



Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

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

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

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

Reel
46

Box
16

Folder
1098

Klein, Julius, 1951-1957.

Julius Klein

PUBLIC RELATIONS

WESTMINSTER BUILDING • 110 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET • TELEPHONE DEARBORN 2-4111

Chicago 3, Illinois

TWX: CG 1379

November 1, 1951

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

Dear Dr. Silver:

I am enclosing a memorandum on the subject of The Forrestal Diaries together with notes of my recent conference with Senator Brewster on the same subject. This information represents historical facts -- facts which somehow ought to be put to their proper use.

I do not know whether you are preparing your memoirs or whether anybody else is now writing, or contemplates writing, a book about you. Whoever writes such a history ought to include reference to the fine job you did in bringing about United States and United Nations recognition of a free Palestine with the help and support of Bob Taft, Owen Brewster and others. I carried out your wishes. You were my commander and I your "sentry" in the field.

There is also George Sokolsky. You will recall the job he and I did at Philadelphia at the time of the GOP convention at your direction. These are facts which must become part of the historical record as later the Democratic national convention only followed suit.

When my final conference with Truman to approve partition of Palestine and to disapprove of the trusteeship failed, I visited with Governor Dewey. He subsequently issued a statement in support of the partition plan. But the fact remains we tried to keep this whole question out of politics.

The question now is whether a magazine article should be written giving the highlights of the story. What is your suggestion?

Julius Klein

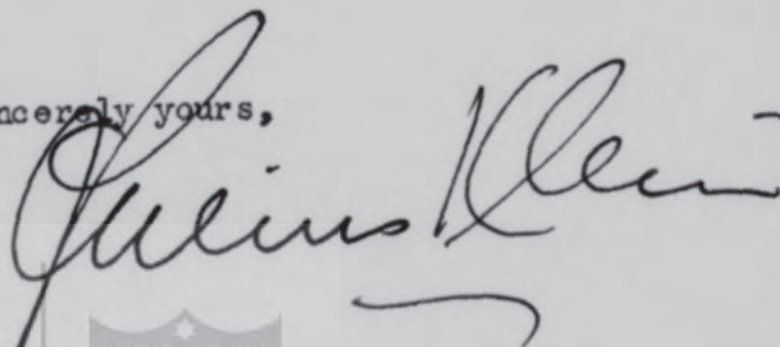
Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
Page 2.

I am sure George Sokolsky, in his column, can debate the subject. My views that Forrestal changed his mind and so indicated the day before he went to Florida (the week before he died,) are now confirmed by the statement of the former Israeli Ambassador, Eliahu Elath. This is borne out by the enclosed copy of Letter to the Editor, Chicago Daily News of October 26, 1951. I am anxious to get your reaction and recommendation.

I am taking the liberty of sending copies of the enclosed material, marked confidential, to both Senators Taft and Brewster, and also to George Sokolsky.

With kindest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,



Julius Klein

WRHS



P. S. Since dictating this letter I had the pleasure of talking to you on the telephone, and I am glad to learn that Dr. Neumann is writing a book. I think all these facts ought to be incorporated, and particularly pictures of the New York and Chicago parades of Jewish war veterans' who, at your direction, organized huge rallies for a free Palestine. This, and the story to keep the Palestine question out of American party politics, in which you and the rest of us played such an important part, should be given properly deserved space in Dr. Neumann's book.

I find that the stenographer's notes on my conference with Senator Brewster, referred to in the first paragraph of this letter, are not yet completed -- and rather than hold up this correspondence I shall let those notes follow in a few days.

JK

November 14, 1951

General Julius Klein
110 South Dearborn Street
Chicago 3, Illinois

My dear General Klein:

Thank you so much for your kind letter of November 1st and for the memorandum on the subject of the Forrestal Diaries which you sent me. I read them all with keen interest.

By chance, I met Senator Brewster last Monday morning at the airport in Boston and we had a very nice chat together. He feels that it would be desirable to have the story told and published in some important magazine. I am inclined to agree both with him and with you. You should, however, get a very competent writer for that article, using the material and the documents available. Such an article should be carefully edited and be constructive in nature with an eye towards the continuing support by our people and government of the State of Israel.

With warmest regards and hoping to see you soon, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

P.S. My son, Raphael, received his deferment at the hands of the Ohio National Guard until the close of the term. He will thus be able to finish his year at the Harvard School of Business Administration.

Julius Klein

PUBLIC RELATIONS

WESTMINSTER BUILDING • 110 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET • TELEPHONE DEARBORN 2-4111

Chicago 3, Illinois

TWX: CG 1379

November 15, 1951

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

My dear Dr. Silver:

Thank you ever so much for your very kind letter which reached me just as I returned from New York.

I saw our mutual good friend, Senator Brewster, yesterday. He told me about his talk with you and he was indeed very pleased with our ideas. You will receive a full transcript of my conference with Senator Brewster.

You are perfectly right that we ought to get an outstanding writer for this story. I wish I could do it myself but I was too close to the picture to remain unbiased. I have discussed this off-the-record with my good friend, Bartley Crum who agrees with Brewster and me 100%. I suggested to Bartley Crum that he write a book similar to "Behind the Silken Curtain" and also a few articles on the subject and he will be very glad to do so. By the way, Bartley Crum will be for Bob Taft for President.

I am going to have Mr. Erin Singer of my New York office take charge of all coordination and research in cooperation with my Chicago Research Department. Please do not hesitate to let me have any material which you feel we ought to have.

By the way, Dr. Neuman also ought to get the material which I sent you. If necessary, I could send him a separate set in case you desire to retain your material.

I do hope to see you soon. Please let me know your itinerary as you know, I am in New York quite often.

Julius Klein

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
Cleveland 6, Ohio

Page Two
11-15-51

With kindest personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

Julius Klein

Julius Klein

am

P.S. Very happy to hear about your son. It is exactly
what I anticipated.



Julius Klein

PUBLIC RELATIONS

WESTMINSTER BUILDING • 110 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET • TELEPHONE DEARBORN 2-4111

Chicago 3, Illinois

TWX: CG 1379

November 16, 1951

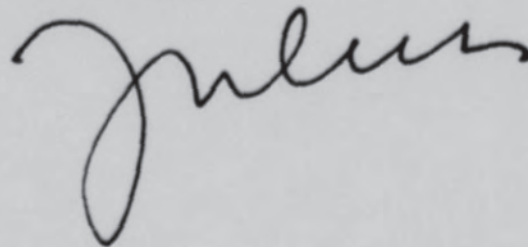
Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
East 106th Street at Ansel Road
Cleveland 6, Ohio.

Dear Dr. Silver:

Further on the subject of our present correspondence regarding the Palestine question, I am enclosing two sets of notes reporting conversations I had with Senator Brewster. These supplement the initial folder I sent you and really get at the heart of the matter. I feel sure you will find them interesting and revealing as well.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely,



Julius Klein

Encl. 2

HAYS, PODELL, ALGASE, CRUM & FEUER

Counsellors at Law

39 Broadway
New York 6, N.Y.

December 4, 1951

Mr. Julius Klein
110 South Dearborn st.
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Julius:

I am enclosing copy of a letter to
Mr. Guylay, which is self-explanatory.

The material on the birth of Israel is
terrific, and I do want to talk with you about it
whenever you are free.

Your letter to Morgenthau is right on
the nose. The difficulty is that they all know that
whatever they do, or however badly they behave, guys
like us will always stand behind them - because the
cause of Israel is so important to the United States
and, for that matter, to its security as well.

Nevertheless, I think the cumulative effect
of letters such as yours is bound to do good.

Affectionately,

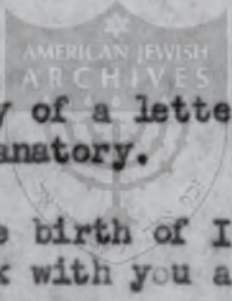
/s/ Bartley Crum

BCC:RS
Enc.

CC: Dr. Silver

C
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PERSONAL



WRHS

HAYS, PODELL, ALGASE, CRUM & FEUER

39 Broadway

New York 6, N.Y.

C
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December 4, 1951

PERSONAL

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Dear Mr. Guylay:

Thank you for your letter of November 20th. Julius is right. I have been thinking very seriously about an article on Sen. Taft. The thing I would like to chat with you about is "timing". My own feeling is that the Senator faces two campaigns - first, for the nomination, and, second, for the office.

I believe, in retrospect, that among the mistakes we made in the Wilkie campaigns, one was the failure to recognize this fact. The question in my mind, therefore, is whether, prior to nomination, the kind of article I am thinking about - namely, why the liberals and independent voters of America could vote for Senator Taft - might not be premature and hurtful.

I Plan to be in Washington shortly and hope that perhaps we might have lunch.

Very sincerely,

L. Richard Guylay
261 Constitution Avenue
Washington, D.C.

Rabbi Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
East 105th Street and Ansel
Cleveland

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C. C. O'DAY, CLERK

CONFIDENTIAL
United States Senate
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

March 5, 1952

Brig. General Julius Klein
Hampshire House
New York, New York

Dear Julius:

Governor Payne of Maine has announced his candidacy and will run against me for Senator. While I expected some opposition, I did not anticipate that the Governor of the State would enter the Primary fight against me, which will make it necessary for me to conduct a vigorous campaign in my home state.

I had hoped to devote all of my time in the interest of lining up some delegates for Bob Taft, traveling all over to contact leaders and discuss the issues nationally. Unfortunately, until Primary Day, (June), I will have to spend much of my time in my home state to see that the people understand the issues. I am confident that I will be returned to my third term as United States Senator, but it will not be simple.

During the two campaigns in which I served as Chairman of the Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee with the very gratifying results of seeing fifteen new Republican seats gained in one campaign and five new Republican seats gained in the other, I was deeply grateful for the assistance, which you so generously extended and the interest which you developed among your friends in the various campaigns throughout the country. Your counsel was always most helpful and was deeply appreciated not only by myself, but by many of my colleagues, who benefited by your interest and support in 1946 and 1950.

I thought I would let you know about my own situation this time with the idea that those who have shown such interest in the campaigns to elect staunch Republicans as Senators in many states might be interested in this recent development in Maine. Anything you or your friends find it possible and proper to do will be deeply appreciated.

Cordially yours,

Owen

Owen Brewster, U. S. S.

OB/cf
Enc.

MEMORANDUM

CONFIDENTIAL

Julius Klein

PUBLIC RELATIONS

TO: Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
Cleveland, Ohio

DATE 3-12-52

FROM: Julius Klein

SUBJECT: Senator Brewster

I am sure you will concur in my belief that here is one distinguished public official who deserves our full support. Whether or not you always agree with his views all of us owe him a lot for his unselfish service. I am sure you want to see him returned to the Senate.

I hope to talk to you about this the next time I see you.

Julius

April 18, 1952

General Julius Klein
110 South Dearborn Street
Chicago 3, Illinois

My dear General Klein:

As of the moment, I can place my hand only upon the enclosed statement which I made concerning Senator Taft about two years ago. I am looking for some other quotations and when I find them, I shall send them on to you.

With warmest regards, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:ec
Enc.

. . . I look upon Senator Taft as a dear friend, not merely of me personally, but of our people. One may differ with ~~many~~^{some} of his views ~~on many things~~ - I differ with ~~many~~^{some} of his views —, ~~on many things~~ but of one thing, I ~~am~~ certain; that in terms of ability, of character, of competence, and of patriotism, there are few men in American public life today to equal him.



investments. This will decrease as the oil companies, which account for a large share of it, finish their foreign developments. If the United States underwrites a bold new program of point 4 activity, it can be expected that, even in the initial stages, an expansion of private business investment will take place. If this basic underwriting is not provided soon, and in volume, then because of the unsettled condition of the world, no large amount of private investment in underdeveloped countries will be made.

Point 4 will probably become law in the United States within a few weeks now. The legislation which is likely to be passed will launch the new program, partly as a United Nations enterprise, partly as a bilateral technical-aid scheme conducted by the United States Government. But the measure will not provide the underpinning necessary to carry out the investment features outlined above. That essential part of the program will probably await action of the Eighty-second Congress next year.

The technical-aid bill will provide some funds for UN agencies, which should allow a small beginning after other nations have made their contributions. To this extent our action will implement point 4 at Lake Success. It will also provide funds for United States agencies operating in the same field. An attempt is being made by proponents of the program to provide the first machinery for cooperation and clearances between these two efforts. Most important of all, as this legislation passes and becomes operative under the direction of the UN and the President, we must make certain that we have launched an effort that is not prevented by law from advancing to fill the need in underdeveloped countries. But this will not happen without much organized understanding and support within both the United States and the other members of the world family of nations.

**Address by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver on the
Second Anniversary of Establishment
of the State of Israel**

EXTENSION OF REMARKS
OF
HON. ROBERT A. TAFT
OF OHIO

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES
Wednesday, May 17 (legislative day of
Wednesday, March 29), 1950

Mr. TAFT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Appendix of the RECORD an address delivered by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver on the second anniversary of the establishment of the State of Israel. The address was delivered at Madison Square Garden, New York City, on May 11, 1950.

There being no objection, the address was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

ADDRESS BY DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER ON THE
SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF ESTABLISHMENT OF
THE STATE OF ISRAEL, MADISON SQUARE GARDEN,
NEW YORK CITY, MAY 11, 1950

Two years have elapsed since the reestablishment of the State of Israel. We cannot as yet have a true perspective on what has taken place and all of its tremendous implications, but enough has taken place to justify the joyous celebration here this evening and similar celebrations throughout the world.

It is customary and quite natural for us to think of what we have done for Israel. I should like to speak this evening briefly

of what Israel has done, is doing, and will continue to do for us. American Jewry has, of course, done much for Israel. Without the decisive political mobilization and action of American Jewry, the State of Israel would not now be in existence. Without its large and sustained economic support, the development of the state, the absorption of immigrants, as well as its military defense, would have been nigh impossible. It will remain to the everlasting credit of the American Jewish community that the greatest challenge in Jewish history did not find it unprepared or reluctant to assume the burdens and responsibilities of leadership.

But great as were the services which we rendered to the State of Israel, greater by far have been the services which the State of Israel has rendered to us and to all the Jewish people in the Diaspora. What has transpired in the last 2 years is not only an impressive chronicle, but an inspiring epic. Close on to 400,000 homeless, menaced or war-ravaged Jews have been given a home in Israel. The great nations of the earth in possession of vast and empty territories did not offer any sanctuary to them. Israel, and Israel alone, opened its doors wide and welcomed these men and women, many of whom had languished for years in the concentration camps and the hellholes of Europe. I recall that in 1943 at the American Jewish Conference I stated that the problem of Jewish refugees would never be solved until the Jewish State is established. There were practical men in those days and men of affairs who presumed to know better. They denounced us as political extremists for raising the issue of the Jewish State at a time when Jews should be concentrating all of their energies on the demand for admission of Jewish refugees to Palestine. They withdrew from and destroyed the American Jewish Conference over this issue. But these men, who now pride themselves upon being among the guiding spirits of the new State of Israel, were dangerously blind guides in those days, and it was fortunate that the Jews of America did not follow their leadership. The stone which they rejected, the Jewish State, has now become the chief cornerstone in the solution of the world problem of Jewish refugees.

In order to absorb these hundreds of thousands of immigrants who have poured, and are pouring, into that little state Israel has established 200 agricultural settlements, expanded its agriculture and industry, built tens of thousands of homes, and provided for them health, education, and social services. These immigrants, be it remembered, are our charge and the responsibility of Diaspora Jewry. It is we who placed this terrific economic burden upon the young republic, at a time when its resources were being heavily drained to maintain a large defense army, when it had to build from the ground up its administrative and parliamentary machinery, and wrestle with inflation, the high cost of living, and a most unfavorable balance of trade.

Israel gladly assumed the crushing immigration load, aware that it would force a lower standard of living upon its own people and a rigid regimen of austerity which would beggar even the austerity program of England during the war. In accepting this responsibility in the face of these besetting hardships and sacrifices, Israel has rendered a unique and unforgettable historic service to world Jewry. In 2 years Israel became the Eretz Miklat for world Jewry. It is prepared to continue to perform this service for still other Jews—Jews from Iraq, from Rumania, from Hungary, from Moslem countries where they are in imminent danger.

Before 1948 there was no place for such Jews to go except to the gas chambers. Today there is the free and welcoming land of Israel. When, therefore, I hear American Jews say, "How long will Israel continue to

ask us for help?" I counter by asking, "How long will world Jewry continue to ask Israel for help?"

The Jewish people established the State of Israel not merely in order to have a state. This in itself is important—to restore to the Jewish people a normal national existence and international status, which it had lacked for 2,000 years. It established the state in order that there might also be a place of ingathering for those of our people from all parts of the world who may have to go there or who may wish to go there. Having begun this tremendous and revolutionary enterprise, we cannot now stop midway. We assumed tremendous commitments when we set in motion great forces which culminated in the establishment of the state. Because the men and women of Israel believed in the earnestness of our purpose not only to create a state but to help maintain and defend it, they fought so valiantly, inspired not only by the justice of their cause, but also by the knowledge that behind them, in reserve, were the vast material and spiritual resources of the great Jewish community of America. In the same manner, they welcomed the overwhelming number of immigrants and risked all the serious complications to their national economy not only out of a sense of Jewish loyalty and solidarity but because they relied upon our continuous support.

The enemies of Israel are hopeful that we will now leave Israel in the lurch, that we will grow tired of supporting Israel. This would lead to a political collapse, and this is what they are waiting for. This is the reason why they are not now making peace with Israel. They are waiting for that disastrous economic and political debacle which would be for them the signal for a new attack on Israel. In confident anticipation of such an eventuality, they are rearming themselves to the teeth, with the aid of Mr. Bevin and with the quiet concurrence of our own State Department.

However, if I know my people—and I believe that I know them well—they are too loyal, too resolute, and too wise to fall into such a trap. They will not destroy with their own hands what they have so sacrificially and so lovingly built. On the contrary. Our people will help Israel to take care not only of these hundreds of thousands whom they have already sent there, but of the many hundreds of thousands more who are yet to come. They will want Israel to become economically sound, politically stable, and numerically so strong as to discourage for all time the annihilationist hopes of political adventurers in the neighboring Arab countries.

There were three things which we Jews had to do in recent years. First, we had to show the world that we wanted the State of Israel. On a vast scale we organized and made vocal the will of our people and persuaded men of good will everywhere of the sincerity and steadfastness of our purpose. Through many ways, athwart many obstacles, outmaneuvering many conspiracies, we pressed on indefatigably and relentlessly until the United Nations in November 1947 gave sanction to our historic claim for the reestablishment of the State of Israel.

Our people then had to show the world that it was prepared to fight for the State of Israel. And so, unaided by any of the United Nations who sanctioned the establishment of the State, and seriously hampered by an arms blockade, our valiant sons and daughters in Israel for 8 months fought off and kept at bay and finally defeated decisively the armies of six invading Arab States. In the sacrifices and in the blood of these Israeli minute men were the foundations of the state firmly laid.

And now we must demonstrate to the world and to ourselves—especially to ourselves—that we are prepared staunchly, resolutely, and patiently to sustain that

State in all the difficulties and dangers which beset every young State newly come into being, that we are prepared to help it with our resources both material and human. It was Thomas Jefferson who said: "We are not to expect to be translated from despotism to liberty in a feather bed." Certainly we Jews are not to expect to be translated from homelessness, to nationhood, from servitude to freedom in a feather bed. Never in all our history was our lot an easy one. We may be God's chosen people, but we are certainly not God's pampered people. Our ancestors under Joshua had to conquer Palestine foot by foot. Under Zerubabel they had to rebuild Judea, with one hand laying the stones and the other holding the sword. Spiritually our history has always been one of conflict and struggle—a life of swords. To wrestle with gods and men and to prevail—that is the very meaning of the name, Israel. We are not to be pitied because of this. The nature of our experience through the ages has toughened us. It has made us the "am k' she oreph," the stiff-necked people. It is that quality which enabled our people to rise from the ashes and ruins of two world wars which wrecked and ravaged European Jewry and destroyed one-third of our people and undefeated triumphantly to build in the midst of chaos and terror and battle a new state.

A few days ago, on the occasion of its second anniversary, the Government of the State of Israel issued an independence day proclamation in which, after recounting the truly remarkable and magnificent achievements since the establishment of the State, it declared: "However, the road ahead is still long and hard. Our enemies continue to threaten us, our very existence, our independence, and the borders of our State."

The existence of the State of Israel is still being threatened. There is no peace on the borders of Israel. The majority of the Arab States have not yet reconciled themselves to the existence of the State of Israel. What is being done today by the unreconciled Mr. Bevin is shipping military aircraft—108 jet planes, more than half of them already delivered—gun boats, tanks, and other military supplies to Egypt, Iraq, and Jordan, and to Syria with which Great Britain has no treaty obligations and in refusing to supply arms to Israel until—and here is the bitter irony of it all—until Israel is at peace with the Arab States," is not only not contributing to the reconciliation of these countries to the ineluctable fact of the existence of the State of Israel, but is encouraging among them desperate hopes for a renewed offensive which might yield them now what was denied them a year or so ago.

One wonders why the Security Council of the United Nations was so precipitous last August in lifting the arms embargo in the Near East after the victories of the Jewish forces when it had so stubbornly refused to lift the embargo when Israel, dangerously unarmed, was fighting against the Arab armies who had invaded Palestine bent upon undoing by violence the resolution of the United Nations. If pacification of the Near East was the real objective, why was not the embargo kept in force until peace treaties were finally concluded? And why did the United States support Great Britain in rushing through, against the earnest solicitations of the State of Israel, a premature abandonment of all restrictions on the shipment of arms to the Arab countries? Was not the covert intent to change radically the military balance between Israel and the Arab States? No foreign armies were threatening the peace and security of the Arab States. These states do not today need jet planes, bombers, and fighters, tanks, heavy guns, and warships to maintain domestic peace and security at home.

Does anyone perhaps imagine that these arms are intended and will be used by the Arab States to defend democracy and freedom in the Middle East in any future emergency? Only purblind statesmen of short memory who have already forgotten the experience of the Allied Nations with these same Arab States during the last war will persist in entertaining such bizarre hopes. These states who welcomed the Fascist and Nazi enemies of the democracies and were the centers of revolt and sabotage against Allied military operations in the last war, will prove broken reeds indeed for a free world to lean on in any future conflict.

These arms are being assembled against Israel. Mr. Bevin is blunderingly helping to prepare the next war against Israel. Our State Department, by withholding a reply to the request of the Israeli Government to acquire arms in the United States is helping to keep Israel weak in the face of the mounting rearmament threat of the surrounding Arab countries, and is encouraging, wittingly or unwittingly, their intransigence and their refusal to conclude an honorable peace with Israel.

There are forces in the State Department which have not reconciled themselves to the establishment of the State of Israel. It was these same forces which were responsible for the astounding reversal of our Government in March of 1948, when after having voted for the partition resolution of the United Nations, it suddenly announced that it was no longer prepared to go along with it and requested a special session of the United Nations to nullify that resolution. It is these same forces which are now supporting and justifying the supply of arms by Britain to the Arab States. It is the same forces which have been responsible for the ominous silence of our Government on the request of Israel to acquire arms in this country. The explanation given by our Government spokesmen is specious and artful. It is maintained that the security of Israel, surrounded as it is by neighbors which refuse to make peace, which are heavily rearming themselves, which are maintaining a blockade against Israel, and which are propagating for a second round, is really not being threatened.

Similarly disingenuous was the reply given by the State Department to the suggestion of 51 Congressmen that aid under point 4 be extended only to those Arab States which have reached peace settlements with Israel. The State Department believes that it would be undesirable to use this program as an instrument of political pressure. In God's name, since when is the withholding of aid to states which refuse to make peace an undesirable and unjustified form of political pressure? Is our Government not using its financial and material aid in other parts of the world at this very time to exert political pressure? What government in the world today dissociates aid from foreign policy?

Will the United States of America, which was the first country in the world to give official recognition to the newly established State of Israel, stand idly by and see this menace of war mount and magnify until it is beyond control? Is it to the best interests of America to see the young state, which everyone recognizes as an outpost of freedom and democracy in the Near East, weakened and endangered? Does the United States favor a continuation of the present policy of Arab rearmament by Great Britain? This rearmament could not go on without its tacit approval. Does it wish the economically hard-pressed State of Israel to continue to drain off so much of its limited resources on arms instead of using them for its economic reconstruction and the pressing human needs of its vast immigration? Do the American people really want it? Ought

not rather the power and the prestige of our Government be used in such a manner as to insure that the Arab States shall negotiate a peace settlement with Israel forthwith by bringing about a cessation of arms shipments to these Arab States, or by making it possible for the State of Israel to acquire arms in this country, thereby serving notice on the Arab States that any new military adventures on their part will find Israel fully prepared and would prove no more successful and no less costly to them than their earlier futile attempts.

We owe it to Israel and to our own beloved country to make our voices heard so that an end may be put to this dangerous policy which is now being pursued by our Government. Bevin's way has always been the wrong way in Palestine, the stupid and bloody way. Our Government should not follow the lead of this embittered politician whose Palestine policies have been so thoroughly discredited.

On this second anniversary let us give evidence to the fine men and women of Israel that we are not unmindful of the problems which beset them, that we are determined to stay with them through all their political and economic vicissitudes until security and peace finally come to them abidingly. Let us tell them of our gratitude for what they have done in such a generous and sacrificial manner for our fellow Jews from so many parts of the world and for what they are prepared to do. Let us tell them of our gratitude for what they have done for us—for the new dignity which they have brought into our lives. Who can estimate the worth to us and to our children of the new pride which has come into our souls? What is it worth to us that after the silence of the centuries, the voice of Israel can be heard again, free and authentic, speaking in the council of nations? We are moving proudly and hopefully into a new day because Israel is there. The road may be long, but it is the road which leads away from darkness to light, from debasement to dignity, and from insecurity to peace.

Persons Naturalized in Fiscal Years 1948 and 1949

EXTENSION OF REMARKS OF

HON. THEODORE FRANCIS GREEN OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Wednesday, May 17 (legislative day of
Wednesday, March 29), 1950

Mr. GREEN. Mr. President, I request unanimous consent to have printed in the Record a copy of table 44, sent to me by Hon. Watson B. Miller, Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, listing by States the number of persons who have been naturalized and have become American citizens during 1948 and 1949. This table, I know, will be of interest to Members of the Congress.

In order to fulfill their obligations as American citizens these peoples should register so that they may participate in our National, State, and local elections. Let me give an illustration. To vote in Rhode Island, one must register before June 30 of an election year. My colleague the junior Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. LEAHY] and I are stressing very strongly the importance of regis-

April 22, 1952

Excerpts of Address by Brig. General Julius Klein, past national commander of the Jewish War Veterans, delivered at Brookline, Boston, Massachusetts in behalf of Sen. Robert Taft (Taft-pledged delegate for the GOP Convention).

The opinions expressed here are those of General Klein and do not reflect in any way any of the JWV, as a whole, as the JWV is not a political organization and takes no side in political contests.

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My good friends in Boston have asked me to come here because the 10th district is a typical "melting pot" district of your great city and state. I, too, represent such a typical American district in Chicago, the 9th district, where an intense campaign was launched by the anti-Taft forces to defeat me as a delegate for the GOP Convention.

In order to illustrate what took place in my district, I would rather read you excerpts from an editorial which appeared in the Chicago Tribune, April 12.

"Mr. Thomas Tyler, prominent attorney, was for Eisenhower. He made speeches on behalf of Eisenhower. Three Republican governors---John Lodge of Connecticut, Dan Thornton of Colorado and Douglas McKay of Oregon -- boosted his campaign at a press conference. The voters in the district knew that a vote for Tyler was a vote for Eisenhower.

"At the same time, most of the Republican organization support was divided among three candidates, Julius Klein, Charles F. Hough, and Roger Faherty, all of whom declared themselves in favor of Taft. It seemed likely that this division plus Tyler's ability and popularity, would give him victory. Backers of Eisenhower exultantly seized the situation, proclaiming that the 9th district would be a "Little New Hampshire" where the general would come into his own. What happened? The results of the election were: Klein: 15,855; Hough: 14,647; Faherty: 11,421 and Tyler: 7,685."

The Chicago Sun-Times, supporting the Eisenhower delegate ran editorials, pictures and the entire campaign was focused on my district. Once the people

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have a chance to discuss the issues, the outcome is on the side of the people. And, I predict that here we will find the cause of Senator Taft victorious because the people know where he stands.

I am glad to be in Boston where I have many friends. You have honored me before when I came here in my official capacity. Many of your fathers, brothers and sons served with me, especially those of your Americol Division. Yes, your present Sheriff Sullivan is one of my former officers whom I have promoted to colonel.

I am delighted to come to Boston, the city known for its culture and devotion to God. Protestants, Catholics and Jews live side by side in peace in everything that is good for the community. I have heard that certain anti-Taft speakers have injected a prejudicial tone into this campaign. They have tried to create the impression that Bob Taft is not too friendly to this or that religion. Those responsible for injecting that type of campaign are un-American and they should be condemned by all parties and factions. I understand, for instance, in another state, those who oppose General Eisenhower have also spread propaganda of bad taste. Nothing can be lower, nothing can be uglier than that. Both Senator Taft and General Eisenhower have the respect and love of their fellow man regardless of creed, race or religion. This is too well-established and has no place in this campaign.

That is one issue that Taft and Eisenhower forces, I am sure, will both agree on.

Here in your city this type of campaign is being used against Senator Taft. I know of no man in public life who has done more for minorities, for the rights of the individual of all creeds, races and religions than Senator Taft. I especially would like to speak of Israel.... This new bulwark of democracy in the middle West. Senator Taft, just like his distinguished father,

(more)

the late William Howard Taft, recognized early the plight of the Jew in Europe. His father minced no words with Russia nearly 40 years ago when Russia was discriminating and persecuting the Jews and when pogroms were in order there. And, his distinguished son, Robert Taft was one of the Christian Zionists who realized and recognized the persecuted and lost Jews in Europe had a right to have their own homeland.

England repudiated the Balfour Declaration after World War I; a solemn promise given to the Jews in Europe was broken. Jews of the middle East in World War I and World War II fought on the side of democracies and they were allies while the grand mufti was an ally of the Kaiser in World War I and of Hitler in World War II.

You all must remember the fight before the United Nations when our delegates and our own State Department made a somersault and when the ancient dream of Israel nearly was shattered again. Mind you, more than 6,000,000 Jews were murdered by Hitler and the handful that remained helped to establish their own land, and not become refugees and a load to other countries. First the UN refused to act, then they came up with a formula of trusteeship. Let me read you a telegram that I have in my hand from Senator Taft that he sent in April '48 when we had a large meeting in New York where more than 80,000 veterans of all faiths marched as a protest to our own government in regard to Israel. Here's what Senator Taft said:

"Please accept my heartiest greetings. My interest in a Jewish homeland first was aroused by the injustice of the British position when they repudiated the Balfour Declaration. This Declaration I considered a pledge to establish a real Jewish national home in Palestine. Developments since have not altered my position. President Truman's present position on Palestine only emphasizes complete confusion of administrations policy. I maintain a United Nations force

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to support partition is as practicable as a United Nations force to prevent partition." (signed) Robert A. Taft.

To Jews, everywhere, Palestine....Israel....the Holy Land....means a lot of things. It's part and parcel of our religion, our tradition and culture. It's part of our history. For centuries, Jews, when assembled for prayer, faced East, symbol of attachment to the land of a people, maligned and persecuted, beaten and crucified because they held fast to the faith of their fathers.

The miracle of Israel, the story of the regeneration of land of desert and stone, is known to you sufficiently well and I need not dwell upon that. But the miracle of the birth of Israel did not come to pass because a man like Theodor Herzl had a dream and people were willing to work and slave and contribute to make a reality of his vision. Happenings of history are never the result of a single factor, and while much credit is due all Zionist organizations---here and abroad---we must not overlook the fact that without the statesmanship and wisdom of American political representatives, the state of Israel may still be a dream in spite of the blood and tears in which the glorious story of its birth was written.

Recognition of the state of Israel as an independent and sovereign state by the government of the United States was an absolute essential, and I can testify ---because I have first-hand knowledge of the facts---that Senator Taft played a role much more important than our people of our own faith realize, in bringing about that recognition.

Well, Israel became a reality. It is becoming a fortress of democracy in the middle East. It is becoming a beacon to all the poor Arab countries in the middle East to lead them all to a better way of life.

Recently the Forrestal Diaries were published. In it you will find that Forrestal and Marshall and the Pentagon and others opposed the establishment of Israel but they were powerless, according to Forrestal's Diary, because Senator

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Taft and Senator Brewster and other courageous Democrat and Republican senators stood firm and Forrestal said "There is nothing we could do with Bob Taft because he follows Dr. Silver in a pro-Israel cause."

When I read that excerpt from the Forrestal Diaries the whole thing opened up. Here it is. It is very interesting to bear in mind that the Forrestal Diaries have been carefully edited. Whether or not we shall ever be permitted to see the Hull Diaries I don't know, but I suspect that we would find much more. They perhaps, by inadvertence, let us have this little peek of the Taft-Silver episode not realizing all its implications. But I have no question that in the complete Forrestal Diaries which were in the White House for many months before they were ever permitted to be turned over to the New York Herald Tribune, that there were eliminated many devious references.

Taft defied the administration, the State Department, the Pentagon and championed with other great patriots of both parties the cause of Israel. In spite of the opposition of the military, state department officials, oil interests and the powerful British influence, he supported Dr. Silver's program disregarding any political party or personal considerations. He knew it was a right cause and in a typical Bob Taft fashion he was bluntly for it without reservations.

What more can I add than the following statement written by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, distinguished leader of American Jewry and the champion of the cause for Israel. This statement I received April 18th, 1952. This is what Dr. Silver said some time ago and it reads as follows:

"I look upon Senator Taft as a dear friend, not merely of me personally, but of our people. One may differ with some of his view - I differ with some of his views - but of one thing, I am certain; that in terms of ability, of character, of competence, and of patriotism, there are few men in American public life today to equal him."

(signed) Abba Hillel Silver

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Senator Taft has done all this because he had a deep understanding of the aspirations of the people of Jewish faith and for the homeless victims and remnants of Nazi persecution and for the victims of Soviet brutality which recently found new vent when it was directed against our unfortunate fellow-Jews living behind the Iron Curtain.

From the many discussions on the subject, which I had with the Senator, I learned too that he recognized the tremendous need for the creation in the Feudalistic Near East of a nation thoroughly imbued with the same concepts of Democracy which underlie our own Constitution and Bill of Rights.

Don't let anyone dare to challenge the great contribution, the great moral courage and what is more important, his devotion to the cause of all oppressed minorities. Don't let anyone inject the poison of racial and religious bias in this campaign. That can never touch Bob Taft. You cannot write about America's contribution in the establishment of Israel without giving just credit to Bob Taft. And, when President Truman recognized Israel it was my privilege to share the platform in Madison Square Garden in New York on May 16, 1948, a meeting that was originally called in protest, but subsequently met as a victory celebration. And those who were invited to speak were Governor Lehman, Eleanor Roosevelt, Dr. Weitzman, Dr. Silver, Dr. Newman, Mayor O'Dwyer, Senator Taft and myself in my capacity as National Commander of the Jewish War Veterans.

Some of you Bostonians were present and I am sure you witnessed that impressive ovation Senator Taft received.

I am honor-bound to make this trip to Boston before my departure for Europe to once and for all tell my friends here in Boston, Senator Taft's position in Israel. I was elected delegate from the 9th district on the platform for Senator Taft. I have no quarrel with General Eisenhower, the distinguished soldier. I respect him as a fine soldier. But I believe the American people after so many

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years of new deal, fair deal, corruption, confusion and bungled foreign policy, are entitled to an affirmative response. And, there is no question in anyone's mind where Senator Taft stands on all these issues facing the American people.

Why is it that the Democrats desire Eisenhower for president? Four years ago it was Jimmy and Elliott Roosevelt, Senator Pepper, Leon Henderson, Chester Bowles, Hague of New Jersey, Colonel Arvey of Chicago and Democrat Senators Hill, Johnston, Burke and Paul Douglas and many other New Dealers and Fair Dealers who wanted Eisenhower on the Democrat ticket. And this time according to Otto Krock it was Truman too who wanted Eisenhower as a nominee. And, since they realized this is a Republican year and they want to be sure to elect Eisenhower as a president, they are trying to hand him to the Republicans on a silver platter. Governor Stevenson of Illinois, a great Eisenhower admirer doesn't want to run. He is satisfied if Eisenhower gets the election.

But, the Chicago Sun-Times, the Eisenhower mouthpiece of Chicago, is also advocating Stevenson's nomination. Let me quote only one paragraph from the editorial of Friday, March 28th:

"Previously on this page we said that 'Stevenson, like (Gen.) Eisenhower should state that he is willing to accept the nomination even though he does not seek it. If the Republicans were to select Ike and the Democrats were to select Stevenson, the country could not lose--no matter who happened to be elected in November.'"

Are they trying to do away with our great two-party system? I think the advisors of Eisenhower are rendering a great disservice to him by having established an Iron Curtain around him in not permitting him to speak out as he should on all the issues of this campaign. The presidency is the highest office of the nation. The American people are entitled to a free and constructive debate on all issues. With radio, television and the press, the entire nation could on short

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notice find out, if General Eisenhower so desires, where he agrees or disagrees with Senator Taft....where he agrees or disagrees with Truman.

We are entitled to know where Eisenhower stands on FEPC, Taft-Hartley Law, Socialized Medicine, Social Security, on the present heavy tax burden, on the war of Korea. We are entitled to know whether he approves of the seizure of the steel plants, Yalta, Teheran, Potsdam and the foreign policies of the present administration.

I am sure that General Eisenhower must know the answers by this time. But his orders to newspaper correspondents that no questions will be answered might be typical of a soldier under so-called "military security" in time of war, but cannot be recognized as the position of a statesman or a seeker for the highest political office of the nation. Will Eisenhower support Senator Taft or any other nominee? We are entitled to know that because we in the Taft camp are pledged to support the duly nominated candidate of the Republican Convention.

We must not yield to a popularity contest--we must not be for the so-called most popular candidate at the moment---but for the BEST candidate. Germany elected a great soldier Field Marshall von Hindenburg as President. Hindenburg was elected with the backing of all democratic parties.

Hindenburg like Eisenhower was trained since young manhood to be a soldier ---and a great soldier he was---like Eisenhower.

Robert Taft has the training and background of government and being son of a president was trained in government. He was elected first to a little state senate post and climbed the hard ladder until he became "Mr. Republican." Eisenhower was trained to be a soldier. Taft came up the hard way, knows politics and belongs in politics and government. The military belong to the military. This is a Republican form of Government.

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Let me say this: a strong America, strong economically is the most powerful weapon we have; one who thinks of America first immediately is called isolationist. If Main Street in the smallest hamlet of America is prosperous, independent, free and strong, we can have the most powerful fortress against any aggressor. Senator Taft wants just that in order to avoid World War III. With Taft in the White House, Stalin will know we mean business. This will be the end of Yalta, Teheran and Potsdam. We will have a policy which will bring peace and prosperity to the entire world, yes, and also behind the Iron Curtain. All you have to do is tune in on the radio and read your daily papers and you know where Bob Taft stands. You don't have to guess, he has no spokesman. He is conducting his own campaign in America, in a typical American way. And whether you are for him or against him, you know where Bob Taft stands. And once people know that, Bob Taft would be the logical man to be the standard-bearer for our party.

#

JULIUS KLEIN
110 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET
CHICAGO 3, ILL.

January 28, 1955

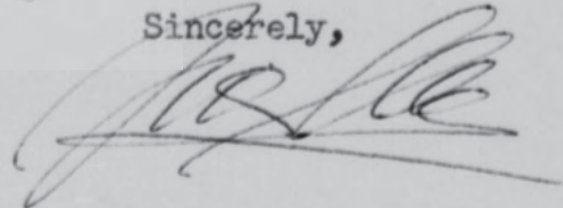
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver
The Temple
East 105th Street and Ansel Road
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

I have asked Senator Bridges office to send you a copy of the recent report which I submitted after my mission to Europe to the Armed Services Subcommittee of the Appropriations Committee of the United States Senate.

I would be pleased and honored to have your comments on my report.

Sincerely,



Julius Klein/lkp

February 3, 1955

General Julius Klein
110 South Dearborn Street
Chicago 3, Illinois

My dear Friend:

Thank you for your note of January 28th. I have received from Senator Bridges a copy of the report which you submitted to the Armed Services Subcommittee. I shall read it, I am sure, with a great deal of pleasure and profit.

With warmest regards, I remain

Very cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:rms

Klein 54-55

JULIUS KLEIN
110 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET
CHICAGO 3, ILL.

February 11th, 1955.

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

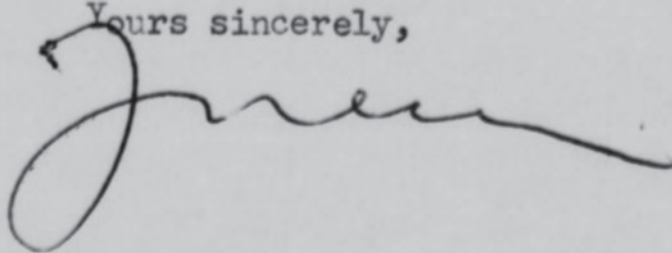
My dear Rabbi Silver:

On my return from the East this morning, I
found your kind letter of February 3rd,
acknowledging your receipt of my European
mission report.

I trust that the report will prove of interest
to you, and am looking forward to your
reaction.

With kindest regards, I am,

Yours sincerely,



Julius Klein:sl

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WESTERN UNION

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W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

NO. WDS.-CL. OF SVC.	PD. OR COLL.	CASH NO.	CHARGE TO THE ACCOUNT OF	TIME FILED
	PAID		JULIUS KLEIN PUBLIC RELATIONS	

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

Day Letter Telegram

Chicago, Illinois
October 3, 1955

Hon. John Foster Dulles
Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

COPY

Dear Mr. Secretary:

It was good seeing you at the Brentano party and was happy to hear that our mutual friend, Bedell Smith, is feeling better. I promised to give you a report on my recent trip to Europe in reply to your kind letter of August 18 but in view of the serious crisis in the middle East, I do not want to wait until I finish my report to urge you, if Bedell Smith's health permits it, to ask him to undertake a mission as your representative to get the Arabs and Israelis together and settle the arms dispute. I know of no soldier-statesman, next to Eisenhower, who enjoys the respect and commands more sincere attention than Bedell Smith. I am confident that both sides would welcome Bedell's intervention if he has your complete backing. We must not permit the situation to grow more serious and since this problem is a semi-military-diplomatic one, it will take a man like Bedell with his firmness and forthrightness to step in.

Congratulations to you for your great stewardship at the Geneva and Foreign Ministers' Conferences.

Kindest personal regards,

Julius Klein
Major General (Ret.)

Teletype

COPY OF WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

Julius Klein

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TO City Editors - New York Times, 229 W. 43rd St.
New York Herald Tribune, 230 W. 43rd St.
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235 E. 45th St.

MESSAGE NUMBER	NO. OF WORDS	TIME FILED

OFFICE OF ORIGIN New York City

New York Office of Chicago Tribune
220 E. 42nd Street
Associated Press, 50 Rockefeller Plaza

DATE April 27th, 1956

MAJOR GENERAL JULIUS KLEIN (RET.) OF CHICAGO, FORMER NATIONAL COMMANDER OF JEWISH WAR VETERANS, TOOK SHARP ISSUE TODAY WITH CLARENCE L. COLEMAN, JR., PRESIDENT AMERICAN COUNCIL FOR JUDAISM, QUOTED IN NEW YORK NEWSPAPERS AS ADVOCATING GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATION OF VOLUNTARY AMERICAN ORGANIZATIONS ENGAGING IN AID PROGRAMS FOR ISRAEL. MR. COLEMAN WAS REPORTED TELLING CHICAGO MEETING HIS ORGANIZATION THAT SUCH AGENCIES AS UNITED JEWISH APPEAL SHOULD COME UNDER GOVERNMENT SCRUTINY TO DETERMINE THEIR SERVICE AS AGENTS OF A FOREIGN COUNTRY.

IN NEWYORK ISSUED STATEMENT, GENERAL KLEIN TERMED "SHOCKING" THE CONCEPT "THAT PERFECTLY DECENT AND LOYAL AMERICANS WHO MANIFEST A HUMANITARIAN INTEREST IN CO-RELIGIONISTS IN ANOTHER COUNTRY SHOULD BE COMPELLED TO REGISTER AS FOREIGN AGENTS." HE ADDED: "VOLUNTARY SUPPORT BY AMERICANS OF EVERY FAITH, RACE AND CREED FOR WEAK AND OPPRESSED PEOPLES OF OTHER LANDS IS ONE OF OUR PROUDEST TRADITIONS. TO SUGGEST THAT PHILANTHROPY BE SUBJECTED TO GOVERNMENT LICENSING IS TO UNDERMINE THE STRUCTURE OF INDIVIDUAL FREEDOMS THAT IS OUR MOST PRECIOUS POSSESSION. THE AMERICAN COUNCIL FOR JUDAISM HAS A RIGHT TO VOICE ITS OPPOSITION TO ZIONISM. IT HAS NO RIGHT TO INSIST THAT THIS BIAS SHOULD BECOME A MATTER OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT POLICY, PARTICULARLY AT A TIME WHEN ALL AMERICANS SHOULD BE CONCERNED BY THE THREAT POSED TO A SMALL DEMOCRACY RINGED BY ENEMIES WHO ARE BEING ARMED BY COMMUNIST ARSENALS IN EASTERN EUROPE."

GENERAL KLEIN CAN BE QUERIED AT THE HAMPSHIRE HOUSE, NEW YORK, SINGLE 6-7400 NEW YORK

24 HOUR DIRECT TELETYPE SERVICE BETWEEN MAIN OFFICE AND BRANCHES IN WASHINGTON, BEVERLY HILLS, NEW YORK

HARRY BLAKE

CLASS OF SERVICE

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

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

1201

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International Letter Telegram

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GQ CLAO93 DL PD=FAX CHICAGO ILL 16 229PMC=

1956 JUL 16 PM 5 03

=RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER, THE TEMPLE

=EAET 105 ST & ANSEL RD CLEVE=

WRHS

AMERICAN JEWISH
ARCHIVES

=IN VIEW OF MOST RECENT DEVELOPMENTS ON THE ISRAEL SCENE,

I AM HOLDING UP RELEASE OF THE STATEMENT

"EFFECTS OF THE ADMINISTRATION'S ISRAEL POLICY"

UNTIL GENERAL HILLDRING'S RETURN JULY 30=

JULIUS KLEIN MAJOR GENERAL RET

Klein - Major Gen'l Julius
Testimonial Dinner

SUPERIOR COURT OF COOK COUNTY

CHAMBERS OF
HENRY L. BURMAN, JUDGE

CHICAGO 2, ILLINOIS

November 8, 1957

Dear Rabbi Silver:

On Saturday, December 21, a Testimonial Dinner will be tendered to Major General Julius J. Klein on behalf of State of Israel Bonds, at the Morrison Hotel.

Well-known national and international personalities are expected to participate in the program. We would therefore like you to keep December 21 open on your calendar so that we may have the pleasure of seeing you at the Banquet.

We plan to print the formal invitation shortly and would like to include you on the Committee.

Sincerely yours,

Henry L. Burman

Henry L. Burman
Chairman

Klein, Major General

DELIVER SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21st

Telegram
DECEMBER 20, 1957

phoned: 3:45 P.M. SL to DE

HENRY L. BURMAN, CHAIRMAN
TESTIMONIAL DINNER TO MAJOR GENERAL JULIUS J. KLEIN
MORRISON HOTEL
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

I SHOULD LIKE TO JOIN THE HOST OF FRIENDS OF ~~GENERAL~~ MAJOR GENERAL
JULIUS KLEIN IN PAYING TRIBUTE TO HIM FOR HIS OUTSTANDING SERVICES
OVER THE YEARS TO THE CAUSE OF THE STATE OF ISRAEL, ITS REESTABLISHMENT AND
ITS PROGRESS AND DEVELOPMENT. I WISH HIM MANY MORE YEARS OF WELL-BEING
AND HELPFUL LEADERSHIP IN ALL CONSTRUCTIVE AREAS OF AMERICAN AND
JEWISH LIFE.



ABBA HILLEL SILVER