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Zionist Organization of America, 1921.

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Rabbi A. H. Silver

Cleveland Ohio

ההסתדרות הציונית של ארצות הברית

ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

55 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK

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A. H. S.
Rabbi J. D. Jurman
260 North Main St.

Waterbury, Conn. August 21, 1921.

Mr. Jacob deHaas
31 Union Square
New York City

My dear friend Mr. deHaas:-

I have received the statement which our Committee has published for the benefit of the delegates of the twelfth Zionist Congress. With most of the facts and charges set forth in the document I am acquainted, as you well know, but the manner in which they have been stated, has, to me, at least, been most enlightening. Conversant as I am with most of the statement, I must admit that after perusing the document in full my wounds were reopened, and when I saw in print the painful thoughts which have been pressing on our hearts for so long a time, I felt my bitterness increase and my convictions fortified.

Stripped of all confusing issues, my most overpowering pain is the fact that it is the Jewish ideal which has been made to suffer, the Jewish hope which has been dimmed. And the disappointment of it all is that in this dark hour, when true leaders and truer leadership are needed, our destinies shall have fallen into the hands of small men, who neither know how to stand on the great heights nor realize their tremendous responsibility. Alas, the ideal which has been the very breath of my life since my youth and has urged me on to this very day, has been prostituted to hopes less noble than the hope for a Jewish "homeland," to desires less holy than the desire for a Jewish Nation!

Would that the poor, blinded masses of the Jewish people will soon have the truer vision, Would that I had the means of giving up the remaining years of my life, if necessary, to the preaching of the unbellished truth among my poor people, in every town, village and hamlet in the United States!

Yet I do not despair. The Jewish future has ever been brightest when its present was most dark. The Bible tells us Samuel II Ch. 15 - that against King David rebelled his own son, Absalom, who, by means of cheap flattery and false demagoguery and deceitful intrigue, turned the heads of his father's subjects, so that they rose up against King David, their true King and leader. And King David was compelled to give up his throne and his leadership, and with only a handful of his loyal friends, he withdrew. But it was not for long, for the traitor Absalom fell, with all his treason, and King David returned to Zion, to his people, and to a leadership of truth and of glory.

And even as it was, so shall it now be. Tho our true leaders have been forced to withdraw because the people have been misled by the flattery and deceit of false demagogues, it is only for a short time, for truth must and will prevail and treachery will fall. And out of retirement will come our righteous and only leader, with his handful of loyal soldiers, of whom I am proud to be one. Then shall we have reached our true vision and honored our true leader - Justice Louis D. Brandeis!

With hopes for a righteous cause and for the upbuilding of Zion, I remain, as ever,

Very sincerely yours,

(signed) J. D. Jurman.

Tuesday's session of the Congress concluded in a vote of confidence in the administration, 348 voting for and 58 voting against. The Morning Journal's special report does not indicate who constituted the 58 but describes them as the Brandeisists. According to the Jewish Correspondence Bureau, the 58 votes were cast by the radical wing of the Poale Zion.

Fishman describes Weizmann's speech as the climax of the Congress, saying that he moved his audience with his pathos, thrilling them with his declaration "I have given everything that one man can give ~~xxxxx~~ to his people".

Samuel's message to the Congress, as quoted by Fishman, contains only a few courteous sentences.

* * * *

The Zeit's special report clears up the question of the vote of confidence. 348 voted for and 58 voted against. The 58 were composed of a scattering of delegates from many countries. The Arbeiter block abstained from voting on the grounds that the address of Dr. Weizmann was not satisfactory on the immigration question and on his relations with Samuel.

The same paper tells a story that the message from Samuel was withheld because it contained one sentence that was unsatisfactory to Weizmann. He cabled for leave to withdraw that sentence to which Samuel consented. Dr. Weizmann then issued the greeting.

Dr. Soloweitch, Jewish Finance Minister to Lithuania, on behalf of the permanent committee of the Congress submitted the following proposals:

1. The appointment of a committee ~~xxxx~~ to investigate the salaries of officials of the Organization.
2. The appointment of a committee on Zionist Organization finance
3. The organization of Palestinian work of the three departments:
 - a) Immigration
 - b) Colonization
 - c) Education

Isaac Allen of New York who is one of the Mizrahi officers made a speech in which he said that the Keren Hayesod in America had been a failure and that the leader's tactics were unacceptable to the American Jewish public. Dr. Weizmann's triumphant tour had yielded a half a million dollars and that not more than two millions could be expected. He criticized Brandeis for not having gotten the support of men like Marshall.

* * * *

The Tageblatt reports that the attempt to make the vote of confidence unanimous failed. Public's special cable calls attention to the fact that Weizmann's closing phrase called forth the first real enthusiasm in the Congress.

* * * *

There is a tendency in the press reports suggesting that peace overtures to America will be made before the Congress ends.

Isaac Allen

ZIONIST CONGRESS

September 15, 1921.

day: The differences with the Mizrachi were compromised through a resolution proposed by Rabbi Chajes, Chief Rabbi of Vienna, to the effect that in all its actions the Zionist Organization shall act in accordance with Jewish tradition. The left wing did not participate in the vote on this resolution but declared before after that it did not consider itself bound by any decision of the Congress on religious matters. Fishman gives a long account of the proceedings from which it appears that the previous question was supported by 148 against 122 and in a roll-call it was supported by 155 to 146, so that the main resolution submitted by the Mizrachi was not voted upon and the protest voiced for them by Struck was made immediately following this vote on procedure. The small margin of difference between the majority and the minority, the fact that brothers and even husbands and wives were divided on this vote explains the excitement that prevailed. There was protest against any combination of church and state, or as one of the Left yelled at the Right, "We will not permit Palestine to become a church state."

Consideration was then given to the report of the Palestine Committee. Acting upon its resolutions, the Congress voted that the National Fund headquarters should be transferred to Palestine as soon as possible. Samon and Ussischkin supported this. Lieberman attempted to throw the question back to the Executive. Another resolution decided for the Organization of a Health Bureau under the auspices of the Zionist Organization. The details were left to the Executive.

The Palestine Budget was finally fixed at £656,000. This was divided as follows:

Sanitation	£100,000	
For Old Immigration.	25,000	
For New Immigration.	90,000	
Colonization.	250,000	
Experimental Station.	10,000	
Special.	25,000	
Administration.	25,000	
Trade and Information Bureau	3,000	
Schools	90,000	
New School Buildings	25,000	
Haifa Technical School	10,000	
National Library	3,00	
TOTAL		£656,000.

The National Fund was voted £390,000; credit institutions were increased to £500,000; the London office was allowed £34,200, and the sum of £60,000 was placed at the disposal of the Executive for emergencies. This completes the million and a half pound budget.

A resolution was adopted for the control of the finances of the Zionist federations. Their books will be examined by accountants and the reports will be submitted to the Central Bureau in London. During the closing debate on the budget there was a dispute between Mossinsohn and Simon as to the truth of some things that happened in Palestine in connection with the schools. Mossinsohn protested against economizing on the school budget.

A special resolution was adopted permitting the School Committee to borrow £10,000 from the School Building Fund if that was found necessary.

A.H. 1

SEPTEMBER 27th, 1921.

SZOLD
JERUSALEM

BRANDEIS MACK STRONGLY OPPOSE YOUR RETURN TO AMERICA

SELIGSBURG



SEPTEMBER 27th, 1921.

SZOLD
JERUSALEM

Z.O.A. AND HADASSAH RECONCILED SEVEN REINSTATED

SELIGSBURG

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RABBI A H SILVER

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WILL YOU SERVE ON RECEPTION COMMITTEE WHICH INCLUDES LOUIS MARSHALL
JUDGE DANNENBAUM DR MAGNES AND OTHERS TENDERING DINNER TO DISTINGUISHED
GUESTS FROM ABROAD NAHUM SOKOLOW PROFESSOR WARBURG AND HEBREW POET
BIALIK SUNDAY EVENING NOVEMBER THIRTEENTH PLEASE PHONE OR WIRE YOUR
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Sunday, Oct. 29, 1921

SAMUEL UNTERMYER

CHAIRMAN

Regret exceedingly inability to
serve on Reception Committee.
(Signed) A. H. Silver

Call after 9 PM

S. Silver
Jerusalem, November 10, 1921.

Mrs. Edward Jacobs
749 West End Ave.
New York City

My dear Mrs. Jacobs:

I have your letter of October 18. I cannot tell you how much I appreciate your friendliness in giving me so full an account of what passed between you and Mr. Brandeis concerning my return. It is a little awkward for me to comment upon what he said. So far as his general principle goes - that as many of us as possible should be here on the spot - that has my hearty endorsement. If I am less ready to accept his estimate of my individual value here, it is not because of undue modesty, but because already, alas the event has proved that disintegration sets in even in the presence of the individuals with high standards. Such can make their influence felt in any effective way only if they are backed and enveloped by a system built upon public honesty and security. The Keren Ha-Yessod at this stage is no such system. Our old methods had as their basis a sense of responsibility developed to a high degree in a small administrative group, and only to a less high or active degree in the broad strata of the Zionists. Instead of that sense of responsibility, we now depend upon a deus ex machina the Keren ha-Yessod, a thing of pure logic, untested by experience. Result: To-day, on November 10, we, the Unit, the creation of ten years' effort, have received only half of the October budget (the other half having come on Oct. 27), and none of our November budget. Salaries are unpaid. In a few days our whole credit will be exhausted. What can character do in the face of such conditions? Do you know that at the Congress in Carlsbad its most enthusiastic votaries voted against the Maaser principle? It is heart-breaking.

My hope is the Hadaassah Convention. I know I can trust you to let me know all about it. What definite thing I expect of it, I can't tell. It is simply my hope. Jessie Sampter heartened me considerably by writing that the only live Zionist thing in America was Hadassah - dear old Hadassah!

You know by this time we have again been through such experiences as cleanse unless they embitter. The Jewish community reacted nobly and with dignity. It lost five by death, but the victory, moral and actual, lies with it. It is demanding the investigation of Governor Storrs and his removal during the investigation of his measures during the riots. The chances are the demand will not be heeded. But the making of the demand is the victory.

On account of the riots, we had to postpone our graduation exercises until December 1. A heartache, but a minor one in comparison with the cause.

With much love,

Yours sincerely,

HENRIETTA SZOLD

Att Shores

Financial standing of Z.O.A. on November 19th, 1921.

Receipts from Nov. 1-----

Palestine Restoration Fund	\$6,701.38
Joint Distribution Committee	12,500.00
Membership	<u>2,406.92</u>
	\$21,608.30

Assets \$15,586.07

Disbursements \$27,802.03

Liabilities \$52,498.14 (including \$5,000 for A.Z.M.U.)

Deficit \$36,912.17

This may interest you
WRHS

AMERICAN JEWISH ARCHIVES

Shores

Woolworth Building,
December 15, 1921.

Dear Dr. Friedenwald:

Answering your inquiry:

DeHaas, Wise and I paid a courtesy call on the visitors. Sokolow was out. Jabotinsky talked about the Arab situation for a half hour.

A few days later, Sokolow, Warburg and Goldstein arranged to call on both Wise and me, but for Wise's convenience we had them pay the call on both of us together at my apartment. We had a pleasant talk of an hour and a half on everything under the sun except the matters in controversy, which were not even hinted at. I then learned that Sokolow's daughter is with him, and so a few days later Mrs. Mack and I called on them, but they were out. A few days thereafter I again called on them and spent a pleasant half hour, again talking about everything except the thing that was uppermost in our minds.

Subsequently Judge Dannenbaum lunched with me and told me that he was sure that if Sokolow and I would spend an evening together, peace would come. I told him something about the Paris experiences; told him further that I was always ready to listen to anything that Sokolow or anybody else had to say on that or any other subject of importance, but that I could enter into no discussions.

A few days ago Meyer Berlin called on Wise, on the face of it for some other reason, but actually to tell him that if Wise and Sokolow talked the matter over some evening, peace would result. Wise gave him approximately the same answer that I gave Dannenbaum.

Dr. Harry Friedenwald

- 2 -

Yesterday, in talking to Marshall about some other matter, he again said, as he has said several times, that although no more a Zionist than ever, he was deeply interested in having peace; that without it neither side could do anything substantial; that he had understood from Sokolow that he was only waiting Weizmann's coming to take matters up with us; that he, Marshall, had learned only that day that Weizmann was not coming. I told him, as I had told him before, that I am always ready to listen to anything that Sokolow has to say; that personally I have been sugar-free since a week or so after the Cleveland Convention; that for three years before I had been subject to it on each occasion of excitement, but that I did not purpose subjecting myself to any more excitement.

I may add that I told each of those above referred to, as I have told everybody else, publicly and privately, that I for my part, and I believe all of those deemed to be in our group, are fighting nothing and nobody; we are opposing nothing and nobody; that we all think we have wasted time and energy enough for two years in fighting that ought to have been devoted to upbuilding, and that hereafter we purposed acting constructively and only in that way; that we conceived that we would be doing at least part of our duty to the cause if we help lay a few of the foundation stones by constructive efforts.

With kindest regards, I am, as ever,

Cordially yours,

(Sgd.) JULIAN W. MACK

Dr. Harry Friedenwald,
1029 Madison Avenue,
Baltimore, Md.

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\$6.00

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP CARD

ההסתדרות הציונית של ארצות הברית

ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

NEW YORK CITY

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Rabbi A. Silver

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The Temple

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55 & Central

State

having subscribed to the Basic Platform, paid the annual dues of \$6.00, including the stake of \$1.00, and including \$1.00 in payment of one year's subscription to one of the Zionist official weeklies; has been enrolled as a member of the Zionist Organization and is entitled to all the rights of membership for the year 1922.

Louis Lipsky

General Secretary.

Treasurer

District

(This card is not valid unless countersigned by the Treasurer of the District or his authorized agent or by an officer of the National Organization)

THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

This card is a receipt for \$6.00 Annual membership dues paid to the Zionist Organization of America. By payment of this fee the member enrolls as a member in good standing up to December 31, 1922, and during this period he is entitled to all privileges and rights of membership. If the member changes his address as indicated on this card, he should notify the National Office of the Zionist Organization of America, so that the address in the National and District records may be corrected.