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Jewish Agency, Americans for Haganah, 1947-1949.

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COPY.

THE JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE

July 22, 1947.

Mr. Abe Feinberg 350 Fifth Avenue New York City 1

Dear Mr. Feinberg:

This is with further reference to the various matters touched upon in my letter of July 15th.

- (A) A meeting of representatives of the four major Zionist parties was held on Thursday, July 17, at which time the question of how best this activity could be set up and conducted was discussed. The following plan was adopted:
 - (1) There shall be an organization established called "Americans for Haganah".
 - (2) Responsibility for major policy is vested in the American Section of the Executive of the Jewish Agency.
 - (3) The Americans for Haganah shall have a governing board which shall consist in the majority of representatives of the Zionist bodies. The present officers and directors shall remain. Vacancies occurring among that group of members on the Board of Directors not designated by the Zionist bodies shall be filled by nominees of that group still on the Board.
 - (4) A Subcommittee representing the four major Zionist bodies should meet with the officers of Americans for Haganah to work out the details implementing the above plan of operation.
- (B) The results of the meeting which took place on Thursday, July 17, was reported to the American Section of the Executive at its meeting last Monday, July 21. The action taken was approved with the following recommendations:
 - (1) That the meeting of the Subcommittee be convened as quickly as possible.
 - (2) That limited operations pending final organization should proceed in consultation with Dr. Emanuel Neumann and Mr. Hayim Greenberg representing the Agency.
 - (3) That in so far as possible, the Americans for Haganah should use existing services and facilities to avoid overlapping and unnecessary expenditures.

cc.: Dr. Neumann same letter to:Mr. S. Rabinowitz Very sincerely yours. Gottlieb Hammer, Comptroller

Mr. Gottlieb Hanner Jewish Agency for Palestine 16 East 66 Street New York 21, N. I.

July 25, 1947

Dear Mr. Hammers

I have received copy of letter you have s at to Mr. Abe Feinberg regarding imericant for Bagamah.

I regret that the letter does not use the precise language of the resolution adopted by the American Section, which was to the effect that inericans for Negamah and its activities shall be "under the direction of a governing body constituted by the major immeder the organizations." The provise or amendment which was added regarding those already invited to serve and the privilege extended to the group to fill vacuaties in their group was not intended to alter the essential part of the resolution which I have quoted.

It is not a question of verbiage but of a principle which ought to be clearly stated and clearly understood. The principle is that the activity is essentially a function of the American Ziomist or genizations and is to be carried on by a body unofficially consti-tuted by the American Ziomist organizations. Any initial ambiguity with regard to this matter may lead to misumerstandings and diffi-oulties in the future.

I therefore propose and request that you take an early occarden to send a supplementary letter to Mr. Teinberg which will explain that we had in mind when we adopted the resolution, namely, that this was not to be an independent activity but eccentially a function of the American Zionist movement and that the governing body shall be essentially a body representing unofficially the four major organizations (and such others as may be added in the future).

Unless the spirit of our decision and the comparison which it rep-resemts is made crystal clear to the offleers of Americans for Hagamah now, at the very beginning, we shall be complicating the situation and inviting minunderstandings and conflicts later on -quite unnecessarily.

With best regards, as ever

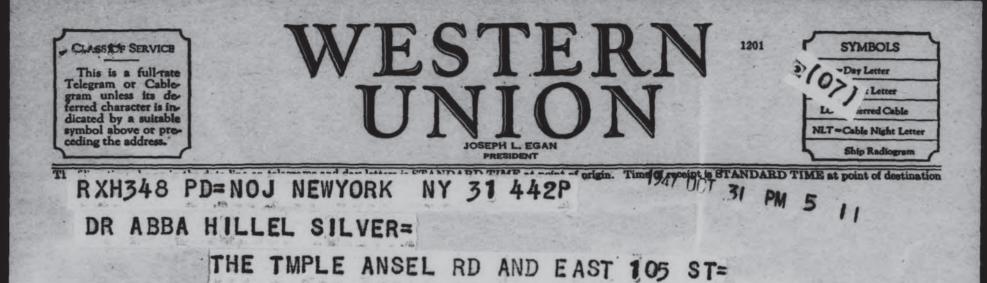
Cordially yours,

inanuel Reaman

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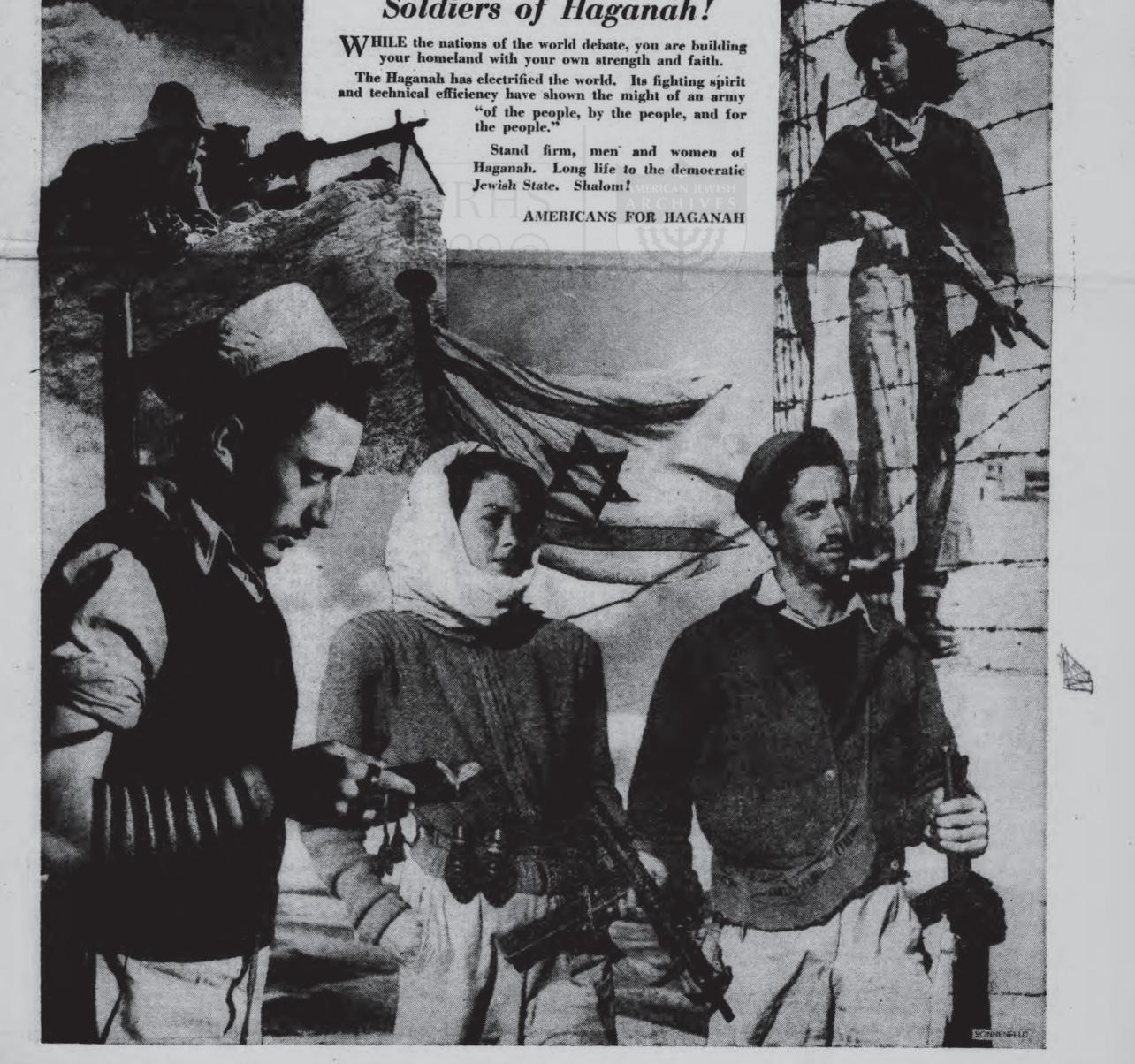
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Soldiers of Haganah!

your homeland with your own strength and faith.

the people."

Haganah. Long life to the democratic Jewish State. Shalom!



MAGANAH SPEAKS

May 15, 1948

Ve Took Haifa

Special to Americans for Haganah:

How

From the Information Office of Haifa Haganah HQ

The telephone at Haganah Headquarters rang all morning literally by inches. One of our on Wednesday, April 21-the day of the decisive battle for Haifa.

In the morning hours, as the British began pulling out, heavily armed foreign Arab bands concentrated in the city moved to occupy the positions evacuated by the departing areas and buildings.

Britops.

Page 2

The Haganah moved swiftly. ported from their posts in various from a number of sectors rein- ties. sections: "British troops evacuat- forced by new bands. ing the Borovsky building" . . . "British troops leaving the factory area. . . . " Headquarters replied: "Prepare your men to take over While the road battle raged, a immediately."

Soon reports came in telling of buildings and positions captured or Haganah unit: "We have five occupied by the Haganah.

Four strong Haganah units were assigned to capture the main roads in a pincers movement. They ad- port: "Arabs approaching. Have vanced under furious fire from ordered our men to conserve amscores of Arab positions. Heavy munition. Where are the reinmortars, machine guns, rifles and forcements?" grenades failed to stop our men. The Arabs, who were shooting their way. But the Arab fire was

wildly, began to run short of am-Local Haganah commanders re- munition, but firing continued

Desperate Battles

Not all our news was good. message came from a stronghold fill the warriors with panic. captured earlier in the day by a killed and 15 wounded. Our ammunition is running low. Send reinforcements." Later another re-

The reinforcements were on

JERUSALEM—The Katamon Battle

so heavy they took six hours to cover a distance normally traversed in 20 minutes. The Haganah unit commander said later, "The fire was so terrific we advanced boys was killed, a number wounded, but we went on."

Despite heavy Arab attacks from strongly entrenched positions our men continued to occupy new

In the evening the Arabs rallied and attacked with fresh forces. Fighting raged in scores of locali-

After midnight, our real blow was launched. For 15 minutes the Haganah shelled the Arab quarter with heavy mortars. It was enough to soften the Arab positions and

Haganah Strikes

A mass Arab flight began. At 6.30 a.m. it was announced that the Arab High Command had fled.

At the same hour the capture of met at the appointed place and declared that the Arabs would not shook hands.

The battle for the city continued to evacuate. for several hours on Thursday, in isolated positions. But they were doomed. The mass flights of tions. Hundreds and thousands left by foot, truck and rail.

Arabs Ask Truce

On Thursday the British reported to the Haganah Command that the Arabs were asking for a they fired a number of shells into were found. The battle was over. Jewish positions, killing two men and wounding many others. This action was supposed to "calm the situation.")

of hospitals crammed with wounded, of streets filled with Arab were eagerly awaiting the outcome of the truce proposal.

an entrance to the harbor area to flee by boat to Acre. By 1 p.m. by sea and it was estimated that another 10,000 left that afternoon.

ARABS OCCUPY HAIFA STRONGHOLD



Dvar Hashavua, Palestine Weekly

"At least we've succeeded in taking a position in the hospital."

the roads was completed-the four for time to consider. Late Thurs- Command of Haganah issued a Haganah units assigned to the task day evening the Arab spokesmen stirring order of the day:

comply and that they had decided

The evacuation was already unwith Arab groups still holding out der way. The British army had offered to find transportation for the Arabs. It was agreed that the Arabs reached hysteria propor- British troops, with the Haganah, would search all Arabs leaving and confiscate their arms and ammunition. These were to be turned over to the Haganah not later than May 15.

Friday at noon the Haganah retruce. (Incidentally, the British ported the capture of the Arab had not been completely inactive headquarters, where two heavy during the battle -- at one point field guns and heavy ammunition

> On the eve of Passover, at the end of the bitter fighting, the Haifa

Greetings to the fighters, men and officers, of the Haganah. You have displayed great courage and military ability. The enemy's resistance has been broken by planning, self-sacrifice and coordination. The victory in Haifa paves the

way to victory and independence for the whole of Jewish Palestine.

Men of Haganah, your task is not ended! The bitter war continues. We are fighting for the highest hopes of our people, for its very life. There is no time for rest or slackening of effort. You will be called upon for more sacrifices wherever the Arab bands are still active.

Be ready. Be strong.



TEL AVIV, May 10-The Tel in the Jaffa offensive was to give 6,000 Arabs were said to have left Aviv-Jaffa border has been quiet the outside Arab states an added for several days. Along the front pretext for the invasion of Palesline of the Arab Manshiyeh with a plausible excuse for their quarter, recently captured by the action in bringing back large de-Irgun Zvai Leumi and later occutachments of British troops who had already left the country. The pied by Haganah, British forces partition boundaries, ignored by are drawn up facing the Haganah the Arabs with no protest from the property, the order stated, would troops. Irgun soldiers have been British, became sacrosanct when Jewish forces stepped over them. withdrawn from the area and there Despite the political consideraare no Arab fighters to be seen. tions, the Haganah would have British mediators relayed to acted swiftly to occupy Jaffa after the Haganah on May 11 an the British evacuation, if Jaffa had Arab proposal to declare Jaffa represented a serious military an open city. Haganah replied: threat. But the real facts are that "On this point we will deal di-Jaffa has been relatively isolated rectly with the Arabs. We refor the past few months. The plan ject British mediation."] of the Haganah was to neutralize Without consulting the Haganah Jaffa completely by occuying all Command, Irgun opened a suroutlying Arab villages.



Jewish Red Cross workers and Haganah men remove Arab dead from the Katamon Quarter, directed by Jean Courvoisier (right) of the International Red Cross. The Jews were commended by the Red Cross for their courage in removing the bodies under fierce machine gun fire and mortar barrage from Arab gangs. Bodies were turned over to Arab authorities for burial.

Truce Terms

An order to respect Arab holy places and forbidding anyone to touch Arab property was issued by the Haganah commander. All Arab be kept intact until the owners returned.

The Haganah presented its truce terms to the Arabs. They asked



Humanah soldiers escort Catholic nuns through Katamon District to St. Thereso's convent.

prise attack on Jaffa on April 25, apparently in an effort to win prestige after the Haganah victory in Haifa. After a two-day battle, during which Irgun occupied the Manshiveh Quarter, British troops intervened in Jaffa and bombarded Irgun bases. The Irgun advance came to a standstill.

At that point the Irgun ratified a long-pending agreement to place itself under the overall military command of the Haganah. On April 28, Haganah took over the command of the Jaffa front and replaced the Irgun with Haganah troops.

Haganah Plan for Jaffa

All military observers agree that Haganah could easily have taken over Jaffa. But there are far more urgent military tasks: securing the Jerusalem road, and preparing for threatened invasions.

One result of the Irgun action

This plan has been carried out. Yazur, Khirya, and Salameh were occupied by Haganah at the end of April.

Jaffa can no longer be utilized as a springboard for an attack on Tel Aviv. Arab attacks on Jerusalem convoys passing through the outlying Jaffa area have been eliminated.

Figures That Lie

British police figures on Palestine casualties from Nov. 30. 1947, to April 30, 1948, were: Killed, 1,141 Arabs; 1,047 Jews; 144 Britons. Wounded, 2,649 Arabs; 2,032 Jews; 348 Britons.

Unofficial figures published by the Palestine Post for the same period were: Killed, 3,569 Arabs; 1,256 Jews. Wounded. 3,163 Arabs; 2,102 Jews.

The Jewish Army HAGANAH IN ACTION

Mopping-Up Continues

THE decisive victory at Bab el Wad, last round in the battle for the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv highway, crowned a series of actions which brought under Haganah control all major military positions within the borders of the Jewish state.

 Around Jaffa a circle of Arab villages used as bases for Arab bands was occupied. Similar operations secured the area around Haifa. Mopping-up continues.

 Safad, second largest city in Galilee, fell to the Haganah after a number of skirmishes. Numerous Arab villages along strategic roads between Safad, Tiberias and Rosh Pina to the north were occupied by Haganah.

 Small-scale probing invasions in Upper Galilee by Syrian and Lebanese army regulars disguised as guerillas were swiftly routed. Haganah reinforcements have been sent to the north in readiness for possible large invasion attempts after May 15.

 In Jerusalem, Haganah forces attacked in the Sheikh Jarrah Quarter in the north and the Katamon Quarter in the south. British troops intervened, forcing the Haganah to withdraw from Sheikh Jarrah. Katamon remained in Jewish hands.

 Arab strength in Jerusalem declined daily. By the time a cease-fire agreement was reached, the Arabs had lost most of their bargaining power. This is a genuine tribute to Haganahonly six months ago Jerusalem was probably the strongest Arab military center in Palestine.

[See page 6 for detailed Haganah actions]

A GREAT DAY FOR HAGANAH



Acme Photo

JERUSALEM-The first official parade of the Jewish Army in modern history took place a few days ago, when Haganah troops passed in review under the Star of David flag.

Commandos Storm Vaunted Bab el Wad Roadblock

An Eye-Witness Account by Warner Richeimer Palcor Correspondent at the Front

HAGANAH ADVANCE H.Q. - Abu Gosh, May 11 - This ply as "Itti." who is second in morning I visited the battle front west of Jerusalem where 1,500 tough. determined, high-spirited young Haganah commandos had just routed a gang of some 3,000 Arabs in a fierce two-day battle, perhaps the bitterest of the Palestine war, to take control of the vital Jerusalem-Tel Aviv highway.

I watched forward units mop-+ ping up the last remnants of Arab hospital where Jewish youths, forresistance at Bab el Wad. I saw tunately only a few, lay wounded. Haganah boys and girls, some only I watched a boy, barely 17, die

16, none much more than 21, sing- on the operating table, his face

command of Jerusalem's crack Palmach brigade.

At Abu Gosh today barefooted Arab boys hawked nuts and cigarettes outside Haganah headquarters, a building marked in huge, red Hebrew letters, "Palmach," and flying the Star of David flag.

Native Arabs Remain

The Arab natives of this village have remained under Haganah



ing, shouting, joking as they went into action.

Tough Fighters

All seasoned fighters, some were Sabras, the Palestine-born; some were from Germany, from Romania, Poland, Russia; wiry, oliveskinned Jews from Yemen. Many a young face was framed in a thick beard, reminiscent of the submarine sailors and commandos of the late World War. I saw slen- bear out its truth. der girls carrying light machine guns on their shoulders, automatic rifles and pistols strapped over their shoulders and around their waists.

I saw Palmach's advance headquarters, a former British police fortress at Abu Gosh, ten miles west of Jerusalem, where Arab villagers are living peacefully under Haganah protection.

a pallid green. He was shot in the abdomen. Both his legs were broken when he fell. "No hope," the doctor told me in a whisper.

If there is any truth in the statement that the Jewish State has been established by the younger generation in Palestine rather than by the United Nations at Lake Success, then the past two days' experiences, the scenes I saw west of Jerusalem today, fully

Top-Notch Leadership

For a victory of such importance Jewish casualties were remarkably light. Probably no more than 10 were killed and 30 wounded in fighting over some of the most treacherous terrain. The low casualties reflect careful planning and top-notch military leadership. The Bab el Wad operation was direct-I saw the efficient, grim field ed by a young colonel, known sim-

JEWISH STATE SHOWN IN WHITE: JERUSALEM AND SUBURBS UNDER INTERNATIONAL CONTROL-The entire area of the Jewish State has been secured by sweeping Haganah offensives and counteroffensives which have broken Arab military resistance. (A) Eastern Galilee villages cleared; Safad captured; (B) Haifa under Jewish military control, entire area peaceful; (C) Yarmuk Army broken at Mishmar Haemek (D) Yarmuk Army remnants flee to Tulkarm-Nablus-Jenin triangle; Haganah commandos raid triangle; (E) Jaffa neutralized, outlying villages occupied; (F) Bab el Wad victory clears entire Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road; (G) Jews occupy Arab Katamon quarter in Jerusalem; Jewish arms dominant in city; (H) Reinforcement of Negev garrisons continues.

The black arrows point to possible invasion thrusts from Arab states

protection as have the Christian clergymen from two nearby monasteries. When Haganah occupation of Abu Gosh appeared imminent the foreign gang leader ordered the populace to quit the village. But the natives refused.

"Why should we run away?" one Arab told a group of press men. "We get on well with the Jews. They don't harm us. They want peace as much as we do."

Even British troops appeared friendly and showed marked respect for Haganah strength in this village. A British armored column rolled by en route to Jerusalem. The Tommies waved at the Haganah soldiers. "Good luck, I hope you win this damn war," one of them shouted.

British Soldiers Join Jewish Brigade Pals

TEL AVIV. May 10-Two British soldiers recently transferred from India, veterans of the battle of Italy where they fought beside the Jewish Brigade, crossed into Jewish lines today, insisting upon fighting with Jewish forces. The Haganah commander advised them to return to their unit.

The soldiers refused, stating that ever since they came to Jaffa three months ago they had intended to join the Jews. One soldier was eventually persuaded to return to his unit, but the other insisted on staying and was placed in custody pending a decision.

BAGANAB SPEAKS

May 15, 1948

HAGANAH SPEAKS **Fublished** twice a month by

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May 15, 1948

age 4

In Spite of All

The Americans tried to talk the Jews out of their State. The British tried to shadow-box them out of their State.

But, to paraphrase Gilbert and Sullivan. . .

- "In spite of all temptations
 - To belong to other nations,
 - They became a Jewish State."

As the Jewish State comes into being, the noise one hears in Washington is the gnashing of teeth of the famous middleechelon personnel of the Near East Division. There is a moan of frustration in the office of the Secretary of Defense. There are frowns and consternation in the Foreign Office of His Britannic Majesty's Government.

But nevertheless, and in spite of all difficulties put in its way, the Jewish State is born. It was not created cheaply, nor will it be cheaply defended.

Historic Moment

The frustration and gloom is restricted to a minute portion of humanity. Millions of people all over the world will look upon the birth of the Jewish nation as one of the great moments of history.

The irrepressible aspirations for freedom and independence felt by every people is expressed by what is happening in Palestine this day.

For the sake of the population of the new-born State, it is hoped that fairness and square dealing among the Big Powers will now impel them to cooperate with the new State.

Quite properly the new nation of Israel could say to the potentates of London and Washington: "If you cannot help us. then in the name of all that is decent, do not hinder us. If you cannot share with us the joy of building, please do not direct against us the devastation of your war machinery, whether you call it non-intervention or whatever."

Powerful Jewish Army Guards New State

By Arye Baruch Special Jerusalem Correspondent

On the eve of the declaration of the Jewish State, Haganah emerges from its status as an underground defense force to become the Army of the Jewish State. The first task of the new army may be of vastly greater military scope than any it has yet undertaken. Invasion threatens from the north, east and south.

Early this month the staff of the Haganah High Command was placed under the Provisional Council of the Jewish State. The Command will be responsible to David Ben-

Gurion, Prime Minister and War Minister of the new govern-* ment.

Thousands of new Haganah volunteers are training at top speed in numerous camps taken over from the departing moth food and munition convoys British. Trained gunners, technicians and pilots who fought on many fronts in World War II are awaiting the arrival of heavy artillery and aircraft which +

possible.

Artillery, anti-tank, airforce, and infantry units are being expanded. and landing fields readied for action in many areas. A 20-mile defense line has been built along Lebanese-Syrian-Transjordan the frontier; strategic border stretches have been heavily mined and tank traps are being constructed. The Negev and Galilee have been strongly reinforced.

Arab "Flight Psychosis"

In the last six weeks, Haganah, the Jewish Army of Palestine, has established military dominance in the country. The internal Arab military effort has collapsed. The Arabs are suffering from a "flight psychosis" and their vaunted army has become a fleeing rabble.

What has happened? The Novem-Nations was followed almost im-

will be acquired as rapidly as ties mounted on both sides week by week.

Jewish defense was static. Not sive to destroy Arab bases, Jews defended themselves whenever they were attacked, holding their fire, biding their time.

Spirit of Haganah

But as the weeks rolled by, those imagined that Jews, in wanting to set up a Jewish state, had bitten off more than they could chew. Each day, as more Jewish casualties were announced, distant observers developed a scepticism over Jewish capacity to withstand the Arab onslaught.

The doubters-in line with the Arab world-received a rude shock military machine whined to a as April opened with Haganah's storming of Kastal, the height ber 29th resolution of the United dominating the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem highway. Jewish Commando mediately by a wave of Arab attacks units took this grim rocky emithroughout the country. Jews were nence, which had been firmly held ambushed on the roads, settlements by strong Arab forces, in a daring This is the essence of reports to were attacked. The toll of casual-' attack. A furious battle continued

for seven days, ending with Kastal firmly in Haganah hands. The road to Jerusalem was opened and mamsped to relieve the beleaguered city.

Kastal was followed by the brilliant Haganah victory at Mishmar Haemek, where a comparatively small but skilled Haganah force routed the Arab Yarmuk Army led an inch of soil was evacuated, but by Fawzi el Kawkji. This settlethere was no serious major offen- ment had been shelled for three days and the British had recommended that it surrender to the Arabs. Haganah's reply was a carefully planned counterattack which developed so well that the entire Yarmuk Army was in danger of being encircled. After suffering who were ignorant of Palestine heavy casualties and losing most history and who knew little of the of its equipment, this Army turned spirit and temper of Haganah, into a rabble and fled to safety within the Arab "triangle" in the north.

British Return

The following days saw Haganah's coup in Tiberias and the brilliant lightning capture of Haifa, prize of Palestine. By the end of April, Haganah's supremacy was established. The Arab internal standstill. The roads were cluttered with fleeing Arab guerillas and tens of thousands of Arab civillans.

"Things are going badly. The Jews are registering successes." (Continued on Page 6)



Haganah Will Stand

The above words are not lightly written. Those who have been in close touch with the situation at Lake Success know that the British and American Governments have exercised every possible pressure to compel the Jewish representatives to accept compromise, "truce," "trusteeship," and other forms of retreat. The State Department personnel have exerted threats tantamount to blackmail.

The Haganah, which provides the blood and sinew of the new State, also provides the courage and wherewithal to stand against blackmail and offers of compromise. It also stands ready to take the consequences and to cope with any aggressive moves.

The men and women of Haganah remember well the consequences of such courage on the part of the Spanish Republicans and the Munich-ridden people of Czechoslovakia. But history is inexorable and freedom-loving peoples comply with inexorable laws of action.

Patrick Henry expressed it during the birth-pangs of the American nation when he said, "Give me liberty or give me death."

No Turning Back

At any rate, there is now no turning back and now, as never before, the freedom-loving people of all countries must stand solidly behind the newest fledgling in the ranks of the nations of the world. Several countries of Europe and Latin America who voted in favor of partition have already indicated they will recognize the new State.

We feel that the President of the United States, after his many expressions of good will, and the Congress of the United States, long on record in favor of a Jewish homeland in Palestine, will prevail over the evildoers of the State and Defense Departments, and that the United States Government, in line with its great traditions of freedom and independence, will be among those who will soon recognize the independent Jewish State.



Haifa's harbor area is swiftly mopped up by helmeted Haganah troops.



Clearing Arab invaders from the Arab section in street-by-street battles.



Haganah men hold a strategic point in a wrecked street.

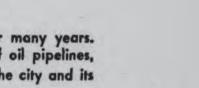
HAIFA Battle and Victory

JEWS and Arabs lived and worked side by side in Haifa for many years. Highly industrialized, chief deep-water port, and terminus of oil pipelines, Haifa—prize city of Palestine—is included in the Jewish State. The city and its people are among the most advanced in Palestine.

A joint Jewish-Arab municipal council functioned harmoniously in Haifa. After the outbreak of violence against partition, the Haifa Arab community asked the Mufti's permission for a truce with the Jews. It was refused. Mufti henchmen brought in large bands of foreign Arabs who fanned the hostility of a small Arab minority and used their quarters as bases for attacks on the Jews.

When the British suddenly evacuated Haifa on April 21, the Arab bands attempted to seize all military points. Haganah acted swiftly—in two days Haifa was in Jewish hands. Arab property was protected. Tens of thousands of Arabs who had fled the city returned and resumed friendly relations with the Jews. Today Haifa is at peace.

All photos exclusive to Americans for Haganah





Boxes of shells captured from Arabs bear Beirut (Lebanon) shipping labels,



A Haganah soldier guards a sullen group of Syrian and Iraqi prisoners.



Jewish Civil Guards aid a frightened Arab woman.



ON GUARD ON MOUNT CARMEL: The battle is ended . . . Haifa is in Jewish hands.

MAGANAM SPEAKS

May 15, 1948

Names in the News

KATAMON: One of the modern

Christian suburbs in the southern

area of Jerusalem, The Katamon

section lies between Rehavia, Jew-

ish modern section of Jerusalem.

and the Jewish suburbs of Mekor

Haim, Talpiot and Ramat Rachel.

Arab troops based in the Katamon

section used it as firing-point

Early in May, Haganah forces

The houses in Katamon are of

fine Jerusalem stone, with beauti-

ful gardens. The original owners

were Greek Orthodox, but British

officials confiscated many of the

houses for their families. Many wealthy foreigners live in Kata-

mon; there are also a number of

Jewish families, and the schools

and parish of the Anglican Church.

The tiny business center is Chris-

BAB EL WAD: Scene of the

Haganah's latest smashing victory.

A steep, rocky gorge, 12 miles west of Jerusalem, through which

the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv highway

passes. Strong Arab forces had

blocked the gorge and entrenched

themselves, cutting the Jerusalem

road. The highway is now entirely

popular summer resort. The city

Christian Arabs. Nearly 6,000

Arabs abandoned Safad during

anah's capture of the city.

SAFAD: A city in Northern

tian Arab or Greek Orthodox.

drove out the Arabs and occupied

against the Jewish suburbs.

Katamon.

cleared.

Jewish Army Guards State

(Continued from Page 4)

Page 6

the British Foreign Office last week, and which prompted the sudden reversal of the evacuation from Palestine. A thousand British Commando troops were promptly dispatched from Malta and Cyprus to Palestine in order to check further Jewish military progress.

It was in this context that British troops were suddenly rushed to Palestine and it was in this atmosphere that appeals were made to the neighboring Arab states to send in their regular armies to stem the Jewish advance.

New Jewish Army

What had happened was that as soon as the Arab attacks followed the UN decision, Haganah decided to transform itself from an underground force into a modern army. able to mount an effective military operation. In the months that followed, this reorganization was taking place.

The order to Jewish settlements and outposts was to maintain static defense, not to waste their strength in small isolated offensives, but to conserve their energy until the big military effort by the entire army could be mounted. They carried out their orders. They beat off attacks, suffered casualties, but never retreated.

The great day came with Kastal. And in the month of April Hag- level, the new Jewish Army-the anah showed that the reorganiza- first in nearly 2,000 years to fight is now part of the Middle East tion had been completed. It was on Palestinian soil for Jewish in- reality.

Ì



Settlers of Neve Yaakov, north of Jerusalem, on guard against Arab Legion troops.

skilled general staff well trained, Arab bases and neutralize Arab ploded. The Jews have shown that well disciplined, highly mobile, attacks at the source. with experienced imaginative planners, bold commanders, daring combat troops.

Organized on modern army lines, from sections, platoons, companies, battalions, up to brigade thought this might happen. Hagnow a modern army, with a highly dependence-was able to storm The Arab myth has been ex-

anah gave its reply, and the reply

to Jewish traffic. With the capture

on May 10 of Bab el Wad, last

Arab stronghold along the road,

though, as a people, they are The Arabs, superior in numbers, pacific, when they have to fight, believed they would overwhelm they fight-hard and clean. They the Jews, destroy them in their have shown in action that they settlements and fling the remnant possess attributes of the finest Galilee, 2,720 feet above sea level, into the Mediterranean. The world fighting armies: they have skill, amid beautiful scenery. In the ingenuity, administrative capacity, past ten years the Jewish comcourage, and that sense of historic munity built many hotels and impurpose which enables them to provements which made Safad a fight to the last man.

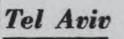
Haganah, the Jewish Army, has had a population of over 2,000 put teeth into the Jewish declara- Jews, 6,000 Moslem Arabs and 400 tion of independence, which realizes in 1948 the 2,000 year old historic dream of the Jewish the battle, which ended in Hagpeople.

control of the city).

May 8 --- British general officer commanding Haifa port area visited the Haifa Haganah HQ and began negotiations to place the port area under Haganah control. Peace tween Tzeelim and Beeri. reigns in the city; Arabs and Jews mingle freely on friendly terms.

existing conditions," (i.e., Haganah sheba, blowing up bridges and

May 4-Haganah commandos occupied the Imara police station near the Jewish water pipeline be-



At the end of April, concurrently with the attack by the Irgun Zvai Leumi against the Manshieyeh quarter of Jaffa (story on page

HAGANAH IN ACTION Jerusalem Galilee

A steady drive to oust Arabs April 30 - Driving to eliminate from all strong points in Galilee the Arab threat to scattered Jewish has been under way since the capsections of the city, Haganah adture of Tiberias by the Haganah vanced into the Arab Katamon in April. Village after village quarter in southwest Jerusalem. around ancient Safad, and at other The attack began with a barrage strategic points was occupied dur- of cannon, mortar and small arms. By May 2, occupation of Katamon was complete. May 1-Invasion of Galilee and

The Greek monastery of St. attacks on five Jewish settlements by units of the Syrian and Leba- Simeon, a base for Iraqi troops, nese regular armies, including was captured by Haganah. Dressed as postal wor ome 400 infantrymen, was at first

Haganah knocked the props from under this condition, leaving the Arabs little to bolster their bargaining power. Haifa

May 5-The British Palestine Neger

government admitted that many Arabs have returned to Haifa where the government "feels their May 1-Haganah commandos

security can be assured under isolated the Arab city of Beer-

sowing mine fields on three roads leading to the city.

hailed by the Arab News Agency, then denied when the attacks were repulsed. Following are the available details.

ing the past two weeks.

Early on May 1, Syrian regular army troops disguised as irregulars launched an attack on Dan and Dafne. By evening the attack spread to Kfar Szold. Meanwhile, Lebanese troops moved against Ramot Naftali and Lehavot Habashan. The invaders were equipped with 2-pounder and 25pounder cannon and several tanks.

A few shells landed inside the settlements, causing damages and casualties. With the arrival of mobile units of Haganah, the Arabs withdrew across the border. 20 Arab dead were found on the field. Their papers showed them to be army regulars.

May 2-Birya and Ein Zeitun, repulsed with heavy losses. Eleven both near Safad, and Kabaa and Jewish settlers were killed and 28 Maadar in Upper Galilee were oc- wounded, all the casualties occurcupied by the Haganah. Arab resi- ring outside the settlement. The dents of Safad began a hasty evacuation of the city.

the capture of three Arab villages Army tanks. between Safad and Rosh Pina.

rian and Lebanese regulars in a today after one-sided negotiations new incursion again attacked between the British High Commis-Ramot Naftali, but were forced to sioner and representatives of the withdraw with heavy losses. Five Arab League. The proposal was acsettlers were killed.

tensive operations against Arab tions. Haganah has always mainsettlements in Upper Galilee, en- tained that as soon as the Arabs countering resistance at only two halted their attacks, the Jews places, Zangarra and Halana, would cease fire. where 15 Arabs were killed. All Arab villages astride the Tiberias- posed by the Arabs stipulated that Rosh Pina road were evacuated. the Jerusalem road remain closed

without firing a shot, Haganah troops occupied the central post office, largest public building in Palestine and most strategic site in modern Jerusalem.

May 2-A cease-fire order in the walled Old City was accepted by both sides pending truce negotiations. Haganah refused to accept the Arab condition that Jewish fighting forces withdraw from the Old City.

May 3-A cease-fire order brought quiet to the Katamon quarter, broken by sporadic Arab sniping.

Kfar Etzion Again Attacked

May 4-A large Arab force including units of the Transjordan Legion attacked the Kfar Etzion bloc in the Hebron hills. They were Arab Legionnaires used armored cars and artillery under covering Haganah took 100 prisoners in fire from four British-manned

May 8-A cease-fire order May 4-Invasion renewed. Sy- throughout Jerusalem was in effect cepted by Haganah despite the May 5-Haganah launched ex- suspicious character of the negotia-

Truce terms for Jerusalem pro-



Acme Photo

This 18-year-old Haganah infantryman, Yigal, was one of 18 men holding the front line at Arza, Jewish settlement near Kastal. Sixteen of the men were wounded. Yigal and two comrades with only grenades for weapons held off large forces of attacking Arabs for several hours until reinforcements arrived.

2), Haganah began the final phase of neutralizing Jaffa by occupying its outlying villages. Within a week the neutralization was complete, and the last bases for Arab attacks on Jerusalem convoys in that area were also captured.

April 29 - Haganah captured Sakiye, Beit Dajate on the road to the Negev, and the notorious Salameh. At Salameh, in an expensively furnished building, photos of Nazi leaders and documents identifying the former occupants as ex-Storm Troopers were found.

Haganah forces entered Arab Akir confiscated all arms of the 4,000 inhabitants and withdrew.

Units of Irgun Zvai Leumi, acting under orders of Haganah, occupied Arab Yehudiya near Lydia airport after a battle with soldiers of the Transjordan Arab Legion. The occupying forces repulsed an Arab Legion counterattack on May 7.

North Central

Palestine

May 2-Haganah occupied the military camp near Sdeh Nahum, in the Beisan Valley, largest military base in northern Palestine. after the British evacuation.

May 7-Units of the Yarmuk Army returned to Mishmar Haemek, scene of their ignoble defeat three weeks earlier. The attack was repulsed.

May 15, 1948

MAGANAM SPEAKS

INVASION? **By Eli Hacohen** Haganah Middle East Observer

Wires from the Middle East have been humming this week with reports of Arab invasion in Palestine. It is clear that there have been considerable additions to the 10.000 foreign Arab infiltrees. These newcomers have been regular troops stripped of their insignia to make them appear as guerrillas.

It is equally clear that Jewish settlements near the Syrian frontier have been attacked by+ hit and run raiders from the reg- | may decide an invasion is the best ular Syrian forces. Jewish settlements elsewhere in the country have also been attacked by units of the Transjordan Arab Legion.

But there has not yet been any concerted large-scale invasion by the regular armies of the neighboring Arab states. This has been promised for May 15 or later.

What Kind of Armies?

The armies of all the large Arab states, with the exception of the Transjordan Arab Legion, reveal common characteristics. None has a general staff trained in modern warfare. None is organized to cope with modern supply and maintenance problems.

None has had battle experience. smaller British force. None has heavy armor. Technicians are few. Training, where not under British guidance, is poor. There is no important armament industry in the Middle East to supply these armies.

What are the forces of the Arab League States? And what can they put into an invasion?

The Lebanon

The Lebanon has an army of smaller. They have rifles, a few light tanks and armored cars. They have no heavy artillery. They have planes can be put into combat. no local technicians to maintain The government would find it difficult to send any regular units to Palestine without weakening its internal security.

Syria

Syria's regular army consists of guns and artillery field pieces. A andria to cope with the Egyptian squadron of light frontier tanks and one of French armored cars make up its mechanized unit. It has an air force of some 40 planes, of which 20 are fit for combat. There is a lack of qualified in- not a modern force; equipment constructors and technicians.

gamble. Many Syrian irregulars filtered into Palestine after November 29 lured by the promise of rich loot and an easy Arab victory. They suffered a grim defeat and many fled back to Syria.

Iraq

The Iraq army is officially 30,000. The Iraqui are well equipped with small arms. They have at least 30 field artillery pieces, a small number of anti-aircraft guns, and a military air force of some 60 fighters, bombers and trainers, of which 30 can be used for combat, though of a somewhat obsolete type. The air force is British supplied, equipped and trained.

Iraq too must consider the police None saw action in World War II functions of its army and could except the Iraqi, which fought on not spare a large force without Hitler's side for six weeks before endangering internal order. Its collapsing to a numerically much militant Kurdish population would be quick to take advantage of any weakness.

Egypt

whose real strength is estimated at about 30,000. It is well armed with a variety of modern weapons from small arms to perhaps a thousand field guns of varying calibre and twice that number of antiaircraft guns. It has an air 3.000 and a police force somewhat force of some 120 planes, 50 of which are fighters and fighter light machine guns, and several bombers, the rest trainers and communication planes. About 40

But despite this strength and their limited mechanized force. Egypt's repeated declarations of They have no military air force. aid to Arabs in Palestine, her help so far has been meager. The Egyptians consider themselves "different" from Arabs in general, and their promises have been main-

ly political propaganda slogans. Moreover, Egypt has internal probsome 9,000, and a police force and lems: the British evacuation and desert guard which together total relations with the Sudan. The some 8,000. The army is equipped army is also needed at home; a with rifles, a number of machine month ago it was rushed to Alex-

and it is unlikely he can dispatch large forces without weakening his internal authority.

Transjordan

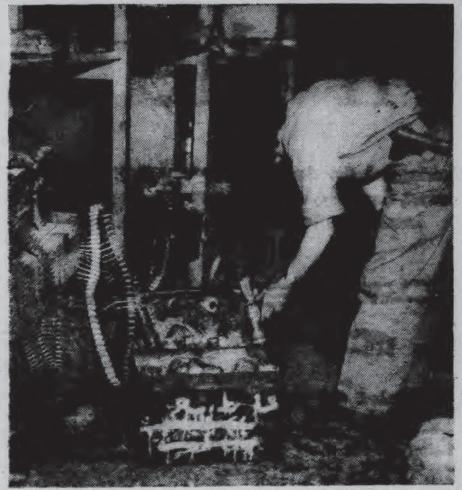
King Abdullah's Transjordan Legion (reviewed in our May 1 issue) is the one Arab Army in the Middle East trained and equipped on modern lines. It is subsidized (\$8,000,000 annually), trained, equipped and officered by the British. Whether it can undertake sustained action without its British personnel is a question. At present, the Arab Legion cannot be moved without British authority or maintained without British subsidy.

The recent attacks by the Legion and its occupation of certain Palestinian centers after the British evacuation suggests that Britain is seeking a formula whereby the Arab Legion can participate without legally involving Britain.

Will They Invade?

The one army most keen to invade Palestine is the Transjordan Legion. Abdullah has long been dissatisfied with his minute coundesert with a population of 400,-000.

His dream is a Greater Syriacomprising Palestine, Transjordan, armies do move, they may con- dle East, premised on Arab mili-Lebanon and Syria-which he ceivably suffer the same fate as tary strength. hopes to develop into the most the earlier invaders who have been If this strength proves to be a Egypt has a paper army of 50,000 formidable Arab dominion in the ignominiously beaten. This is a bollow show, what happens to oil,



Press Association Photo

JERUSALEM: Inspecting road mines found in the Iraq Consulate after Haganah captured the building in Katamon Quarter during the recent fighting.

states are alarmed at his possible and Arab advisers. The vaunted too, despite their weakness.

try, the backward Transjordan invasion of Palestine. If he moves, myth of Arab supremacy in the they may feel compelled to move Middle East would be exploded, and with it the entire edifice of On the other hand, if the Arab Anglo-American policy in the Mid-

Middle East. His neighboring vital consideration to both British what happens to communications?



1000

police strike.

Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia has a regular army of 8.000 apart from some 60,000 armed tribesmen. The army is sists of rifles, a few machine guns,

Syria has had a crop failure ine some mortars, about 40 small calithe northern provinces and faces bre guns and a similar number of possible bread riots. The dissatis- armored cars. It has no tanks and fied Druses threaten revolt. The no military air force. The army government would think twice be- is not trained in modern fighting. fore reducing its armed strength Ibn Saud holds the country in a by a costly invasion. On the other firm grip, but it is a full-time job hand, Syria fears Abdullah, and to keep the warring tribes apart

Supplies to Palestine

than \$250,000 worth of non-contra- tool kits, binoculars, shoes, etc. band material was shipped yesterday direct to Palestine to aid in the defense of the Jewish State.

The shipment was sent by the West Coast section of MATERIAL FOR PALESTINE, whose chairman, Mr. Sid Levine, and secretary, Mr. Irving Hamlin, have enlisted the active support of a group of manufacturers and surplus goods dealers in a drive to obtain \$1,000,000 worth of equipment in the next two months. The United Jewish Welfare Fund of Los Angeles has approved the drive.

Ten complete oxygen units, a portable field kitchens, and large goes on inside Palestine. quantities of clothes and blankets these items are urgently needed in Palestine.

A steering committee which meets weekly in Los Angeles is least a year's subscription. currently planning the next ship-

LOS ANGELES, May 12-More | ment, which will include tents,

'Must' for All Jews

The following letter was received from a Chicago reader:

After reading your copy of March 16th, I find that this publication is a must for every Jew. They, those who are now bearing arms, are actually fighting for me and you and world Jewry.

As a veteran of five years service and as a member of the Jewish War Veterans, U.S.A., this is just the paper I have been seeking to number of ambulances, trucks, give me a clear picture of what

Please forward to me by next were included in the shipment. All mail at least 100 subscription blanks. I expect every one of our members, of the Private Sam Neivelt Post No. 407, to take at

EDWARD D. SOSKIN

Thus Ended Their Mission of Mercy—Ours Has Just Begun!

They set out to heat and save-knowing their peril.

They were ambushed murdered.

Their mission was not accomplished -in spite of all they gave.

We too have a mission of mercy -but without danger.

We are not asked to give our lives -just te give.

The U. J. A. agencies are

in desperate need of cash

PLEASE PAY

YOUR PLEDGE

TODAY

Our mission is to build and rebuild -communities, homes, institutions, people.

Our mission is to strengthen and defend-the security of the Jews in Palestine and the human rights of people everywhere.

Our mission is to provide a home and a welcome-for the dispossessed who reached the promised land-for the stranger newly arrived in our own beloved America.

In 1948 the United Jewish Appeal asks \$250,000,000 from the people of America.

Everyone of us must provide his share of this sum-by giving more than adequately, more than generously-by giving out of every resource.

Only in this way can our efforts merit History's verdict-

MISSION ACCOMPLISHED

1948 Destiny Campaign -for \$250,000,000 minimum UNITED JEWISH APPEAL for the reliaf, rehabilitation and resottlement programs of: JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE . UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL UNITED SERVICE FOR NEW AMERICANS Henry Mergentheu, Jr., General Chairman

BAGANAE SPEAKS

On the Jerusalem Road

Heroines of the dangerous convoy routes remain modest, charming, and even romantic—but they can handle a rifle as well as their brothers.



winding Kastal road, our armored car bumping and clattering on the stony surface. Gottlieb, the driver, fire. dressed as usual in a shiny leather jacket and high boots, kept his loaded pistol on the seat beside him.

Gottlieb is a famous figure in Jerusalem, perhaps as well known as Ben-Gurion or winter, day and night, he has driven Jewish Agency represections of the Negev desert and Galilee, and to meet each immigrant ship arriving at Haifa.

Loves the Youth

Today he polishes and cares for his armored car as affectionately as he tended the glittering Chrysler of more normal days. As he Haganah, who guard the convoys coat. And he was a foreigner. I forms stopped our trucks at the on their dangerous routes.

With pride, Gottlieb introduced me to the dark and energetic Yankele, youthful commander of our convoy. As tenderly as a father he greeted Ziva, a slender blonde girl whose hands looked almost too delicate to manage the Sten gun she carried.

"Miss Palmach"-that was the way he addressed her. (Palmach is the Hebrew term for the Commando force.) Ziva smiled back, her hands gripping the gun, her eyes returning immediately to the

WE climbed the steep, road. "There's no better soldier anywhere than Miss Palmach," Gottlieb said warmly. And he went on to tell us of the calm courage of these young girls under

> "You can't help wanting to do convoy beat in unison with the all you can for them," he said, loving pair. chuckling at some memory. "There

cotton dress, with her rifle slung laden with food and troops get over her shoulder. She was assigned to guard a bus. One of the young people smile warmly in Moshe Shertok. Summer and passengers was a foreign visitor, memory of the little scene. a big man with a big raincoat.

"Well-a British patrol stoppeu sentatives to the most distant the bus for an arms search-you know the British wouldn't let us arm our buses even when they had Their tasks are equal to those of to go through districts filled with Arab snipers whom the English never thought of disarming.

"The little girl looked about for a place to hide her big rifle-she'd rather go to prison than give it bullets. They held themselves very up. Her dress wouldn't cover it. straight, tense and alert. Their cherished the people's leaders Quickly, before the soldiers opened only shield was the bags of flour then, he now loves and cherishes the door, the large man seized the the young boys and girls of the rifle and placed it under his rain-

By Bracha Chabas

+guess we have a lot of friends.+ after all."

Husband and Wife

At Rehovoth, where the convoys coming from the Negev meet those going to Jerusalem, I witnessed a touching scene. A young husband and wife had been separated by their "tasks" ("task" is a sacred word in the Haganah). She was assigned to escort a Jerusalem convoy, he a convoy to the Negev.

I was told that every day when the two convoys meet, the respective Haganah commanders issue an order: "Halt." The young husband jumps down from his truck, the wife from hers, and they go into each other's arms. For a few seconds the hearts of the whole

Then the order comes to move was one little girl, wearing a thin on, and the hundreds of trucks under way. The faces of all the

Girls in New Khaki

The girls of the Haganah ask no indulgence because of their sex. the boys. On the Kastal hill we met a large food convoy en route to Jerusalem. In the trucks I saw girls' standing guard, exposed to the blue skies and the enemy's and onions around them.

Haganah girls in new khaki uni-

"We Remember"

Tova Lemberger, an 18-year-old girl on duty in Upper Galilee

with other Haganah youth guarding the Syrian border settlements,

checking all vehicles and passenthe city. The girls were charming ships and dangers of the new life. to watch, carrying out their duties graciously but thoroughly, with a grave sense of the seriousness of their task.

Just Out of School

I also met the girls of one of

approaches to Tel Aviv, carefully+ander Zeid, hero of the Galilee-Jezreel Valley settlements, she ingers before allowing them to enter sisted upon sharing all the hard-

Two women of a group fighting beside the famous Joseph Trumpeldor in the defense of Tel Hai, in Galilee, fell in battle and became symbols of the new women of Palestine. In the riots of 1929and 1936-39, women took part in the Haganah units which dis-tens of thousands of women have left their homes and children for weekend training in the use of weapons. In the memorable battle in the streets of Tel Aviv in the beginning of 1946, when Haganah took over the city and beaches to cover the landing of the immigrant ship Ord Wingate, women took up positions beside the men and fought as bravely. The beautiful 19-yearold Bracha Fuld was killed that night by British soldiers, and she too became a symbol for the young girls of Palestine, inspiring them to defend their country with arms.

Press Association Photo

Haganah girls who fought bravely at Kastal talk over the battle with one of their fellow soldiers.

STIRRING HAGANAH FILM AVAILABLE

The 20-minute film document of the voyage of the Haganah ship The Unafraid, with spoken English commentary, is available for distribution to organizations.

Produced by Meyer Levin, the film shows the secret embarkation in Europe, the tense days of the voyage, and the British capture and boarding of the vessel. American audiences will want to see this authentic and stirring journey of Palestine immigrants.

The film can be obtained through Americans for Haganah. 38 West 69th Street, New York 23. N. Y. Fee for each showing is \$5.00. A minimum of one week's notice is required.

ing-or, to be exact, two snore, while the other two are on watch. . . .

writes a friend in the United States.

"It is 10:30 p.m. and I'm in

bed. Two other girls who

sleep in this room are lying in

bed, chattering. In the next

room, four boys are snor-

March 16, 1948.

When we return to civilian life, these days will have left a deep impression. In some far-off time in the future I will be able to tell my children and grandchildren about these days when we fought for the Jewish state. They will then be proud of their mother and grandmother, a soldier of the Jewish army. . .

The snoring is terrible. Both boys and girls snore, apparently because of the colds we've all caught.

March 27. ... The papers carry the names of the dead and they

the sacrifices demanded. We must be prepared to sacrifice more and more, if need be. Still—the heart hurts and a choking feeling takes hold of the throat. It is hard to forget.

are not few. Young boys and

girls who have just started

life, and have been so rough-

ly plucked out of this world.

must not be discouraged by

But we must continue. We

There are times when you remember-remember things small in themselves, so small and valueless — things that have been said, discussions we have held. At times just the glance of an eye. All these unite to form an image, a body-and at times more than one body, more than one face. It is hard to accept the bitter truth-yesterday I saw him, and today he is gone. Life is so short, and death so sudden. . . .

tinguished itself in the battle for Haifa. This unit had been assigned to reconnoiter behind the enemy lines and to penetrate into enemy positions and report troop movements.

The girls, coming straight from their school desks, quickly learned what was required. They became familiar with the Arab costumes and customs, habits and ways of life. Many daring assignments were carried out by these schoolgirls, and deeds of heroism were frequent among them.

Earlier Heroines

All this is not accidental. Women the Haganah since its first days. Forty years ago Ziporah Zeid donned trousers, plowed the fields duty by night. The wife of Alex- honor.

Now that Haganah has become of Palestine have been active in the regular Jewish Army, the women have been assigned their place in it. They will continue to by day and took her turn at guard carry out their sacred task with

Americans for Haganah, Inc., 38 West 69th Street, New York 23, N. Y.

I wish to keep informed about Haganah activities in defending the Yishuv and in immigration. I am enclosing \$.....subscription to HAGANAH SPEAKS.

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PERSONAL

ARTS : LOR

June 10, 1948

Mr. Abraham Feinberg 350 Fifth Avenue New York, N.Y.

Dear Hr. Feinbergi

A meeting of the Executive of the Jewish Agency took place yesterday morning with the participation of Mr. Bartley Grum, st which, among other matters, consideration was given to the future of the Americans for Haganah.

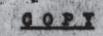
It was pointed out, in the course of discussion, that the Americans for Haganah had artiginally been formed to meet the propaganda of the Irgun. The Irgun is now being merged into the Defence Army of Israel and in the light of the changed circumstances the Executive came to the conclusion that it would be desirable that the Americans for Haganah terminate its activities.

On behalf of the Executive, I was asked to consult personally with yourself and others concerned how best this should be effected, bearing in mind, in this connection, the advisability of retaining, as far as possible, in other spheres of Zionist activities the services of leading personnel of Americans for Hagamah.

I shall be glad, at your convenience, to arrange a meeting with you on my return to New York next week.

Sincerely yours,

Abba Hillel Silver Obs.irnan origan Section



ABRAHAM FEINBERG 350 Fifth Avenue New York 1, N.Y.

June 16th, 1948

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver The Jewish Agency For Palestine 16 East 66th Street New York 21, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Silver,

Thank you for your letter of June 10th with reference to Americans For Haganah.

I must respectfully point out to you that your letter is based on an incorrect assumption. Americans For Haganah was not organized to meet the propaganda of the Irgun. It was organized to present to the American public at large through all of the media of information the story of Haganah, past and present with particular emphasis on the tasks of defence and immigration. Thus, you will see that the underlying method was constructive in nature and was not founded on an anti Irgun formula.

I believe that it is well that the Executive raises this question at this moment because it is important that the problem be considered anew in view of the most significant event in modern history, the Declaration of Independence of the State of Israel.

Prior to the existence of the State, various organizations in this Country undertook to perform duties on behalf of the Yishuv which now devolve upon the Government itself, or upon its accredited representatives here.

In the past, we were always confronted with vexing questions as to which American organisation should be entrusted with certain special tasks. Intelligent, disciplined Zionists should have striven to avoid duplication and to assign such tasks to the group which could perform them most efficiently.

Naturally, we looked to the Jewish Agency in Palestine to guide us on these issues of jurisdiction, since that Agency was recognized as the agent for Jewish interests. As such authority in this field which the Agency may have wielded now vests in the Government of the State of Israel, we certainly would not want to do anything in any menner which the Government might find objectionable.

Americans For Haganah was created to do a particular job, the need for which was expressed by accredited Agency representatives in Palestine. That job was entrusted to Americans For Haganah rather than to existing Zionist groups for the very special reason that it had to be done by an organization which was entirely divorced from political or religious concepts and which could embrace all Americans, Jews and Gentils aliks, regardless of party or political affiliation. Obviously, the existing Zionist parties holding party position with voting strength in World Zionist Gouncils were disqualified per se for this work. Even a "party key" committee in which each party would have voting representation was foredeemed to failure as evidenced by the recent abortive attempt in this direction.

-2-

All of this however, is now academic. Israel is a living reality and its accredited representatives in the United States are well qualified to exercise their duties. We trust that no American organization will make the tragic blunder of seeking to impose its will upon the Provisional Government or arrogate to itself functions properly belonging to that Government.

We are informed that the Provisional Government has established an office of information in the United States which will issue official Government press releases and disseminate information in the manner of other information services of foreign states. Americans For Haganah does not expect to be connected with the Office of Information directly or indirectly. Of course, we hope to take advantage of information and services of Israel's Office of Information in the same manner as any other American organization.

We are however, fully convinced that there still exists a dire need for an intelligent organization in the United States to accomplish the following purposes:-

1. Broadly disseminate interesting and colorful news, motion pictures and radio broadcasts depicting Israel's army and its struggle to defend the new State.

2. Through mass meetings, group meetings and home meetings, marshall material and financial aid for the Army of Israel.

3. Through a well organized speaker's bureau, aid and assist the United Jewish Appeal, Materials for Paleatine, and other appropriate agencies to collect money and material for the Army of Israel.

4. Through a vigorous public relations program, to enlighten the American public of the danger of supporting organizations attached to dissident military groups in Israel who are now acting in open defiance of the laws of Israel and thereby encourage assistance only for such organizations who support the one Army of Israel.

We believe that the purposes above outlined indicate the need for our continuance in existence. We seek, and will velcome the support of all Zionists regardless of party affiliations. We believe that our appeal is much broader than the purely political appeal of any of the existing Zionist parties. We are in a position to reach a much broader and more receptive public composed of Jews, non Jews, Zionists and non Zionists, and even anti Sionists, all of whom are anxious to hear the story of Israel and to give every form of assistance to Israel without involving themselves in party politics. It should be obvious that only a group which is apolitical can perform this task and that this work cannot, under any circumstances, be vested in the hands of a single Zionist party or even a group of Zionist parties. It should also be obvious that no conscientious Zionist can fail to support us in our efforts merely because of some pique over the fact that his individual Zionist party has not been entrusted with this all encompassing job.

Frior to the formation of Americans For Haganah, there existed no group which was doing this work and we feel strongly that our dissolution would create another vacuum such as existed previously.

Our decision to remain in operation is based entirely upon our beliefs as expressed above, that an intelligent, apolitical organisation must exist to present to the general public the picture of the new Government of Israel.

Just as our organisation did not come into being without the encouragement of the authorized leaders of the Jevish Agency, so now we have not come to this decision to continue without the knowledge and sympathy of the authorities and recognized representatives of the Government of Israel.

I sincerely trust that the foregoing will clarify our position to you.

You suggest in your letter that we meet. It is always a pleasure to meet with you, but I know that you are a busy man and peculiarly enough, my business interests take up a considerable part of my time also. I should be happy to meet with you at any time convenient to you.

Sincerely yours,

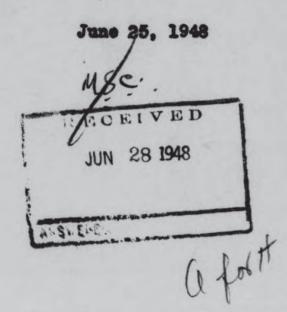
(sgd) Abraham Feinberg

AF: ESL

AMERICAN ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

THE TEMPLE EAST 105TH STREET AT ANSEL ROAD CLEVELAND, OHIO



Mr. Asthur Lourie Jewish Agency for Palestine 16 East 66th Street New York 21, New York

Dear Mr. Lourie:

A proper reply should be sent to Abraham Feinberg for his letter of June 16th, and a proper release should be made to the public announcing the dissolution of the "Americans for Haganah" as soon as you have received a reply to your cable. If a reply is not forthcoming within the next few days, we shall have to consider making the announcement anyway.

With all good wishes, I remain

ery cordially yours, ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS: or

June 30, 1948

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver Arthur Lourie

> I rang Mr. Fineberg with regard to the immediate disselution of Americans for Haganah. He had already been informed of the contents of the cable from Tel Aviv and said that they were meeting to give the matter consideration. He would not, hewever, undertake then and there that they would make an immediate announcement about the termination of their activities. I advised him that failure to do so was likely to result in the publication of a prior statement on behalf of the Executive.

AL: In



AMERICANS FOR HAGANAH INC.

250 WEST 57th STREET

NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

PLAZA 7-4725

July 6, 1948

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

ABRAHAM FEINBERG, President DAVID R. WAHL, Executive Director Boris Margolin, Vice-President Robert E. Lagunoff, Treasurer Nahum Bernstein, Secretary Helen Waren Judge Benjamin Shalleck

NATIONAL COUNCIL

BARTLEY C. CRUM, Chairman Leonard Bernstein Eddie Cantor Rep. Emanuel Celler Benjamin R. Harris Freda Kirchwey Herbert Lehman Louis Lurie Philip Murray Mayor William O'Dwyer James G. Patton Edward G. Robinson Dr. Guy Emery Shipler Ben Swig Max Swiren

Sumner Welles BULLETIN EDITOR Jacob L. Rycus

Sen. Robert F. Wagner

0133

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Pres. Zionist Organization of America 41 East 42nd Street New York 17, N. Y.

Dear Rabbi Silver;

Americans for Haganah was organized, almost a year ago, for the purpose of developing in this country an understanding of the significant role which Haganah has been called upon to play through the years not only in the defense of the Yishuv but also in rescuing from Europe, against all odds, the remnants of Nazi slaughter. Its current role in the defense of the State of Israel is somewhat better understood but the extent to which the security of the Jewish State will be dependent upon our support of Haganah still needs to be told and retold. An informed American Jewry will be an alerted rear guard, ready for whatever demands the future may impose.

Among the many other publicity and public relations activities which we have undertaken in behalf of Haganah, is the preparation of a lapel emblem. If every Jew in the country and every non-Jew sympathetic to our cause were proudly to display the emblem of Haganah each day, we will have found a means to demonstrate unmistakably our determination to protect and defend the new State of Israel.

As head of one of the important Jewish organizations of the country, we look to you for help in this campaign. The emblems are to be sold at \$1.00 apiece and we hope you will undertake to appoint a committee not only for the sale and distribution of the emblems among your membership, but by your members to the general public.

We are counting on your full cooperation in what we hope will be a most effective propaganda campaign in behalf of Haganah. When you have designated an individual with whom we can work, we will get together on procedural details.

With many thanks,

Sincerely yours,

Harriet Simons Chairman, Emblem Campaign

READ HAGANAH SPEAKS - SUPPORT THE ARMY OF ISRAEL

coby rent

UNITED ZIONISTS-REVISIONISTS OF HMERICH

55 WEST 42nd STREET -- NEW YORK 18. N. Y.

Dr. Joseph Schechtman President

Col. Morris J. Mendelsohn Chairman, Executive Board

Leo Wolfson Chairman, Administrative Committee

Joseph Beder Chairman, National Council

B. Epstein Director, Political Department

Adolph Lieblich Treasurer

Dr. Harry Levi National Executive Director Dr. Abba Hillel Silver Chairman, Zionist Emergency Council 342 Madison Avenue New York. N.Y.

Dear Dr. Silver:

At the last meeting of the Zionist Emergency Council, held on June 28th, you informed the Council that - as a symbolic move towards the establishment of unity in all matters concerning the Army of Israel - the <u>Americans</u> for Haganah, Inc. will be dissolved.

Now I read on page one of the latest issue of the Haganah Speaks (July 2, 1948) the following announcement:

"Contrary to announcements made by other organizations and rumors circulated by individuals, Americans for Haganah, Inc., is in business and plans to remain in business until it feels that its services are no longer required to help the Army of Israel gain American popular understanding, and to enlist support for the struggle in Israel."

I would appreciate your explanation of this striking contradiction between your statement and the declaration of the Americans for Haganah.

Yours sincerely,

July 6, 1948

L. Schechtman

Dr. Joseph Schechtman President

JS : RL

NEMORANDUM

TO: All Members of the National Executive & Administrative Council & to all Presidents & Secretaries of the Regions & Districts.

FROM: DR. SIDNEY MARKS

SUBJECT: AMERICANS FOR HAGANAH DISSOLVED

IMPORTANT! IMPORTANT!

IMPORTANT!

The following is the text of a statement issued today by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Chairman of the American Section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine:

The American Section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine has previously declared that upon the establishment of the State of Israel and the creation of a single unified defense army, no organization is authorized by the Government of Israel to solicit contributions in the United States for independent military organizations such as the Irgun. Support of such separatist military units in Palestine is a distinct disservice to the State of Israel as it undermines the authority of the government and interferes with efficient military operations at a time when the new state is beset with gravest danger as a result of the renewed military operations against it by the neighboring Arab states.

The Jewish Agency wishes to renew this request to Americans not to contribute to any campaigns under whatever name for the support of military organizations in Palestine. The Defense Army of Israel is not soliciting any funds in the United States.

There has been in existence for some time an organization known as the Americans for Haganah, which has mobilized public opinion in the United States in support of the objectives of the Haganah, while not soliciting funds in its behalf. This organization has rendered excellent service in disseminating information about the work of the Haganah and in counteracting hostile criticism and misinformation spread by dissident groups. Now that the Haganah, too, as it existed

in the past, has been dissolved by the action of the State of Israel when it established one national defense army, the purposes of the Americans for Haganah have been fully served, and the organization accordingly will promptly suspend its activities. The task of disseminating information about the activities of Israel's Army of Defense will, in the future, be carried on by the Office of Information of the Israeli Government and by the various Zionist groups in the United States through their official publications and other channels of information. <u>Note:</u> The ZOA Convention at Pittsburgh referred the following internal

resolution to the new Executive Committee which adopted it.

"We take note of the action taken by the American Section of the Jewish Agency after consultation with the official representatives of Israel, requesting the dissolution of Americans for Haganah on the ground that its continued activity as a separate body, distinct from official Zionist Organizations, was no longer advisable. We recommend that the National Executive Committee and officers of the Zionist Organization of America inform the districts and membership of this decision and call the attention of officers of the Americans for Haganah to the necessity of complying with this decision as a matter of Z.O.A. discipline."

Your immediate cooperation in these respects is solicited.

My kindest personal regards.

Sidney harks

- 2 -

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The support of the American Jewish community in the upbuilding of the state of Israel can best be expressed through the United Jewish Appeal. Those who sympathize with the new state, with its struggle for existence and independence, will give their fullest support to it through the United Jewish Appeal. AHS:er 16 East 66th Street New York 21, N.Y. PHinelender 4-4200

July 12, 1943

The following is the text of a statement issued today by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Chairman of the American Section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine:

The American Section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine has previously declared that upon the establishment of the State of Israel and the creation of a single unified defense army, no organization is authorized by the Government of Israel to solicit contributions in the United States for independent military organizations such as the Irgun. Support of such separatist military units in Palestine is a distinct disservice to the State of Israel es it undermines the authority of the government and interferes with efficient military operations at a time when the new state is beset with gravest danger as a result of the renewed military operations against it by the neighboring Arab states.

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July 13, 1948

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Mr. Bartley Crum, Editor The New York Star 164 Duame Street New York, N. Y.

Wy dear Friends

I issued yesterday in the name of the Jewish Agency the enclosed statement, the second half of which concerns the Americans for Haganah. I had requested the offices of the Americans for Haganah to make the statement themselves announcing the dissolution of their organisation as requested by the Jewish Agency. Unfortunately theypersisted in refusing to do so, challenged the authority of the American Branch of the Jewish Agency and went over its head to the heads of the Israell Government. The Israell Government, of course, has fully supported the position taken by the Jewish Agency here and so notified the mericans for Haganah. This morning a further cable was received from Mr. Ben-Gurton, a copy of which I am enclosing herewith. ×

There is great need now to clear the field of organizations which no longer serve any useful purpose and which canse unnecessary confusion, overlapping, rivalry. not to speak of expense, on the American scene. I am inclined to believe that you agree with me and with the members of the Executive of the Jewish Agency in this matter. I will appreciate it if you would inform the members of the Committee of which you are Chairman of the dissolution of the Americans for Haganah and the reasons for it.

With all good wishes, I remain

Nest cordially yours,

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AHS: Im

Abbs. Hillel Silver

P.S. Your magnificent address in Pittsburgh is still fresh in my mind. I am profoundly grateful to you for coming into Pittsburgh, for attending the Testimonial and for the things which you said.



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KOLLEK MEMISRAEL NEWYORK

FOR ABE FEINERED IN VIEW OF THE UNITED REQUEST OF ALL MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE IN AMERICA AND HAVING REGARD NEED MAINTAIN UNITY IN THE MOVEMENT I WOULD LIKE YOU TO ACCEPT EXECUTIVES DECISION RECARDING AMERICANS FOR HAGANAH STOP ON THIS × OCCASION I WANT TO CONVEY THE DEEP APPERCIATION OF ALL MY COLLEAGUES AND OF MYSELF OF THE EXCELLENT WORK CARRIND OUT BY YOU AND YOUR FRIENDS AND I FEEL CONFIDENT THAT UNDER THE NEW CONDITIONS YOU WILL CONTINUE TO GIVE YOUR VALUABLE AID TO OUR COMMON WORK

THLAVIY JULY 13, 1948

DAVID BEN GURION

DAYLETTER VIA WESTERN UNION

NE

JULY 13, 1948

JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY 101 PARE AVENUE NEW YORK CITY

THIS IS THE SECOND TIME IN A MONTH THAT I AN COMPELLED TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO DISTORTION OF RELEASES ISSUED BY ME FOR THE AMERICAN SECTION OF THE JEWISH AGENCY. THE STATEMENT ISSUED YESTERDAY REITERATED AN EARLIER REQUEST FOR HONSUPPORT OF SEPARATIST MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS IN ISRAEL AND ANNOUNCED THAT THE AMERICANS FOR HAGAMAN WILL RECOMPTLY SUSPEND ITS ACTIVITIES. THE TWO PARAGRAPHS ON THE AMERICANS FOR HAGAMAN WERE COMPLETELY IGNORED IN THE JTA. FRANELY I AM GREATLY DISTURBED BY THIS EDITING OF JEWISH AGENCY RELEASES. KINDEST REGARDS. ABBA HILLEL SILVER

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July 16, 1948

Dr. Manuel Noumann 531 Fifth Avenue New York, New York

My dear Imanuel:

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You have undoubtedly received a copy of Br. Grum's letter. Mr. Grum called me this afternoon and told me that he had heard from Feinberg and Wahl. They both said that the Amerieans for Haganah will be liquidating and that they are so notifying all of their friends, but that they have certain commitments to their subscribers, and film commitments which would necessitate their carrying on some of their activities until October 1st. I suggested to Mr. Grum that he indicate to Feinberg and Wahl that in their next issue, which I understand is to be out in two weeks, they make such a statement in their publication. I do not think it is advisable to make an issue over this matter. The country has been fully informed that Americans for Haganah is dissolving.

I think it is important that you and Mr. Hanner get in touch with Mr. Wahl to discuss the matter of their funds, equipment, etc., and urge that all of it should be tufned over to the Jewish Agency. As regards equipment, the Jewish Agency, as you know, is planning to acquire an additional building, and the equipment of Americans for Haganah will, I am sure, come in quite handy.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHSter

July 16, 1948

DAYLE TTER

MR CLARK CLIFFORD ASST TO THE PRESIDENT THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON, D.C.

I BELIEVE IT ENORMOUSLY IMPORTANT WHOEVER SUCCEEDS LOY HENDERSON OF STATE DEPARTMENT BE SOMEONE IN SYMPATHY AND IN ACCORD WITH PRESIDENTS POLICIES IN RELATION TO REPUBLIC OF ISRAEL. I ALSO THINK IT WOULD BE WISE IF PRIOR TO SELECTION OF SUCH SUCCESSOR THAT THE MATTER BE DISCUSSED WITH PERSONS LIKE DR ABBA HILLEL SILVER IN REGARDS

BARTLEY CRUM

CHARGE STAR

Formerly



164 DUANE STREET

NEW YORK 13, N.Y.

WALKER 5-2600

PUBLICITED BY THE INEWSPAPER PM INC.

new York STAR

July 16, 1948

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver Jewish Agency for Palestine 16 East 66th Street New York 21, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Silver:

Thank you for your letter of July 13th. I tried to reach you by telephone without success, but I quite understand how busy you must be these days.

Following receipt of your letter, I discussed the subject matter of it with Mr. Abraham Feinberg, President, and Mr. David Wahl, Executive Director. They have informed me that action has been taken to dissolve Americans for Haganah, and that the members of the Advisory Council will be so advised.

They have also stated to me that they are planning to carry out and to complete all outstanding contractual obligations of Americans for Haganah, by October 1, 1948. I understand the latter to include obligations to subscribers of "Haganah Speaks", disposition of film contracts, etc.

With warmest personal regards, I am

Very sincerely Bartley C. Crum

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Mr. Bartley Grum Americans for Haganah 38 West 69th Street New York 23, New York

My dear Friends

I enjoyed speaking to you over the telephone this afternoon. I was pleased to learn that Americans for Haganah are announcing the dissolution of their organisation. I fully understand that it will take some time for it to wind up some of its activities and that they plan to terminate all of their work by October 1st.

I would suggest that in the next issue of the magnaine, "Haganah Speaks", a statement announcing the dissolution be preminently displayed. I would also suggest that no further newspaper advertisements be placed and that no public meetings under the auspices of Americans for Haganah be held.

With all good wishes and thanking you for your ready cooperation, I remain

Nest cordially yours,

ARBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS: OF

21

July 21, 1948

Nr. Bartley C. Crum New York Star 164 Duane Street New York 13, New York

My dear Friend:

18 -

Since writing to you last, upon receipt of your letter of July 16th I read an announcement in the public press that while the Americans for Haganah will dissolve by October 1st, it willbe replaced by another organisation to be known as Americans United for Israel, Inc., which will incorporate many activities now carried on by other organisations" and will launch a number of new projects involving public relations, publications, collection of materials, speaking bureaus, films, and other activities which will serve to rally support for the embattled population if Israel".

Your name was used in connection with this announcement - I am inclined to believe without your knowledge - as well as the names of Abraham Feinberg, Endelph Sonneborn, etc. No competent Zionist body in the United States, either the American Section of the Jewish Agency or the American Zionist Emergency Council, has been consulted about the formation of this new organization or has authorized it. It is clearly an attempt on the part of the same people who were behind the Americans for Haganah to create for themselves another organization for which there is no need, which will duplicate the work of existing organizations, and which will create dissension and controversy. I am sure that you did not know of this new movement at the time that you spoke to me.

I send you all my good wishes.

Nost cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS: OF

AMERICANS FOR 250 West 57th Street

New York 19, N.T.

July 21, 1948

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver The Temple E. 105th St. at Ansel Ed. Oleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

This is a personal note which I think is appropriate at this time.

You have no doubt seen the statement issued by six members associated with former activities of Americans for Haganah and Materials for Palestine. I am concerned only with the matter involving the dissolution of Americans for Haganah.

It is my intention at this time to devote myself until October 1 homorably, and as cleanly as possible, to discharge the responsibility of closing operations of Americans for Hagamah with dignity and respect. I want you to know that I have no future plans with respect to organisations which may be in formation, and it is quite possible that when my duties with Americans for Hagamah are finished, I shall look forward to the joys of belonging to that large class known as the lay Jew.

From the Cleveland newspapers which my mother religiously clips for me. I note the impressive coremonies paying you homege early this week. I should like to add my voice to those who congratulated you at that time on your many years of service in the cause of achieving a Jewish Homeland.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ David R. Wahl

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MEMORANDUM

| :O: | All | Regional | & District | Presidents |
|-----|-----|----------|------------|------------|
| 10. | and | Regional | Directors | |

DATE:

July 22, 1948

FROM: Dr. Sidney Marks

SUBJECT:

The Zionist Organization of America <u>Repudiates</u> American United for Israel, Inc., and Americans for Haganah.

Your attention is drawn to the annexed release which was issued by us containing a statement by Dr. Emanuel Neumann, our President.

The Regions and Districts of the Zionist Organization of America are requested to disavow and repudiate any activity sponsored by "Americans United for Israel, Inc." or "Americans for Haganah" as being completely unauthorized activities and "serving to harm the concerted effort of the existing Zionist bodies as well as the United Jewish Appeal in its efforts to mobilize maximum support for the economic reconstruction of the Republic of Israel.

Your attention is also called to the fact that the Zionist Organization of America in its own statement at its Convention in support of the Jewish Agency's policy on the dissolution of all unauthorized splinter groups, unanimously went on record requesting all Jews in America not to support groups seeking financial aid for Israel, outside of the United Jewish Appeal, without official approval.

If you are approached in any respect whatsoever, please communicate with us immediately and we will advise you whether such solicitations or activities are authorized.

I respectfully request you to release this information to your community in order that they may have an awareness of its contents.

Accept my kindest personal regards.

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SM: dhl Encl.

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RHINELANDER 4-4200

July 23, 1948

RECLIVED JUL 26 1948

Cable Address JEVAGENCY

ASE

Please reply to: The Temple Cleveland 6, Ohio

Mr. Arthur Lourie Jewish Agency for Palestine 16 East 66th Street New York 21, New York

My dear Mr. Lourie:

Following up the action which was taken yesterday by the Executive, I would suggest that a letter be written to the Materials for Palestine, informing them that they are not authorized to join any new organisation, nor are they permitted to expand their activities in other fields without authorization of the Jewish Agency. Inform them also that by the action of the Executive some time ago the organisation's policies will be determined by a Board representing the four major Zionist political bodies, and that a meeting will be held in the near future of this Executive. Request them also to issue a statement immediately disassociating themselves from the new organisation which has been announced.

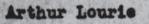
The Executive also voted to appoint a survey committee to make a fresh study of the work of Materials for Palestine. I believe that a committee of three would be quite adequate. I would appoint on the committee Mr. Hammer of the Jewish Agency and Mr. Milton Pollack. Mr. Chaim Greenberg may wish to suggest a third one.

I hope that you will be able to get a confortable air-conditioned room for our all-day meeting on Tuesday. I would suggest a room at the Waldorf Astoria. Do you think that the meeting should be limited to the Executive, or that additional representatives of the major Zionist parties should be invited this would include representatives of the Revisionists and the Mapon. These two are represented on the Emergency Council.

Please inform Mr. Gellman of the action taken by the Executive on a subsidy for the Teshivot. Nake it clear to him that the reason the sum was kept down to the figure of \$50,000 is that we did not want to vote any larger sum prior to our going to Palestine in the middle of August when we shall have an opportunity of taking up the entire subject afresh with the proper authorities. I suggest that the money should be sent to the Chief Rabbinate of Palestine, Rabbi Isaac Herseg.

I believe that the moment is propitious for us to put on maximum pressure in Paris to get France to recognize Israel. If that is done the Benelux states may follow. Our friends in Paris ought to become very energetic in this matter and if necessary, some of our Executive people in Europe should converge on Paris.

Washington 2210 Massachusetts Ave., N.W. Washington 8, D. C. London 77, Great Russell Street London, W.C. 1 Paris 83, Avenue de la Grande Armée Paris XVI Jerusalem Post Office Box 92 Jerusalem, Palestine



With all good wishes, I remain

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Most cordially yours, Ser. These thele false ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS: er Encs.

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MUNCHING CAM

THUTHER MUTTER

Mr. David Mahl Executive Director Americans for Haganah 250 West 57th Street New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Wahl:

I have been directed to send you a copy of the enclosed communication addressed today to Mr. Feinberg as Chairman of the Executive Committee of Americans for Hegenah.

With cordial greetings,

Tours sincerely,

SH: 1m Encl.

Simon Horman, For Director

Mr. Abraham Feinberg, President, Executive Committee Americans for Haganah 250 West 57th Street New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Feinberg:

P

I am directed to inform you that the Executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine has learned with surprise and with deep regret of the proposed formation of an organization to be known as/Americans United for Israel, which would absorb functions hitherto exercised by Americans for Haganah.

The Executive regards this action as constituting a flagrant defiance of the decision to dissolve Americans for Haganah conveyed to the public in its statement of July 12. The reasons then stated for the dissolution of Americans for Haganah apply equally to any organization, whatever its name, which, without the approval of the recognized organs of the Zionist movement, nor with any endorsement from the Government of Israel, proposes to carry on the activities referred to in the Executive's statement.

I have been directed to inform you in the most emphatic terms that the Executive is opposed to the establishment of Americans United for Israel, and it intends to inform the Zionist organizations and the Jewish public accordingly.

You and others concerned are earnestly asked to desist from a step which, in the unanimous opinion of this Executive, would be prejudicial to the interests of the Zionist movement in this country and to the cause of Israel.

Yours sincerely,

230 227

SH:1m

For Director

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Mr. Bartley C. Crum Chairman, National Council Americans for Haganah 250 West 57th Street New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Crumt

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I have been directed to send you a copy of the enclosed communication addressed today to Mr. Feinberg as Chairman of the Executive Committee of Americans for Haganah.

With cordial greetings,

Yours sincerely,

SH:1m Encl.

Simon Herman, For Director

Mr. Abraham Feinberg, President, Executive Committee Americans for Haganah 250 West 57th Street New York, N.Y.

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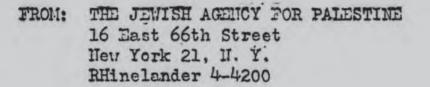
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You and others concerned are earnestly asked to desist from a step which, in the unanimous opinion of this Executive, would be prejudicial to the interests of the Zionist movement in this country and to the cause of Israel.

Yours sincerely,

For Director

SH:1m



July 27, 1948

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FOR IMEDIATE RELEASE

The American Section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine has expressed its opposition to the establishment of Americans United for -Israel.

In a letter to Abraham Feinberg, committee member of the new group and former president of the Executive Committee of Americans for Haganah, the Agency Executive called the formation of Americans United for Israel "a flagrant defiance of the decision to dissolve Americans for Haganah," many of whose functions the new organization intends to absorb.

That decision, made public on July 12, pointed out that Haganah as it existed in the past had been dissolved by the State of Israel when it established one national defense army, that the purposes of Americans for Haganah had been fully served and that it would suspend its activities.

"The reasons then stated for the dissolution of Americans for Haganah apply equally to any organization, whatever its name, which, without the approval of the recognized organs of the Zionist movement, nor with any endorsement from the Government of Israel, proposes to carry on the activities referred to in the Executive's statement."

In its new letter, the Executive issued an appeal to persons concerned in Americans United for Israel "to desist from a step which, in the unanimous opinion of this Executive, would be prejudicial to the interests of the Zionist movement in this country and to the cause of Israel." COPY

ABRAHAM FEINBERG 350 Fifth Avenue New York 1. N. Y.

July 27th, 1948

Mr. Simon Herman The Jewish Agency For Palestine 16 Rast 66th Street New York 21, New York

Dear Mr. Herman.

I am in receipt of your letter of July 23rd. There is no indication in this letter that a similar letter has been directed to the other five members of the organizing committee of Americans United For Israel. I am therefore at a loss to understand why you have singled me out for this honor.

I am also at a loss to understand why you presume to act for the Executive of the Jewish Agency since only the American Section of the Executive sits in this Country. In addition, I believe I am as much at ees concerning the powers of the Jewish Agency as any of the members thereof, since its stats now that the Mandate has been abandoned is certainly not clearly defined. However, I wish to point out to you that Americans For Maganah was not formulated by the Jewish Agency For Palestine, although subsequent to its formation, the American Section somewhat reluctantly recognized its birth.

Americans For Haganah has always been unfettered and unhampered and free of control by any organization connected with a foreign government. When the request for dissolution was made, and I wish to emphatically underline that this was a "request" we had already reached the conclusion that the specialized phase of our work was drawing to a close and that we must thenceforth broaden the scope of our activities and widen the base of participants in such activities.

The germ of the idea for an enlarged and broader organization had already taken root before any action in this Country or in Israel had been taken looking towards the dissolution of American For Haganah. This new organization would have been formed and in fact was formed to serve Israel through an apolitical and devoted group of Americans and cannot be considered a "flagrant defiance" of any desisions made by the Jewish Agency.

To come to the basic message of your letter, I must tell you that I resent most emphatically the language which you used and I resent it both as a Jew and as an American. The expressed threat and the implied result need not have been sugar coated with the specious statement that this organization would be prejudicial to the Zionist movement in this Country and to the cause of Israel. It is preposterous to claim that any organization of integrity which is working for the good of Israel could possibly harm the Zionist movement. On the contrary, I believe it is the bounden duty of Jeve in the this Country maximum threath to welcome the help of all classes of people who might want to aid Israel presently and in the future.

14 DIM

A LANG AND ANTIN

Mr. Simon Herman

To even suggest that a foreign government or any arm of a foreign government has the right to govern the activities of any group of Americans. Zionists or non-Zionists is only to confirm the claims of many of the enemies of the establishment of an independent state in Israel.

The semi frantic and hysterical tone of your letter only serves to indicate how blind with power have become some of the alleged leaders of the American Jevish people and how dangerous their leadership could be if it were allowed to proceed unchallenged.

As a Jew I reserve the right to direct my efforts for the benefit of Israel in any way I see fit. As an American I reserve the right to utilize all of the guarantees of xm free speech and free press which are inherent to Americans. As a Zionist. I refuse to believe that my thinking or my actions can be in any way directed or regimented.

Your threatened action against the formation of this new organization in itself would tend to frustrate the activities of a large body of Jews and non Jews, Zionists and non Zionists who have every good intention toward Israel. I cannot participate in any decision which would deny Israel the help of these people.

I wish to stress to you that this letter represents my personal reaction and that it is in no way the official viewpoint of the other men of the founding group of Americans United For Israel and that they will have to speak for themselves.

I also wish to stress to you that I will no longer accept correspondence of the type of your letter of July 23rd and if you have any such messages to deliver, I advise you to deliver them to some other member of the founding group.

Very truly yours.

AF:HBL

(signed) Abraham Feinberg



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DISAVOW CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER ORGANIZATION INCLUDING

"AMERICANS UNITED FOR ISRAEL" STOP "MATERIAL FOR PALESTINE"

SOLE ORGANIZATION SPECIFICALLY DESIGNATED BY THE STATE OF

ISRAEL TO RECEIVE GIFTS FROM ZIONISTS AND OTHER BODIES AS

THE RUDOLF G SONNEBORN ADOLF ROBI SON=238P=Z VAN

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WELL AS FROM INDIVIDUALS OF MATERIALS FOR USE BY "Z'VA

HAGANNAH" STOP THIS IS OUR ONLY SPHERE OF ACTIVITY=

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=ON BEHALF OF "MATERIAL FOR PALESTINE" EMPHATICALLY

DR ABBA HILLEL SILVER

JEWISH AGENCY FOR PALESTINE:

August 2, 1948

Mr. Bartley C. Crum, Chairman Americans for Haganah Inc. 250 West 57th Street New York 19, New York

My dear Mr. Crum:

I do not like to bother you with reference to this matter of the Americans for Haganah, but in this morning's mail I received the enclosed circular letter dated July 6th in which Americans for Haganah announces its undertaking a new activity - namely, the distribution and sale of a lapel emblem for the Haganah. There is no indication at all that Americans for Haganah are dissolving. This is in clear disregard of our agreement that Americans for Haganah was to wind up its activities, not to launch new activities.

I trust that you are well. I am hoping to see you in Israel. I am sailing this Wednesday, and I hope to be in Israel on the 15th.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS: or Inc.

Via Air Nell

AMERICAN ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN

August 2, 1948

THE TEMPLE EAST 105TH STREET AT ANSEL ROAD CLEVELAND, OHIO

> Mr. Bartley C. Crum, Chairman Americans for Haganah Inc. 250 West 57th Street New York 19, New York

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ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS: er Enc.

Via Air Mail

AIR MAIL

WRHS

Mr. Bartley C. Crum Americans for Haganah Inc. 250 West 57th Street New York 19, N.Y.



ARMY of ISRAEL

Vol. II No. 16

September 17, 1948

TRUCE A NEW KIND OF W

\$2.00 Per Year 10c Per Copy

UN Board Reverses Staff Ruling; Accuses Israel

TEL AVIV, September 14-An indignant Hebrew press is calling for investigation of Count Folke Bernadotte's mediation record and demanding that the UN either prevent Arab violations or permit the Israeli Army to do the necessary policing. Meanwhile the UN Central Truce Board continues to issue rulings attacked by the Israeli Government as heavily biased in favor of the Arabs.

of the Board was an order requiring Israel to repair three occupied Arab villages in Israeli territory astride the vital Tel Aviv-Haifa

Recognizes Israel

ASUNCION, Paraguay, Sept. 7-The Paraguayian Government announced today that it has extended official recognition to the State of Israel.

Paraguay is the sixteenth nation to recognize the Jewish State.

Latest and most drastic decision highway, and permit their 8,000 former inhabitants to return.

UN Approved

-Ein Ghazal, Jaba and Ijzim, izens now living abroad. south of Haifa-was taken with the full authorization of the mediation staff, an Israeli military spokesman yesterday branded the action "a flagrant violation of the truce committed after the cease fire of July 18.

(Continued on page 7)

TEL AVIV, Sept. 14 .- Residents of Jerusalem and immigrants detained in Cyprus by the British will be eligible to vote in the forthcoming Israeli national elections.

JEWS IN CYPRUS

CAMPS WILL VOTE

IN NEW ELECTIONS

The announcement was made here today by the State Council committee which is setting up The Israeli police action against election rules. The same privthese notorious sniper strongholds ilege will be accorded Israeli cit-

Under the election rules all citizens over 18, including Arab citsaid today. Yet the Truce Board izens, may cast a ballot, but only persons over 25 may be elected to office.

Jerusalem residents and Cyprus detainees may be elected to office, Authorization to Israeli authori- but that privilege is withheld from citizens residing abroad.

Army Costs Israel 20 Million Monthly

TO RALLY AMERICAN SUPPORT FOR THE ARMY OF ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, Sept. 15-At a press conference last week Director of the Treasury David Horowitz stated that the war against Israel had passed from the military to the economic sphere, after the enemies of Israel had become convinced that they could not destroy her on the battlefield.

Israel is spending \$20,000,000 a month to keep the Army

GREET ISRAEL on its FIRST NEW YEAR

Bid Shanah Tovah to Israel! Express your personal greeting to the new nation which will celebrate its holiest New Year in 2,000 years.

The next edition of Haganah Speaks will include four pages of greetings from friends and well-wishers of Israel and its Army. Send us at once your personal or business greeting.

RATES Page-\$500 1/4 Page-\$125 Page-\$250 50 cents per line Minimum Greeting-20 lines Send your greeting before

Sept. 24, 1948, to HAGANAH SPEAKS 250 West 57th Street

in a state of preparedness. The pay of soldiers is very low by American standards, the present base rate being \$8 per month. Officers receive up to \$24 per month. But maintenance of the Army and of the soldiers' families, the latter borne by the State as well, adds up to a staggering total for a small country.

Huge Population Increase

While a new graduated income tax will greatly increase government revenue, it cannot begin to cover the financial needs of a new state saddled with unprecedented immigration, settlement and defense costs-all of which must be met simultaneously.

Immigration of at least 100,000 new citizens yearly will mean a population increase of 15 percent, for whom housing, food, clothing, transport, etc., must be provided. The situation may be understood if one imagines an influx of 25 million people annually into the United States-most of them without money or possessions.



Five young Israeli soldiers who will tour U.S. for the United Jewish Appeal are greeted by Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Chairman of the UJA (right), and Israeli Major Reuven Dafni. (See page 3.)

New York 19, N.Y.

To meet the newcomers' need (Continued on page 2)

State Dept. Bars Israel **To DP's of Fighting Age**

Here is the background of the+ recent State Department decision to undertake that they will not Israel - only after clearance by Mediator Count Folke Bernadotte.

tain that this decision, while less be introduced into countries or patently anti-Israel than the previous State Department prohibition of immigration of military-age One Law for All; Jews from Germany into Israel, is still a far cry from the intent of the UN Security Council's truce resolution of May 29. They declare that it not only violates this resolution but plays into the hands of British pro-Arab policy.

British Proposal

The May 29 resolution of the Security Council was passed after a heated debate. Although technically an "amended United Kingdom resolution," the resolution finally approved by the Security Council was in many vital aspects -including the important recommendation dealing with immigration-the direct opposite to the by the United Kingdom.

The British wanted the United State of Israel," Mr. Gruenbaum Nations to call upon "both parties said.

to permit departure of military-age introduce fighting personnel or Jewish DP's from Germany to men of military age into Palestine during the cease-fire."

Instead, the resolution passed by The Israeli Government, its the Security Council called on "all sympathizers in this country, and Governments and authorities consections of the liberal press main- cerned, should men of military age

(Continued on page 7)

No Discrimination

HAIFA, Sept. 7-Israeli Minister of the Interior Itzchak Gruenbaum declared to Jewish and Arab Municipal Counselors here today that "there is one law for all inhabitants of Israel" and "there shall be no discrimination because of race or creed."

Mr. Gruenbaum spoke in reply to a request by Vice-Mayor Hadj Taha Effendi Karaman for speedy relief for the Arab population in the Haifa area. Mr. Gruenbaum said he fully appreciated the Vice-Mayor's feelings.

"The Jews have suffered too resolution originally put forward much as a minority to admit injustices to Arab citizens in the

HAGANAH SPEAKS



Page 2

CRACK ISRAELI FOOTBALL players, a 16-man-team selected from top Army combat units, will arrive in the U. S. shortly for a series of matches on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal campaign. Their first game will be played in New York City, September 26, against the American Olympic soccer team. The boys will remain here for a month or more, and on their way home plan to visit France and the DP camps in Germany.

A HUMAN CHAIN of nurses posted on the gangplanks and along the quay landed more than 100 babies and small children from the immigrant ship Caserta and another vessel which brought them from Italy, docking at Haifa on September 1. Over 1,000 refugees arrived on the two ships.

FIRST NEW INVESTMENT undertaking since Israel became a state is a ten million dollar debenture issue to be floated for Israel by the American Palestine Trading Corporation to make funds available for new enterprises in the country. Half the sum will be allocated for low-cost housing in urban and rural areas, to take care of the large immigration in prospect. Distribution of the securities, which have been registered with the U. S. Securities and Exchange Commission, will begin immediately.

GERMAN WAR PRISONERS still in Egypt are being mobilized into a secret semi-military organization designed for use against Israel, according to reports received in Tel Aviv. A large number are now receiving military training in a camp near Gaza, with the knowledge and assistance of the British.

ELEANOR BOOSEVELT TALKED with the group of young Israeli war veterans whose stories appear on the opposite page. In the New York World-Telegram of September 14, she writes: "One could not help being moved as they told their experience . . . I imagine many of Gen. Washington's aids held much the same kind of conviction about freedom and the cause of their small nation as these youngsters hold . . . They gave me the feeling that no kind of work would seem too arduous to them if the fulfillment of their dreams were in sight. It made me almost want to talk to some of the young Arab soldiers . . to find out whether a different dream was alive in their hearts . . . or whether they approximated the young Hessians of our own Revolutionary War who fought for the sake of fighting and the pecuniary returns,"

METAL COINS FOR ISRAEL are now being minted abroad. There is a shortage of small change in the country, and technical facilities for minting coins are still unavailable.

*

LEBANESE PUZZLE: The Beirut Arabic radio announced on September 2 that the Lebanese government would never negotiate a separate peace with the Jews-adding that this did not contradict a statement made over the same radio the week before that direct negotiations with the Jews were the only alternative to a costly war for the Arab States.

A TEL AVIV STREET now bears the name La Guardia-formally conferred upon it at a special session of the Tel Aviv Munic-Ipal Council early this month. Guests of honor at the ceremony were the U. S. Special Representative to Israel, Dr. James G. McDonald, and a four-man delegation of the "One World Association" which the late Mayor La Guardia helped to found.

THE ISRAELI SUPREME COURT, first Jewish high court in the Boly Land since the Sanhedrin met 2,000 years ago, opened in Jerusalem on September 14. In the presence of robed judges and lawyers, officials and military officers, the oath was administrated by the Israeli inster of Justice to the new Chief Justice and his four Associates.



Wounded Israeli soldiers receive expert treatment at the Central Kupat Holim hospital.

Where Are the Arabs?

Arab population of 340,000. Of this number 190,000 were in the 219 Arab villages; 90,000 were in three cities of mixed population-Haifa, Tiberias, Safad-and one purely Arab town, Beisan, while 60,000 were Bedouins in the Negev desert.

What happened to these populations? The total number who fied the area of Israel is 233,000 (152,-000 villagers and 81.000 city dwellers) who abandoned 180 villages and the cities of Tiberias, Safad and Beisan. Only 5.000 remained in Haita.

Flight From Arab Palestine

In the Palestine area assigned to the Arabs, 40 villages were completely evacuated. The cities of Jaffa and Acre were almost completely abandoned, and Jenin was left without a single inhabitant. Ramleh and Lydda, captured Arab strongholds on the Jerusalem road, were partially evacuated. Altogther, 122,000 Araos flea their homes in Arab Palestine-50,000 from the villages and 72,000 from the towns. An additional 30,-000 fled Jerusalem, which was to be neither Arab nor Jewish, but under international trusteeship.

November 29 assigned to the placed Arabs. Only 103,000 re- they had been victors." area of the Jewish State an mained in their homes inside the The Jews assured the Arabs that 60,000 Negev Bedouins.

> the distribution in each state. From as Jewish citizens and are living an early estimate, of a total of peacefully with them today. 120,000, they are disposed as follows:

Lebanon-50,000 to 60,000 Syria-25,000 to 35,000 Egypt-20,000

Transjordan-8.000 to 10.000 Iraq-a few thousand

A small number emigrated to South America and to northwest Africa.

The Iraqi government is reported to have invited Arab refugees to settle its vastly underpopulated areas, but the distance and difficult climate are discouraging factors.

Reasons for Flight

The chief cause of the Arab

The partition resolution of a figure of close to 400,000 dis- would have done to the Jews If

area of Israel: 38,000 in 29 un- those who remained in their vilevacuated villages, 5,000 in cities, lages and towns and took no part in the hostilities would be secure. Where did the refugees go? In all instances where Arabs knew About half of them migrated to the Jews well enough to trust the neighboring-Arab states. No their pledges, and did remain, they precise figures are available for were accorded the same privileges

> [All figures quoted are as of June 1, except for Jenin and South Palestime, which are as of June 15.1

Fifteen Years Old By a Comrade

She is just fifteen. When Jerusalem was under heavy artillery fire from the Arab Legion, she was a messenger-a member of a unit called "Alumim" [Youth.] One night she was sent to deliver a letter to the front line. Murderous shelling began, but she didn't turn back.

еп ехі ued, cutung o

AN ARAB MAGISTRATE of Nazareth, who formerly served under the British Administration, has been reappointed to his post by the Israeli Ministry of Justice.

THE ISRAELI GOVERNMENT has agreed to the transfer of the Egyptian Red Cross Hospital and its personnel in Ramleh, now oceupied by Israeli forces, to the Arab town of Ramallah, and will also release two Arab doctors, to alleviate the lot of refugees in Ramallah. This is being done despite the fact that the Egyptian Government has made no response to Israeli proposals for a general exchange of prisoners.

THE BRITISH-CONTROLLED Near East Arabic radio operating from Cyprus says the Iraqi Government has notified the British Government that it will not resume pumping oil to Haifa until the Jews give up that city.

Truce New Kind of War

(Continued from page 1), every branch of government services must be enlarged. Schools inadequate for the present population must somehow be expanded this year to include the children of the 100,000 additional citizens. The housing shortage becomes more critical with every shipload of arriving immigrants.

Production Hindered

Meanwhile scores of thousands of the most able and experienced men and women are removed from production by the truce, under which no progress is being made toward a stable peace that would release them from military service.

The hardships are borne cheerfully by the people, who have

faith that the problem will be solved, as many seemingly insuperable problems have been. But the strain on human and economic resources is becoming heavier each day. In the opinion of many, the truce is a new kind of war in which they must fight with their hands tied.

First Census

TEL AVIV, Sept. 8 (Palcor) -A census is being taken this month of every person in Israel, in order to prepare identity cards which will also serve as registration cards for the forthcoming general elections. All Israeli citizens - both Jews and Arabs-15 years of age and over will receive the identity cards issued by the Ministry of Interior, All citizens over the age of 18, including Arabs, will be eligible to vote.

Adding the totals of those who

flight was lack of faith in their own strength and leadership. This gave rise to a fear psychosis at every point occupied or approached by Israeli forces. A British sergeant in a talk with an American journalist expressed it thus: "The Arabs were stricken with mortal fled from Israel, from Arab Pales- terror, fearing that the Jews might tine and from Jerusalem, we obtain do to them half of what the Arabs

her right hand which held the letter. With her left she picked up the severed hand still clenching the letter and carried it to the area commander.

He stood before her, saluting. with tears streaming from his eyes. "It is unbelievable." he said.

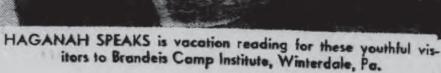
She is now in the hospital. When I visited her she held a book in her left hand and smiled consolingly at me. "Never mind," she said. "I shall recover. I'll have an artificial hand and everything will be all right."

She asked after all her friends in the "Alumim." She is one of many in this unit of youngsters. who have done heroic deeds in defense, in attack, and on guard duty.

Infants Held as "Military-Agers"

TEL AVIV, Sept. 1 (Palcor) Several hundred babies and their mothers are among the 12,000 "persons of military age" still detained by the British on Cyprus. They make up some 15 percent of the 65 percent of the refugees there who have been behind barbed wire for more than a year.

The Director of the Cyprus Refugee Welfare Committee, Moshe Brachman, who has just returned from the camps, reported that in view of the deterioration of conditions in the camp the welfare committee has been forced to resume its monetary and other assistance programs.





September 17, 1948

'You Must Know Why You Fight'

Two staff members of HAGANAH SPEAKS succeeded, after some difficulty, in getting an interview with seven of the nine young men and women of the Israeli Army who are here for a tour of American cities on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal. (Two had already left for speaking engagements.)

It seemed that everybody in New York wanted to greet them. photograph them, entertain them, and hear them talk. Even before meeting them it was easy to understand why. Afterwards-but let their stories speak for themselves.

The four girls-Aliza, Rica, was not strong enough then-they Naomi and Nira-sat at a table in the hotel dining-room talking to a reporter from one of the big New York dailies. We found that he had edged in on our time to get a feature story about them, and the boys had

generously faded away. Except for their uniforms, they might have been American college girls. They were natural and charming-and very feminine.

Looking at them it was hard to believe that each had been in desperate battles, had fought with sten guns and grenades, and seen comrades die horribly beside them. But as their stories unfolded it became clear that these things had left their mark.

Rica

A small, dark-eyed girl born in the Belgian Congo in 1925, and brought to Palestine as a child, Rica Menache spoke English with a slight French accent. We had missed the early part of her story. but we knew she had been one of a small group of defenders of Kfar Etzion who had fought their way out of the Arab encirclement and returned to Jerusalem a few weeks before May 15. There she took part in the last stand of the Old City.

"You must understand," she was saying. "that the British would not permit us to send men and munitions to defend the Old City. Only a few women-nurses and teachers -were allowed to go in. I went in as a teacher. but actually as a member of the Haganah. Of the 1,500 Jews in the Old City, most mothers with small children. There Jews in other lands. We are mostly

tried to save us, but they had no big guns. But we thought the world would help-and we stood as long as we could.

"The Arabs attacked in wave after wave. It was impossible that hills north of Jerusalem. Kfar we should hold-out for two weeks -yet we did. Our people were so brave-you can't imagine. Little boys of 14 or 15 ran among the bursting shells, carrying messages. Many were killed.

"And many of my comrades were killed. Many. Finally everything was destroyed. The Old City was a heap of stones. All but 20 of our fighting force were dead, or had been wounded twice or more. We had to give up.

"British officers - British," she repeated bitterly, "entered to arrange the surrender. All men of fighting age were taken prisoner." She exchanged a look with Naomi. Later we were to understand what the look meant: "The girls were allowed to leave. I went to a training camp where I remained until in. I came here. That is all." She bent her head. Tears came into her eves.

"I never expected to talk about it." she said in a low voice. "I never thought I could talk about it." She put her hand over her eves, and beneath it the tears fell

slowly. Aliza sitting next to her, moved closer and placed her hand on Rica's arm. The young reporter, who had listened without a word, stared uncertainly. "Why did you fight?" he asked. Rica lifted her head and brushed the tears away.

"Why? Because we had to fight. Because we have a right to live in this world as the equal of all other were very old men and women, or people. Because there is no life for were only about 200 able to bear students-we didn't want to fight.

new homes. "After November 29, when the Arabs began attacking us, we were sent to guard the convoys on the Jerusalem road. A little later I was assigned to a medical convoy to Kfar Etzion, the main settlement of a group of four in the Hebron Etzion was surrounded by Arabs. Two convoys had tried to get through before, but everyone was

passengers and take them to their

killed. "We were lucky. There were roadblocks on the way, and we had some battles with the Arabs, but we got through. We remained in Kfar Etzion to help the settlers defend it. In January the Arabs had tried to take the settlement with a big force. They lost 200 killed, and had to run away.

"Soon after we arrived the Arab Legion, led by British' officers. made another big attack. They wanted to wipe out their former defeat. We had few weapons and very little ammunition. The Arabs took all our positions outside the settlement, but they couldn't break

"In the night we went out and retook our positions. We lost 12 killed and had 30 wounded. Our commander was killed, and his assistant, and a second commander. And all our ammunition was gone. We had nothing to do but wait

for death. I was operating the radio and I sent a last message to our people, 'We are lost.' Then we decided to try and get the wounded to one of the other settlements of the Kfar Etzion group. I was among those assigned to go with them.

"That night we started over the has a wide calm brow and a warm Aliyah [immigration]. She lived rocky hills, carrying the wounded smile. Very womanly, she seemed and you should see her today-in on stretchers. We had hardly eaten the most mature of the four, but Israel. or slept for days. As we walked, she is only 23. At 13 she joined our eyes would close in spite of the Haganah youth organization gave the children what care we stumble and trained in first aid and nurs' could, with tinned food, tale powand sometimes the wounded rolled ing. After high school she went der, and the few comforts we were off the stretchers. That was ter- into the Palmach. She had planned able to take along. Not one child rible. We were afraid we had killed to enter the Hebrew University to got sick, so it couldn't have been them. But they were very brave- study agriculture and biology. they did not die ... "But one day early in 1947 the "After we left, the Arabs entered Palmach asked me to go to Italy with anxious concern, hastily be- Kfar Etzion. They murdered 250 to help bring a shipload of mothers "When the British left suddenly gan her story. Tall, school-girlish, people. All were killed. When and babies to Israel," she said. "I on May 13, without warning us, 20-year-old Naomi is the youngest they came to the settlement where went, of course. The British were the Arab Legion began to shell the of the group. She is a Sabra, or we were, they decided for some doing everything possible to keep reason not to kill us, but to take the Jews of Europe from coming to "I went into the Palmach Icom- us prisoner. They were going to Israel. Up till then we hadn't been stricken. Many deaths resulted mando forcel from high school," separate the boys and girls, but we able to bring little children from from this panic. The shelling went she said, "That was before No- told them the boys were our hus- Italy, because the boats were too vember 29. The Palmach was work- bands and we must stay with them. small and if the British fired on "At first I was attached to staff ing in the underground immigra- "They took us first to Bethlehem them or rammed them the babies headquarters. But when the Arabs tion. Our unit was assigned to un- and then to Hebron. The Arabs might be killed, tried to enter the Old City, I went load the refugee ships that man- stoned us and spit on us. Each day "But the mothers wanted so with a sten gun to fight beside the aged to escape the British block- we had one little piece of bread much to bring up their children in soldiers. You see - we knew we ade and reach Israel. We knew and a cup of water. It was not Israel, they begged for a chance to couldn't hold out against the Arab when the ships would arrive and enough to drink, and we had none go. The Haganah had got a bigger tanks and big guns. Our Haganah where, and we helped to land the for washing. The Red Cross had boat and put in some net ham-

Yehuda Koppel



Itzchak Ben Menahem

promised to get us released, but nothing happened.

"Then we were taken to Transjordan. There we saw the prisoners captured in the Old City. Boys from two years to old men of sixty. These were the men of fighting age! Finally the Red Cross arranged for our release. I came back to Jerusalem.

seen her, how pale and thin she was.

"Yes, she was very, very thin," Rica said.

said. "I had not washed for two lized the instruments over an alcomonths.

Nira

Aliza Pnueli



Rica Menache

mocks. It was still a small boat, built for about 50 people. Nine hundred were taken on it.

"We had 150 babies under two years-some only two weeks old. And though we didn't know it, we were to have another on the voyage. You see, the women were so anxious to go they would say they were in the sixth month, when Aliza broke in, "You should have they were really in the ninth.

"We had only one kettle to prepare all the children's food. We cooked all night. When the new baby was born we had no linen for "I was very, very dirty," Naomi it. We boiled old clothes and sterihol lamp. The mother lay on a wooden block. But she was brave -she didn't even cry out. The Nira Harari is also a Sabra. She baby was a girl and we named her

"The voyage took 12 days. We

HAGANAH SPEAKS





arms

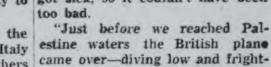
"But we were not really afraid -because we never believed the why you kill." world would permit the Arabs to destroy the Old City-sacred to Christians and Moslems as well as Jews. We never believed it possible. And yet it happened-

Old City with heavy guns. The old native Israeli, born in Tel Aviv. men and women were panicon day and night.

I never thought I would kill. But if you have to kill, you must know

Naomi

Naomi Tulman, watching Rica



came over-diving low and frightening the people terribly. Then three big shining British destroyers appeared. Their commander spoke to our captain over the londspeaker. I will never forget his words-

"'How many passengers do you have on board your ship?'

"'As many Nazi victims as we could pick up in Europe and bring to our country,' our Captain answered. The commander asked again how many, but our Captain refused to tell him. The destroyers followed us. As soon as we were in Palestine waters, the British commander spoke to us again.

"'I am going to board your ship. Do not resist. We know you have babies-and we have cannon.'

"We couldn't resist, of course, They ordered us to stop our motors, but our Captain refused until the British ships came alongside our boat. He was afraid they might ram us. We were all unarmed, of course. The Captain sent everybody below, and put a seven-yearold boy at the steering wheel. When the British boarded our boat, they found this boy at the wheel, and over him a sign we had printed, 'This is your enemy.'

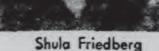
"They took us to Haifa - and there we found the deportation ships waiting to take us to Cyprus. The British didn't suspect I was a (Continued on page 6)

Zerubavel Chefetz

Naomi Tulman

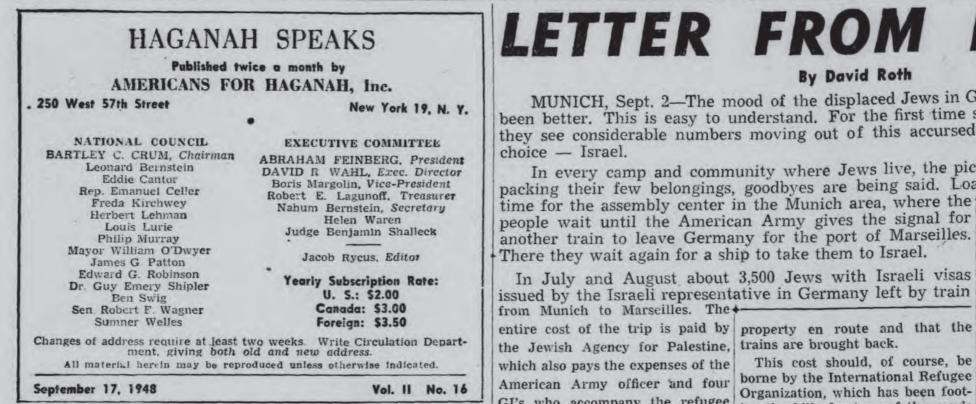


Alexander Albala



HAGANAH SPEAKS

September 17, 1948



Actions Committee Decisions

The Zionist Actions Committee which recently concluded its sessions in Israel arrived at conclusions which have caused considerable comment in Israel and abroad. The Actions Committee is the interim body of the World Zionist Organization and as such has the power to discuss and recommend action between meetings of the full congress of the world organization.

The Actions Committee met three months after the proclamation of the Jewish State. It addressed itself to problems which are basic and far-reaching. It brought about a clear separation of the Government of Israel and the World Zionist Organization. It further decided that after August, 1948, no funds collected outside of Israel shall go to the Government for use of security or defense. In addition, it placed funds for immigration to Israel under the control of the Zionist movements outside of Israel.

In effect, then, what was previously a world movement with its center in Israel is now a world movement of Zionism with centers outside of Israel (mainly in New York), which is clearly separated from the Government and land of Israel. In broad outline, the proposition that there should be separation between the Government of Israel and the World Zionist movement is appropriate. It is correct from the standpoint of diplomatic, legal and political considerations.

Needs Still Urgent

Page 4

There is, however, a question as to the implementation of this proposition. To take the American scene, for example, the practical effect is to give to the leaders of the ZOA unusual controls over moneys raised for philanthropic purposes, the destination of which is Israel. Heretofore the distribution of moneys has been decided in Israel. Philanthropic contributions which would pay for the settling of immigrants, for food, for amenities for the population, and for many services which the community of Israel needs, would naturally reduce the strain on the economy of Israel and therefore be an indirect help in the matter of security for the State of Israel.

The Prime Minister of Israel told the Actions Committee that the battle for Israel is far from won. Emanuel Neumann,

LETTER FROM EUROPE By David Roth

MUNICH, Sept. 2-The mood of the displaced Jews in Germany and Austria has never been better. This is easy to understand. For the first time since their "liberation" in 1945 they see considerable numbers moving out of this accursed country to the land of their

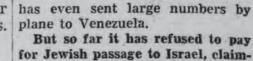
In every camp and community where Jews live, the picture is the same. Families are packing their few belongings, goodbyes are being said. Loaded trucks leave from time to time for the assembly center in the Munich area, where the *

people wait until the American Army gives the signal for has even sent large numbers by another train to leave Germany for the port of Marseilles. plane to Venezuela. There they wait again for a ship to take them to Israel.

In July and August about 3,500 Jews with Israeli visas issued by the Israeli representative in Germany left by train from Munich to Marseilles. The+

the Jewish Agency for Palestine, trains are brought back. which also pays the expenses of the American Army officer and four GI's who accompany the refugee

This cost should, of course, be borne by the International Refugee Organization, which has been footing the bills for tens of thousands train to Marseilles to make sure of other DP's who have emigrated the Jews don't damage German to Australia, Canada, etc. The IRO



for Jewish passage to Israel, claiming that Israel's political status is still unclear, and adding other "legalities" to its argument. But the Jewish organizations are determined not to let this hinder immigration to Israel. It is 'an expensive operation, however, and another good reason why Jews throughout the world must continue to contribute money for Israel.

The person responsible for holding up the movement of larger numbers of Jews from the abnormal surroundings of the DP camps is Count Bernadotte. He has asked the American authorities to prevent the emigration of Jews of fighting age. His request was inexact and vague, and the Army first refused to allow men between 17 and 35 years to leave-then changed the ruling to men in the 18-35 age groups.

Thus the emigration process was stopped while the American authorities pondered the question. After they decided, and the movement was beginning, amendments to the original order came through and more delays resulted.

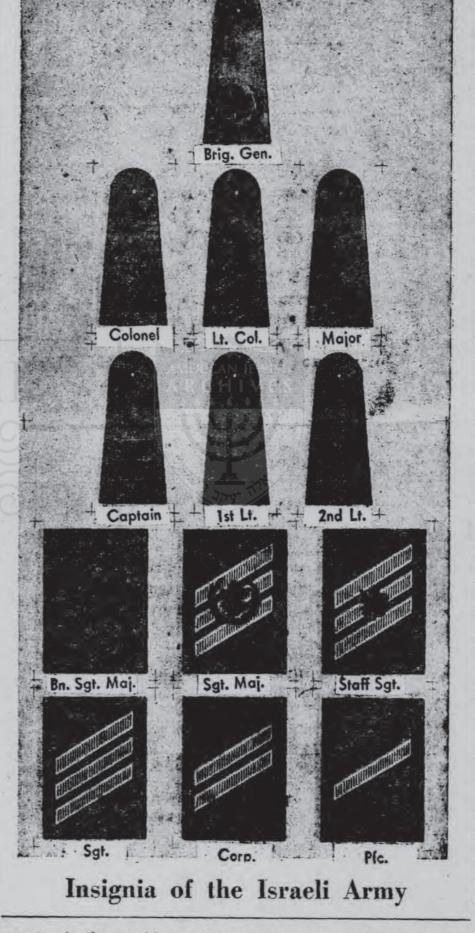
Families Detained

Furthermore, the overall effect of Bernadotte's ban on men from 18-35 reduces the number who are able to leave. If the men can't go, neither can their wives or children. It should be remembered that the majority of single men in this age group left for Israel by the underground in the early months of thisyear while the British were still in Palestine, or during the periods of fighting when truce conditions on emigration were not in effect.

But despite all hindrances the Jewish Agency and the Office of the Representative of Israel are getting the Jews out, and are determined to increase the number if political conditions improve and money keeps coming in.

Eager to Go

The Jewish Agency's emigration program is in high gear. Several



President of the ZOA, on his return to this country, spoke to the same effect. Clearly, then, financial assistance to the people of Israel is needed as much as ever. With the tremendous drain on the national economy to pay for war, philanthropic contributions are needed in Israel for food, housing, public services, etc., which cannot be paid for at the present time out of internal revenue.

The question arises as to whether the thousands upon thousands of Americans who contribute through the United Jewish Appeal and through other organizations in the hope of giving direct aid to the people of Israel can give this aid if the channels for distribution to Israel are controlled by the political leadership of the Zionist Organization of America. There is no implication that such control over distribution need or will exist. There is the basic question, however, of safeguarding the channels of distribution.

Freedom of Action for Israel

Political action within the parliamentary and democratic set-up in Israel is one thing, but political control outside of Israel over development funds going to Israel can be questionable. In effect this can be political interference in the life of the Israeli population. Such a possibility is repugnant to the American tradition of self-determination and freedom from outside interference, and if one judges the population of Israel aright, it is untenable to them.

If it seemed wise to separate the Government of Israel from the fund-raising organizations of world Jewry, then it must follow that it is wise to separate the fund-raising activities of world Jewry from political control by individuals and parties outside of Israel.

Logically, then, the ideal situation would be to have philanthropic contributions directed to appropriate community agencerned. But the future freedom of action, politically and Israel will have to answer these questions. economically, of the people of Israel demands that such transactions should be clearly labeled.

A practical case in point is the question of immigration. No political action.

country in the world permits its rules and regulations on immigration to be written beyond its borders. Under the present agreements adopted in the Actions Committee, there is a potential possibility that because of the financial considerations involved in immigration, immigration rules and regulations might be adopted by groups from abroad. With hundreds of thousands of refugees clamoring for haven and rehabilitation in Israel, this potential possibility could become Jewish Agency offices throughout an evil both to the Government of Israel and to the welfare the American and British zones of of the immigrant. He who holds the purse strings holds the Germany and Austria have been possibility of selection.

These considerations call for analysis of the extent to which contributions from the United States to Israel ---- lodged in the hands of political leadership. This clar help but affect the progress and structure of organizacies in Israel so that political controls do not impinge. If a tions as the UJA. This is the time when such alysis and political party in the United States chooses to give aid and clarification can affect the welfare of the future of the people cided to hold a second registracomfort, financially and otherwise, to a political party in of Israel. The American Jewish community and its non- tion period during September. Israel, that would seem to be a prerogative of the party con- Jewish friends who are vitally concerned with the future of Naturally, those registering this

What one is asking for in effect is a criterion designed to insure the integrity of philanthropy and not to confuse it with one desire now-to be known as

months ago all Jews who wanted to go to Israel were asked to register and fill out questionnaires. The Agency's medical department examined the applicants. Those with tuberculosis or venereal diseases were told they must first be cured and were hospitalized, as were persons requiring operations. Dental work was also taken care of.

Workers of the Agency went into the field and interviewed applicants to determine their skills, whether they had close relatives in Israel, and the length of time each had been in a DP camp. Those were the chief factors determining priorities.

Each applicant then received a number. When it came up, Agency headquarters in Munich notified the person by telegram, and the family was transported to the Munich assembly center, given their visas, and sent off to Marseilles and Israel.

In the past couple of months crowded with Jews who failed to register earlier. Many of this group had originally wanted to go to the United States, but the anti-Semitic n cannot immigration bill passed by Congress dashed their hopes.

The Agency has therefore demonth will have to wait until the earlier groups have left.

The Jews in the DP camps have "citizens of Israel."



A young flier returns from reconnaissance and patrol duty.





Instructor points out on map route to be followed by pilot.

Loading plane with medical supplies for an isolated settlement.



(Continued from page 3)

Palestinian, or they would have arrested me. It was funny-when ing asleep and missing my report. they found that I spoke English Then my parents got me a tiny praising what our people had done there.

"'The Jews have made it a Paradise,' one of them said. tacked, I joined a platoon which Others told me they would like to tried to relieve it. We were staremain there all their lives.

among the Haganah. We had Hag- rades in the Old City. But there anah people in all the camps. Our was that ancient wall between, and work was to train the new immi- the Arab tanks. grants, who were sick, or weak from not having had proper food Zion we could see the Old City as for a long time. It was difficult to though it were spread out on our train them-we had to watch for palms before our eyes-and all we the British sentries posted in the watch-towers.

"Of course we couldn't do much. But of course we did a lot." Nira smiled. Her words summed up the whole struggle in Israel.

"After November 29 I returned to Israel and went back to my old But it was too late. unit as first-aid director of the Battalion. I was in several battles in Central Palestine. In the last few months I have been a welfare officer in the Army-working with the wounded in hospitals and rehabilitation centers."

Aliza

Aliza Pnuelis's brown-gold hair fell over her forehead as she leaned forward to begin her story. She threw it back and smiled. When she spoke her voice was soft and childlike.

"I am 22. I was born in Jerusalem and went to high school and teachers college there. When I was 14 I joined the Haganah. For two and a half years we trained-underground of course. In my first year I had general field training and learned to handle ammunition. The second year I learned wirelessand this was later my chief work in the Army.

"Four months before I would have graduated as a teacher, I was called up for service. My diploma came while I was on active duty as wireless operator with the con-The girls were the only ones who

utes. For the first few days I hardly slept-I was so afraid of fallin the periods between.

"When the Old City was attioned on Mount Zion-our lines "In Cyprus I took my place only 60 feet away from our com-

"From the high tower on Mount could do was to snipe at the Arab lines. That was a bitter feeling. And the calls for help from our comrades inside became more desperate. Just as they surrendered we were preparing a big attack

which we were sure would succeed.

"Our platoon was transferred to the Arab Sheikh Jarrah quarter in north Jerusalem. We had so few arms, and very little food-and the artillery barrage went on day and night. People were so tired they didn't care what happened to them.

sulted from the terrible fatigue.

our feelings when the first convoy arrived, bringing food, ammunition, and new strength to Jerusalem.

-he was young, too, and it was villages in their path.

asked a question that seemed to he said. "It was only passable for surprise them. "How do you feel about the was a spot where the jeeps of one future?'

went on, "I mean-do you think, of men and carried to jeeps waitafter your war experiences, you ing on the side to continue the will be able to return to normal journey." life?'

voys on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv it's normal now," Aliza said. "All of his battalion, and finally to night road. At that time the British were the services are in order - the guide for the convoys. He is now Haganah; at 18 he was a member us in strong words how he felt searching all the convoys for arms. shops are open-new settlements a lieutenant.

are being built—new immigrants After the first truce his unit was are brought in and taken care of- relieved, and he was sent to OCS thousands of them. And we're all to learn the formal background of the tasks he was already performhelping with it." "Well-it's been very impres- ing. His training was interrupted sive," the reporter said. "It's been by the fighting between' the first and second truce-July 9 to 18wonderful, really." 'Come and see us in ten years," and he returned to the front at Ras Aliza said. "Then we will show you el Ain, where the main Jerusalem

HAGANAH SPEAKS

Israeli boys appeared immediately, as if they had received a secret signal. They had the same look of extreme youth and freshness as the girls.

It was noon and everyone was hungry. We were invited to join them at lunch, and get what we could of the boys' stories before they all had to leave to keep another engagement. It wasn't easy -like most soldiers they didn't want to talk. Besides, while we were trying to interview one, the rest of the table broke into "My they talked to me about Palestine, alarm watch. I set it to ring every Camel." a Bedouin desert song, half-hour-and was able to sleep the "Song of the Negev," and others.

Zerubavel

Zerubavel Chefetz was born in 1925 at the settlement of Ein Ganim, near Tel Aviv, founded by his grandfather. At 13 he joined the Haganah and became a signaller-standing on guard all night in the watchtower, ready to signal for help from neighboring settlements if Arabs attacked.

After high school he served two years in the Jewish Settlement Police, the defense group permitted by the British. At the same time he trained other youths in the Haganah.

After his service with the police he entered the Polytechnicum at Haifa to study electrical engineering, supporting himself by tutoring and working as night porter on the Haifa docks. Even then he found time to continue training the Haganah youth.

When the Arabs attacked, after Many casualties, I am sure, re- the partition resolution, Zerubavel went to the Haifa front line and This went on until the first truce helped to defend his city. He took on June 11. What saved us was the part in the capture of Haifa after Burma Road. We will never forget the British pulled out at the end of April.

A few weeks later he was transferred to convoy guard duty on the "I was transferred then to Tel Jerusalem-Tel Aviv road, and re-Aviv, where I was instructor in a mained there through the building wireless school until I was sent on of the Burma Road. He was among this mission." Aliza was silent. We the troops who preceded the workwere all silent. Then the reporter ers and cleared the enemy Arab

easy to see that he was moved- "It wasn't a very smooth road." jeeps. Right in the middle there

convoy had to halt-then the sup-The girls looked bewildered. He plies were loaded onto the backs

Zerubavel rose from platoon They smiled at each other. "But commander to information officer in Kiev, he came to Palestine as a was hurried away after a few



You Can Send a Person-to-Person Gift to an Israeli Fighter

A splendid way to express the good-will and admiration of the American people for the soldiers of Israel has been provided by a new campaign launched by Material for Palestine.

"Kits for the Army of Israel" hopes to send every soldier in Israel a "person-to-person" gift from an American friend. The kits will contain underwear, toilet articles, a cigarette lighter, and other small essentials.

A letter from the sender will be enclosed with each gift. If the kits are sent immediately, they will reach the soldiers in time for the holiday period of Rosh Hashanah to Hanuka, and will mean a tremendous uplift for the fighters.

In the words of Col. Ben Artzi, Quartermaster of the Israeli Army, the kits "will not only provide the soldier with a few of the comforts of civilian life, they will express what is even more important, the concern and faith the American people have for our fighting men."

"Kits for the Army of Israel" may be sent through Material for Palestine, Inc., 250 West 57th St., New York 19, N. Y., at a cost of \$10.00 per kit. Be sure to enclose your personal letter with the order-it will mean even more than the material gift.

combined operations of land and machine-guns and a few air forces. He graduated among overcame 3,000 entrenched and the top five of his class-and was the United States.

Yehuda

Yehuda Koppel, who holds the rank of Seren, or Captain has had of Major Orde Wingate's special about fighting, and why he and all

ards, his OCS training was ex- from Jerusalem. About 400 Israeli tremely intensive, with stress on troops armed only with Brens, He fought through the campaign chosen to come with the group to for Nazareth and the clearing of Western Galilee - until the truce stopped him, literally in the midst of battle.

Itzchak

The last to tell his story, 19a crowded military career. Born year-old Itzchak Ben Menahem, small child. At 12 he entered the minutes. But not until he had told

could carry arms, because the soldiers were not allowed to search women.

"It was the rainy season in Israel. Every day it rained. Every day we went out with the convoys. Every day we were attacked-and every day some of us were killed.

"One of my comrades was killed before my eyes and I carried him dead on my lap all the way to Jerusalem. When I started to tell about this after we first arrived here, I cried. Now I can tell It without crying.

"In January, my brother and many of my friends were killed on that heroic mission of the 35 who went to take medical supplies to Kfar Etzion. They had not been ordered to go-they fought for the chance to go. Each one felt that things would not go right unless he himself was there

"Now I cannot understand how we got through those days. Most of us were sick, exhausted. We dragged ourselves through every trip-but we would not miss a single one.

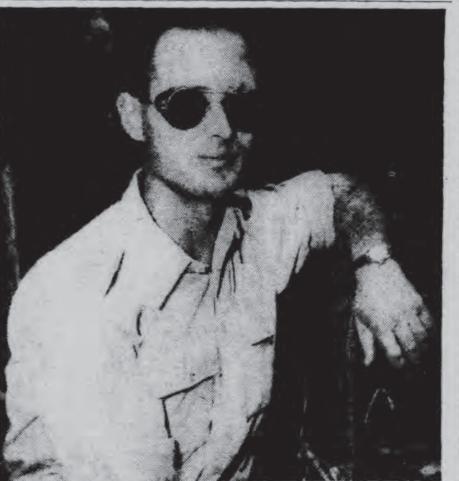
"In March, the real siege of Jerusalem began. For several weeks, even under the British, who were still there, the road was completely closed to our convoys. I went to the fighting front. The whole city was surrounded. I was one of a group of 30 operating walkie-talkies, keeping communications open between each frontline and the central command.

"Every night there was a new battle, and the 30 walkie-talkies were posted at different points. We had to report to HQ every 30 min-

a Paradise."

water pipe originates. The reporter left and the three Though brief by American stand-

Wide World



Young Commander of Jerusalem-Lt. Col. Moshe Dayan.

commando squads which struck his comrades fought. back at the Arabs in the 1936-39 riots.

geant Major in the Jewish Brigade at the front almost without a break attached to the British Army and since the fighting started last Desaw service in Europe. He return- cember. He was wounded twice, ed to the Haganah and entered a but he brushed this aside. "It commando unit. When Arab ag- wasn't anything," he said. inside hostile towns and villages.

In January of this year he commanded the first convoy to reach the isolated settlement of Yehiam. on the Lebanese border. An earlier convoy of 53 had been ambushed ed forces were active. and every member slain by the Arabs. Some of the hostile villages meanwhile and Yehuda's convoy of 30 trucks arrived safely.

"The Yehiam settlers were wonderful," he said. "Very brave and cheerful. We had been able to supply them by air so they hadn't been hungry. But the isolation was bad, and they were very glad to see us."

When the British pulled out of Haifa on April 21 Yehuda was one 20 hours.

the battle for Acre-the city Na- even to die. But we hope that those poleon couldn't take - and the who can't help in the fighting will campaign in Galilee. He led the give through the United Jewish first company into Jenin-held by Appeal the money needed to bring Iragis and irregulars-an operation all the displaced people home to designed to draw off Arab strength Israel."

Palestine-born, Itzchak went into the Haganah at 14 and later into In World War II he was a Ser- the commando forces. He has been

gression broke out before last He commanded the machine-gun November 29, Yehuda and his section of his platoon of commando group had the dangerous job of troops, and fought in the battles blowing up Arab headquarters for Ramleh, Lydda, Salameh, Latrun, Kakun, the Burma Road, and others.

> Just before the first truce he was assigned to guard convoys into the Negev, where Egyptian armor-

"We had very little ammunition, and the Arabs had tanks and heavy on the route had been cleared guns. But we took Faluja Inorth of Gaza, where large Egyptian forces were concentrated] two days before the truce. One day after the truce, the Arabs took it back. And they still have it."

"The observers," he said, "were a mile back, where they couldn't see anything."

The others were leaving now. They called to Itzchak to hurry. He started to go, and turned back. "There's just one important of the three officers commanding thing," he said. "We are giving the Haganah forces that went into our blood-and we want to give our action and took over the city in blood-to make a place where the displaced Jews of all lands can live Afterward Yehuda took part in without fear. We are not sorrySeptember 17, 1948

HAGANAH SPEAKS

UN Board Reverses Staff Ruling; Accuses Israel

(Continued from page 1) ties to clean out the three villages noted that the observers had been was given after it was clearly shot by "irregulars within the shown that they had served as regular army." UN press repreactive enemy bases throughout the sentatives, queried about this singfirst truce. Repeated Israeli warn- ular phrase, were unable to exings had been disregarded by the plain what it meant. inhabitants.

consent of UN observers at the be- taken the plane which carried the ginning of the second truce when two observers for an Israeli plane, Arab irregulars from the villages stating that Jewish planes painted blew up two bridges on the main white had often been observed highway, and Iraqi troops inside the over Gaza. The Israeli Government villages tried to cut the alternate denied this. highway. In issuing its present decision, the Truce Board disre- ment on Sept. 8 charged the Board garded these facts.

Arabs Not Punished

anything approaching it-was ever ture. For example, an Egyptian taken against fully substantiated charge of Jewish sniping was given Arab violations. In the case of the the same weight as the Egyptian most notorious Arab breach--de- murder of two French observers. struction of the Jerusalem water pumps at Latrun-the Board made said, the Truce Board has several no attempt to force the Arabs to times accepted Arab charges withrestore the water supply for 100,- out informing Israel of them, not-000 innocent victims of the crime. ably the Egyptian claim that Jews The murder of two French UN ob- had sniped an Egyptian ambulance servers by Egyptian troops on in the Negev. August 28 was likewise noted and left unpunished.

Minister Moshe Shertok, on Sept. 10. Bernadotte pressed the subject of "demilitarization" of Jerusalem. Shertok pointed out that the Arabs | Arabs that the convoys carried only have the city surrounded on three food and water. sides. Withdrawal of Israeli troops Inside the city would leave the Jewish population at the mercy of the Arabs. The situation has been further complicated by Bernadotte's early proposal to turn Jerusalem over to the Arabs, a proposal which inflamed the entire population of Israel, Shertok said.

Tension in Jerusalem is on the ncrease, and fighting and shelling continue on a wide scale. It is reposted that a large Iraqi force arrived recently in Palestine from Transjordan, bringing Iraqi strength up to 10,000 men. This is now the largest force in Palestine. Several new-type planes have been added to its equipment.

Excuses for Arabs

A clear violation by the Arab truce agreement in Jerusalem was ber 3rd, please.

observers at the Gaza airfield-it

The Board also suggested that The action was taken with the the Egyptians might have mis-

An Israeli Foreign Office statewith deliberately minimizing Arab breaches and placing minor Israeli violations on the same plane as No ruling of equal severity-or Arab infractions of a serious na-

Moreover, the Israeli statement

On the other hand, Israel's protest that the notorious Arab irregu-In a lengthy talk with Foreign lar leader, Fawzi el Kawukji, was receiving reinforcements from Lebanon was dismissed by the Truce Board on the mere word of the

SORRY HE DIDN'T **REMAIN IN ISRAEL**

The following letter is from Mr. Bill Ligorner, 1624 East Fourth St., Brooklyn, New York: Sept. 7, 1948.

Gentlemen:

May I assure you at the very outthat I am not writing this letset received, but this issue of Septem- ing the cease-fire." ber 3rd I enjoyed so much I couldn't delay my letter any longer.

I would appreciate it if you will be kind enough to send me two Alexandre Parodi, France's repre- fit. Subsequently, Bernadotte told more subscription books, also sentative on the Security Council. the Security Council he proposed changed policy, by Assistant Secre-Legion, on Sept. 13, of a recent about two dozen issues of Septem- It was warmly supported by the to follow the resolution by permit- tary of State Charles E. Saltzman week, also my car is at your dis- "It aims . . . to allow men of mili- military age. posal. pioneers to go to Palestine (in 1919) least during the truce they are not and am sorry I was too young in mobilized and that they do not step further, when they took "inagreement. Bernadotte's Chief of mind as in body not to have re- receive any military training." mained there.



Women members of the cast of "A Streetcar Named Desire," New York hit play, lead off the campaign for 100,000 women to "Knit for Israel." Peg Hillias (left) Kim Hunter, Ann Deere and Jessica Tandy click their needles between acts. Initiated by the Women's Division of Material for Palestine, the knitting campaign hopes to provide Israel fighters with mufflers, gloves and socks to meet their winter needs. Women are urged to organize knitting units in their communities. For full information write Women's Knitting Division, Material for Palestine, 250 West 57th St., N.Y.C.

Salutes for All Ranks-?

A letter to "Bamivzah" (The Task), an Army newspaper of Carmel, Haifa:

Our young Army is now developing the forms and customs of regular armies. Saluting will no doubt be introduced. What is the salute? It is a form of greeting, of respect for the Army of which you are a part. The soldier salutes the officer, and the officer returns the salute.

But to make it a real expression of respect for the Army-and not just a special class—the salute should be used as a general greeting, honoring the uniform we all wear. I, therefore, suggest that in our Army everyone salute, regardless of rank.

TOSCA

State Dept. Bars DP's

(Continued from page 1)

French Stand Accepted

US. USSR, and a large Council ting entrance of military-age Jews was termed a "relaxation" becaus

sion of the Security Council. In ter impulsively. The hot weather territories under their control, to an effort to befuddle the issue. Jews from Germany or Austria. caused the delay. I really meant to undertake not to mobilize or sub- Faris el-Khouri, Syria's UN rep- This action was protested by the write to you after the first issue I mit them to military training dur- resentative who soon thereafter Israeli representative in Washingbecame (by rotation) the chairman ton, Eliahu Epstein, who pointed of the Council, sent a wire to Ber- out that it meant separation and nadotte, telling him to "interpret" disruption of families on a large This language was proposed by the May 29 resolution as he saw scale.

in Cyprus. The assumption of "interpretative" functions of this sort by even the Mediator was considered questionable, but arrogation of these functions by the United Kingdom was recognized generally as a complete contradiction of the explicit words of the May 29 resolution.

Page 7

The Israeli Government protested vigorously. Bernadotte made it clear he had not asked the British to take any such "interpretative" action. But military-age Jews are still in Cyprus instead of Israel.

At this point, and despite the statement of Bernadotte and the explicit provision of the resolution, the State Department then barred exit to Israel of any military-age

The recent U.S. statement of

not protested by Bernadotte's chief of staff. This agreement, made by Transjordan's Minister of Defense Malki Pasha, provided for withdrawal of Legion forces from the Abu Tor and Nebi Daoud sectors. Malki left for Paris without informing his government of the Staff granted the Legion a 24-hour extension, but no withdrawal was made. The matter has been shelved until Malki returns.

Truce Board reports of Arab violations reveal a similar pattern of bias. The Board was ready with excuses for the Egyptians who recently murdered two French UN

New Book By I. F. Stone

"This is Israel." a report by I. F. Stone on the rise of the world's newest state, with an introduction by Bartley C. Crum, will be published October 25 by Boni and Gaer, New York.

Dealing with the source of Israel's strength, the war for independence, and the de facto government which existed in the Palestine Jewish community for a long period before the provisional government was proclaimed, the book will be a valuable aid to understanding Israel today.

Over 100 photos by leading camera artists illustrate the new work, which will be issued in clothbound edition for \$3.00, and a popular paperbound edition for \$1.50. The book will contain 128 extra large size pages_81/2x11-to do full justice to the photos.

tary age to go into these territories,

You see, I was among the first on the condition, however, that at

If I can be of any service to you majority. In explaining it, before but that he would exercise his dis- it did not ban military-age immiin any manner I will be only too the vote which included it in the cretion in seeing that no "undue" glad to offer three evenings a resolution, Parodi said bluntly: proportion of immigrants were of It conditioned such immigration,

Britain Sets Own Rules

The British then went a long terpretation" into their own hands This was the unequivocal deci- to keep military-age Jews jailed

gration from Germany and Austria. however, on permission to be given by Bernadotte. Israeli officials and American supporters of Israel point out that this also is not in the spirit of the May 29 resolution.

The wording of the resolution, as given above, makes clear that any restrictions upon military-age personnel should take place after arrival in Israel (seeing that they are not mobilized and that they do not receive military training once in the country), and not before departure for Israel.

"Buck-Passing" Criticized

The New York Herald-Tribuns called the U.S. statement "buck passing." "Despite the clear language of the Security Council's truce provisions," the Herald-Tribune declared editorially, "the U.S. is in a position of continuing to maintain its own Cyprus in Germany, and by a disagreeable subterfuge."

With anti-Semitic tension in Germany on the upgrade, both Israel and American supporters of Israel believe it is necessary to apply strictly the exact terms of the May 29 resolution-thus freeing Jewish DP's of military-age or any other age, for immediate entry into Israel. It is being said that if there is further hedging on this point the Israeli government should challenge the authority of the Mediator to make further "interpretations" regarding actually unequivocal terms in the United Nations resolution.



A young commander on the poultry front is proud of the record of her troops.

Page 8

HAGANAH SPEAKS

September 17, 1948

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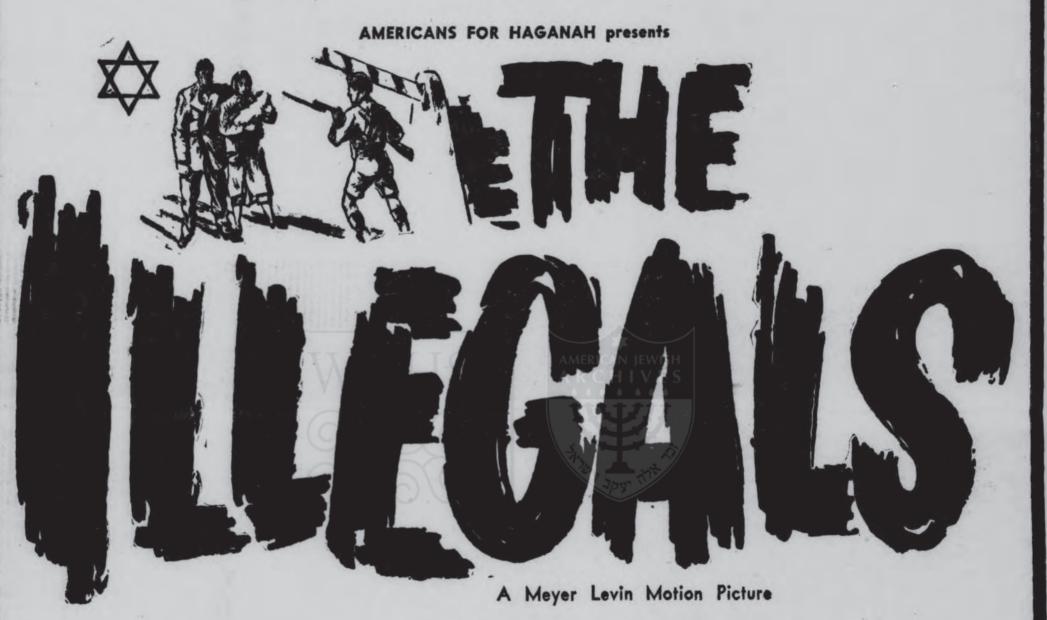
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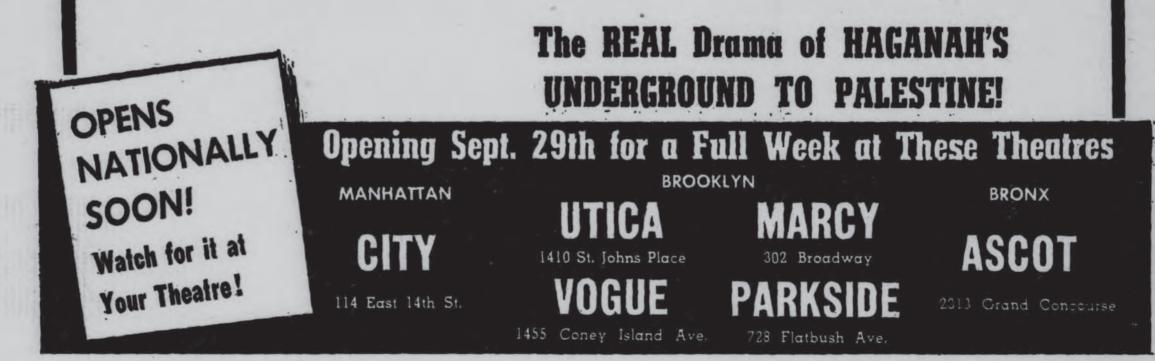
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Americans for Haganah 4 250 West 57th Street New York 19, N. Y.

Gentlemon:

Some months ago Americans for Haganah made a public announcement that it would be liquidated by October 1, 1948. One of the reasons cited for the delay in liquidation was the necessity for the organization to fulfill its obligation to the subscribers of "Haganah Speaks".

Our attention has been called to the September 17th issue of "Haganah Speaks" in which you solicit New Year greetings to appear in the next issue which will be two weeks hence. I have been directed to ascertain whether (1) Americans for Haganah intends to abide by its commitment to liquidate by October 1st, and (2) what steps, if any, have been taken toward this end.

Your prompt attention to this matter will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

Gottlieb Hammer Acting Director

GH:mk



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AMERICANS FOR HAGANAH INC.

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NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

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RECEIVED September 23, 1948

SEP 23 1948

ANSWERED

Mr. Gottlieb Hammer, Acting Director The Jewish Agency for Palestine 16 East 66th Street New York 21, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Hammer

Your inquiry of September 22, directed to Americans for Haganah, has been transmitted to me for answer.

I am directed to tell you that under present circumstances it is contemplated that HAGANAH SPEAKS will continue publication until further notice.

With respect to general questions of liquidation, please be advised that a number of other functions have already been liquidated.

Very truly yours,

David R. Wahl Executive Director

uopwa drw:bm

HAGANAHASpeaks PUBLISHED TWICE A MONTH BY AMERICANS FOR HAGANAH, INC.,

ARMY of ISRAEL

Vol. II No. 17

October 1, 1948

TO RALLY AMERICAN SUPPORT FOR THE ARMY OF ISRAEL

\$2.00 Per Year 10c Per Copy

NEW BATTLES AHEAD IN PARIS

The Truce In Jerusalem



The caption accompanying this picture from Wide World Photos read: "A Jewish soldier at Notre Dame Hospice has his shoulder bandaged by other soldiers after he had been hit by Arab sniper on the Old City Walls. On right is United Nations Observer Capt. Roger King, from Fort Meade, Maryland, who was on the spot when the incident happened. So was the photographer and this is NOT a posed picture."

Nationwide Hunt For Bernadotte Assassins

FLASH!

PARIS, Sept. 29-A British attempt to rush a decision on the Bernadotte plan for Palestine was decisively beaten in the UN Political Committee today.

The vote against placing the Palestine question first on the Committee agenda was hailed by an Israeli spokesman as likely to permit discussion of the merits of the plan in an atmosphere uncolored by the closeness of Bernadotte's death. The question is not expected to come before the Committee for another two weeks.

3rd Partition Plan Would Slash Israel By More Than Half

TEL AVIV, Sept. 29 - The assassination of Count Bernadotte three days before his proposals for a Palestine solution were handed to the UN General Assembly in Paris does not make these proposals more just than if he had lived to present and defend them himself. The tragic circumstances of his death cannot obscure the startling difference between his suggestions for territorial allocations and those laid down in the UN partition decision of Nov. 29, 1947.

Responsibility

bringing to judgment the terrorist life above others. assassins who shot Count Bernadotte and his French aide Col. Serot in Jerusalem on Sept. 17.

It should be pointed out, however, that:

1. The murder occurred in Jerueignty of Israel is not recognized; a city which the United Nations, lish an international regime there. did nothing to protect; a city in fiance of the UN's own decision, which Israel's military government hardly encourages respect for law did not have sufficient forces to and justice. establish complete authority.

2. At the last moment before Bernadotte refused a guard escort on Sept. 29 the charge made by East radio on Cyrrus broadcast a offered by the Israeli Government. Dr. Ralph Bunche, Acting Media- warning on Sept. 27 to the Arab Had he been within recognized Is- tor for Palestine, that the Israeli world to accept the Bernadotte raeli territory, the escort would authorities had been lax in taking plan, because "no matter how have accompanied him despite his security precautions for the pro- much the British might help the refusal.

The Government of Israel has with little protest, over the killing accepted full responsibility for of these six is to value one human

> 4. Although the crime was brutal and without justification, and although the perpetrators are held Nations cannot escape a share in Arab invasion armies, in open de-

Dr. Bernard Joseph, Military eaving on his tragic journey, Governor of Jerusalem, repudiated [The British - controlled Near tection of Count Folke Bernadotte. 3. Six UN officials were mur- He said UN observers always re- territory if fighting continues.]

Bernadotte, in brief, proposed that the 3,800 square miles of the Negev allotted to Israel under the UN decision be annexed to Transjordan. In exchange, Israel would receive the 420 square miles of Western Galilee occupied by Israeli forces in the recent fighting.

Military Bases for Britain

In this connection it is importdirectly responsible, the United ant to note that Great Britain, which hitherto emphatically rethe ultimate responsibility. The fused to support any plan not acsalem, a city in which the sover- atmosphere of submission by this ceptable to both Arabs and Jews, highest international body to the urged the immediate adoption of wanton loot and destruction the Bernadotte plan-although it under solemn obligation to estab- wreaked upon Jerusalem by the was promptly repudiated by the Arabs, and is viewed with serious reservations by Israel. Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin expressed himself as ready to impose the Bernadotte recommendations in toto.

TEL AVIV, Sept. 30-More than 250 members of the Stern group have been arrested and held for questioning since the murder of Count Folke Bernadotte in Jerusalem on Sept. 17. The arrests were made in an effort to isolate the Sternists who rebelled and formed the "Fatherland Front" (Hazit Hamoledet), which declared itself responsible for the assassination.

The Israeli Cabinet, acting swiftly to apprehend the criminals, launched a country-wide search and announced stringent measures to cut the root of terrorism which has plagued Israel for a decade. Six days later the "Fatherland Front" threatened every member of the Cabinet with death.

Arm of Stern Group

Immediately after the murder of Bernadotte, a two-day curfew was imposed on Jerusalem and highways leading from it. The Government offered \$20,000 reward for information aiding in the capture of the criminals. Despite all efforts leaders, among them the commander, Nathan Friedman-Yellin, and Dr. Isaac Sheiber, his deputy. remain at large. It is believed they for them continues.

The Stern group, which at first denied knowledge of the "Fatherland Front," later revealed that this group had broken away from the Stern organization two weeks Scopus. The road leading to the before the killing of Bernadotte.

Brig-Gen. Yehezkel Sachar said he was satisfied that the "Fatherland Front" is an arm of the Stern (Continued on page 2)

DON'T MISS: Family War.....Page 3 Chief of Staff..... Page 4 Blue Eye of The Negev..... Page 8

Hebrew University To Open New Year

JERUSALEM, Sept. 29 - Dr. their faculties. of the police, the top Sternist Bernard Joseph, Israeli military governor of Jerusalem, said today that arrangements were practically completed for opening the are still in the country and search Hebrew University's academic wald, and the third, English-born, months ago to the task of blasting a former inmate of Buchenwald, year.

> The University will be housed buildings being isolated on Mount magnificent buildings of the University and Hadassah Hospital on Legion forces.

dered by Arabs prior to Berna- fused to accept Jewish military der of Bernadotte while passing, it impossible to protect them.

Arabs" the Jews will win more

The answer to Britain's change dotte's death. To decry the mur- escorts in Jerusalem, which made of heart is simple: Transjordan is

(Continued on page 2)

Blinded and Maimed Heroes To Be Aided by U. S. Science

Three young Israeli soldiers who arrived by plane in New* York on Sept. 29 for surgical treatment at the Hospital for three miles. They took the strong-Joint Diseases bear quiet and courageous witness to what hold, and then to prevent the the war in Palestine has cost the people of Israel.

All three have lost both hands above the wrist. One has lost the sight of both eyes. Another has lost the sight of one eye. But all of them hope to re-+

Their stories are symbolic of second is a Pole who passed miter.

through the horrors of Buchening and defense of the land.

restorative care.

Mount Scopus is blocked by Arab Poland, was sent by the Nazis to through Arab-infested territory. tion. He expects to go to Israel

Palestine, to the settlement of wrists and destroying his left eye. Israel's struggle for freedom-one Givat Hashlosha. He joined the Many of the mine fragments are is a Sabra, born in Palestine, the Palmach and trained as a dyna- still lodged in his body.

went to Israel to help in the build- out Egyptian and Arab Legion troops from an artillery and mor-Brought to this country by the tar base in the monastery strong- Israel's President Will in temporary quarters - its own Hadassah Women's Zionist Organ- hold of Mar Elias, between Jeruization at the request of the Army salem and Bethlehem. The operacovering platoons.

Buchenwald. After Germany's de- The unit was four hours traveling shortly.

Arabs retaking it and resuming their shelling of the Jewish suburbs of Jerusalem, they mined the approaches under heavy enemy fire.

Nathan laid five mines successgain-in part-the use of some of feat the Haganah Youth Aliyah fully. The sixth exploded in his (Immigration) brought him to hands, tearing them both off at the

Hela Wolf. Nathan's fiancee born His unit was assigned four in Rumania 19 years ago and also (Continued on page 3)

Soon Be Israeli Citizen

PARIS, Sept. 27 - Dr. Chaim of Israel, they will be given the tion was to be carried out by & Weizmann, President of Israel, will best in modern surgical and platoon of dynamiters and two receive Israeli citizenship papers this week in Geneva, where he has Nathan Kleinberger, 19, born in The road to Mar Elias lay been recuperating from an opera-

October 1, 1948



An Israeli unit marches past the flag in review.

Split in Arab League

the formation on Sept. 22 of a ment" refuses to recognize Israel jordan to acquire new territory. headquarters at Gaza, expose a serious rift in the Arab League. The new "government," though strictly a paper organization dominated by the Mufti, explodes the single pretense to unity within the League-opposition Palestine himself, as a step in his to the Jewish State.

issued an immediate blast against Palestine. He expects Iraq, tied the move, asserting "it would by dynastic family interests to his mean that the Arab League had leadership, to be an ally in this accomplished partition, which it plan. fought against." His argument is Egypt wants the Negev and

The wrangles that followed spurious, since the Arab "govern- would oppose any move by Trans-Arab League.

Egypt Wants Negev

Abdullah's aim is to annex Arab "Greater Syria" plan, whereby he King Abdullah of Transjordan would rule Syria, Transjordan and

would make it a free port within Israeli territory.

Third, the Lydda airport, placed by the UN decision under Israeli sovereignty, would become a free airport by Bernadotte's plan,

"provisional Arab Govern- and claims sovereignty over all Syria, aware of Abdullah's design ment" for Palestine, with Palestine-but Abdullah's opposi- to swallow her, is more afraid of tion is evidence of the deep-rooted the Transjordan Arab Legion than rivalry and greed for territory ex- of Israel. Of the two remaining isting among the members of the states with a stake in the Palestine invasion, Lebanon is known to favor Abdullah, and Saudi Arabia wants peace in a hurry, before its royalties from American oil concessions are endangered.

The line-up in this struggle for power, which ignores the wishes and aspirations of the Palestine Arabs themselves, is clear: Egypt and Syria have formed common cause against Transjordan and Iraq, with Lebanon and Saudi Arabia in the middle.

Filling a Vacuum

The split has prevented coordination of the Arab invasion armies in their aggression against Israel. It has prevented agreement in the (Continued on page 7)



A JERUSALEM CITIZEN arriving in Tel Aviv was asked. "What impresses you most about our city?" He replied, "A man with a garden hose watering a tree. The sight brought water to my eyes. Imagine, one tree in Tel Aviv gets as much to drink in one day as all the people in my street in Jerusalem get in a week. I came for a bath and a beer."

BARTLEY C. CRUM, publisher of The New York Star, who visited Israeli-occupied Nazareth during his recent stay in Israel, branded reports carried by some American newspapers of religious discrimination by Jews against Christians and Moslems as a "shameful fabrication." He personally verified that holy places in Nazareth and elsewhere are intact and well-guarded by the Israelis. Mr. Crum spoke with Catholic priests, Franciscan friars, clergy of the Russian Orthodox Church and others, who assured him that the conduct of the Jewish soldiers had been most correct. He was also impressed, he said, by the non-discrimination and efficiency shown in the Israeli administration of Nazareth.

EL SALVADOR, first of the bloc of countries which abstained from voting on the November 29 partition resolution, has extended recognition to Israel-the seventeenth country to do so.

NO BLACK MARKET: A young lady in Jerusalem recently saw a grocer selling a can of vegetables to a customer. She asked for a similar can and was told the last one had been sold. Suspicious of the explanation, she informed the police, who visited the shop and found a large stock of hidden cans. The grocer was brought before the court, which ruled that he should be barred from his shop for a week, while the young lady supervised the sale of canned goods at controlled prices.

IN TEL AVIV a favorite refreshment center is the Brooklyn Ice Cream Bar, located at one end of Hayarkon Street-Israel's Fifth Avenue.

WHEN JERUSALEM SCHOOLS opened on Sept. 13, in a wartime setting of shelling and sniping by Arab forces, some of the youngsters found their classrooms occupied by newly-arrived refugee children. The native Jerusalemites cheerfully accepted temporary quarters, in keeping with the Israeli spirit-"the best for the refugees."

THE BAGHDAD RADIO announced on September 15 that "Jewish houses are to be requisitioned and a large Jewish school in Damascus will be used as a hospital" for Arab refugees from Palestine.

TWENTY-FOUR ROASTED SHEEP and other Arab delicacies were served by King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia at a recent dinner in his desert camp honoring Senator Chan Gurney, of South Dakota, Chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, and a group of U.S. Army, Navy and State Department officials.

"He is a great man and I love him," Senator Gurney said of King Ibn Saud, whose country has given rich oil concessions to American investors. Ibn Saud, who expressed disappointment at American support of Israel, presented Senator Gurney with an autographed watch for Mrs. Gurney. The Senator returned the courtesy with a nickelplated carbine for Ibn Saud.

A LOAN TO NAZARETH for the purpose of installing a modern water system has been granted to the city by the Government of Israel. For 30 years the British Palestine Administration refused to advance the needed funds to Nazareth and the city suffered the hardships of a primitive water supply.

REGULAR MUNICH-HAIFA air service for DP's is under consid

(Continued from page 1)

New Battles

In Paris

 British - created, British - controlled puppet state. With the under the UN partition was to be Negev nominally under Trans- an independent Arab State closefordan rule, Britain would have at ly allied to Israel economically, her disposal a vast area for military bases which she can establish nowhere else in the Middle East.

"Irreducible Minimum"

proposal in the Bernadotte plan tian attempts to encroach on that was not originally contained Israeli areas. in the UN partition decision-including the recognition of Israel as a sovereign state.

Bernadotte's proposed plan the proposals would set up an indefiby Israel as the "irreducible mini- Jerusalem enclave. mum," would be slashed more than half. The UN allocated 5,500 square miles of territory to Israel. The Bernadotte proposals would reduce this to less than 2,500 square miles.

The following analysis illus- tinue to exist." trates how this would be accomplished, if the Bernadotte plan Jewish State, the spokesman said The Israeli spokesman pointed were accepted:

UN Decision vs. Bernadotte

off in exchange for 420 square light of events since then." miles of Western Galilee con- He rejected the Bernadotte pro- Bernadotte proposals is that they rorists. quered by Israel during the Arab posal that Israel should surrender ignore two principles basic to her The Government also proceeded the terms of the ultimatum. By invasion attempt.

Second, Haifa, largest Palestine ereignty over Haifa port or the aries, and territory to absorb mil- itary groups whose principles of had been surrendered and all milport, was allotted by the UN to Lydda airfield. As to Jerusalem, lions of immigrants. These two indiscriminate violence gave rise itary units disbanded. On Sept. 22 the Jewish State with no strings the spokesman declared that the points will dictate Israeli policy in to the "Fatherland Front" - the the ex-members of the Irgun lined attached. Bernadotte's proposal Israeli Government feels "en- the UN session in Paris.

though within the territory of Israel.

Fourth, Arab Palestine, which would be awarded by the Bernadotte plan to King Abdullah of Transjordan for "compelling reasons." This award would include

the Negev, on which Egypt has a covetous eye. Israel now holds the There is not a single positive Negev and has defeated all Egyp-

Fifth, Jerusalem and its environs, under the, UN decision, were to be placed under UN trus-On the negative side, under teeship for 10 years. Bernadotte's

UN territorial allotment, accepted nite international regime in the

Israel's Position

An Israeli Government spokes-

As to the boundaries of the up under UN supervision.

tion would be summarily lopped of certain improvements in the tremely limited territory.

titled to claim Jerusalem as an integral part of Israel," and to assure a safe corridor between the coastal area and Jerusalem through the Arab towns of Ramleh and Lydda, captured by Israel dur- group. The Palestine Post, Jeruing the fighting.

the boundary recommendations of posed of Sternists who went underthe Bernadotte report on the ground because they opposed cogrounds that they appeared to ig- operation with the Israeli Army, nore the vital principles of de- and that they had threatened all fense "in the light of the dangers foreign consuls in Israel. we have had to face and ward off unaided, and of the need of development by the absorption of large-scale immigration."

Armistice Proposal

man on Sept. 24 endorsed the an immediate armistice to be fol- Sept. 17 drafted the regulations salem on Sept. 20, requiring it. Bernadotte assertion that "the lowed by a formal peace, suggest- which were approved by the Cab- within 24 hours to dissolve as a State of Israel exists and will con- ing that during the armistice inet on Sept. 20 and unanimously military organization and turn over

that Israel prefers to fix them by out that when Arab armies which ist group as one using acts or "formal agreement between the have invaded the country with- threats of violence likely to cause teed equal treatment with other contending parties. Pending that draw from a demilitarized zone death or injury. They outlaw the citizens; failure to comply would First, the 3,800 square miles of we regard the territorial settle- "they give up nothing which is "Fatherland Front" as a terrorist be punished by the Israeli Army the Negev desert allotted to Israel ment of November 29, 1947, as theirs," but that Israel would be group, provide maximum prison with all means at its disposal. by the UN after weeks of delibera- valid but unbinding, and in need withdrawing from her own ex- sentences of 20 years for leaders

the Negev, or any part of its sov- very existence-defensible bound- to liquidate the two dissident mil- the afternoon of Sept. 21, all arms

Arab League on what sort of gov- eration. On Sept. 21 the first group of 45 were flown from Munich, ernment should be set up for and an additional 550 left by train for Marseilles where they em-Palestine. In the resulting vac- barked for Israel. An estimated one-fourth of the Jewish DP's in Germany will have left by the end of the year. Tremendous numbers are clamoring for visas at the Israeli consulates in Germany.

FOR ASSASSINS

(Continued from page 1)

salem English language daily The Israeli spokesman criticized charged that the "Front" is com-

Emergency Laws

Strong emergency regulations outlawing terrorism have been enacted by the Israeli Government. majority decision of the Govern-A three-man committee appointed ment, an ultimatum was issued to The Bernadotte report proposed at a special Cabinet session on the Irgun Zvai Leumi in Jerubroad demilitarized zones be set adopted by the State Council on Sept. 23.

The regulations define a terrorof terrorist organizations, and set Army units surrounded the Irgun Israel's chief objection to the up military courts for trying ter- military camps in Jerusalem to

Irgun Zvai Leumi and the Stern up for induction into the Army.

Group. Both have long records of terrorism not only against the British, but also against the people of Israel, and both had military units and arms arsenals in Jerusalem.

All Sternist arms were confiscated, their military bases closed, and the Sternist newspaper Mivrak was shut down."

Irgun Disbands, Joins Army

After full discussion and by a all its arms. Its members were required to enlist as individuals in the Israeli Army. All those complying with the order were guaran-

The Irgun agreed to the terms. supervise peaceful carrying out of

HAGANAH SPEAKS

Wounded Heroes Will Be Aided By U. S. Science

(Continued from page 1)

accompanied him on the trip. She came to Palestine at the same time as Nathan through the Youth Aliyah and lived and worked at Givat Hashlosha.

She too was a soldier of Palmach who fought in Operation Nachshon, which cleared the Jerusalem road in April. Later she took part in the capture of the Katamon Quarter of Jerusalem, where she was wounded slightly. When Nathan was wounded she was released to nurse him in the hospital and has remained with him since.

Both of these young people want nothing more than to return to their settlement and help in whatever way they can to develop it in peace.

Captain Amnon Wigolik

A Sabra of 22, Captain Wigolik was trained as a precision instrument mechanic. At 14 he joined the Haganah-and has never had time to work at his trade. After ing Amnon went out to inspect the took both his hands. Older, and Arab hostilities began last year, he went to defend Neve Yaakov, a Jewish outpost about five miles north of Jerusalem in Arab territory.

. The settlement was completely blockaded during March and April. For a time the defenders were supplied by air, until the British at a nearby airbase threatened to shoot down any Jewish plane flying in the area. They were reduced to over much of the world, Ray eating grass and roots. Worse, Leizer, 30, came to Israel less than their ammunition was giving out.

A supply of mines came through He was born in England. surrounding fields. The next morn- victim of a mine explosion which not be restored.



WAR'S COST-Nathan Kleinberger, 19, lost both hands and his left eye; Capt. Amnon Wigolik, 22, lost his hands and the sight of both eyes; Ray Leizer, 30, a concert pianist, lost both hands.

mines. Finding one uncovered, he perhaps, because of his profession, placed some dirt over it. The mine feeling the loss of his hands even exploded. He lost both hands above more cruelly than his comrades, he the wrist and his eyes were so was reluctant to speak of himself badly injured he is now blind in both. It is hoped that he may be able to regain some part of his sight.

Ray Leizer

A concert pianist who traveled a year ago from Northern Rhodesia. most to give Ray and the two other

Captain Wigolik's sister, who also accompanied the group, told of Ray's heroic efforts to contrive artificial aids for playing the piano. She said, "He plays well-" and then amended her words, "I mean -he actually plays."

American science will do its utyoung men the best possible subthe blockade and they mined the Ten weeks ago Ray was also a stitutes for the faculties which can-

Truce Violations

Arab troop movements on all fronts during the first two weeks of September indicated a possible resumption of full-scale war. However, the threatened offensive did not materialize. Instead, the Arabs limited themselves to intensified localized truce breaches. Fighting and artillery shelling continued almost daily in Jerusalem. Nominally the truce still remains in effect,

A Jewish workman was killed on July 19 by Iraqi troops at the southern tip of the Arab Tulkarm-Jenin-Nablus triangle. On the same day, Arab sappers ignited mines at the walls of the Israeliheld Notre Dame Hospice near the Old City of Jerusalem.

Four persons were killed, among them a Philadelphia engineer, on Sept. 22, when Arabs at Latrun ambushed an Israeli food convoy en route to Jerusalem. The convoy was preceded by a whitepainted jeep carrying UN observers, one of whom tried without success to halt the firing. A party of 10 Arabs advanced, firing point blank at the lead cars. The Israeli commander of the convoy was fatally wounded.

An Arab plane was shot down by an Israeli fighter plane over Israel territory in Galilee on Sept. 23 when it refused to reply to international signals ordering it to land, and ignored a warning burst of tracer bullets. Two British journalists, passengers in the Arab plane, were killed. Reporting on the incident on Sept. 27, the Israeli Government noted that Arab aircraft had been making reconnaissance flights in that area for several weeks.

A long-range artillery duel began in the Latrun area on Sept. 24, when Arab infantry and artillery attacked an Israeli post at Midya on the Jerusalem Road. The Arab Legion for the first time also shelled the "Burma Road" to Jerusalem. Israeli artillery replied by shelling Arab traffic on the Latrun-Ramallah road, the Arab Legion supply line.

In the Midya attack, the Legion troops stormed a height occupied by Israeli troops. Counter-attacking immediately, the Israell forces retook the height.

UN observers who witnessed the battle and later saw the mutilated bodies of six Israeli soldiers killed in the attack, charged Israel with violation of the truce. They made no mention of the killing and mutilation of the Israelis.

little girl of 17, is in a training camp. She has mastered the rifle and sten gun. Now she is learning to throw hand grenades.

On duty the entire family wears khaki, as do most of the people here. When the two boys are home on leave and the family assembled around the dinner table, the entrance hall resembles a small arsenal. They talk familiarly of guns and ships, of calibers and such things. Mama is

Cafe-Sitters Not Drones

On Saturday and whenever else possible, Mr. and Mrs. Levy doff their khaki, don their best civilian clothes, and spend hours at place for the Jews to retreat but sidewalk cafes, meeting their friends and sipping drinks.

respectively. The younger boy the attractive girl in the Paris was wounded in the arm by shrap- frock, with manicured nails, will nel, but has recovered. Their be in khaki shirt and trousers todaughter Tamar, a plump blond morrow, driving an armored truck with a sten gun propped against her knee.

No Public Mourning

Equally disconcerting is the fact that there is no public evidence of mourning in Israel, no black arm bands, no widows' weeds. Yet there are few people who have not had relatives and friends killed. Women talk without apparent emotion of husbands, sons and fiances killed a few short weeks ago.

This is not a deliberate display of bravado. This readiness to accept death rather than to retreat or surrender permeates not only the army but the entire population. Neutral observers are hard put to explain it. Some attribute it to the fact that there is no

A War Fought by All **The Families of Israel**

TEL AVIV-By mail (Delayed)-I have seen Israel during tual fighting to work in the labor not excluded. In fact, due to her the war and the so-called truce. The truce, of course, is neither peace nor war-but near enough to the latter to reguire constant mobilization and preparedness.

Perhaps the most striking characteristic of the struggle here is its intimate quality. This is not to minimize the seriousness of the fighting, which has often+

been savage, nor the importance the struggle is the "family war," of the outcome, which is great. because it is not the exclusive

battalions. Only exceptions are job at headquarters she usually mothers of small children and a has more information than any of few people in essential industries the others and professions. Even the latter are expected to volunteer a certain number of hours of their own time to defense.

Everyone in Khaki

Page 3

But the battle has not been carried on in some far-off place by selected members of the community. It has been tought almost in the back yard, and by everybody. The most remote fighting fronts were less than five hours drive from Tel Aviv. Arab troops were entrenched ten miles from the city.

Soldiers Taxi to Front

In Haifa, Arab guerillas operated in the suburbs. In Jerusalem on quiet days soldiers sometimes managed to get home for lunch, or to take an hour off to play with their children.

In trying to convey this intimate quality, some correspondents have called it a "taxicab war." Newsmen and photographers visited the fronts in taxis; soldiers returning from leave fell at random in various parts of picked up their guns and knap- the city, killing and wounding a sacks, hailed a cab on the streets few civilians-mainly children. and drove back to the line. So since there are a disproportionfar as I know, no reinforcements ately high number of them in were rushed into battle by cab, Israel's population. There was as happened in Paris in 1914, but never any panic, and air raid warit was not unusual to find cabs dens almost stopped trying to get within snell-range of the front, people to take cover, nestled under trees alongside tanks or armored vehicles.

"Family War"

Many of the cabs still bear scars of war. Bullet holes in windshields and bodies are common. The taxi-drivers of Tel Aviv are a nonchalant, hardbitten lot, like their cousins in Paris and battle area.

prerogative of the young men. It intimately involves the energies is the family of Shimon Levy, an and lives of all members of the architectural draftsman, 42 years family.

A day in the life of an average Tel Aviv family, before the truce, began with an early air raid. All morning appointments were arranged for "after the air raid." This unattractive and unvarying feature of Tel Aviv was an Egyptian contribution. One or two, rarely more, Spitfires came in very low or very high over the city, dropped three light bombs apiece, and winged back to the Nile.

If they were after military targets, their aim was notoriously poor. Most of the legitimate military targets were in plain view and were never hit. The bombs

After the air raid, the children went off to school, and the adults to work. Those members of the family in service, or who happened to be on military duty that day, strapped on their revolvers or picked up their sten guns and reported to their posts.

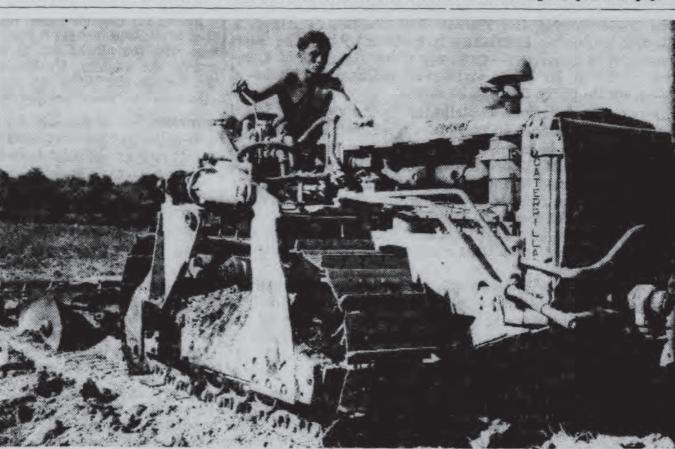
Almost every able-bodied adult New York. I never saw or heard between 17 and 42, who is not in of one who refused to drive to a the Army, devotes two or three days a week to military service. But I think a better name for This includes anything from ac-

Typical-even in truce timesold. He serves three days a week as a lieutenant of army engineers. His wife, Lola, two years younger and a teacher by profession, spends two days a week as stenographer and interpreter at military police headquarters.

Their two sons, 21 and 19, serve on the Galilee and Lydda fronts

The presence of indolent and fashionably dressed civilians, with apparently nothing to do, is in jarring contrast to the busy khaki-clad military. New arrivals are apt to get the impression, as I did, that there are workers and drones.

It takes a while to find out that not too high a price to pay.



KIBBUTZ BUCHENWALD-In the heart of Israel the survivors of the infamous Nazi death camp have built a new home-calling it Buchenwald. Now they must fight again for their lives. The tractor driven by armed Moshe Rodzial was stolen by the Arabs—and brought back under fire.

into the sea. Other ascribe it to a knowledge of the horrors they would suffer at the hands of victorious Arab overlords.

I do not believe that these are the reasons. I believe that the Jews of Palestine have realized a centuries-old longing to be reunited to their ancient homeland. And for the protection of this homeland, they have found death GANAH SPEAKS

October 1, 1948

| TLOINIA | I ODDAKO |
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| HAGANAI | H SPEAKS |
| Published tw | rice a month by |
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In a previous editorial discussing American contributions building. to Israel, the point was made that there should be a separation between philanthropic giving and political controls. This was shown to flow logically from the Zionist Actions Committee decisions which brought about a complete separation between the governmental authority of Israel and the political authority of the World Zionist Organization.

The editorial concluded: "What one is asking for, in effect, is a criterion designed to insure the integrity of philanthropy and not to confuse it with political action."

Specifically considering the present situation in the light up anything they could and of this general point, what does one find?

The economic requirements of Israel are considerable today and in the months to come. The minimum requirement of \$250 million from the American Jewish community is clearly imperative. The question now being raised in the communities of America can be summarized as follows:

"We pledged \$250 million last year through the United Jewish Appeal. This year we recognize the sober necessity to raise another \$250 million for Israel alone, without considering our own institutional and welfare services. Isn't it was Yaakov Dostrovsky (now time that we, the Jews of America and the contributors among our non-Jewish friends, were given a picture of how these funds, which we give so freely, are allocated and distributed to Israel?"

A Serious Question

This question is a sign of maturity. It is also an index of the seriousness with which the average American regards his contributions to the welfare of Israel. Like any contributor or investor, he wants to know who is handling his funds and how efficiently they are fulfilling the aim for which they were intended.

What is this aim?

It is to make certain that the homeless Jews of the world of Hashomer (watchmen) were the will be brought to Israel, whose people, in the words of a twice-wounded Israeli war veteran of 19, "are giving their

Chief of Staff

By Arych Nesher

When Yaakov Dori, Chief of Staff of the Army of srael, learned that an article was being written about im, he said:

"I don't see why the papers should write about mer any officer. I've merely done my duty—like any priate. I don't say this to be modest, but because I think is wrong to credit any individual for the successes of ur Army.

"It is the collective effort—from the high command to he private holding an isolated position under shell-firewhich deserves recognition If something must be ritten, it ought to be about the Army as a whole."

one day in 1912 a little group of Jewish boys were taking short-cut home through the winding alleys of Haifa. idenly a gang of Arab youth sprang out from behind a

"Alihum! Alihum!" "At them! At them!" they shouted. Stones began to fly at the Jewish boys. A group of Arab sky, was sent back to Egypt for a

men joined the gang and the bat-+ tle was on. The Arabs expected that the Jewish boys would flee, as their fathers had done in the past.

But they didn't. They snatched fought back. When an older Arab drew a knife and brandished it at a young boy, the lad's brother made a grab for the knife with his bare hands. It stuck in his palm, but the brother was saved. Encouraged, the other Jewish boys put up a hard fight. It was the Arabs who ran away.

The boy who seized the knife Dori), leader of the group, who was to become Chief-of-staff of the Army of Israel. He still bears the scars of those early "wars" with the Arabs

Yaakov was born in Odessa in October, 1899. After the 1905 pogrom his father emigrated to Palestine, found work as a laborer in Rehovot, and a year later sent for his wife and four children to join him.

The family settled in Haifa, near a club where workers and members of Hashomer met. The men forerunners of Haganah, dedicated to the defense of Jewish life and property. Yaakov in their stories all through his childhood.

Yaakov's group was learning the lessons of their forebears.

First World War

After Gen. Allenby's troops conquered Haifa in September, 1918, Yaakov and many of his friends volunteered for the Jewish Legion in the British Army. They were sent to Egypt and trained as infantrymen attached to the 40th Battalion of the Royal Fusiliers.

The Jewish Legion demanded to be transferred back to Palestine, The British objected; they did not want well-trained Jewish soldiers there. After long argument, Yaakov's battalion was ordered to guard duty on the Egypt-Palestine railroad, between Kantara and Lydda, and was eventually transferred to Sarafand, east of Tel Aviv.

Yaakov, now Corporal Dostrov-



blood, and are not sorry even to die, if they can make a place where displaced Jews of all lands can live without fear."

It is to make certain there will be food, housing, education, and public services for the population of Israel while the Government is straining every source of supply for its military necessities.

It is to make certain that the military strength of Israel is bulwarked by the development of all her economic resources, so that the blood and lives so freely expended will not have been sacrificed in vain.

The American Jewish public knows that the funds delivered the city, the Germans leaned out His group explored the hills and the British, he taught the techto the United Palestine Appeal are under the complete control of the leadership of the Zionist Organization of America. While this leadership has done a tremendous job in the cause of Israel, it is concerned-certainly since the Actions Committee meetings in Israel-with the political problems of building up its party affiliate in Israel.

The average American contributor to the cause of Israel gives without reference to political or partisan interest.

With the above in mind, one of two things is clearly indicated. Either the ZOA control over disposition of UPA funds to Israel is extended to include non-partisan control by representatives of the American communities that provide these funds-or these communities must deliver the funds directly to civil agencies in Israel without channelizing them through now going on in Paris. the control set up by a political organization which is partisan in a political sense.

people of Israel through the party representative of one of combat this and other threats. the smallest parties of Israel-or any party of Israel.

If the ZOA leadership chooses to share the controls they have maintained over-funds collected for Israel in this country with non-partisan representatives of the American people come an economic weapon in the hands of Israel-without them to trial. The battalion was and good grace.

If they do not so choose, then responsibility falls upon the at the source.

Early Leader

through the German quarter of of operations."



Brig.-Gen. Yaakov Dorl, Chief of Staff, Army of Israel.

In 1914, on the eve of the first pline of the members." Yaakov be- course in machine-gunnery. The World War, Yaakov organized the came leader of the club. He drew machine-gun of those days was a Jewish boys in the Haifa High up itineraries for the various ex- Lewis. Yaakov mastered the School and drilled them in march- cursions, with lists of supplies, course, returned to Palestine as a ing and military formation. When cooking utensils, etc., to be taken sergeant and was appointed regihe led his column on a march along-in short, a complete "plan mental instructor.

of their windows in astonishment. valleys of Carmel and Galilee, Among his teachers was a first- where in the days of Jewish glory class hiker, who founded a club of Saul, Jonathan, Abner ben Ner boys with the official aim of ex- and other heroes of Israel received ploring the country. Unofficially, their training in mountain warthe aim was the "order and disci- fare. Two thousand years later,

At the same time, unknown to nique of the machine-gun to members of the Haganah on the seashore at Tel Aviv.

After the war the battalions of the Jewish Legion were gradually disbanded till only a cadre of offcers and non-coms, 65 in all, remained. There was a rumor they would form the nucleus of a Jewish army. Hopes of the Jews rose high-a Jewish Army to defend them from Arab attacks!

Tel Aviv was then a troublespot. Arabs entrenched in the Mosque of Hassan Bek, in the Tel Aviv area, constantly harassed the

Yaakov took along his Lewis gun, the finest automatic weapon of that time, and trained it on the Mosque of Hassan Bek. For three days the Jews kept up their fire.

(Continued on page 7)

communities of the United States to construct a completely non-political and non-partisan channel through which these funds can be delivered directly to the community of Israel.

The American Jewish community must continue to giveand give even more freely than in the past. Israel's urgent need is brought home with startling seriousness by what is

The British Foreign Office and the American State Department, seeking to capitalize on the tragic assassination of of the British Military HQ, the The American Jewish community is certainly not concerned Bernadotte, are attempting to steamroller through the United Jewish cadres rushed to the dewith the internal political party life of Israel-provided, of Nations a shameful partitioning of Israel which would reduce fense of their brothers. course, that its government represents the interests of the the State by more than one-half. Every American who can majority of the Israeli people. Therefore, it cannot have its give must do his utmost to compensate for this new betraval non-political and non-partisan contributions channeled to the by providing Israel with the means to live while her people

This is indeed the hour for Americans to search their souls. Generosity must now be joined with full consciousness of istically. The military governor where their generosity flows. Their contributions must be- disarmed the Jews and brought reference to political creed. They must be delivered to the disbanded. Disappointed and empeople of Israel without reference to political partisanship bittered, the boys scattered

HAGANAH SPEAKS

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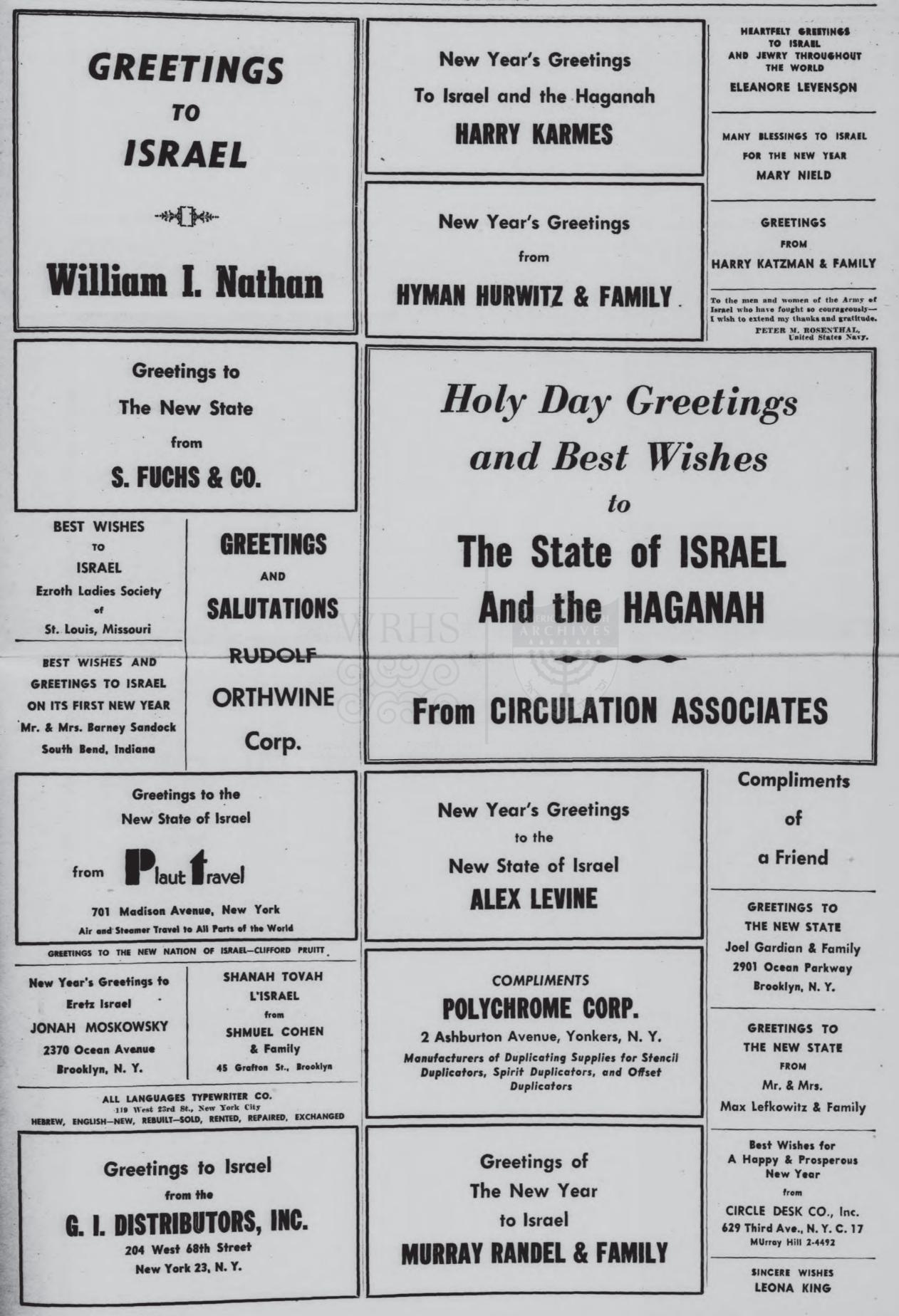
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October 1, 1948

HAGANAH SPEAKS



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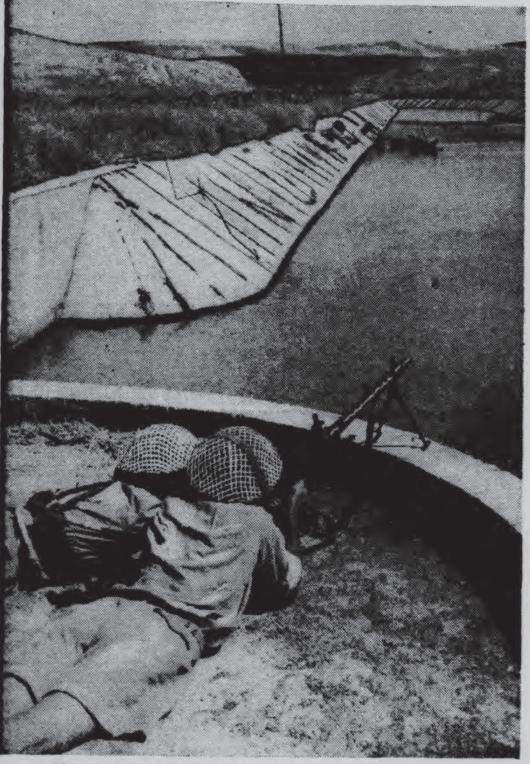


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The watch on the Jordan dam of the Valley power system.

WHERE GALILEE FLOWS DOWN TO THE JORDAN

On the ancient battlefields of the Jordan Valley, near the Sea of Galilee, a new generation of Israelis fought and routed armored Arab legions—putting tanks out of commission with rifles and bottles of gasoline.

Deganya, Gesher and other peaceful and flourishing settlements in the Valley and on the shores of Galilee have become legendary names in the glorious defense of Israel.



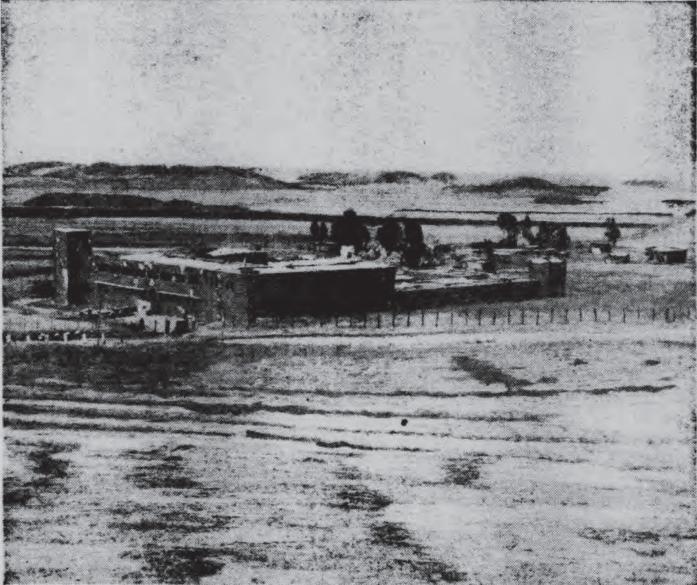
Survivors of the battle of Gesher, near the Jordan-recently the scene of new Arab attacks.



A captured Arab tank on the shores of the Sea of Galilee, which is higher than the Jordan and empties into it. The spot where the tank was knocked out represents the farthest point of the Arab advance.



An underground kitchen, with shattered buildings above.



The former British police station near Gesher, constructed like a fortress, which was turned over to the Arabs when the British withdrew-and was later captured by the Israeli settlement fighters.

HAGANAH SPEAKS

From Piano To Armored Colum

David Bar-Illag, 18-year-old Israeli piano student at the Juillard School in New York, hurried home at the end of June to get into the fighting when the first truce ended on July 9. He was assigned to liaison duty with the armored battalion which swept through Galilee and captured Nazareth in a lightning operation.

Six weeks later the High Command informed him he had been awarded a special scholarship by the Juillard School. The Army and Government decided that his importance to his country as an artist warranted his returning to school. He is now back in New York, and this is his story of the 10-day inter-truce campaign.

On the night of July 8 I was+ transferred to the armored morning the Druse surrendered the battalion of the Seventh Bri- town untouched. Not a single pergade, with headquarters at son had been wounded on either Nahariya, in Galilee.

Page 6

Actually our "armored battalion" consisted of a few armored cars and some jeeps. The heaviest gun we carried was a 22 mm. To fool the Arabs we mounted pieces Arab guerrilla gangs. Fawzi el of water pipe, and even round Kawukji's irregulars were holding pieces of wood, on the cars.

During the campaign we literally raced this battalion all over the front, appearing in first one sector and then another in quick succession, to give the impression that we had plenty of armored strength. For four days and nights we didn't sleep at all. The Arabs fell for the trick-one of the reasons we were able to clean out most of Western Galilee before the truce stopped us.

Druse Fight Fake Battle

On the morning the truce ended, July 9, one part of our small forces moved directly north along the coast in a diversionary operation, abled vehicles - they always run while the main group struck east- away. By shooting up the tires we ward in the direction of Nazareth. saved the cars for ourselves. They I was in the latter group.

Our first target was the town of Sinfa Amr, a key point on the road to Nazareth, about 10 miles northwist of that city. The major part of the population of Shafa Amr are Druse, a fair-skinned people of unknown origin and a cret religion. They are extremely hostile to the Arabs, who have often attacked their "sacred mountain" on the border of Lebanon and Palestine.

The Druse were friendly to us and didn't want to fight, but they were afraid of Arab retaliation. penalty would follow any looting an astounding thing to the popula-We arranged with their leaders to or damaging of holy places. Pho- tion, who had never known an ocstage a fake battle for Shafa Amr. tographers who came in with our cupying army to pay for anything. We would attack, the Druse would make a show of resistance, but everybody would fire into the air.

Arabs Flee

The plan worked better

side. The only other obstacle to Naza-

reth was the town of Tzipori, famous as an ancient rabbinical center, but since 1929 a hotbed of it. We took the town in a difficult

operation, which by a miracle cost us only one man. Several of Fawzi's high-ranking officers were captured. Among his troops we found Lebanese, Iraqi, Poles, Yugoslav Moslems, British and German.

The way to Nazareth was open. Our main force - three armored cars, one half-track and four jeeploads of infantry-advanced up the Nazareth road. We were met by nine armored cars carrying twopounder guns. Our boys aimed at the tires and put six of them out of commission. Three got away. We knew Arabs never fight from disare now in our service.

Ben Yehuda Bomber

In one of the captured cars we found a dying British policeman. His papers showed him to be G. Walsh - one of the group implicated in the bombing of Ben Ye-huda Street in Jerusalem. He carried a diary which gave details of in Jenin.

church-was touched.

descending from plane at N.Y. airport. In foreground, left to rigth, N. Y. Deputy Major John J. Bennett; Samuel Bendror, one of the players; Judge Samuel Leibowitz, and Jim Thorpe, former ranking U. S. athlete.

Right-Playing the U.S. Olympic Team on Sept. 22, Israeli outside left Ernest Vermesh makes a goal kick. Breaking up the play is U. S. fullback R. Annison. The Israelis lost their first match 3-1, but they have four more to play in U.S.

British recruiting stations in Arab who remained were treated exactly towns. Walsh had been stationed like our own people-same food, quarters, etc. No discrimination. Before entering Nazareth our Our troops also paid for everything troops were warned that the death they requisitioned in Arab areas-Army were able to verify that After Nazareth we advanced nothing - not a single shrine or rapidly through Western Galilee toward the Lebanese border. We More than that, the Army began could have cleared the whole area

bringing food for the Arab popula- in a few days. But the truce





could have hoped. Both sides kept tion, originally 12,000, but swollen stopped us. It couldn't have come up a harmless all-night barrage. to 30,000 by refugees. In Nazareth, at a luckier time-for the Arabs. The Arab population thought it was as in all Arab villages or towns the real thing, and fled. Next occupied by our troops, the Arabs



Patrolling the "Burma Road"-Jerusalem's life-line

TROOPS OF EARLY BATTLES REVIEWED

REHOVOT, Sept. 13-In an uprooted orange grove near fighting, the heroic Givati Brigade was reviewed today by Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion: Chief of Staff Brig.-Gen. Yaakov Dori; Chief of Operations Col. Igal Yadin; the Commander of the Southern Front; and the Brigade Commander.

It was the Givati Brigade which marked the Jewish switch from defensive to offensive warfare by Dear: opening the lifeline to Jerusalem, challenging not only the Arab artillery but the British Mandatory authorities. The Brigade later fought in the south and checked the Egyptian threat to Tel Aviv. "The truce is but an act of war designed to break our will," Ben-Gurion told the sun-tanned soldiers who faced him. "You will still have opportunities to show your bravery."

The review followed a parade from the Agricultural Experiment Station to the township. Among the contingents were the famous Foxes": another striking unit Ibdis in the south; and the de- she was only 12 years old. fenders of Negba.

this town, bombed by Egyp-tian Spitfires in the recent Have You Written To **An Israeli Fighter?**

A young Israeli war veteran wrote the following letter to a friend in the U. S.:

During World War II the Jewish Community in Palestine sent kits to the soldiers of the Jewish Brigade, enclosing in each one a personal letter from the giver.

A friend of mine got a kit and a letter from a girl named Ruth. He found himself dreaming of Ruth. At night he would sit and look at the blue Italian sky and think of going home and finding Ruth.

Finally he got a leave. There wasn't a happier man in the entire regiment. But when he remobile commandos, "Samson's turned he wasn't the same man. We were afraid that Ruth had which destroyed Hassan Salameh's jilted him. Finally we learned the HQ near Lydda; the conquerors of truth. He had found Ruth - but

I know the American people

have just completed a heavy UJA campaign and may find it hard to do more at this time. But the young city of Tel Aviv, damaged by enemy air raids, is sending kits to wounded Jerusalem-and I feel that many Americans would like to send a personal message to the soldiers of Israel.

Write to them. Show them once more that they are not alone. E.K.

You can send a personal letter to an Israeli soldier, with a kit of toilet articles, a cigarette lighter, underwear and other small essentials which he needs badly. Sit down and write your letter today and mail it with \$10 to Material for Palestine, Inc., 250 West 57th St., New York, N. Y.-and a soldier in Israel will receive your gift as a holiday greeting.

October 1, 1948

GHIEE OF STAFF

(Continued from page 4)

throughout the country. Some left Palestine.

Studies Abroad

Influenced by his mother, Yaahov went abroad and for five years studied construction engineering at Ghent, Belgium. This was to prove invaluable in his later work with the Haganah.

He returned to Palestine in 1926 and joined the technical department of the Zionist Organization, working as an engineer and traveling throughout the country. In addition to his regular work, he was deeply involved in the training and development of the Haganah.

Yaakov left his engineering duties Wingate's "Special Night Squads." to become deputy commander of the Haganah in Haifa. He defended the city with great success and a year later was appointed commander.

It is difficult to review the activities of this remarkable commander during the underground years of the Haganah. His work was necessarily secret, and his modesty and reserve are so great one cannot obtain an account of his life from him.

As commander of Haifa he coordinated all services under the Haganah, converting the Red post continuously until the Army Mogen Dovid (Israeli Red Cross) of Israel was established, except and the volunteer fire brigades for a short period-October, 1945, into an integral part of Haganah. to April, 1947-when he was in the Much more important, he organized military training for Jews in every type of service, first in Haifa

Studied Military Science

books on military subjects in four ture of Europe, he commands by languages-German,. French, Rus- science, logic and experience. He an independent Arab state "for all sian and English-proving that it judges people only by their ability of Palestine" was given today to was possible to become a first-rate for the given task-and those work- the United Nations in a cable from formed a "government" himself, titude, explaining that the governstaff officer without attending a ing under his direction are not nec- Cairo signed by Ahmed Hilmi to military academy. Every new de- essarily the ones who admire him Pasha, premier of the newlyvelopment of military science was most. But even his opponents re- established Palestine Government, spect him. to its adaptability to Palestine de fense.

In the period of Arab attacks from 1936-39 Dostrovsky launched a plan for thorough military training of the Haganah, with special courses for unit commanders, a standardized training program, and coordination of the various military bodies. In short, ten years ago he began the task of turning the scattered underground forces of the Haganah into a modern army. At the same time, he introduced physfeal training in the schools-actually a stage of military training.

fall of 1939 a training group of 43 was arrested in Beisan Valley, and all members sentenced to long prison terms. Despite this, the training went on.

It was followed by publication of military text books in Hebrew, ostensibly for the Jewish Supernumerary Police, permitted to function under the British rule. The books began with translations from English, because the arms were of British make, but went on to tactics compiled from the military science of all countries.

With Wingate's Squads

With the arrival of Captain Orde Wingate, who cooperated with the Haganah forces, Dostrovsky actu-During the 1929 Arab riots, ally directed the historic course of which cleaned out the Arab bands and brought temporary peace to Palestine.

> In 1939 a general HQ was set up for the Haganah. For the first time the separate units operating almost autonomously in every town and settlement in Palestine where Jews lived, became a united, centralized military force with branches, services, central ammunition depots, etc.

> Dostrovsky was named chief-ofstaff of the Haganah and held the United States.

In appearance-large glasses on a thin nose, a strong chin-the and later in the whole of Palestine. Chief-of-Staff is more like a math- UN Formally Notified Of ematics professor than a traditional army officer. A man of wide cul-During this time he devoured ture, steeped in the classical litera-

New Arab "Government"

LAKE SUCCESS, Sept. 29-Formal notice of the formation of

HAGANAH SPEAKS Continues

Americans for Haganah has filed a certificate of dissolution with the Secretary of State in Albany as of, on or about October 1. The demands for the continuation of HAGANAH SPEAKS are so overwhelming that readers and subscribers are assured of the continuation of the paper indefinitely.

Arab League Split

(Continued from page 2)

Higher Committee dominated by Arab Palestine to enlist support. him for decades.

the strategic post of Foreign Minister. Asserting jurisdiction over all Palestine, the government's the Palestine Arabs during the tian-Syrian policy. thirties and forties and conducted a campaign of violence against the Jewish community. To create the impression of broad representation. his most outspoken enemies into joining the "government," among them Suleiman Toucan, former mayor of Nablus, who was forced to accept a seat in the cabinet.

Egyptian Secretary of the Arab uum, the shrewd ex-Mufti has League, took a conciliatory atsucceed the unofficial Arab its members were merely touring

His paper government includes Mufti's enemies are ganging up his nephew, Jamal Husseini, in against him. According to a report of Sept. 24 the fierce Druse tribes of southern Syria have offered to join Abdullah in the fight, and Fawzi el Kawukji, former cabinet also includes a number of commander of the Lebanese Arab the Mufti's former opponents. But irregulars, has arrived in Amman the roster reads very like that of to put himself "at the disposal" of Abdullah. If the Syrian Druse the Arab Higher Committee, tribes revolt, Syria would be hard which under the Mufti terrorized put to carry out the Mufti-Egyp-

A Victorious and Happy New Year

HARRY REISS & DANIEL KASEN 1966 Broadway

New York, N.Y.

HAGANAH SPEAKS

The first course for unit commanders and the first course in military tactics in the history of the Haganah was opened in 1938. From this school arose the earliest regular commanders of Haganah.

Other schools were initiated, all in the strictest secrecy. But in the

While in the process of dissolution, Americans for Haganah will undertake no new projects, but will continue for as long as necessary its responsibilities with respect to its film, "The Illegals," and other legal and contractual commitments.

Correspondence and inquiries addressed to the office during the period of dissolution will receive the usual attention and Americans for Haganah will extend such information and help as is possible.

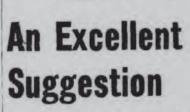
Survivors of Buchenwald in their new home in Israel-which they have called Buchenwald.

"Now or Never"

Reports on the secret struggle which preceded the announcement of the "Arab government" indicate that the Arab League had decided in principle to back the Mufti's proposal to establish an Arab government under his control, in the face of powerful Transjordan and Iraqi opposition. But the League's resolution-for the sake of out- Last, but not least, your editorials ward unity-did not envisage set- and news items are unbiased, ting up the government immedi- truthful, and not discolored. ately. Presumably Bernadotte's choice of Abdullah for ruler of number of subscriptions to you, Arab Palestine convinced the and my friends have done similar-Mufti it was now or never.

opposition, the Mufti government they get through reading your has little chance of success. The paper, they attach a one-cent stamp only area in which it can assert and send it to someone who might a degree of authority is the south- be interested in reading it. ern part of Palestine around I have done that with each copy Gaza, now occupied by Egyptian I receive and found that every troops. The Egyptians are natur- time I not only receive a thank-you ally eager for the Mufti govern- note from them, but they also ment to assume full control, since advise me that they have availed any army operating against Israel themselves of the subscription under the "provisional Arab gov- coupon and become a regular subernment" would not be hampered scriber-and that they, too, sent by UN "truce" regulations.

new "government," Azzam Pasha, procedure.



The following letter is from reader Henry Marx, 510 Sixth Avenue, New York City:

September 24, 1948.

Dear Editor:

Please be informed that I am a subscriber to your paper and look forward to receiving each new issue-first, because the information and the news published is first hand, and second, because a great deal of the information is not obtainable from other sources.

Though I have sent in quite a ly, the purpose of this letter is to Faced by Abdullah's unalterable suggest to your readers that when

their copy to another friend, who After Abdullah attacked the likewise repeated this interesting

HAGANAH SPEAKS

October 1, 1948

'A Blue Eye for the Negev'



age 8

a rainy morning during the season when

the life-giving water falls upon the thirsty fields of north Palestine, I set out by car to visit the southern Negev where a year earlier, in 1943, the first settle-

ment had been founded. In the northern Negev, a sparse, green fluff of wheat covered the hills. Farther south I could almost feel the weight of rainfall lessening. The air and the soil became dryer with every mile. The barren gaps between tilled fields lengthened. There was no more green fluff dressing the hills.

Such plants and thorns as were still seen were gray, lifeless. They huddled along the narrow ravines of the wadis where the scanty rainwaters congregate. Soon even those ceased. Now there was nothing but the Loess soil stretching far and wide, sterile and silent and seemingly endless, even in this, the most fruitful season of the year.

Down there three settlements had been established. Young people in their early twenties, boys of those who live in it. Gay flowwho had come to love the green ers, plants, grasses grow here, the hills and blue skies of Galilee, and like of which I have never seen, girls who had been accustomed to the soft scent-laden breezes of the orange-grove belt of the Sharon had come to face the heat, the nightly cold, the sharp winds, the hard work of the Negev. They had come to live here, to build here, to raise their children here.

Each settlement was walled-in by thick stone ramparts, and had a watch-tower. Each was a fortress as well as a place to live.

From here settlers went out every day to plow the fields with tractors and reap the harvests with combines, to tap for water, to plant saplings, and to analyze the chemical properties of the soil. They gathered agricultural data of the greatest importance for the future development of the land. Its fauna, flora, climate was almost unexplored, and the possibilities of agri-

By Yehuda Haezrahi

A vivid and inspiring account of the transformation of the arid Negev into green fields and gardens by the vision and labor of Jewish pioneers. The article is from "The Living Rampart," an anthology published by the London Zionist Youth Council.

the tents. He smiled and said: "A year ago none of this was dreamed of! There was nothing here. Nothing at all. I and three others made up the vanguard. We brought a 'lift' (a huge packing-case, almost as big as a small log cabin) with us, and one tent, three shotguns, and one tractor. We were met by the silence, the vastness, the overwhelming loneliness of wide plains. For two months we stayed here, all by ourselves, plowing the first furrows, marking the bounda-

ries of our land. "Every morning three of us went out to plow. The fourth stayed to guard the tent and to cook our meals. Sometimes I used to go for long walks over the hills. This land, this plain that seems so arid, so dead, to the unaccustomed eye of the stranger, is full of change and exciting life to the loyal eye in places where you would never expect them.

"And there are the ruins of old cities, the sites of the Byzantine Empire from the fourth century. It is the most exciting thing in the world to come upon these ruins, and explore them, and confront a world that has gone.

"Then the others came. They brought many things: builders' tools and agricultural implements. They brought, too, their cheerful talk, their laughter and songs. Yes, when our people came from the green north I was glad. Glad to see the houses spring up, the crops hearts grow with them.

thing I shall not forget. And, in time, when this is an 'old' settlement, with green groves, houses niversary, I shall not forget those the dam, and in the evenings met ency of his experiments. silent months when I learned to the foremen and discussed their depend on the vastness of the land, to get accustomed to its wide hori-Let's go in." ing built. Down this wadi, dry most wife came all the way from Tel- their day's labor. The Hebrew tongue was heard, of the months, great torrents of Aviv to see him. When he heard

and of an inner strength out of To stop the wastage of precious me the white houses, the cabins, dams and large reservoirs must the sunlight. A blue eye for the be built.

> HE work on the dam of Wadi Asluj had been going on for several months when suddenly and without warning a great deluge came down the wadi. The laborers had just time to rescue their tools, their tractors: they made an effort to strengthen the last section of the dam with rivets, but too late. The gushing waters tore everything down.

> wrecked them. For two days and a everything became quiet, the bed of the wadi turned to mud. to dry earth, to powdery dust. And the work started again. The



dam was rebuilt, the reservoirs repaired.

grow, the settlement grow, and our nearly finished. And when the formed. next rain came, it was ready to re-

Another smaller reservoir had ture plantations, and some expert been constructed, its wells laid advice. out in smooth asphalt, to hold the water for the long, dry seasons of the year.

"We are practically ready now for the onslaught of the new Now they studied the answers rains," the engineer said.. "The carefully. dam will check the flow and divert HE first to meet me in the down from the hills through the it into channels we dug, and the Negev was a young Sabra, (na- wadis of the Negev carry the fer- waters will gather in this resertive-born Israeli), tall and gaunt, tile Loesss soil away with them. voir. And, think of it, when this his home town; the other, a happens, here in the middle of the proportion to his years. He showed water and lessen the soil erosion, dry desert a lake will glitter in blind face of the Negev."

> boys to build themselves some canoes, then they will be able to row the girls about on our lake bounded from quick lips. on moonlight nights."

> > * * *

O^N my way back, I stopped at the settlement's "meteorological station," a small cabin. The meteorological expert, a smiling Sabra, asked me to step in. He explained his charts, his maps, the They broke into the reservoirs instruments used to measure the which were still unfinished and density of vapors in the air, the temperature at different levels, night the floods continued, then the amount of rain and dew, the strength of the wind.

> He gave it as his considered opinion that the climate of the the evening meal. Negev was really very healthful, even better than that of the coastal plain. And once the ground was covered with trees as wind-breaks, it would be paradise.

just 19. He was interested in everything to do with the Negev. Its history was a virgin field, he nections and post-Biblical population. But what little there was, he had on his shelves. He also had a collection of coins

and fragments of statuary found in the ruins of pld towns and townlets of the Negev. He could tell me all about the lower geological strata, those that stretched underneath the Loess, and he had When I saw the dam it was a theory as to how they had been

Later, I heard that experts who "The first horse, the first girl, ceive the mountain waters, turn had come down from the Univerthe first baby-everything was a them into new channels, catch sity to study this question had 'first'-as though we were the first them in the reservoirs. The wild found his card-index, his charts, men on the earth. That is some- flood-streams of the Negev had his library, his collection and his went out with them. The vast sky been tamed, their powers har- theories of great help. In books and booklets they published later The engineer supervising the in Jerusalem, his name was menand children - when people are construction was a little man, bald, tioned and tribute paid to the excelebrating the 20th, the 50th an- emaciated, who spent all day at traordinary accuracy and effici-Meanwhile, he took me to the schedules with them. At night he dining-room for a cup of tea. Evebent over his drawing-board, his ning was falling rapidly, the lamp zons. . . . But there's the lunch bell. logarithms, calculating. The night had been lighted and shed its hearts in the Negev are as brave watchman had orders to wake him white light over the bare boards as ever. The hope is as bright and After a hasty meal I joined a every morning at three o'clock, of the tables, the thick cups. the peace lodges in the heart: for our group of workers on their way to the hour he wakes the cowman. slices of bread, the jam, and the struggle is just and its outcome Meteorological stations had sprung Wadi Asluj, where a dam was be- Then he started again. Once his settlers who thronged in after certain. There was the "planter," the and sometimes in the night Hebrew water descend several times a year, of her arrival, he looked at his youth in charge of all those tender songs were on the wing, spreading after the rain falls in the western watch and said: "An interruption saplings that one day would form the orchards, and near him his fied points to enliven the darkness, ness of the ravine, the water Full of pride, he pointed out friend who was responsible for the wakening an old watchdog lying in flows at great speed, but not for the huge reservoirs. Tractors were vegetable plots. Both bent over front of a dark tent, and the Be- more than two or three days, panting, scraping at the soil, deep- their papers where experiments douin and his wife sleeping inside after which it leaves the valley as ening the level. From these res- with various chemical manures ervoirs, pipelines would carry were recorded, with an estimate of

These papers came from the Agricultural Institute of Rehovoth, to which our friends had reported their success and failures.

Near them two others were engaged in a noisy dispute; one, a Venetian, extolled the beauties of Roman, would have none of it. Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo were summoned as witnesses to Rome's grandeur, the He added, "I told the settlement doges and senate of Venice were called. Names of palaces, bridges, famous paintings and statues re-

> At last the fair-headed, blueeyed cook from Koenigsberg was called out of the kitchen to act as referee. She came, her sleeves rolled up over her arms, and put the quick southerners in their place. "Do you want your soup for dinner, or don't you? If you go on boring us, you won't get any! Shalom to you!" And back she went to her kitchen, acclaimed by a swarthy youth, a native of Egypt. On kitchen duty that day and arrayed in a large apron, he was wiping the tables clean for

T HE tractors came back from their work in the fields and at the dam, and the workers filed in. The meteorological expert was Their spokesman, an old Yemenite called "Abraham our father, blessed be the souls of the righteous," came to proclaim on their said. Little had been written about behalf that, praise the Lord, their it-a few books on the significance appetities were satisfactory, and of place-names, their Biblical con- that the "stuffed turkeys and champagne" should be brought on.

The cabin filled, there was laughter and talk. People sat closer along the wooden benches to make room for newcomers, and to get warmer as the night grew chillier. The swarthy fellow in the big apron brought the steaming soup. The fair-haired girl came out from her kitchen, her eyes softened and at peace.

Outside the night grew darker. The night watchmen put on their leather jackets lined with sheep's wool and took up their rifles. I spreading over the vast earth, the silence, the loneliness of the place and the glory of it, filled my heart with happiness. I felt humble and proud all at once. Our hopes were high. Our hearts were brave. There was peace in the night. Peace in the land.

culture untested. The land had been long dead, neglected. Now these young people brought with them life and song and labor.

The green saplings pushed forth timidly at first, then with growing assurance as they were tended with anxious care. Even birds came from the north to make their home with the settlers and pilfer from the fields of corn, maize and wheat. Cars and trucks drove to and fro. up.

from the small confines of the forti- mountains. Because of the steep- of two hours at least . . ." It, to a new awareness of the never- dry as before. ceasing wonders of Allah's world. These wild cascades, tearing water to the fields during winter, the expenses, suggestions for fu-

nessed to the needs of man.

Now there is war. But the



Americans for Haganah, Inc., 250 West 57th Street, New York 19, N. Y.

I wish to keep informed of the activities of the Army of Israel in defense of the Jewish State. I am enclosing \$......for......subscription to HAGANAH SPEAKS.

| Name | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Address | |
| City | Zone State |
| Published twice a month | \$2.00 per subscription |

Americans for Haganah, Inc., 250 West 57th Street,

New York City

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

both new and old address, and

..... when new address is known, notify sender on Form 3547, postage for which to guaranteed.-(Printed in U.S.A.)

14 East 60th Street New York, N.Y.

October 8, 1948

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver Chairman, Zionist Emergency Council 342 Madison Avenue New York City, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Silver:

I enclose a copy of a note which I have sent to Mr. David Wahl today, in a purely personal capacity. This note goes as far as I believe it is proper for me to do with reference to the matter which we discussed over the telephone the other day.

I do hope that it will accomplish the purpose which we both share.

Sincerely yours,

T. Kollek

Teddy Kollek

Encl. 1

Our reference MEM/B/259

Our reference DE/A/260

14 East 60th Stre et New York, N.Y. October 8, 1948

Mr. David Wahl Executive Director, Americans for Haganah 250 West 57th Street New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Wahl:

A difference of view in which "Haganah Speaks" is involved has been brought to my attention.

It seems that, whereas the American section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine recommended dissolution of "Americans for Haganah", and while "Americans for Haganah" apparently conformed with this decision by filing a certificate of dissolution as of October first, there is no corresponding intention to terminate the activities of "Haganah Speaks". On the contrary, there has been an announcement to the effect that the paper will continue in response to readers' demands.

The view has been announced to me t hat the continuance of "Haganah Speaks" is a breach of the understanding involving the dissolution of "Americans for Haganah", or, at the very least, an evasion of its spirit. It is further indicated that, while speaking in the name of Zvah Haganah, the paper "Haganah" Speaks" has in effect engaged in controversial polemics affecting internal American Zionist politics. It is argued - and I believe rightly - that a publication which speaks in the name of Zvah Haganah should attempt to reflect the widest possible basis of concurrence of views among all those who are sympathetic with the purposes which Zvah Haganah serves.

You will understand that it is not my function to make any suggestion with respect to American political organizations or American publications. I entirely respect the independence of "Americans for Haganah" as an organization in which I can have no participation, and over which I have no kind of authority.

I venture, however, to express the purely personal point of view that should you find it wise to continue the publication "Haganah Speaks", its Editorial Board should make every effort to avoid issues which may be the occasion of controversy among well-meaning people who are entirely united in their support for the Defense Forces of Israel.

You will understand, I know, that any observation which I make to you on this matter is presented in the most friendly spirit, and involves no lack of appreciation for the efforts which Americans of many backgrounds are undertaking on behalf of the Defonse forces of Israel.

Cordially,

T.K.

COPY

REC. ... V LL OCT 14 1948 91 DE/A/271 ANSWEREL 14 East 60 St. New York City

Oct. 12, 1948

Mr. Arthur Lourie Israeli Consul General 16 East 66th Street New York City

My dear Arthur,

.

Dr. Silver has approached me with regard to the editorials in "Haganah Speaks" which in the last two issues concern themselves with the U. P.A.

I am enclosing herewith copy of letter which I wrote to Mr. wahl on this subject as well as copy of a letter to Dr. Silver, for your information.

with best wishes.

Sincerely,

Your Terry

14 East 60th Street New York, N.Y.

October 8, 1948

Dr. Abba Hille! Silver Ohairman, Zionist Emergency Council 542 Madison Avenue New York City, N.

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T. Kollek 14 E. 60 St. NYC





Mr. Arthur Lourie Israeli Consul General 16 E. 66th St. New York City

October 12, 1918

Mr. Ted Kollec Hotel Fourteen New York, N.Y.

My dear Friend:

You may recall that in our last conversation by telephone I requested you to communicate with the Americans for Haganah on the matter of the continued publication of the paper, "Haganah Speaks", and that you were to send me a copy of your letter. I have as yet not received it.

With all good wishes for a very Happy New Year, I re-

Cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHSier

ישראל

הממשלה הזמנית PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL

OFFICE OF THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEFENSE

NEW YORK, N. Y.

October 20, 1948

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver American 4ionist Emergency Council The Temple East 105th Street at Ansel Road Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver,

Thank you very much for your letter of October 14th. Please forgive my delay in replying to your letter caused by my absence from the City for a few days.

I sincerely regret that you found my letter to Mr. Wahl unsatisfactory. The reason you did so, I believe, must be based on your assumption that I have some kind of authority over Americans for Haganah. This, I regret to say, is not the case.

Early in June when these matters were discussed with members of the Legation in Washington, it was decided to sever all relationship with any American organization. This matter no doubt is a question of Zionist discipline which, as such, lies between the Zionist authorities and Americand for Haganah - all I can do is offer them my suggestions. This I think I did in no doubtful manner.

As for the "Haganah Speaks" authority, I can say that it is solely derived from the fact that over a long period of time they devoted themselves exclusively to reporting on Haganah and **Zv**a Haganah activities when the need for this was certainly very great.

Very respectfully yours,

T. Kollek

The Americans for Haganah was requested some time ago by the Jewish Agency to wind up its activities and to dissolve, its work having been accomplished. The organization was to wind up its activities by October 1, 1948. On that date the organization formally announced its dissolution, but simultaneously announced the continuation of its magazine, HAGANAH SPEAKS. The Jewish Agency wishes to state that HAGANAH SPEAKS is in no way connected with the Z'va Haganah, the National Jewish Army of Israel, and that the use of the name, Haganah, in the title of this publication is entirely unauthorized.

This magazine has the endorsement neither of the Jewish Agency nor of any authority in Israel nor of any organized Zionist body in the United States. It further deprecates the exploitation of Haganah for purposes of partisan political propaganda with which the Haganah of old and the Z'va Haganah of today is in no way connected. TELEGRAM

OCTOBER 25, 1948

MR. ABE TUVIM AMERICAN ZIONIST EMERGE CY COUNCIL 342 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK, NEW YORK

WAS THE PROPOSED LETTER OF CRUM TO WAHL SENT AND WHAT WAS THE REPLY?

SILVER

הממשלה הזמנית PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL

OFFICE OF THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEFENSE

·

NEW YORK, N. Y.

October 20, 1948

DE/A/ 342

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver American Zionist Emergency Council 342 Madison Avenue New York City

Dear Dr. Silver,

The original of the enclosed letter went to Cleveland but, as it may not have reached you before your departure, I had a copy made out in order that it reaches you here.

with my very best wishes.

Very Sincerely, Years T. Kolleh Teddy Kollek

רשראר הממשלה הזמנית PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF ISRAEL

OFFICE OF THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEFENSE

·

NEW YORK, N. Y.

DE/A/341

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver American Zionist Emergency Council 342 Madison Avenue New York City

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Very respectfully yours,

October 20, 1948

T. Kolleh

Teddy Kollek

/rm

Dr. Batanol Foundat

October 21, 1948

Abe Tavia

I hope that the attached material for the letter from Orum to Wahl will be a good basis for what is required.

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Regards.

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Suggested material for letter by Bartley Crum to David Wahl

Dear Dave:

Your form letter of October 6th to the members of the National Advisory Council of Americans for Haganah announcing the dissolution of that organization contains a very disturbing note. As the national chairman of the Council I feel that I should place my views on record.

In the first paragraph of your letter you indicate your intention of continuing the publication of HAGANAH SPEAKS. It is my considered opinion that this is not in accordance with the letter or the spirit of the agreement under which the work of Americans for Haganah was to be discontinued as of October 1st.

It would unquestionably be assumed that as long as the publication HAGANAH SPEAKS is continued, there has been no actual dissolution of the parent body which is responsible for it. No organ of this type exists without a sponsoring organization.

Americans for Haganah was established in cooperation with the Jewish Agency for Palestine. It served its purpose, and served it well. When the Jewish Agency decided to discontinue the organization there should have been no question about our willingness to abide by the wishes of the Agency.

When I was in Israel recently I learned from Mr. Ben-Gurion that he concurred in the decision to disband Americans for Haganah since it had outlived its usefulness. I am quite sure it was not his intention, nor that of the Jewish Agency that such dissolution be only partial.

Under these circumstances, I must ask that HAGANAH SPEAKS and Americans for Haganah be disbanded at the same time, and also that a certified accounting and report of the fiscal condition of the organization be submitted to the Jewish Agency for Felestine. Such funds as may remain should be turned over to the Agency.

I am writing this after having given careful consideration to all aspects of this situation. I feel that having done outstanding work, and having been asked by the parent body - the Souish Agency for Palestins - to discontinue, Americans for Hagamah and HAGAMAH SPEAKS should acquiesce fully and completely. I will be very happy to receive a copy of the finametal report which I hope you will submit shortly to the Jewish Agency for Palestine.

With kindest regards, I am

October 22, 1948

Please reply to: The Temple Cleveland 6, Ohio

indexied.

Dr. Emanuel Neumann Zionist Organization of America 521 Fifth Avenue New York, New York

My dear Emanuel:

After Crum has acted and the announcement of it is given to the press, I think that the Agency should issue a statement to the press along the lines of the enclosed memorandum. Let me know what you think of it.

I am also enclosing herewith copy of a letter which I received from Teddy Kollek.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

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MISSING PAGE (S)

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current regulations. The existence of the Irgun Zvai Leumi as a separate military organization has thereby been terminated and the absorption of its members in the defense army of Israel is in progress. Both groups have delivered their arms to the appropriate organs of the defense army. All sections of the defense army are financed from central funds and no question can arise of any section or group in the army claiming separate financial assistance for its maintenance or operational expenses. Whoever supports or tries to enlist support for dissident military activities in effect assists in violating the laws of Israel and in undermining its very foundations."

"AMERICANS FOR HAGANAH" DISSOLVED

New York. - The Jewish Agency for Palestine at a meeting held here on Wednesday, June 9th, voted to terminate the organization known as "Americans for Haganah." This decision is to take effect as of that day.

Outside of the U.J.A., no organization is authorized to collect funds for Haganah or any other military group in Israel.

MAIL TO ISRAEL

The ten-thousandth letter from the United States to the State of Israel will soon be on its way to Tel Aviv by chartered plane, according to Miss Sarah Behrman, secretary of Palestine Emergency Deliveries, Inc., which established special mail service to Israel less than a week after the new Jewish State was proclaimed last month.

PEDI's sixth shipment - containing over 1200 letters to Israelis - was dispatched on Monday. Since May 21, five consignments totalling 8100 letters have been flown to Tel Aviv.

An agency created by Zionist bodies, PEDI will continue to send letters by chartered plane to Israel every Monday and Friday until mail service between Israel and the U.S. is officially established. Miss Behrman said.

U.S. postal authorities have confirmed receipt of the mail in bulk by the postmaster general of Israel and many Israelis have cabled their American correspondents that the mail has been delivered to them. About a week to ten days is required for delivery from New York to the individual addressee. It is first delivered to the Israeli postmaster general.

Unique in the annals of postal history, this private mail service was set up in consonance with U.S. postal regulations to fill the gap when regular mail services to Palestine were interrupted several weeks before the termination of the British Mandate.

COPY

CONSULATE GENERAL OF ISRAEL

11 East 70th Street New York 21, N.Y.

April 12, 1949

Dr. Sidney Marks Zionist Organization of America 41 East 42 Street New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Marks:

This is with further reference to my letter to you of April 4th regarding "Israel Speaks."

I have been in communication with Ambassador Elath on the subject of your message of March 31st and speaking on behalf of the Israeli Mission in this country, I am authorized to say that the intervention of "Israel Speaks" in the internal affairs of the American Zionist movement is strongly disapproved. The directors of that journal have been advised accordingly and informed that unless "Israel Speaks" reverts to the policy of limiting itself exclusively to developments in Israel, we shall be obliged to recommend that the Israeli Government dissociate itself publicly from any connection with this publication.

You will in the meanwhile probably have observed, as we have done, that the current issue of "Israel Speaks" reflects a significant change for the better by comparison with other recent issues.

Yours sincerely,

(signed) Arthur Lourie

M/

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

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

NEW GROUP REPUDIATED BY ZOA

New York.-The Zionist Organization of America, in a statement issued today by Dr. Emanuel Neumann, its president, warned American Jews not to support any new groups that were soliciting funds for Israel, and repudiated the recently-reorganized "Americans United for Israel" which has not been sanctioned or authorized by any official Zionist body.

The new group, now in formation, had announced recently that it was replacing the now defunct organization, "Americans for Haganah," which had been dissolved by a decision of the American Section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, headed by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver. The Jewish Agency, in a statement, called upon Americans "not to contribute to any campaigns under whatever name for support of military organizations in Palestine."

The Jewish Agency's statement, furthermore emphasized "that upon the establishment of the State of Israel and the creation of a single unified defense army, no organization is authorized by the Government of Israel to solicit contributions in the United States for any independent organizations, such as the Irgun," and also stressed that since Haganah has been merged in the official national defense army of the Jewish State, "the purposes of 'Americans for Haganah' have been fully served, and the

organization accordingly will promptly suspend its activities." In support of the Jewish Agency's policy on the dissolution of all unauthorized splinter groups, the ZOA said in its own statement that at the concluding sessions of the ZOA's fifty-first annual convention in Pittsburgh, more than two thousand delegates, representing every section of the country, unanimously went on record requesting all Jews in America not to support unauthorized groups seeking financial contributions for Israel, outside of the United Jewish Appeal, without official approval. The ZOA statement charged that the latest organized group by its admission and in statements published in the American press, "is merely a device to circumvent the recent request of the American Section of the Jewish Agency which called upon 'Americans for Haganah' to discontinue its activities and dissolve its organization in view of the establishment of the Jewish Army which supplants Haganah." Pointing out that 'Americans for Haganah' at that time indicated its willingness to comply by October 1st, the new group's formation was regarded as "an indication that this compliance was only technical and that they intend to continue their unquthorized activities simply in reorganized form and under the guise of a new name."

The statement by the ZOA sharply denounced the plans of the new group which according to its press release, is to embrace also "public relations, publications, collections of materials, speakers' bureau, films, and other activities."

Declaring that this completely unauthorized activity can serve only to sow confusion or discord through overlapping and duplication of the highly effective support to Israel now being rendered by the official Zionist bodies in the United States, the statement continues:

"Such a proposed program brands the new organization not only as a reincarnation of the dissolved group, 'Americans for Haganah', but as a hurtful attempt to set up a new political body which has not been authorized or approved by official Zionist bodies; such a group will serve to harm the concerted efforts of the existing Zionist bodies, as well as the United Jewish Appeal in its efforts to mobilize maximum support for the economic reconstruction of the Republic of Israel."

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