקוח והבטחה.
באור אלו ויתר על אישור את הסמך לו בעד
קבלת הסמך של ספיט למען ההלכה האחרת
אבאזר פלס המה, את העניין. אני פלס לראש
ובוא את עבודת האופה לך מאז שזר הלוח
לך חזרת ה"ל.

עכשיו חתני לך ולזר מלחמה ויתר
בשם ויקר

ישראל ויקר

ישראל רוקח

בזכר נפשו 118

ל-אביב

Israel

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International Letter Telegram

1201

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

(10).

CTE 188

DUPLICATE OF TELEPHONED TELEGRAM

CT CDV212 31 PD INTL=CD JERUSALEMISRAEL VIA WUCABLES 15 1200:

=LT DR SILVER=

19810 SHAKERBLVD SHAKERHEIGHTS CLEVE=

15 PM

WYI-2040

MAY REPRESENTATIVE RABBI SHER ARRIVING USA ON IMPORTANT
MATTER WILL CONTACT YOU KINDLY GRANT HIM IMMEDIATE
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CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

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NL = Night Letter

LT = International Letter Telegram

(05).

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1956 JUN 1 AM 11 12

GQ CLA069 31 ISRAEL GOVT INTL=CD JERUSALEM ISRAEL

VIA MACKAY 1 1330

=DR A H SILVER=

=19810 SHAKERBLVD SHAER HEIGHTS CLEVELAND (OHIO)

(EAST 105 ANSEL RD TEMPLE)=

LEOR HASSIHA BENENU ANU MITPALEIM SHE NELSON GLIK

MEVAKESH LEHATHIL BEBINYAN BEIT HATTEFILAH HAREFORMI

STOP HISHTADEL LINNOA HERZOG NISSIM HARABANIM HARASHIYIM

LE ISRAEL=

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=International Letter Telegram

1201

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

CTA375

(02)。

CT CDU455 32 PD INTL=CD JERUSALEMISRAEL VIA RCA 31 1320=

:LT SILVER=

1956 MAY 31 AM 10 14

THE TEMPLE CLEVE=

WRHS



NODA LI KI HAHA MLATZOT AL CHALUKAT HAKSAFIM LETZORCHEI
 TARBUT TIMASERNA HASHAVUA ODCHA BEYOTER IM TAZKIR SHUV
 LEMAR KATZEN HAMLATZATCHA LEMOSAD HARAV KOOK VEGODEL
 HASCHUM BETODA VIDIDUT=

HARAV MAIMON=

THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1956.

ISRAEL WEIGHS PLAN TO COUNTER BOYCOTT

Special to The New York Times.

JERUSALEM, June 6—A plan to enlist world Jewish purchasing power for a counter-boycott to offset the Arab League's economic blockade of Israel was outlined in the Knesset (Parliament) today.

Zalman Suzayeff, former Deputy Minister of Commerce, called on the Government to set up immediately an operations headquarters and to recruit experts in international trade familiar with economic conditions in the Arab States and their weak spots.

In accordance with a suggestion by Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett the proposal will be discussed secretly by the Parliamentary Foreign Affairs and Security Committee.

Mr. Suzayeff said the Arab states were broadening the scope of their boycott to embrace businesses in different parts of the world whose owners, directors or shareholders included Jews.

Mr. Suzayeff, who speaks for Israeli business interests in the legislature, said the counter-measures should be directed not only against the Arab states but also against those companies that submitted to Arab threats and boycotted Israel.

He mentioned specifically the American Express Company and the British Overseas Airways Corporation.

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The Shoreham Hotel
33 West 55th Street
New York, N.Y.

June 8, 1956.

Dr. Aba Hillel Silver,
Temple Emanu-El,
Cleveland, Ohio.

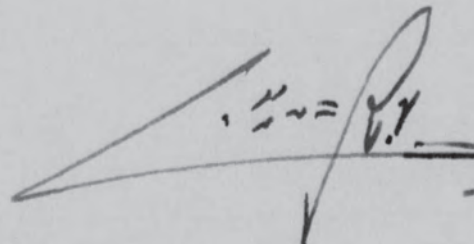
Dear Dr. Silver:

You will remember that when you were in Israel I disclosed to you the idea of a new venture in Israel. I am pleased to inform you that my talks in the United States have resulted in a historical decision. Phil Klutznick and I have covenanted to associate ourselves and we decided to dedicate a great part of our life to building a city in Israel. It is a dream coming true, and with all the fascinating aspects of it, we realize the heavy task and the million difficulties which we will have to surmount. We do believe that with the love and labor of men, and the blessing of God, we shall do it.

For the time being, and for obvious reasons, we will not announce this good tidings for a while, and you are the first one whom I have the honor and privilege of informing. May I suggest that an encouraging message, and blessings by you, be sent to Mr. Phil Klutznick.

With kindest personal regards to Mrs. Silver and yourself, I am

Cordially yours,

 D. Ben-Ami
David Ben-Ami

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⁽⁰²⁾

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

FX-1201

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LT=Int'l Letter Telegram

VLT=Int'l Victory Ltr.

1956 JUN 18 PM 12 09

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

GQ CLA075 PD=FAX WASHINGTON DC 18 1120AME=

=DR ABBA HILLEL SILVER=

=THE TEMPLE ANSEL RD=

CONFUSED SITUATION AT HOME REQUIRES MY VISIT JERUSALEM
FOR FEW DAYS AT SUGGESTION PM. DEEPLY REGRET SHALL NOT
BE IN CLEVELAND TO JOIN YOUR FRIENDS IN TRIBUTE. WILL SEND
MY GREETINGS TO GATHERING. LOOK FORWARD TO TALKING WITH
YOU ON RETURN NEXT WEEK=

=EBAN=

June 20, 1956

Mr. Philip M. Klutznick
2 Plaza
Park Forest, Illinois

My dear Friend:

I received a letter on June 8 from our good friend Oved Ben-Ami of Israel in which he informs me, with great enthusiasm, of your mutual decision to build a city in Israel.

I want to congratulate you upon this historic decision which will have tremendous significance for the country and will thrill the people of Israel.

I shall pray for its complete success. It is wonderful news.

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:sl

B'NAI B'RITH

Office of the President
PHILIP M. KLUTZNICK
30 ~~XXX~~ PLAZA
PARK FOREST, ILLINOIS

June 22, 1956

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
East 105th Street at Ansel Road
Cleveland 6, Ohio

My dear Friend:

Thank you for your kind letter of June 20th. It is quite true that Oved Ben-Ami and I have undertaken the preliminary steps at least in connection with the South City project in Israel. All this consisted of was to accept the preliminary proposal of the Minister of Finance, which now must go into the formal contract stage.

I am hopeful that we shall merit the enthusiastic congratulations which you extend. This will depend in a large measure on the extent to which the present attitude of the government is translated into practice. This is a difficult and exhausting assignment, but one which I have looked forward to as an objective which could reflect my own belief in the present and future of Israel. It will be many months before concrete evidence will be available that we are on the road to achievement. In the meanwhile, your encouragement is most helpful.

With best wishes.

Cordially,

Philip M. Klutznick
Philip M. Klutznick

al
cc: Mr. Oved Ben-Ami

ARE WE TOO WITHOLDING A WEAPON FROM ISRAEL?

June 25, 1956

A COUNTER-BOYCOTT NOW!

TO: LEADERS OF ALL ORGANIZATIONS CONCERNED WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF ISRAEL

Each passing day the development of Israel's economy suffers further from the effects of the Arab blockade and the boycott by firms complying with Arab League pressure; firms that also sell their goods and services in the United States. This is the Arab weapon. They hope to starve Israel into submission without using one MIG. This is a basis of their policy toward Israel. But what is being done to combat it?

I think you may agree quickly that the purchasing power of Jews, individually and through their businesses, and excluding those that cannot be reached or influenced in any way, may approximate Arab influence in the economic field. It may far surpass it. Even were this not so, it would not effect in my considered judgement, the need to arm Israel with this powerful weapon; like any other, as powerful in its psychological effect as it might be in action.

American Jewry can carry out this economic counter-attack on three basic levels.

- A. Boycott any and all products of Arab League lands.
- B. Boycott the products of firms complying with the Arab boycott.
- C. Give preference to firms aiding Israel's economy.

1. The boycott of Arab goods--and heaven knows--it would be belated, can be instituted at importer, retailer and consumer levels through trade groups and the public.

If Arab products being sold in American (and other Western markets) were affected even slightly who knows what Arab attitude may be toward the continued growth or even existence of their own boycott? This is the type of thing that sometimes surpasses expectations. No one can forecast how much the Arabs will be hurt. But it's worth testing. Remember, it wasn't vocal protests that stopped air raids against Israel cities in the war, but sample bombings. They seem only to understand strength. We have maintained this, in urging arms. Let's show then some strength of our own.

2. The firms that have succumbed to the Anti-Israel boycott did so not out of hatred for Israel, but from Arab threats. How many would have stood their ground with just a show of strength, I do not know. What would be the effect on Willy's American Express Company, BOAC, and the others who withdrew, or didn't enter, if they thought there was even a chance world Jewry might look on them with loathing, is worth considering. With millions of Jews buying billions of dollars worth of goods annually, it is a sad commentary that business firms selling in American and Western markets can chance cooperating in a boycott against the State of Israel.

3. Finally, this is positive and pleasant. We can aid Israel's economy by pointing out those firms which are doing business with Israel, are locating plants there, buying Israeli goods, etc. Give these firms favorable recognition, and at the same time give business firms the opportunity to realize that all things being equal, many Jewish buyers will favor the competitor that is helping Israel.

Okay, how is it done? The pattern of execution is one of remarkable simplicity. A list of firms aiding Israel can be sent through the mailing list of every Jewish organization, including local synagogues, interested in helping Israel. Then those products made in Arab League countries, or using their products are listed in periodic bulletins. (see attached) And those business firms and countries cooperating with the Arab boycott and their products can be listed similarly. The names can of course be updated with improvements and changes noted. The only research required is the cooperative effort of Israeli and U.S. people in checking manufacturers, assembling names, and then issuing bulletins.

It is not a deterrent, but a point in an organized effort's favor, to observe that in many instances there are proper extenuating circumstances. Each case, of course must be considered individually, and all factors taken into consideration. Only in this way can the Jewish buying public truly know what aids Israel, and what, its enemies.

And note--There is no mention of BOYCOTT or anything like it in these bulletins. This is a low pressure campaign, which can build on its own impetus through reaction from below.

On every point there are indications it could be helpful, possibly tremendously successful. First, and this is just passing, consider the by-product effect on UJA contributions and Bond purchases that could result from the reaction of business firms heretofore entirely out of the fold. But to the point.

Why should a company risk an organized boycott by American Jews if it considers them more valuable a market than the Arab world? As more firms just stop to consider organized Jewish buying opinion, won't the effectiveness and scope of the Arab threats be weakened? Doesn't it make sense to encourage firms to aid Israel, and to continue doing it?

Isn't it time that the purchasing and economic power of Jewish companies and business, favorable to Israel, were directed in channels that hurt the Arab boycott and helped Israel's economy?

Have we the right?

The Arabs are officially boycotting American and other foreign firms that employ or are owned by Jews.-- The Arab governments are officially committed to a policy of strangling Israel by economic boycott and by blockade of international waters.-- Some Arab governments are using its economic strength, goods and monies to purchase arms from the Soviet bloc.--Arab states refuse entry to their borders of Jewish travellers of any nation--And of course, the United Nations created Israel, the Arabs tried to destroy it, and in the United Nations, and by deed, they make it clear Israel's destruction, not an equitable peace, is their goal. --They have been approached in every conceivable conciliatory manner. But they understand only the language of strength.

Have we the right to defer its use any longer, anymore than if we had the jets and could send them?

One other important good for Israel and Zion can result from helping Jewish consumers aid Israel. The army of active contributors to the well being of the state of Israel, will be expanded. The average Jewish man, woman and child may be drawn further into this struggle. They deserve the privilege of aiding Israel by buying Brand A which may be helping, rather than Brand B which is boycotting the Jewish state. And each Jew recruited in this simple way, is a force for not only today. I am thinking here, especially of young people.

The more opportunity each Jew is given to aid Israel, the more time more Jews will spend thinking of Israel, and even sounder will be the dividends of these efforts.

Another benefit is in the external Public Relations field, where this would be an additional tangible show of Jewish solidarity and of public abhorrence of Arab policy. It's just a bit harder to talk generalities about neutrality toward "both parties of the Middle East dispute" when one of these is being condemned in this way by a segment of the American public.

I also believe each bulletin issued to the American Jewry should be sent to the Zionist organizations of other nations for their participation.

If there is a doubt about legality, although there is much precedence for this, let's check with our lawyers as to HOW it can be done. Questions can be raised concerning the execution of any vigorous campaign that may step on somebody's toes. But the story of Israel is one of courage and results; not one of deterring qualms.

We have a weapon that could help Israel. Let's give it a little push and permit it to grow on its own--But let's give it a try now!

Burton M. Halpern
Room 2012
342 Madison Avenue
New York 17, N.Y.
OXford 7-3211

SAMPLE BULLETIN

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

This is a listing of some of the products being sold in this country which either originate from or consist of materials purchased in countries of the Arab League.

PRODUCT

Brown Shirts
Smith Olives
Harris Gasoline

Egyptian cotton
Syria
half of profits go to Arabian government

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Below are business firms which have complied with the boycott of Israel instituted by the Arab League.

COMPANY

Smith Overland Company
Phillip Overseas Airlines

PRODUCT

cars, jeeps

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

Below is a partial listing of business firms which are helping the development of the State of Israel by investing in its industry; locating plants there, buying its products, etc. etc.

COMPANY

American Motors
Jones Canning Co.

PRODUCT

Hudson, Packard cars
canned fruits

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

The following nations are complying with the Arab League's blockade and boycott:

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

The following nations are defying the Arab League boycott and blockade, and are trading with, exchanging missions, investing in, buying goods from Israel.

copy for file "Israel"
(original in "B" file)

July 13, 1956

The Honorable Goerge H. Bender
United States Senate
Senate Office Building
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Senator:

Through your office I received a copy of the Congressional Record of June 4 which contains your address on Israel and The Near East.

I want to thank you for this forthright and timely statement which you made and for the sound and statesmanlike views which you expressed.

I hope I may have the pleasure of seeing you in the near future.

With all good wishes, permit me to remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:sl
dictated 7/12



CONSULATE GENERAL OF ISRAEL

936 NORTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
CHICAGO 11, ILLINOIS
WHITEHALL 3-0265

קונסוליה כללית
של ישראל

July 27, 1956

Ref: 232/3

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
Ansel Road at East 105th Street
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

May I express our sincere gratitude to you for your kind assistance and cooperation in serving on the Sponsoring Committee for the first Israel Trade Show in Cleveland.

You will be interested to learn that the Show was quite successful from the trade point of view and that many useful commercial contacts were established between Israel exporters and Cleveland businessmen.

We here are very much aware of the fact that the Trade Show would not have been possible without the continuous guidance and help of the Sponsoring Committee which devoted so much knowledge of local conditions, time and effort to this important project.

I am looking forward to the pleasure of seeing you again soon in Cleveland.

With best personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

G. Ben-Haim

S. Ben-Haim
Consul

tw

[July 30, 1956]

... יוניק

רחוב אבן-גביר 26

תל-אביב 30/7/56

אברהם

ידידי ד"ר אברהם הלל סלר

קריבאן

ידידי היקר:

אנא מאסר בתוצה קבלת מכתב רצינו

הצ'יק 1000.- \$

לא להעביר את הכסף הזה לקרן
אשר האשה בטרחה והייתם צריכים לה - לקבוע היכר
אשר אני מקה כסף זה לא יעלה לי חבל
ולכן אלה הן הפנים של ציון ואהיה יעצות

ד"ר אברהם סלר ואלדו

מאת מרת

המרת אברהם סלר

יוניק

עיריית נתניה



בחסות נא להזכיר
ח/6/716
סס

נתניה, כ"א באלול תשט"ז
(28.8.56) ת.ד. 12 — טל. 1

לכבוד
הרב א.ה. מילבר,
ארצות הברית

רבי מילבר היקר!

בעונג רב הריני לשלוח, לו ולביתו
ברכות חמות ולבביות מארץ הקודש, לקראת
השנה החדשה, שנת ה"תשי"ז הבעל"ט.

בימי חפילה ורחמים יתפלל כל העם
באשר הוא, לשלום אמת בעולם ובארצנו, יהודי
העולם יכוונו את לבם מזרחה, וישאפו עוז
וכוח, גאווה לאומית והתרוממות הרוח מקרן
האור הנוצצת מציון. ומי יתן והשנה הבאה
תצמידנו בצעדים מאוששים ובוטחים לקראת
הגאולה השלמה.

במבור רב,
ובברכת שנה טובה,

(ע. בן-עמ' י)
ראש העירייה

FACTS AND FIGURES ISRAEL 1956



POPULATION:

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| May 14, 1948: (INDEPENDENCE DAY)..... | 650,000 |
| December, 1955 | 1,789,100 |
| Jews | 1,590,600 |
| Non-Jews | 198,500 |

IMMIGRATION:

Most of increase is due to immigration. Natural increase averages 30-35,000 per year.

Nearly 800,000 Jews entered Israel as immigrants since May 1948. Over 40% of these are from Moslem and Arabic-speaking countries.

There was a large increase in immigration in 1955, when 37,500 persons entered the country, compared with 17,471 in 1954. Eighty-nine per cent were from Moslem and Arabic-speaking countries and 87% from North Africa alone.

Housing: Despite the heavy influx from North Africa, there was a marked decrease in the number of newcomers living in *ma'abarot* (temporary immigrant settlements) in 1955. 8,477 families lived in these settlements at the end of 1955, compared with 18,170 the previous year.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT:

| | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| Per Capita Income: | 1955 - \$556 |
| | 1954 - \$444 |

Highest in the Middle East, including Turkey.

| | |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| National Income: | 1955 - IL.1,750,000,000 |
| | 1954 - IL.1,460,000,000 |

The figure given for 1955 is at current prices. In terms of 1954 prices, the figure is IL.1,640,000,000, representing a 12% increase in *real income* compared with 1954.

| | |
|-----------------------|------------|
| Cost of Living Index: | 1955 - 236 |
| | 1954 - 220 |

Israel is one of the few countries cited by the United Nations as having successfully checked inflation in areas where inflationary forces have been strong.

Industry: Net industrial production in 1955 was 12%-15% above 1954.

The increase in production is reflected by increased consumption of electrical power:

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1955 (Jan.-Oct.) - | 830 million KWH |
| 1954 (Jan.-Oct.) - | 752 million KWH |

Seventy-six new industries were established during the first nine months of 1955, mainly chemical, pharmaceutical, textile, building, metal and lumber, representing an investment of \$16,300,000 in foreign exchange and the equivalent of \$10,340,000 in local currency. Largest investments in 1955 — \$13,300,000 — were made in shipping.

From the time of its establishment in 1950 till September 30, 1955, the National Investment Center approved 727 enterprises. Of these, 534 are now producing, 88 are in process of construction, and 105 are in blueprint stage. Of the 727 enterprises approved, 32% are American investments; 41% of the \$130 million capital invested in these is American.

Investments approved by the Investment Center in 1955 were valued at \$22 million and IL.23 million, more than double the amount approved in 1954, when they totaled \$10.5 million and IL.9.8 million.

Agriculture: Despite serious drought in 1955, Israel's total agricultural production for the 1954-55 crop year amounted to IL.343 million, an increase of IL.11,200,000 over the previous year (35%). Although the value of the citrus yield decreased from IL.67 million in 1954 to IL.56 million in 1955, the progress made in industrial crops, planted on an area of 22,500 acres and yielding IL.21 million (50% more than 1954), made up for the citrus drop.

In 1955, cotton (a new industrial crop) played a major role in Israel's agricultural economy. 7,500 tons were harvested on 5,500 acres, compared with 900 tons on 750 acres in 1954.

Peanuts are another new major agricultural project. Area under peanut cultivation is 16,000 acres.

Israel produces 70% of her food needs. Cultivated area increased from 412,500 acres in 1948-49 to 918,750 acres in 1954-55.

Irrigated area increased from 72,500 acres in 1948-49 to 220,000 acres in 1954-55.

Trade: Israel's total imports in 1955 totalled \$338.1 million, compared with \$296 million in 1954. This rise in value of \$42.1 million is due to increase in population (natural and immigration), in prices of import products, in emergency supplies and in import of investment goods.

Purchases of industrial goods abroad rose by more than \$4 million; purchases of agricultural goods dropped by slightly more than this amount.

Israel's total exports in 1955 amounted to \$86.2 million, representing a slight decrease over the \$88 million total in 1954. This is due mainly to the falling off of citrus exports due to poor crop of season.

Tourism: 48,227 tourists visited Israel in 1955, representing an increase of 24.2% over 1954. Revenue brought in by tourists, in hard currency spent in country and on Israel carriers to and from country, totalled in 1955 more than \$15 million, representing a 50% increase over 1954.

COMMUNICATIONS:

Railroads: A 48-mile road linking the Negev with Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa was completed in February, 1956, at a cost of IL.11 million.

It is intended mainly to transport minerals from the Negev more economically than is now done by road.

Harbors: A 700-foot jetty for the Port of Eilat on the Red Sea, at southernmost point of Negev, was completed in December 1955, opening the Port to vessels up to 2,000 tons and giving Israel access to sea routes to Africa and Asia.

Cargo handled in Haifa Port in 1955 totalled 1,750,000 tons, compared with 1,607,000 in 1954 and 1,253,000 in 1953.

Air: El Al Israel Airlines, which began operations in July 1949, has 4 passenger Constellations and 2 C.46 cargo Commandos. The Constellations travel from Israel to Europe, the United States and South Africa. El Al planes in 1955 carried some 3,000 passengers.

Ten international airlines operate in Israel. About 77,000 passengers travelled to and from Israel by plane in 1955, representing an increase of 12% over 1954.

Bedeck Aircraft Maintenance Base, established at Lod Airport in 1952, was certified by the Civil Aeronautics Association of Israel in August 1955. The Turkish National Airlines sent several airplane engines for repair at Bedeck Base, "because of the great advance of aviation in Israel."

Merchant Marine Fleet

Nine ships totalling 45,000 tons were added to the Israel fleet in 1955.

The Israel Merchant Marine consists of 35 ships with a total of 130,000 tons, compared with 28 ships with 108,000 tons at the end of 1954.

In 1955, 50,000 passengers travelled on Israel boats, compared with 37,000 in 1954.

Manpower engaged in operating ships totalled 1,400, compared with 1,230 in 1954.

THE NEGEV:

When the State of Israel was established in 1948, the Negev was sparsely settled. Beersheba, capital of the Negev, was no more than an oasis in the desert. Today, 50 thousand Israelis live and work in the Negev. Beersheba has a population of over 20 thousand and half a dozen thriving industries.

There are 75 agricultural settlements in the Negev. The area under grain crops was expanded to 21,500 acres. Sheep breeding has now reached 15,000 head.

Minerals: Geologists, using the Bible as a guidebook, have rediscovered King Solomon's copper mines and large deposits of manganese and other minerals, including phosphates, potash, feldspar, mica, ceramic clays and glass sand. The Bible also served as a guide in the search for water.

Outstanding events contributing to economic development of the Negev in 1955 were:

- 1) Israel's first oil gusher at Heletz near Gaza. Other gushers have been brought in since then.
- 2) Completion of the Yarkon-Negev pipeline, at a cost of \$22 million, in July 1955.

The 65-mile pipeline will irrigate 50,000 additional acres of Negev desert land and increase Israel's irrigable area by 25%. Twelve per cent of the present national water supply will flow through the pipeline, making possible in the next several years the establishment of some 30 new villages and some 8,000 agricultural units, supporting 35,000 persons.

Government: Israel is a Republic. It has a President, elected by the Knesseth (Parliament) in secret ballot and by majority vote. The 120 members of its one-chamber Knesseth are elected by secret ballot and by majority vote on a basis of proportional representation.

Israel has had three parliamentary elections; the latest in 1955. The present Government is made up of a five-party coalition, of which Mapai (Labor) is the largest. All citizens above eighteen years of age are eligible to vote. Of these, 85% voted in the 1955 elections. Nineteen parties participated, with Mapai receiving one-third of the votes.

Although the parties disagree in the manner of dealing with problems of economics, foreign policy, education, etc., they agree on basic matters. All parties agree that Israel must attain economic independence and must gradually replace foreign aid and philanthropy with a balanced economy.

EDUCATION:

School attendance in Israel is free and compulsory up to 14 years of age under the law of September 1949. The school system is divided into public and religious public schools, supervised by the Ministry of Education and Culture and following a basic curriculum.

In the current school year 1955-56, 301,500 pupils are enrolled in elementary schools and 36,000 in secondary schools. This represents an increase of 28,011 pupils over the previous academic year.

Six thousand students are enrolled in the Hebrew University and the Technion (Israel Institute of Technology), representing an increase of 1,026 students over the previous academic year.

Twenty-four teachers' colleges, with 3,500 students, representing an increase of 106 students over the previous year, are training new teachers.

CULTURE:

Scientific Research: An exhibit of over 2,000 scientific papers at the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Atlanta, Ga., in December 1955, demonstrated the scope of Israel's scientific research in nuclear and solar energy, treatment of cancer, destruction of the olive fly and solution of problems of desert life. Israel's scientific endeavor ranges from aerodynamics to zoology.

Outstanding among scientific achievements in 1955 was the construction by the Weizmann Institute of the only electronic computer in the Middle East.

Sports: Israel was unanimously elected in 1955 a member of the International University Sports Organization (F.I.S.O.) by 16 participating nations.

RELIGION:

The Ministry for Religious Affairs actively promotes the religious life of all groups in Israel through separate departments for the Jewish, Moslem, Christian, Druze and Bahai communities. It has also established separate religious courts for the Moslems and pays Moslem religious officials.

The State radio, *Kol Yisrael*, regularly broadcasts Moslem prayers and Christian services. The Ministry also publishes a bulletin, "Christian News from Israel."

HEALTH:

| <i>Hospitalization</i> | 1955 | 1948 |
|-------------------------|--------|-------|
| Number of hospitals | 102 | 63 |
| Number of hospital beds | 12,254 | 4,600 |

Progress in raising health standards continued in 1955. Hospitals and clinics are maintained by Kupat Holim (The Workers' Sick Fund), the Hadassah Medical Organization and the Ministry of Health. There are now 102 hospitals in Israel, compared with 63 in 1948. Four hundred hospital beds were added in 1955, bringing the total to 12,254. Malben, public corporation caring for the infirm and aged, served some 10,000 new immigrants in 1955.

Considerable progress was made in hygiene and sanitation. The incidence of diseases such as typhus, typhoid and diphtheria was drastically reduced.

THE ARAB COMMUNITY:

Population: There are 192,000 Arabs in Israel.

Economic Progress: The standard of living in the Arab villages is the highest in the Middle East. More than 80% of the Arab farmers in Israel work their own land.

In volume and value the farm produce of the Arab Community has increased, with the real value rising sixfold since 1948. Farm produce has become diversified, falling into the following major categories: 43% field crops; 27% fruit; 16% livestock and dairy products; 14% vegetables. Most notable is the marked increase in tobacco production (risen tenfold) due to government aid. Government loans increased from IL.60,000 in 1952 to IL.400,000 in 1955. U. S. counterpart funds are used for new waterworks to provide drinking water for Arab villages. Progress has been made in fruit growing and livestock production.

There are 32 Arab agricultural marketing cooperatives and 25 wholesale association cooperatives in Israel.

Health: Particular progress was made in improving the health of the Arabs, whose general death rate fell from 11.54 per thousand in 1952 to 8.46 in 1955. A network of "Mother and Child Care" centers reduced their infant mortality rate from 66.7 per thousand in 1952 to 61.2 in 1954.

A special hospital for Arab tuberculosis cases was opened in 1954 in Nazareth; anti-malarial operations are conducted in practically every Arab village and town.

Clinics have been set up for the 13,500 Bedouin in the Negev.

Education: 26,658 Arab pupils attend school under the Compulsory Education Act of 1949, providing for free, compulsory, primary school education for all children from 5 to 14 — regardless of religion, race or sex.

In addition, 7,300 Arab pupils attend Christian denominational mission schools. A total of 33,958 Arab children or 17% of the Arab population receive education. This compares with

the Jewish school attendance which constitutes 17.3% of the Jewish population.

The Ministry of Education, with a special Department for Arab Education and Culture, pays salaries of all teachers.

Government: Israel's Arabs have 8 representatives in the present Knesseth. 91.2 of all Arabs and Druzes eligible to vote participated in the 1955 elections.

Israel is the first state in the Middle East to grant suffrage to Arab women who have voted with the men in all three elections.

Although social and administrative traditions and practices have been an obstacle to the development of local self-government among the Arab population, 81,100 of the 192,000 Arab and Druze population (40%) enjoy local government.

U.S. AID TO ISRAEL (Mutual Security Program):

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| U.S. Economic Aid to Israel (June '51-June '55) | \$226.0 million |
| U.S. Technical Aid to Israel (In same period) | 6.3 million |
| TOTAL..... | \$232.3 million |

Economic and Technical Aid Authorized by Congress for period, June '55-June '56:

approximately \$ 40 million

This aid is administered through the U. S. Operations Mission in Israel.

Technical Aid: Under the program, in the 4½-year period ending June 30, 1955:

Over 200 Israelis were trained in various fields in the United States.

At the end of December 1955, 60 American technicians were in Israel training Israelis.

American Participation in UN Technical Assistance Program in Israel: 40% of the 122 foreign experts who worked in 81 different fields in Israel since 1951 were Americans.

Of the 341 Israeli fellows who visited 33 different lands during this period, 25% visited the United States.

Israel and the UN Technical Assistance Program: Proportionately, Israel led the list of nations increasing their pledge for the UN Technical Aid Program. It pledged IL.90,000 (\$50,000) for 1956, compared with IL.50,000 (\$27.8 thousand) for 1955, representing an 80% increase.

WRHS



AMERICAN ZIONIST COUNCIL

342 Madison Avenue

New York 17, N. Y.

APRIL, 1956

C O P Y

C O P Y

C O P Y

[1956?]

Dear Mr. President,

I thank you for the warm personal greetings which you sent me through our good friend Dr. Silver on the occasion of the Passover Festival and on the eve of the eighth anniversary of the establishment of our State. I am deeply grateful for this expression of your friendship for Israel and your kind words of appreciation of its progress and development. The people who dwell in Zion and the whole House of Israel will always remember your historic role as Supreme Commander of the Allied Forces in Europe during the Second World War and the inspired efforts you made in succouring the surviving remnants of the Jewish people. We trust that the deep human sympathy you then evinced for a suffering people will stand us in good stead in our present difficult position.

I am writing you this letter at a grave moment in the life of our young State. It came into being as a result of an effort of economic, social and spiritual reconstruction which goes back three generations. Its emergence received the support of an overwhelming majority of the United Nations, who were resolved that the Jewish people should be given the security of a free national life in the ancient land of their fathers and not again be exposed to the dangers and torments exemplified by the annihilation of six million Jews in the last war. During these eight years Israel has provided new homes and the prospect of a secure and creative life to nearly 800,000 immigrants - the bulk of the survivors of the Nazi persecution and nearly 400,000 Jews from the Moslem countries of the Middle East. A new democratic civilization has sprung up in this ancient land, which holds out a message of hope to our brethren in the lands of persecution and provides a significant precedent for the reclamation of the derelict areas of the Middle East.

This great effort is now threatened by hostile neighbours, whose avowed aim is Israel's annihilation. Having failed to achieve their aim eight years

ago by a war of aggression, they have since pursued it by incessant guerilla warfare, by economic boycott, by the closing of the Suez Canal to our shipping, and by a violent campaign of threats and incitement. Egypt has recently acquired a position of overwhelming superiority in jet fighters, tanks and other modern weapons over Israel by the arms purchase agreement it has concluded with Czechoslovakia and has, in addition, built up powerful alliances, with unified military commands, with other Arab States, which are directed against Israel. Their declared aim is that of the wicked enemy quoted by the Psalmist: "Come and let us cut them off from being a nation; that the name of Israel may be no more in remembrance" (Psalms 83:5). The present dictator of Egypt calls Israel "an artificial State which must disappear". Quite recently he declared that he was looking forward to the Egyptian Army meeting the Syrian Army on Israel's ruins. King Saud of Arabia stated that "the only way which the Arab States must go is to pull up Israel by her roots", and asked "why should we not sacrifice ten million out of fifty million Arabs so that we may live in greatness and honor?" One Arab leader after another has voiced similar threats "to raze the State of Israel from the map". "Now that we have got rid of the British", said King Hussein of Jordan after the dismissal of General Glubb, "our next step will be to conquer the rest of Palestine".

These words are not empty threats. Hardly a day passes without some act of aggression by Egyptian forces across the Israel frontier. The villagers in the border land have to stand night after night on guard over their homes and dear ones against treacherous attacks from across the border. Moreover, of late, the Egyptian Government has overtly started large-scale preparations for war against Israel. The bulk of their military forces has been stationed along its southern frontier, equipped with large quantities of the offensive weapons recently received from Eastern Europe. As against this threat Israel finds itself grievously handicapped by its lack of essential ~~arms~~ ^{armaments}. The weakening of its defensive position, which is becoming every day more evident to its enemies,

has become a most powerful incentive to their aggressive policies.

In this position of unprecedented gravity I would address to you, Mr. President, a most urgent appeal that we be enabled speedily to obtain such arms and equipment as will permit us to defend ourselves and as will act as a deterrent against enemy attack. The time factor is here of decisive importance. It is a race against months, possibly weeks. The ever more aggressive language of our enemies clearly indicates that as soon as they have absorbed their newly acquired military equipment and trained their soldiers in its use, the blow will fall. It is the responsibility of the free world, and primarily of the United States of America, to redress the present highly perilous imbalance of armed strength in the Middle East so as to avert the aggression threatening Israel.

I was very happy to learn that your health has improved and that you are now fortunately able ~~/~~ again to devote your energies to the promotion of the peace of the world and the cause of international cooperation, which has lifted the hearts of all peoples. On behalf of the people of Israel I would ask you to accept my very best wishes for your health and well-being.

I remain, Mr. President,

Yours very sincerely,

/s/ I.B.Z.

Izhak Ben-Zvi
President of the State of Israel

President Dwight D. Eisenhower
The White House
Washington, D.C.

ישראל זימן
שכון ותיקים בית מספר 87
קריית - היוכל,
ירושלים.

ירושלים, כח' ניסן תשט"ז
9 באפריל 1956.

לכבוד
ד"ר אבא הלל סילבר
קליבלנד,

אבא הלל היקר - שא ברכה!

רק ימים ספורים חלפו מאז חזרת לארצות-הברית.
ועתה אני לכתוב אליך, מכיון שאני מוצא לחובתי הנעימה להודות לך,
ראשית-כל, בפעם נוספת על נדיבות לבך ועל יחסך האדיב אלינו בפגישתנו
החטופה. אני מקווה רק ששקורך הבא לישראל ((אנו סבורים כי חבוא
לקונגרס הציוני הכ"ד) יאפשר לך למלאות את רצונך, כפי שהבעת זאת
בפגישתנו, לבקר אף בביתנו. מאוד מאוד נשמח לראותך כאורח נכבד
וחביב אצלנו.

שוב פוקדים אותנו ימים קשים. שוב דרכי ישראל
אבלות, שוב סופגת אדמתנו דם מיטב צעירנו ובנינו ופי המוני בית-ישראל
פורצת השאלה: עד מתי י? עד מתי י? - - -
ומי יודע עד מתי!

אני ממציא לך כמה קטעים מעתון "על המשמר"
שבדאי תמצא ענין בהם. ביחוד כוונתי לשני מאמריו של מר יצחק גרינבאום
האחד מיום 30 במרס 1956 בשם: היוזמה האמריקנית, והשני - מיום
6 באפריל 1956 בשם: נושא האיגרת.

לא בתפקידי להעריך את שני מאמריו של מר גרינבאום
- אולם מצאתי לנכון להמציא לך אותם, מתוך סברה שהנך צריך לדעת עליהם
ואולי גם להגיב ולהעמיד את מר גרינבאום על טעותו.

אצלנו לא חל כל שינוי מאז ראינוך לפני שבוע
לערך. יחד עם כל תושבי הארץ אנו חרדים ליום המחרת, מתכוונים לימי
מבחן, מכינים מקלט ליד הבית לכל פורענות שלא תבוא. הלואי ולא נזקק
לזה - אולם צריכים להיות תמיד מוכנים.

לבן-אחותי, אליזר פלונסקי, מסרתי את מתנתך
ומאוד שמח על עצם העובדה שזכרת אותו. הוא השתדל לראותך ולהודות לך
בעל-פה, אולם לא הצליח לראותך בירושלים. נודע לי היום מאחותי שהו א
שלח אליך מכתב-חודה ויפה עשה.

אני בתקווה שהגעת בשלום לביתך ולמשפחתך
ומצאת את כולם בשלום. נודה לך, אם תודיע לנו על מועד נשואיו של בנך
הצעיר, למען שיהיה סיפק בידינו להצטרף לכל מברכיו ביום נשואיו.
אנא, מסור שלום, בשמי ובשם רעייתי, לרעייתך ולכל בני המשפחה.
נשמח לקבל מכתב ממך פלו גם קצר.

בידידות ובהוקרה

שלך
ישראל זימן

הסתדרות הציונים הכלליים בישראל
GENERAL ZIONISTS ORGANIZATION IN ISRAEL

TEL-AVIV,
33, HASHMAL ST.
P. O. B. 1778

6 באפריל 1956 תל-אביב

רחוב החשמל 33
ת.ד. 1778

לכבוד
ד"ר טילבר
ארה"ב.

ד"ר טילבר היקר,

ר"פ מאמר שהופיע היום ב"הארץ" אשר כודאי
יענין אותך.

אנר מקורו שנהגית מטיטתך ושמצאת בבית הכל

כשורה.

מטור נא בבקשה ד"ש לבבית לגכרת טילבר

ולבנית.

שלך בנאמנות

חיים שייכמן