



## Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

Featuring collections from the Western Reserve Historical Society and  
The Jacob Rader Marcus Center of the American Jewish Archives

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

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

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

---

Reel  
87

Box  
30

Folder  
1918

Zionist Organization of America, 1949.

THE ZIONIST TASK IS BUT BEGINNING!

DANIEL FRISCH  
HOTEL GAT - RIMON  
TEL-AVIV - ISRAEL

מדינת ישראל  
ט"ו חשוון תש"ט 12.7.49

DEAR FRIEND, greetings from Israel!

I appeal to you, while in Israel, to see to it that dues from members who as yet failed to pay for the current year be collected IMMEDIATELY.

PRIME MINISTER D. BEN-GURION,  
FINANCE MINISTER E. KAPLAN,  
HEAD OF THE JEWISH-AGENCY B. LOCKER

all understand the need of and plead for a strong Z. O. A.

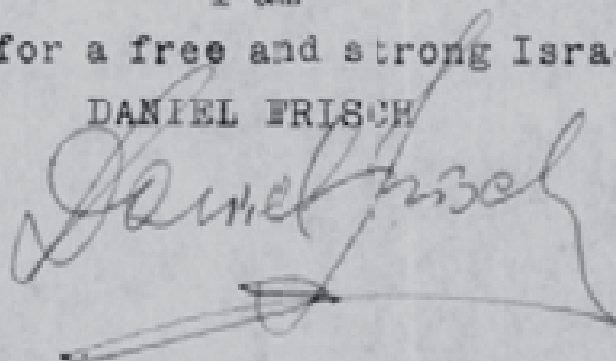
As president of a truly united Z.O.A., I urge you to initiate prompt collection of dues, so that the month of August may bring the rolls of membership to last year's figure or over.

Please let me hear from you at the end of August what results you brought about.

With best of good wishes and personal greetings.

I am  
yours for a free and strong Israel

DANIEL FRISCH

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Daniel Frisch', with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke underneath.



Ernest E. Barbarash, Director, Public Relations  
Zionist Organization of America  
41 East 42nd Street  
New York 17, N. Y.  
MUrray Hill 2-3205

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

FRISCH PLEDGES MOBILIZATION OF AMERICAN ZIONISTS;  
URGES MARSHALL PLAN AID TO ISRAEL

TEL AVIV. (Special) - On the eve of his departure for the United States after a four-week stay in Israel, Daniel Frisch, newly-elected president of the Zionist Organization of America, in a message addressed to Prime Minister David Ben Gurion, voiced the determination of the ZOA "to mobilize American Jewry for the upbuilding of Israel."

In a farewell address at a testimonial dinner, the American Zionist leader called for a pro-Western policy by General Zionists, which, he said, would lead to Marshall Plan aid for Israel. Such aid, he added, is "indispensable to the economic success of the Jewish State and will encourage additional donations as well as the investment of private capital."

Summarizing his conclusions after an intensive study of local conditions, Mr. Frisch stressed that the present grave situation of Israel, both internally and externally, made imperative the unity of all General Zionist groups and, in fact, of all political parties in the Jewish State.

He painted a vivid picture of the plight of Israel's newly-arrived immigrants who are now living in camps and, particularly in the light of their recent European experiences, called for a single, supreme, united national effort for their rehabilitation in Israel.

Mr. Frisch was presented with a JNF Golden Book certificate by Dr. Fritz Bernstein, former Minister of Trade and Industry, who praised the ZOA president's achievements. He was described as a "peace president" by Dr. J.I. Serlin, head of the General Zionist party in Israel.

In his address at the farewell dinner, Mr. Frisch warned both groups within the General Zionists (Progressive Party and General Zionist Party) that the ZOA is unable to remain in the World Confederation of General Zionists which is split asunder - a split which is unjustified by professed differences. At the meeting Dr. Abraham Granovsky who heads the Progressive Party, declared that both his group equally with the General Zionist Party are prepared for peace talks to unite both factions. Dr. Felix Rosenbleuth and other leading members of the Progressive Party were present at the dinner.

In his farewell letter to Prime Minister David Ben Gurion, Mr. Frisch thanked the Israeli Government for the consideration extended him during his stay and declared that his meeting with Mr. Ben Gurion will provide an inspiration for American work on behalf of Israel. Mr. Frisch added that he was filled with hope that Israel will overcome all difficulties.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦

התאחדות הציונית של ארצות הברית

# ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

41 EAST 42nd STREET  
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

July 26, 1949

Dr. & Mrs. Abba Hillel Silver  
Hotel Splendide  
Aix Les Bains  
France

Dear Dr. and Mrs. Silver:

I am truly grateful for your very kind note. I am expressing your appreciation to Mr. Browdy and the members of the ZOA Board.

The days pass swiftly here. You will undoubtedly have heard from Dan, and all that I can repeat is the brief note that he wants to leave the World Confederation of General Zionists. This falls in line with a remark ~~we~~ heard you make to the effect "let the dead remain buried".

I do hope that Dan will come back with a program because the country is up in arms and very restless. We are doing everything humanly possible to stimulate activity. Among the suggestions which seem to carry a responsive interest are:

1. A Zionist House;
2. Colonizing - the division of colonization by districts and regions;
3. Institutes for social and industrial trade and commerce;
4. Taking over the Kaput Cholem;
5. Bringing the Red Mogen David within our orbit of interest;
6. A general launching of activities on the American scene for arousing Jewish consciousness.
7. Suggestions for an American Civic Affairs Committee, and a "Books for Israel" project also are receiving tremendous interest.

We are sending out commentaries on the general political scene to our regional and district presidents. These are prepared by the ZINS through Dr. Samuel Margoshes. This type of political activity seems to carry a great deal of appreciation by our people throughout the entire country, who are deploing the lack of political awareness. It is another indication that the activity you stressed through the American Zionist Emergency Council can still play a very great and outstanding role in arousing the interest of Zionists everywhere.

There is very little news on the local scene. Dan is expected back next week. Israel Goldstein is being mentioned as the new Chairman of the American Zionist Council. There seems to be a great deal of unrest in Israel. Morgenthau and Montor are resigning from the U.J.A. at the end of this year. Judge Douglas has become a very good Zionist. Both the JDC and the UJA are beginning to talk in terms of collections within the past 4 years, using an aggregate figure rather than the results of the current campaign. All I can say is "Silver has called the turn once again".

Hapoel Hamizrachi voted against the merger with Histadrut in Israel. Britain will start broadcasts to Israel to build up good will. Louis Hollander, the President of the New York State C.I.O. decried the unwillingness of visitors to Israel to criticize the new state of Israel. He criticized the Histadrut for assuming leadership in the field of enterprise in Israel.

This gives you a picture of the current scene as best as possible.

Accept my affectionate regards for a grand holiday.

Sincerely,

WRHS  
WRHS  
WRHS

H

SM/br

P.S. This morning's Jewish Home Journal reports from Israel that the Israel Govt. Turned Dan down cold.

H

Air Mail

3rd August, 1949.

Dr. Sidney Marks,  
The Zionist Organization of America,  
40, East 42nd Street,  
New York.

My dear Sidney,

Thank you for your good news and interesting letter.

I had a long talk with Dan in Paris and I obtain from him his reaction from his visit to Israel. I am sure that by the time you will receive this letter you will have heard from him in person.

I fully agree with you that the Z.O.A. must announce at his fourth coming Meeting of his Administrative Committee a large scale programme to hold the Zionists interested, and keep the Organization from disintegrating. I know no project is large enough to do this, except the one to which I referred in my address at the Z.O.A. Convention - every member of the Z.O.A. a shareholder in the Israel Corporation. It is in the economic field of investment that the future importance of our Organization lies, all else is secondary.

I am intrigued by your suggestion to bring the Red Morgan David within our orbit interest. This should be explored. It would give the women members of the Z.O.A. - and their number should be augmented - a valuable and attractive project.

Please let me know about the distribution of my book. I should be interested to receive any reviews that have appeared and any item of interest in connection with it. I believe that in preparation for the opening of the active season, some active sales campaign might well be put up.

With all good wishes,

I remain,  
Most cordially yours,

# WESTERN OUTLOOK URGED FOR ISRAEL

Zionist Leader Says Policy  
Would Bring Investments,  
Marshall Plan Aid

*Henri P. Frisch*

Daniel Frisch, president of the Zionist Organization of America, who returned this week from a four-week mission to Israel, emphasized yesterday the need for the Israeli Government to adopt a "pro-Western orientation." Such a policy, he maintained, would encourage a more rapid influx of private capital and also lead to Marshall Plan aid for Israel.

The Zionist leader said at the Astor Hotel that while in Israel he advocated to his fellow general Zionists that they adopt in "their political platform a pro-Western line."

"The country," he added, "is in dire need of the generous help of the United States Government agencies, and is no less deserving of such help than any other democratic nations in the world we assist today."

In a review of the general political situation in Israel, Mr. Frisch also pointed to the need for the formation in Israel of a coalition government that would include all parties except the Communists, who now are represented by four in the Parliament.

## Free Projects Urged

Mr. Frisch also announced plans for the opening of a \$2,000,000 annual fund by his organization to finance three major American Zionist projects in Israel. These will embrace the building of colonies based on the principle of private

# WESTERN OUTLOOK URGED FOR ISRAEL

Zionist Leader Says Policy  
Would Bring Investments,  
Marshall Plan Aid

*Times 8/8/44*

Daniel Frisch, president of the Zionist Organization of America, who returned this week from a four-week mission to Israel, emphasized yesterday the need for the Israeli Government to adopt a "pro-Western orientation." Such a policy, he maintained, would encourage a more rapid influx of private capital and also lead to Marshall Plan aid for Israel.

The Zionist leader said at the Astor Hotel that while in Israel he advocated to his fellow general Zionists that they adopt in "their political platform a pro-Western line."

"The country," he added, "is in dire need of the generous help of the United States Government agencies, and is no less deserving of such help than any other democratic nations in the world we assist today."

In a review of the general political situation in Israel, Mr. Frisch also pointed to the need for the formation in Israel of a coalition government that would include all parties except the Communists, who now are represented by four in the Parliament.

## Free Projects Urged

Mr. Frisch also announced plans for the opening of a \$2,000,000 annual fund by his organization to finance three major American Zionist projects in Israel. These will embrace the building of colonies based on the principle of private home ownership on land allocated by the Jewish National Fund; the establishment of a chain of small loan societies in Israel whose principal function will be to assist the small trader and business man, whom Mr. Frisch termed the "forgotten man," and the erection of housing to help these same elements.

The colonies, he said, would accommodate family groups, two-thirds of each consisting of "pioneers" from the United States. Mr. Frisch said these plans would be submitted at the next meeting of the national ZOA administration council on the week-end of Aug. 21.

It was at this point that Mr. Frisch criticized the failure of a conference held last week in Tel Aviv to discuss the future of the United Jewish Appeal in this country, "the success of which depends so much upon an agreement for the unification of all Israeli fund-raising efforts in America in behalf of Israel."

## Will Forego Fund-Raising

He also declared that his organization "was and is willing to forego the launching of any independent fund-raising campaign if such unification is brought about."

"Unfortunately," he added, "it seems that in order to cover up the failure of the conference to achieve its purpose, it apparently decided to appoint a coordinating committee which in effect means the harmful continuation of the splintering of our efforts at a time when complete unification of all public drives for Israel would, in my judgment, have been the strongest stimulus toward a more successful United Joint Appeal for 1950."

Mr. Frisch urged "full support of the Israeli Government by American Jewry in its superhuman efforts to absorb the tremendous stream of newcomers and the stabilization of Israel's economy."



ההסתדרות הציונית של ארצות הברית

# ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

41 EAST 42nd STREET  
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

August 9, 1949

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
Hotel Splendide  
Aix-les-Bains  
Paris, France

Dear Dr. Silver:

Many thanks for your letter dated August 3rd. I was delighted to hear from you.

Dan returned from Paris and conveyed substantially the contents of his conversation with you.

We are now exploring the matter of programming in its entirety. Dan has many ideas in this connection.

I am enclosing a copy of the release he gave to the press conference which should be of interest to you.

I am exploring the matter of the Red Mogen David. There seems to be some receptiveness here although Dan questions whether we will be able to obtain it.

Your remarks with reference to women members strike a responsive cord in the hearts and minds of many of the people here.

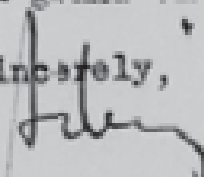
With reference to the distribution of your book, I am happy to report to you that the sales to date are 608 copies and that ads are appearing in the Times and Tribune. Your book was reviewed by Eleazar Lipsky and sent throughout the entire country and also through the Zionist Information Service. A copy of this review is also enclosed. We are pushing your book for all that it is worth.

I am leaving on my vacation at the end of this week. I am travelling to Europe but I understand that we are going to pass each other en route. I am proceeding to Scandinavia and will reach Paris approximately September 1st.

I look forward to the pleasure of seeing you and Mrs. Silver upon my return.

Accept my affectionate regards and have a grand time.

Sincerely,



Dr. Sidney Marks  
Executive Director

SM/M  
(Enc.)

MINUTES OF MEETING OF NATIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL OF ZOA,  
HELD AT THE WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL, N.Y., SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 20, 1949.

The meeting was called to order at 8:50 P. M. by the chairman, Mr. Rudolf Sonneborn.

The chairman welcomed the members to the first meeting of the Council held under the new administration. He then spoke briefly of his recent visit to Israel and touched on the problems confronting the country. He stressed the need of the Zionist movement to adjust itself to the present, taking full cognizance of the fact that there now exists a state which has sovereign responsibility. He asserted that American Zionists however, still have an important role to play to strengthen Israel and enable it to achieve its program. To this end, the chairman urged the fullest support. The speaker paid tribute to the Government under the leadership of Prime Minister David Ben Gurion.

Referring to the pressing problem of the absorption of immigrants now living in temporary inadequate shelters, Mr. Sonneborn declared the political and economic security of the country depended on the solution of this desperate situation. Concluding, he warned of dangers still ahead and called for wholehearted efforts in behalf of the Jewish State.

REPORT ON BEHALF OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

In the absence of Dr. Sidney Marks, Executive Director, on his vacation, Rabbi Jerome Unger presented a report on the status of the ZOA.

Membership and American Zionist Fund: While present figures indicated a loss over that of the previous year, Rabbi Unger pointed out there had been an encouraging gain in membership since the annual convention in May. With continued intensified effort, he believed there would be many delinquent members re-enrolled, thus increasing the total membership figures by the end of the fiscal year, September 30th.

Likewise, Rabbi Unger reported there has been a falling off in income from the American Zionist Fund, but again he was hopeful that continued efforts by Zionist leaders and workers would show an appreciable increase.

ZOA Staff Reorganization: Rabbi Unger reported in detail on the far-reaching reorganization of the executive, field and clerical staffs, which has already resulted in an over-all retrenchment in personnel of 26%, representing an annual decrease in the budget of over \$100,000. He hoped this reorganization would make for a more streamlined and efficient staff organization.

In concluding his observation, Rabbi Unger pointed out that membership and income figures for the last few weeks had indicated an encouraging upturn. He urged the members of the Council to lend their fullest support to the organization's activities in their respective communities.

HERZL MEMORIAL SERVICE

A brief memorial service led by Daniel Frisch, ZOA president, was held in memory of Theodor Herzl, whose remains had been brought from Vienna and reinterred a few days ago, with appropriate ceremony, in the hills of Jerusalem. The president paid eloquent homage to the founder of the modern Zionist movement. He stressed the need at this time of the wholehearted cooperation of the masses of Jewry outside of Israel and particularly in America, to aid in the upbuilding of the Jewish State envisaged by Herzl more than fifty years ago.



REPORT OF POLITICAL SITUATION

Mr. Frisch rendered a comprehensive report of his recent visit to Washington where he discussed with a high ranking official of the State Department, the American government's attitude in relation to the current meetings of the UN Palestine Conciliation Committee taking place in Lausanne.

He stated that press accounts indicating a serious change in U.S. policy and reports that it was exerting pressure on Israel for the return of a large number of Arab refugees and the surrender of vital Israeli territory, had impelled him to seek clarification from the State Department, so that accurate information could be conveyed to the members of the Administrative Council. Accordingly, the president continued, he addressed an urgent communication to Secretary of State Acheson on behalf of the organization, in which he voiced the concern of the membership over recent developments and called for the vigorous reaffirmation of the government's fundamental policy which had been reiterated by President Truman during the past year.

In response to an invitation to come to Washington, the ZOA president conferred with Assistant Secretary McGhee, who assured him that the government's main concern was to bring Israel and the Arab states together in a spirit of conciliation to help effect a lasting peace. To this end, it was exerting influence on both interested parties. Mr. McGhee denied that special pressure was being brought to bear on Israel or that the Government had insisted on the repatriation of any given number of Arab refugees or the transfer of territory in the Negev. Mr. Frisch stated the conference had been conducted in a cordial atmosphere and that the government had displayed a deep understanding of the matter under discussion.

APPOINTMENT TO NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Administrative Council unanimously approved the appointment by the president of the following seven members of the National Executive Committee: Messrs. Mendel Fisher, New York; Benjamin Friedman, Long Island; Samuel Jacobson, Chicago; I. J. Caplan, New York; A. R. Luntz, Cleveland; Carl Sherman, New York; Jack Verdi, San Francisco. Additional members will be appointed by the president and reported to the next meeting of the Council.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

Prior to a prolonged and full discussion of the "Program for Action" submitted by the president, Mr. Frisch expressed his sense of appreciation to the members of the delegation who accompanied him on his four week visit to Israel--Louis Falk, David Friedman, Bernard Shulman, and Manuel Posy, secretary of the delegation. He stated his recent visit had convinced him more than ever of the vital need for continued strong support from America, particularly that of the ZOA, both in the political field and through such economic aid as would enable Israel to meet its gigantic problem of absorbing and integrating the unprecedented influx of immigrants now housed in temporary shelters.

Mr. Frisch explained he had prepared his report in printed form and circulated it by mail to Administrative Council members before the meeting so as to afford them ample opportunity for its consideration, thus allowing more time for full discussion at the meeting itself. He suggested this procedure might be adopted as a practice to be followed in the future.

Judge Ellenbogen raised the point that some members may not have received the report or been able to study it prior to the session. His motion that the full report be read at this time was voted down. However the chairman assured the members that any portion of the program requiring clarification during the discussion would be read aloud.

On the matter of procedure, the thought was expressed that each of the points enumerated should be discussed and then voted upon. However, it was the consensus that there be a general debate prior to a vote on the report as a whole, and that the decision arrived at should provide for its speedy implementation.

### SUMMARY OF REPORT

In a twenty page document, the president's "Report for Action" embraced four general headings: Work in Israel; Work in the U.S. on behalf of Israel; Building a Bridge between America and Israel; Jewish Survival and Revival in America. Some of the salient features are as follows:

Work in Israel: The president recommended four projects, each of which is calculated to help the "little man" - the newly arrived refugees, the small trader and businessman. He voiced his belief that General Zionists should concentrate their attention on what he termed the "forgotten man", adding that it was the small businessman who was destined to hold the much-needed balance of power in Israel, keeping the nation to a middle course. This would help to stabilize the success of the State of Israel as well as being the greatest contribution the ZOA could make now to the welfare of the Jewish people.

The proposed program of aid to the middle-class comprises (1) the building of a number of colonies based on the principle of home ownership on land remaining the property of the Jewish people as represented by the Jewish National Fund; - about 75% of the colonists would come from the U.S. and 25% from Eastern European General Zionists. (2) A chain of small loan societies whose chief purpose would be to aid the small trader and businessman. (3) A building program featuring one and two family houses for the small man engaged in subsistence farming. (4) Financial support through the ZOA to institutions serving the social and medical needs of the middle-class.

### ZOA House and Israel Information Center

The ZOA House and Information Center to be established shortly in Tel Aviv, will serve as a center for prospective American investors in Israel, visiting scholars, tourists, etc., as well as for citizens of Israel desiring to obtain information about Jewish life in the U.S. To complement this project, the president also recommended the establishment in this country of a ZOA Israel Information Service which will bring full information on every phase of life in the Jewish State to those seeking such knowledge.

Israel Pioneering: The president expressed the conviction that the old system of long training in the United States prior to going to Israel, was no longer suitable to the American temperament and milieu, and proposed a plan whereby young men and women with technical skills needed in Israel, be provided there with a place and facilities for their services under ZOA auspices. This would increase the number of American youth willing to aid in Israel's development and would produce an efficient and enduring type of General Zionist chalatiz.

American Program

Education: Calling for a reorganized educational program, the president proposed the mapping out in consultation with all Jewish organizations, institutions and agencies concerned with the problem of Jewish education and culture in the U.S., a nationwide plan for the spreading of the Hebrew language and literature into every Jewish household. The proposed program also called for an intensification of interest in the Yiddish language as well as the issuance annually of a number of works in Hebrew, English, and Yiddish on important Jewish subjects.

Organization of American Jewry: The report stressed the need for proper organization in Jewish community life to prevent chaos and disintegration. He called upon the ZOA through its membership, to become the spearhead in a movement toward the full democratization of Jewish community life. To this end, he advocated that a special ZOA community relations commission should direct the drive to bring about the achievement of this goal for a better and more orderly Jewish life on the American scene.

Other Activities:

Other activities in America on behalf of Israel include the granting of scholarships for American students in Israel, the collection of materials and machines for Israel; intensified efforts for traditional collections of the JNF; full support of the UJA; assistance to General Zionists in Europe; support for investments in Israel through the Israel Corporation of America and the Palestine Economic Corporation.

Financing of Israel Projects: The report stipulated that a sum of \$2,000,000 be raised for the launching of ZOA projects in Israel. The president emphasized that this sum had been limited in recognition of the primacy and needs of the UJA. However he urged the complete unification of all fund-raising efforts in behalf of Israel under the UJA declaring that if such unification were brought about, the ZOA would forego the launching of an independent fund-raising campaign for its work in Israel. Failing such concerted efforts, the report stated the ZOA would then wage a separate campaign for the funds needed to carry out its program.

Discussion: A lengthy discussion ensued covering various points of the program, evidencing almost unanimous agreement on the part of many speakers to the program in principle and to its major provisions.

Louis Falk urged immediate action be taken for the creation of small loan societies pointing out this would be of invaluable help to the small businessman. His views were concurred in by many speakers.

Harry Forezyner who had just returned from Israel, underscored the need for a concrete program for the ZOA. He stated that an important concomitant for its realization was a better understanding in Israel and the work carried out by American Zionists. To this end he advocated the inauguration of an intensified public relations program in Israel and the interchange of ideas through the granting of exchange scholarship which would enable Israelis to visit America. Declaring that the only link which seemed to exist at this time between Israel and America was the dollar, he expressed the need for the creation of a spiritual and emotional link.

Isaac Carmel suggested that this public relations program would be strengthened through the setting up here of a central place where visiting Israelis could

meet Zionist leaders and district workers, exchange ideas and information and thus create personal contact and better understanding between Israelis and Zionist membership.

A dissenting opinion on the principle of the president's program was voiced by Henry Montor, executive director of the UJA. He stated the sum of \$2,000,000 to launch ZOA Israeli projects was far too inadequate to meet even the requirements of the first project, that of building colonies. He maintained that the effort to transform the ZOA into an organization sponsoring projects, would represent a departure. He stated that the Z.O.A. is the backbone of the U.J.A. Mr. Montor called for the undivided support of the ZOA in the forthcoming 1950 UJA campaign to offset the adverse psychological and economic factors which have been militating against its success and urged unity of fund-raising.

In reply to Mr. Montor, Mr. Frisch made it clear that the ZOA would be among the first to accept unification of fund-raising if such a principle were agreed to by all other Zionist bodies. Until such time however, the ZOA could not remain still and allow its own weakening, which Mr. Frisch maintained, might be the case unless and until it adopted a concrete program of its own. He pointed out that his program specifically stated that the funds required might be included within the framework of the UJA.

Jacques Torczyner, commenting on Mr. Montor's statement regarding the allocation of funds for the General Zionist Constructive Fund remarked there seemed to be little knowledge in Israel that these funds were given through the ZOA. He strongly approved the departure in policy inherent in the president's report which he said, would create a distinctive program of activities for the ZOA. He expressed the belief that its implementation would make for better understanding between American Jewry and Israel.

Judge Ellenbogen likewise spoke in favor of the new program which he said had already been approved in principle by Zionists throughout the country who believed that its implementation could be carried out in full harmony with the best interests of the UJA.

Ellis Goodman in favoring the extension of small loans to the middleman, urged support of The Israel Corporation of America which he pointed out was already an established, recognized institution.

Leon Kay suggested that the program in Israel include steps for the industrialization of the country thus enabling new immigrants to become self-supporting.

Judge Morris Rothenberg, acting chairman of the UPA, cautioned against speedy action and expressed the hope that a vote would be deferred until further study could be given to the president's program. While agreeing that there was a need for such projects in Israel, the speaker said it would be a great mistake for the ZOA to go into business, managing or furthering such individual projects.

The speaker pointed out that in the past the ZOA had helped Israel emerge from its many crises; today there was a serious situation confronting Israel in the atmosphere of complacency which has permeated American Jewry since the establishment of the Jewish State. He stated that the full support of the ZOA was essential to help put Israel on a sound footing and help it meet the crucial period through which it was now passing.



Dr. Emanuel Neumann stated he had long felt the need for the ZOA to establish direct relations to the life and work and problems of Israel through direct participation in its work. This would give life and vitality to the ZOA and at the same time strengthen the Zionist movement and the State of Israel. He reiterated his point of view previously expressed, that there was no incompatibility between support of the great, established central fund-raising institutions and the undertaking by the ZOA of specific projects from time to time. This pattern, Dr. Neumann added, was being followed by other Zionist groups who are not expected to yield their special interests. He endorsed wholeheartedly in principle, the report of the president.

Mr. Lipsky also endorsed the point of view expressed in the report, specifying that just as other Zionist organizations could not live and grow if they relinquished their particular activities, so the ZOA could not live without its own projects.

Mr. Lipsky felt the sum of \$2,000,000 was not commensurate with the intent or vast scope of the program outlined. He saw no area for disagreement in the ZOA giving primacy to the UJA and at the same time fostering projects in Israel. Mr. Lipsky advocated the setting up of a budget which would fully represent the extent of the program of the ZOA in Israel and America. Concluding his arguments, the speaker reiterated that such a program as outlined by the president would give tone and stature to the ZOA, and would have an immediate effect upon the ability of the ZOA to expand and become strengthened. The ZOA must continue to render service for which there is still great need in the years to come.

#### RESOLUTION ON PROGRAM

The following resolution submitted by Mr. Lipsky, as amended by Dr. Morton Robbins, was thereupon put to a vote and unanimously adopted:

"The National Administrative Council of the Zionist Organization of America, having received the recommendations of President Daniel Frisch, as outlined in his Program for Action at a meeting held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on Saturday evening, August 20th, wishes to express its heartfelt appreciation to the president of the ZOA for his masterly presentation of the problems confronting us, both in Israel and in the United States, along with concrete proposals for their solution.

"It is our judgment that through the program as submitted by Mr. Frisch, American Zionism can make a significant contribution to both the State of Israel and American Jewish life.

"In line with this conviction, the Administrative Council wishes to go on record as endorsing the recommendations of the President of the ZOA and instructs the Inner Committee to take all steps necessary toward their implementation."

-----

Among those participating in the discussion were Messrs. Fred Monosson, Paul Gaiser, Benjamin Rabalsky, Morris Margulies, M. Maldwin Fertig, Leopold Lerner, Aaron Robbins, Marcus Abramson, Sol Reiter, Rabbi Shubow, and others.

The meeting adjourned at 12:30 A. M.

Respectfully submitted,

Dr. Sidney Marks  
Secretary

MINUTES OF MEETING OF NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF ZOA  
HELD AT THE HOTEL WALDORF-ASTORIA, NEW YORK ON SUNDAY, AUGUST 21, 1949

Presiding: Mr. Daniel Frisch, President

The meeting was called to order at 11 A.M. by Daniel Frisch, ZOA president, in the absence of Mortimer May, chairman of the National Executive Committee. This meeting followed a lengthy session of the National Administrative Council held the previous night.

REPORT OF ASSOCIATE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

In the absence of Dr. Sidney Marks, Rabbi Jerome Unger, Associate Executive Director, submitted a report of the organization's activities, which had been rendered at the meeting of the National Administrative Council and reported fully in the minutes thereof. This report dealt mainly with the decrease in ZOA membership and in income of the American Zionist Fund, as well as a review of the re-trenchment and reorganization schedule of the national ZOA staff.

DISCUSSION

The ensuing discussion referred in many instances to the President's "Program for Action" which had been approved in principle by the National Administrative Council. The view was expressed by several speakers that the falling off in membership and income was related in great measure to the absence of a concrete ZOA program. They maintained this would be remedied once the ZOA program for work in Israel and on the American scene was publicized and plans launched for its early implementation. Joseph Goldberg, national membership chairman pointed out that a gain of 18,000 new members in the past year was a credible achievement despite the lessened participation of many former active workers. He visualized a successful year provided membership activities were shared in by all and not a few. Mr. Goldberg recommended the early convening of regional meetings throughout the country at which time definite plans should be made for the ensuing year.

REPORT OF MESSRS. SHULMAN AND FALK

Bernard Shulman and Louis Falk, who accompanied Mr. Frisch on his recent visit to Israel, reported briefly.

Mr. Shulman told of the enthusiastic reception accorded the ZOA president, whose activities and speeches were recorded widely in the press. He underscored the vital need of the ZOA House in Tel Aviv and the great service it would render, particularly in helping prospective American investors in Israel to obtain first-hand information. Speaking of the position of General Zionists in Israel, Mr. Shulman expressed the hope that unity would soon prevail.

Mr. Falk paid high tribute to the high morals and devotion of the people of Israel, particularly the youth, and praised their role in defending the country against Arab attacks.

In reference to that portion of the President's Report embracing projects for Israel, he stressed the need for full support to the small businessman, who would derive great benefits from the execution of this program.

Touching on the political situation, Mr. Falk expressed the view that the General Zionist party in Israel would serve a better purpose by forming a loyal opposition rather than becoming part of a coalition government.

Commenting on Mr. Falk's observations of the political scene in Israel, Mr. Frisch stated he believed the situation there would be helped by a National Coalition Government of all parties (except the Communist) for thirty-six months. Such a coalition would favorably affect American public opinion and greatly encourage the flow of private investment. He pointed to the need of an early enactment of such legislation by the Knesset which would make clear the government's policy regarding private investment; such assurance in the way of government legislation would accelerate and increase private capital investment in Israel.

#### ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO FORTHCOMING WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS

On the matter of the election of delegates to the World Zionist Congress scheduled to be held this summer in Israel, the president revealed that, while in Israel, he had made it clear that the ZOA would not engage in separate elections. In his opinion this would lead to public quarrels and possibly affect the progress of the UJA as well as the membership of various Zionist organizations and the unity of the Zionist movement in America. He expressed the firm hope that the same key which governed the allocation of party delegates to the last Congress, would again be operative for this year's elections, thus doing away with the need of a separate election campaign and all it involves.

The policy enunciated by Mr. Frisch above pertaining to election of delegates was approved and recorded as the policy of the National Executive Committee.

(Adjournment for Lunch)

#### ZOA HOUSE IN ISRAEL

The chairman reported that of the \$100,000 pledged at the last convention for the American Zionist House to be built in Tel Aviv, \$40,000 had already been remitted. He stated there will also be built as part of this project, a civic auditorium bearing the name of the ZOA for the use of the people of Tel Aviv. To complete this undertaking, \$250,000-\$275,000 will be needed. Those contributing a minimum of \$250 would have their names permanently recorded there.

The chairman announced the appointment of Fred Menosson of Boston as chairman of a commission of three in charge of the construction of the House, with Maurice Smoler of Chicago, co-chairman and William Sylk, Philadelphia, treasurer. He paid warm tribute to the members of the commission for their devotion and co-operation.

#### "PROGRAM FOR ACTION"

A lengthy discussion followed on various aspects of the President's Program which had been submitted and approved by the National Administrative Committee the previous evening and referred to the Inner Committee for implementation. A complete resume of this program embracing projects in Israel and on the American scene, is recorded in the minutes of the NAC. Wholehearted approval of this program was expressed by the many speakers during the course of the discussion.

On the matter of fund-raising, speakers stressed the desirability of arriving at an early understanding with the UJA, and the need for clarification of its stand vis-a-vis an allocation by it to the ZOA of the \$2,000,000 required to launch these projects. The hope was voiced time and again that there would be no need for separate ZOA fund-raising. Many speakers pointed to the fact that the granting of funds by UJA to the ZOA for its special projects would be in consonance with the

established practice of the UJA which has granted allocations to other Zionist parties. If however, there were no other recourse than to wage a separate ZOA campaign, it was emphasized repeatedly that the UJA must be given primacy; the actual time of ZOA fund-raising would be left to the discretion of Zionist regions and districts.

It was suggested and approved that the \$1,000,000 to be raised this year for the American Zionist Fund, be included in overall Zionist fund-raising.

Another suggestion was made that Community Chests and Welfare Funds should allocate funds to the ZOA after their respective UJA quotas were met.

In discussing the need to support the small businessman--the middleman--in Israel and to strengthen the General Zionist program there, the president as well as other speakers, stressed the importance of American Zionists to make possible the development in Israel of a system of free enterprise through the type of program envisaged in the Report. It was pointed out that UJA funds, although contributed in great part by American General Zionists, do not necessarily help strengthen General Zionist projects or colonies.

Several speakers urged that other projects covered in the Report, such as youth activities, education, intensification of Hebrew, relation of ZOA to the community at large, etc. be discussed fully at an early date.

#### PRESIDENT'S CONCLUDING REMARKS

In concluding the debate, the president touched on several of the points raised during the discussion. He gave assurance that as soon as sufficient funds were available, full support would be extended to all ZOA activities on the American scene.

He recapitulated the General Zionist program stating that "that which is good for Israel even though it may not be compatible with our point-of-view, must have our support even though it may not have our agreement... The present government in Israel is representative of the only group, that by virtue of its record and position is in a position to carry through during this period of transition and difficulty when the entire world seems to have withdrawn that support which was accorded so generously a few months ago." The ZOA program will serve to support General Zionism in and outside of Israel as well as to strengthen the present government of Israel, the speaker asserted. The president foresaw a new epoch and a rebirth of activities which he affirmed will serve as a blessing for survivalist Judaism in the United States and for the glory of Israel.

In closing the meeting, the chairman expressed his appreciation to the members for their understanding of the fundamental factors involved in the ZOA Program and for their determination to translate that Program into concrete action in the near future.

Those participating in the discussion included: Dr. Morton Robbins, Judge Morris Rothenberg, Judge Henry Ellenbogen, Rudolf Sonneborn, I.S. Turover, Aaron Robbins, Morris Margulies, Ellis Goodman, Samuel Jacobson, Ben Winick, Fred Monosson, Leon Kay, Dr. Harris Levine, Morris Jacobs, Harry Cohen, Samuel Borowsky.

The meeting adjourned at 6:40 P. M.

Respectfully submitted,

Dr. Sidney Marks  
Secretary



*Compliments  
of*

**SIDNEY L. HEROLD**

**SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA**

ADDRESS DELIVERED BY  
SIDNEY L. HEROLD  
RETIRING PRESIDENT OF THE SOUTHWEST REGION  
ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA  
AT THE ANNUAL DINNER  
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 4th, 1949

FELLOW AMERICAN ZIONISTS OF THE SOUTHWEST:

I am, and shall always be, indebted to you beyond expression for the honor and privilege accorded me of serving as your President during the past two years: two years that are outstanding in the long, painful but glorious history of our people's life. Those two years have seen the erasure of the obscene boast of the Roman Conqueror, "Hierosilyma perdita" and "Judea capta", and I seem to hear in the celestial laughter of Bar Kochba ringing down through the ages: those unforgettable words "Am Israel Chai". To have had the opportunity to play even a most minor part in the great movement which, in the past two years, has seen the recognition of our people's right to sovereignty, its declaration of independence, its successful defense of its homeland against the overwhelming forces of the aggressors and, finally, the admission of the State as a full member of the United Nations, is a privilege which you have conferred upon me for which I shall be ever grateful.

But neither the partition resolution of the General Assembly, nor its successful implementation through the spirit and the valor of the people of Israel, nor the admission of Israel into the United Nations, marks the culmination of our task. In fact, that which has occurred is only Act One of the drama in which we must needs continue to be actors. The same forces of greed, of selfishness, and of hatred, against which our people have successfully so far fought have not lost any of the animus which has impelled them throughout the past to stand in the path of that liberty destined by God and by the spirit of the Jewish people. Now more than ever before, these same influences, blindly refusing to see the facts, or to comprehend the logic of history and of life, seek to tear down that which has been built, and to prevent the full accomplishment of our hopes and dreams. To these pernicious efforts, and to the specific influences behind

them, I shall later refer. But first, may I direct your attention to concrete problems confronting the new state of Israel, which are not political in character in the sense of those which I have just mentioned.

The little State --- just emerging from a war in which the spirit again prevailed over brute force, a war which wiped from the faces of the brass hats, and of the materialists, the sardonic grins with which they met the statement of Israel's will and objective; the wholly unnecessary and useless war, which would have been prevented by the United Nations had that body been guided by its charter, by the oaths of its officials, and by humanity, instead of by the dictates of colonial powers; that war which again proved that the only real things in the world are those of the spirit; that war in which David again triumphed over Goliath; --- that little State has accomplished miracles unknown to previous history. With its manpower taken from commerce and agriculture by the necessities of self-defense, with its economy strangled by British machinations, and in the throes of organization of a functioning government, it was confronted with the dilemma of receiving unrestrictedly immigration of our people from all countries of the world, or of adopting a restricted immigration policy. To throw the doors wide open meant the sharing of homes, clothing, food, and of all of the necessities of life. To restrict immigration would have been a denial of all that Zionism has stood for. Israel did not hesitate. Despite the scarcity of food, it initiated an austerity program under which the Israelis voluntarily placed themselves upon a war diet in order to share their food with their persecuted brethren. Instead of looking upon the new immigrants as strangers, the Israelis gladly shared their homes. The world has never seen -- nor probably ever will again see -- that display of voluntary self-sacrifice which has enabled Israel to receive, in the short time of its independent existence, an increase of fifty percent of its population.

Thousands perforce must still live in tents; others, with no cover other than the blue sky of Eretz Israel. They must be housed. They must be fed. They must be given employment. For it will profit not if they be taken from the lands wherein Jews may not live in dignity, only to go into a land wherein -- though welcomed -- their lives may not meet the fulfillment which Israel hopes and prays to

give them. It is upon us American Jews, therefore -- upon us Zionists particularly -- that the burden rests of financial aid, so that every immigrant into Israel may find his own particular home and be enabled to engage in whatever particular form of labor his talents fit him for -- for it is only through work that men may obtain the dignity destined by God. We cannot cease our financial efforts. They must be redoubled, if we are to show ourselves worthy of kinship with the heroes of Israel. Noblesse oblige.

The internal political problems that confront the people of Israel in no manner disturb me. They are the necessary concomitants of democracy which demands for a vibrant life, division of opinion and scrutinizing criticism of its officials. The internal affairs of Israel do not approach in seriousness those which were confronted by the Thirteen Colonies upon the successful overthrow of the same tyrannical British government. The monetary problems are small, compared to those which Alexander Hamilton successfully overcame. We have had in Israel no Whiskey Rebellion, no Shay's Rebellion, nor any attempt at secession. Israel, in its true spirit of democracy and in the tradition of the Prophets, will work out its own salvation. Its only danger is external political interference, and even that will never prevent the successful accomplishment of the Zionist aims, though they may retard for a while and suffering and privation be caused.

There are problems, my friends, which cannot be solved by gifts of money, but which require our every effort as American citizens in the demanding that those who control our external affairs adhere to traditional American policies: not merely the general American policy, which has always controlled our foreign relations -- that of moral, political and financial help for those struggling for liberty and democracy -- but the specific American policy of active friendship for a Jewish State. I need not recount here the efforts of President Wilson, which culminated in the Balfour Declaration, or the mandate of the League of Nations in which Britain was specifically charged with the duty of building up the Jewish Commonwealth. Resolution after resolution of Congress has expressed the American policy. Every President since Wilson has reaffirmed it, and the platform of every political party has made specific promises for its implementation. Now, with deep sorrow, we note the influences at

*these*

work in the attempt to negate policies, and to betray that to which America has pledged itself. As an American, and the son of an American, I cannot believe that this betrayal will succeed. But here again, eternal vigilance is the price of the maintenance of liberty. In three respects, it is sought to destroy the viability of the State of Israel:

- (1) by the amputation of the southern Negev, and the undue restriction of its other boundaries;
- (2) by the forcing of Israel to admit within its borders a tremendous horde of fifth columnists, and thereby to limit the immigration of Jews;
- (3) by the denial to Israel of the sovereignty of Jerusalem and its one hundred thousand Jews: a city which by history, by tradition, by religion, is an inseparable part of the Jewish commonwealth.

May I briefly discuss these?

You all know that the territory promised to the Jewish people, and dedicated to it in the mandate of the League of Nations, comprehended an area of over 40,000 square miles; the historical, the biblical Palestine. By unilateral action, the mandatary - the agent - in violation of its trust, arbitrarily split off the territory east of the Jordan to create a puppet state. This left about 10,000 square miles. There had been, outside of Palestine, given to newly created Arab nations -- out of the territory surrendered by Turkey to the Allies (not solely to Britain) at the close of the First World War -- more than 1,500,000 square miles, in which lived a population of around twenty million Arabs. It would seem that the powers should have been satisfied to cut the Jewish State down to 10,000 square miles, if it was to accomodate -- as it will -- a Jewish population of over three million. But no. Attempt after attempt has been made either to do away with the obligation of the agent, or to reduce the rights of the Jewish people to an area too small to live. Attempt after attempt in that direction has been made. It was only a few years ago that, largely through the efforts of such men as your distinguished fellow townsman, Judge Hutcheson, our beloved speaker of today, Bartley Crum, and our sincere friends, Frank Buxton and James G. McDonald -- all of whom had been members of the Anglo-



American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine -- that the infamous Grady-Morrison Plan was rejected by our President, and that America adhered to the demand for a viable Jewish State in Palestine. The recommendation of the United Nations Committee on Palestine for a partition of the Holy Land, though conceived in a spirit of justice and fairness, represented the very minimum of viability. It was accepted by the Jewish people because of the necessities of the occasion, and their inherent love of peace. But their acceptance was most reluctant. That sentiment was expressed by that distinguished statesman, Abba Hillel Silver, in his statement to the General Assembly of October 2nd, 1947:

"Neighborliness, however, is a two-sided affair. Sincerely and without reservations, we bring the offer of peace and friendship. If it is met in the same spirit, rich and abundant blessings will redound to all. If not, we shall be compelled to do what any people must do under such circumstances, defend our rights to the utmost. We have builded a nation in Palestine. That nation now demands its independence. It will not be dislodged. Its National status will not be denied. We are asked to make an enormous sacrifice to attain that which, if uninterfered with, we would have attained long ago. In sadness, and most reluctantly, we are prepared to make this sacrifice. Beyond it we cannot, we will not go."

However, these boundary lines would still have been accepted, in loyal adherence to the decision, but for a necessary acknowledgment of the necessities of self-protection growing out of the proven inadequacy of these boundary lines in the defense of a war of aggression.

The tragic, but glorious, events following the Declaration of Independence on the 4th day of Iyar, demonstrated beyond cavil that the boundary lines fixed by the General Assembly were not such as to afford defense to the Jewish State. The practical military events proved this, and the armistice lines subsequently fixed with the Arab states left the Israelis in possession of strips of territory outside these arbitrary lines, but which strips were indispensable for the protection of the Jewish population. Now it is sought to compel Israel - forced to possess these small areas to protect its

population from wholesale murder at the hands of aggressors - to give up these areas to the aggressors themselves as a price for the maintenance of the territory embodied in the resolution of the General Assembly of November 29th, 1947. To do this would be a most serious blow at the integrity of the State of Israel.

The most damnable demand, however, is that Israel surrender part of the Negev: and, here it is not difficult to find the traditional "nigger in the woodpile".

Throughout the long story of the base chicanery of the British Empire, there has been a constant effort to whittle down the territory of the Jewish Commonwealth. Even after the decision of November 29th, 1947, the demands -- emanating of course from that source -- that Israel surrender the Negev, or at least its southern portion, found lodgment in the high tribunals of our own State Department, from which they were removed only by the force of an outraged public opinion. That hostile pressure has never ceased. It is today an active force whose forefending requires our active vigilance. Its impelling motives are manifold. The part that the Negev could play in British colonial imperialism is patent. And can it be that even money-greedy American eyes, and American minds, visualize the presence of mineral wealth? Israel will never give up the Negev -- not one square mile, not one square inch. It is necessary for the settlement of our persecuted brethren. It is indispensable, not merely for the economy, but for the safety of Israel itself.

But American opinion must be kept alive to this danger, and as American citizens we must make our voices heard in Washington. Assurances from the State Department that it is playing the part of an "honest broker" are not reassuring. There is no room for brokerage, where adherence to principle, morality, liberty, and good faith is demanded.

Right here, may I interject a thought of my own? That once great Empire -- great because of its battenning upon the toil, the labor and the products of its hundreds of millions of miserable subjects -- now is pleading for American dollars. That help may be necessary in the public interest. But what is given is only money, and assuming its necessity, it would be wisely spent. But I do object -- I strenuously object -- both as an American, and as a

lover of peace, against the giving of the money of American taxpayers for the arming of Arab aggressors, and for propaganda among Hitler's former allies, stirring their followers to Jew hatred, and to all the vicious forms of anti-Semitism which Hitler and the Mufti preached to the world. We must protest - and vehemently protest - against the use of American dollars, whether directly or by subterfuge, for such unholy and damnable campaign.

Now, let us take the matter of the Arab refugee problem. Here, again, we find duplicity, hypocrisy, and colonialism at its worst. If you recall, in the findings of the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine it is stated that in the territory to be assigned to the Jewish State there were 400,000 Arabs, and the census, recently taken, discloses that there are 155,000 Arabs still within the territory of Israel. What, then, becomes of the claims so blatantly made that there are eight to nine hundred thousand refugees from Israel? Whence come the other 700,000? In the Arabian Nights, the genii pop out of bottles. But who ever heard of an Arab popping out of nothing? The story of the enormous number of refugees is simply another lie -- a lie concocted for a deliberately evil purpose. May I call your attention to a statement issued by the Arab League's Political Committee, meeting in Alexandria, Egypt, in the fall of 1948. At that time - before the Arabs were made, by interested parties, to see the political value arising out of a manufactured sentiment for the refugees -- this Committee estimated that of refugees from Israeli-held territory, there were 50,000 in Lebanon, 85,000 in Syria, 75 to 80,000 in Trans-Jordan, and something like 100,000 in Arab-held Palestine: a grand total of 315,000. This was the extreme of the Arab claim. Moreover, it is a fact not subject to contradiction, that the Arabs who did leave Israel left, not under pressure from the Israelis, but at the behest of the Arab Higher Command and of the rulers of the Arab aggressor states, and as the direct result of aggressive warfare. Nor do they have particular attachment to the land. Those who love their homes do not leave them voluntarily. No Israeli voluntarily left his home. Many went to their deaths in defense of their places of habitation. If these hordes of Arabs left, it was not the fault of the Israelis. Again, what was the basic cause of the refugee problem? Can any honest man answer that it was not the war of aggression of the Arab states, in



direct violation of the decision of the General Assembly? If the Nuremberg trials established anything in international law, it was the principle that the waging of aggressive war is a crime, and that its perpetrators are responsible for all of the consequences of their criminal act. So here, the refugee problem was created by the aggression of Syria, Lebanon, Iraq and Egypt. It is, therefore, upon them that the legal obligation, and the moral obligation, rests of compensation and resettlement. To me, it is fortunate indeed that they have left, and thus removed a source of danger, besides leaving room for those genuine refugees from the Hitler terror whose only hope of dignity in life was restoration to the land of their fathers. I burn when I think of those who, with dry eyes, stood by with nothing but idle expressions of sympathy when six millions of Jews went to brutal murder, and who even now - five years later - are unwilling to accept into their respective countries those who would make good citizens, and whose only desire in life is to live as men and women were destined by God to live. It was Israel -- and Israel alone -- who accepted them. "Accept them", did I say? Israel welcomed, and thanked God for the privilege of receiving them - voluntarily shared its all with them. Are these people to be driven again from their newly found homes for the settlement of those who cared so little for their homes that they voluntarily abandoned them? Is the State of Israel to be subjected to the jeopardy of receiving half a million potential fifth columnists whose actions may be controlled by outside enemies? Are we basely to surrender fundamental principles of justice, and traditional principles of Americanism, to restore colonial power to an empire which grew fat upon the exploitation of its subject peoples, and whose restoration in violation of Twentieth Century principles to colonial greatness is dependent upon its maintenance of hatreds and hostilities and the prevention of permanent peace?

Why do not the Arab nations want their brethren? The subject permits of indefinite exploitation. But may I call your attention to a most sensible and eminently practical solution, proposed by a distinguished engineer - our only living ex-President. The Hoover Plan, in brief, envisages the restoration of the ancient irrigation systems of Iraq, which would result in the upbuilding of the fertility of ancient Nineveh and Babylon, which supported a population of more than twenty million in the territory now known as Iraq. The engineering

work would cost but little more than the long range outlay in the upkeep of the Arabs who have left Palestine. It would afford permanent homes for them, among those of their own race and religion. It would add prosperity to Iraq, and an improvement in the hygienic, social and political condition of the fellahs that must inevitably redound not only to the peace, but to the democratic culture of the Near East. Above all, it would prove a permanent solution of the vexed problem which is mostly used to exploit colonial policies through continued artificial abrasion of an old sore. Perhaps this is why the enemies of Israel object; but it is with tremendous interest that we note the recent appointment of Gordon Clapp, the successor of David Lilienthal as head of the Tennessee Valley Authority, as Chairman of a Commission to investigate possibilities of peace in the Near East through economic means. For this, we sincerely thank the President. But here, eternal vigilance is still a requisite. For who knows what pressures are being exerted, what encouragement is being given to the Arab nations, to filibuster, in the hope that - through delay and pressure - Israel may be forced to acquiesce in measures aimed at her destruction?

Then there is the question of Jerusalem, which in the decision of November 29, 1947, was separated from the Jewish State and directed to be placed under international jurisdiction. It is unnecessary for me to recount to you Zionists the hardships so bravely endured by the 100,000 Jews of Jerusalem during the unnecessary war resulting from the refusal of the Security Council to perform its obvious duty of suppressing aggression. You know as well as I do, the heroism, the sacrifice, that motivated the population. You know as well as I do, and I do not need to tell you, that not a single Jew of Jerusalem would have been alive today had it not been for the brilliant heroism of the Israeli Army, and the magnificent feats of engineering performed under the direction of our own Colonel Marcus. Not a rifle was used, not a hand was uplifted by the United Nations, or by any of its agencies, to save the people of Jerusalem. That they were saved is due to the grace of God, to their own spirit, and to the Haganah. Shall we again permit Arab brigands, supplied with British arms and British officers, to put in jeopardy the lives of 100,000 of our people? If the United Nations, or any of its agencies, had made any attempt to save our people in Jerusalem, there might be some argument in favor of the retention of international control. But the patent

fact is that they did not; and equally true is it that they will not, if the same circumstances occur again. We cannot, we will not, Israel will not, again subject our people to the jeopardy from which they were saved only by Israel itself. You know the forces motivating the pressure now being made to take Jerusalem -- without which Israel is unthinkable -- away from Israel. I do not need to refer to these forces more than to express my utter inability to understand a philosophy that would attach a value to sticks and stones, no matter what their history, superior to human life and to human liberty. I grant, as does Israel, that it is entirely right and proper to have and maintain international control over the places holy to the several religions existent in Israel. This offer has been plainly made. But political control, the exercise of sovereignty, the duty of physical protection is, must be, and will forever be in the hands of the Israelis.

In all these matters, each designed to destroy the State of Israel, I have mentioned enemies, both abroad and at home. Much money has been spent in behalf of the anti-Zionist machinations, both for publicity and for political work. I shall not catalog for you who our enemies are. You know them. But I do want to point out one thing: that, perversely, one of the organizations that has persistently lobbied and worked against the implementation of Israel, and still is intent upon its destruction, is financed entirely by American capital. I refer to the Arabian American Oil Company, whose efforts were spearheaded for so many years by the notorious Terry Duce, who is personally known to many Houstonians. Not all oil companies engaged in overseas development are so guilty. And this same concern to which I refer has perversely attempted to poison the minds of the oil industry by stating that Zionists are enemies of American foreign oil exploitation. Nothing could be further from the truth. As Americans, we want to see Americans prosper. As Americans, we rejoice when fellow Americans add to the sum total of the American economy. But as intelligent human beings, we look with contempt upon the propaganda that the production of petroleum in Russia's backyard contributes to America's safety. And we expect and have the right to expect, that these people, who have the protection of American diplomacy and who brazenly call for support of American arms, live up to American principles and do not attempt to



hamstring - corruptly or otherwise - the implementation of traditional American policy. If ARAMCO, instead of constituting itself the agent of Arab feudal overlords, who alone secure the benefit of the royalties from the concessions, would refrain from meddling in matters not its affair, and would use part of the profits of its business for improvement of the status of the Arab peasant, it would contribute to settled peace in that portion of the world in which Israel is today the only free and democratic nation. It is a matter of public knowledge in Washington that it is to this source that there may be traced the financial, and a large part of the political support that anti-Zionist and pro-Arab lobbying utilizes among those who are in position to neutralize the promises of the American voters and the will of our Chief Executive.

In utilizing your rights as American citizens in the firm insistence that pressure be not put upon Israel, you will be discharging a solemn duty to our own country. For, of all the countries of the East, Israel is the only one upon which we could confidently rely in the event of foreign conflict. Not only is Israel the only free and democratic nation in that part of the globe, but it is a matter of history that in the last war, it was the Israelis -- and the Israelis alone -- who were our firm and loyal allies, while every Arab was either our open or secret enemy. When the Mufti was in Berlin, as partner of Hitler in his fiendish murder campaign of our people, and preaching with Hitler and with Goering, and with Himmler the extermination of the Jews of the world, he was at the same time urging complete Arab support of the Nazis. When Montgomery stood with his back to the wall at El Alamein, he feared as much the treachery of the Egyptian as he did the onslaught of Fommel. And it was the feats of engineering, and the valor of his Jewish allies from Palestine that effectually turned the tide of battle.

I am afraid that I am making this talk over-long: but I would be omitting perhaps the most important statement if I failed to mention one other reason why it is not merely the right, but the duty and obligation of our national administration to support Israel. Close our eyes as we may to the world today, civilization is engaged in a gigantic struggle wherein Democracy and Communism are the combatants. We are straining every nerve, politically and

economically, to fight the forces which would make for totalitarianism and the consequent suppression of all human liberties. This cannot be done by arms alone. Nor can it be wholly accomplished merely by the <sup>gifts</sup> fight of money. The true and effective way of fighting Communism is to show the peoples of the world that Democracy can and will work. And, outside of these United States of ours, where can a country be pointed to that exemplifies the virtues of a true, free democracy as does Israel?

If it were only for the purpose of exhibiting to the benighted world that Democracy will work, and that its working will add to the happiness of mankind, every effort on the part of the United States is due to maintain complete integrity - politically, territorily and spiritually - with the State of Israel.

So, in pleading for aid to Israel, I am talking for the United States, for the maintenance of the kind of civilization that we know. And that maintenance, may I repeat, can be most effectively implemented only by the exhibiting to the world that our form of living can, will, and must work for the betterment of mankind. To support feudal, despotic overlords, as against a free and democratic people, would not only be a crime, but would constitute a blunder of the greatest magnitude. Just as we need strong allies elsewhere, America needs them on the eastern shore of the Mediterranean, where one nation only can be counted upon to stand loyally by the principles which animate America. In behalf of this policy, I again call upon you to raise your voices.

\* \* \* \* \*

I have dwelt perhaps at too much length upon matters of which you are wholly cognizant. But if I have trespassed upon your time, I have done so only to point out to you some of the tremendous problems still confronting the State of Israel: problems which require the wholehearted efforts of Americans, sympathetic with the ideals and principles of Zionism, to combat. For this purpose, the Zionist Organization of America must be kept intact. Its ranks must be closed, and with redoubled and quadrupled strength and effort, we must go forward in the exercise of our rights and duties as American citizens to insist that those who have been placed by the people in charge of the conduct of the affairs of our own beloved country perform their duty by faithfully standing by American tradition, principles, and pledges, and by the repeated commitments of the American people.

ההסתדרות הציונית של ארצות הברית

# ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

41 EAST 42ND STREET  
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

DANIEL FRISCH  
*President*

RUDOLF G. SONNEBORN  
*Chairman, National Administrative Council*

MORTIMER MAY  
*Chairman, National Executive Committee*

BENJAMIN G. BROWDY  
*Vice Chairman, Inner Committee*

DR. SIDNEY MARKS  
*Secretary, Executive Director*

RABBI JEROME UNGER  
*Assistant to the President*

September 6, 1949

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

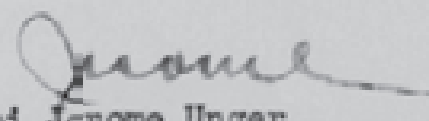
On June 15th Dr. Sidney Marks wrote to you, informing you of your designation by Daniel Frisch, President of the Zionist Organization of America, as one of the representatives on the American Zionist Council.

In view of the fact that you are the honorary Chairman of the Council it would appear to be in the best interests of the Z.O.A. if your name would be withdrawn as one of its representatives, in order that we might have a full complement of five (5) delegates.

I know that you will understand and appreciate these circumstances.

With warm and cordial greetings, I am,

Sincerely yours,

  
Rabbi Jerome Unger  
Assistant to the President

JU/br

P.S. PLEASE NOTE: There will be a full meeting of the American Zionist Council on Thursday, Sept. 8th, 3:P.M. in the Conference Room, 342 Madison Avenue.

September 7, 1949

Rabbi Jerome Unger  
Assistant to the President  
Zionist Organization of America  
41 East 42nd Street  
New York 17, New York

My dear Rabbi Unger:

Permit me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of September 6th. I cannot understand the request to withdraw as one of the representatives of the Z.O.A. on the American Zionist Council since I have been elected Honorary Chairman of it in order as you put it "we might have a full complement of five delegates". As I understand it, whenever a representative on the Council is absent, an alternate of his organization takes his place and can vote. The organization, therefore, always has a full complement. But this request is no more baffling to me than some of the other actions taken by the administration in recent weeks.

Sincerely yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

JACQUES TORCZYNER  
2 West 46th Street  
New York, N. Y.

September 12, 1949

Dear Dr. Silver:

May I take this opportunity to thank you for the wonderful reception we had at your home and will you be so kind as to thank Mrs. Silver for her hospitality.

We are planning a November 29th celebration on that very date at the Waldorf Astoria and would greatly appreciate it if you would consent to be the main speaker. We have already hired a hall and preparations will start the moment we receive your reply, which I hope will be favorable. It will be a dinner organized by the New York Zionists.

*Thursday*

With best regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Jacques Torczyner

JT:STK

19810 Shaker Blvd.  
Cleveland, Ohio



September 13, 1949

Mr. Jacques Torosyner  
2 West 46th Street  
New York, New York

My dear Jacques:

Thank you for your letter of September 12th. We enjoyed having the three of you very much at our home the other day. I hope that you will come soon again.

I had resolved not to accept additional invitations for the fall inasmuch as my schedule is already very crowded, and as you know, this is the centennial year at The Temple when many congregational activities require my attendance, but I cannot say no to your request, and so I shall make every effort to be with you on November 29th.

I note that you ask me to be the main speaker. This, for a New York meeting, seems very ominous. I have been subjected to so many meetings in New York where I was kept at the end of a long list of speakers, and it is usually around midnight before I am called upon. If this is to be that kind of a meeting, I would rather not come. I have been compelled to protect myself by asking in advance the character of the program.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

# ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

## St. Louis Zionist District

DR. DAVID REISS, PRESIDENT

MEMBER-NATIONAL EXECUTIVE

COMMITTEE OF Z. O. A.

September 19, 1949.

5631 WELLS AVENUE

ST. LOUIS, MO.

ROSEDALE 0167

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Looking back at last years Jewish drama of the historic events you, Rabbi Silver, remain my greatest attraction. I shall always consider it a privilege to have followed your leadership and I shall be more than happy to assist you in your great work. Our community is very much confused as to issues and goals of our movement and I shall greatly appreciate if you were to enlighten me as to your program. You will be glad I'm sure to hear that Rabbi Julius Gordon of Temple Shaare Emeth is willing and ready to help our movement.

Happy New Year to you, Mrs. Silver and your sons.

*1/10/51 / 1875 78/5 @ 1/1*

Yours very sincerely,

*David Reiss*



1948 . . . "The State of Israel . . . will be based on precepts of liberty, justice and peace . . . will uphold the . . . equality of its citizens without distinction of race, creed; will guarantee full freedom of conscience, worship, education and culture. . . ." from the ISRAELI DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

1776 . . . "We hold these truths to be self-evident — that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." from the DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

## WESTCHESTER ZIONIST REGION

### ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

40 W. BURNSIDE AVENUE, NEW YORK 53, N. Y.

Telephone: LUDlow 4-5453

Earl H. Peltin—Executive Director

#### OFFICERS

##### *President*

JOSEPH W. GREENLEAF

##### *Vice Presidents*

SOL CANELES

MARTIN GOLDSTEIN

SIMON HAMMER

S. HAROLD LABOW

IRVING LIBMAN

LESTER LYONS

A. ARTHUR FEKELNER

BARNEY RAPPOPORT

GUSTAVE RUBNER

HERMAN SIMBERKOFF

JOSEPH SLOVES

##### *Hon. Vice Presidents*

ROBERT LACUNOFF

JACOB G. LUKASHOK

CHARLES RESS

##### *Treasurer*

SOL COLLINS

##### *Secretary*

DR. LYON F. STREAN

##### Committee Chairmen

##### *Membership*

BERNARD BUCHHOLZ

BENJAMIN FLAX

##### *Life Membership*

BENJAMIN FLAX

ALVIN MILLER

##### *Youth Commission*

MARTIN GOLDSTEIN

RABBI EMANUEL GREEN

##### *Public Relations*

S. HAROLD LABOW

##### *Metropolitan Zionist Fund*

JACOB G. LUKASHOK

##### *United Jewish Appeal*

JACOB G. LUKASHOK

##### *Education*

LESTER LYONS

##### *Economic Commission*

GUSTAVE RUBNER

##### *Jewish National Fund*

JOSEPH SELMAN

##### District Chairmen

AARON M. BLOOM

Yonkers (Barnet)

IRVING BLOOMBERG

Mamaroneck

IRVING EPSTEIN

Peekskill

S. HAROLD LABOW

White Plains-Saratoga

IRVING LIBMAN

New Rochelle

MOSES MEYER

Port Chester

DAVID RUBEN

St. Yonkers

GUSTAVE RUBNER

Tuckahoe (Geneva)

BENJ. SCHNEIDERMAN

Ossining

MAX SLADKUS

Tarrytown

JOSEPH SLOVES

Yonkers (Lincoln Park)

HARRY SMILKSTEIN

Mt. Kisco-Bedford Hills

September 22, 1949

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
c/o The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

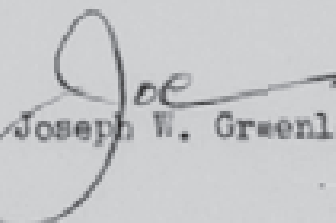
I am enclosing a copy of a resolution passed by the Westchester Zionist Region Executive Board.

I hope that this will be the beginning of a series of such resolutions which will come from the Districts and Regions of the Zionist Organization of America.

However, whether they do or not, one thing is certainly sure, that the overwhelming majority of Jews in America would be most enthusiastic that you take over the political leadership of American Zionist work at this crucial time in Israel's history.

Best wishes to you and your family for a Happy New Year.

Sincerely yours,

  
Joseph W. Greenleaf

Enc.

"The Westchester Zionist Region views with deep concern the recent political developments which threaten the continued progress of the State of Israel.

"We believe, that in furtherance of the effective mobilization of American public opinion on behalf of the State of Israel, full use should be made of all the resources of American leadership in the Zionist movement.

"We believe that today, more than ever, there is needed inspiring and able leadership, of the type of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, who played so great and decisive a role in the creation of the Jewish State.

"We note with satisfaction the desire of the national administration of the Zionist Organization of America to have Dr. Silver continue such leadership; accordingly we

"~~RESOLVE~~ that the Westchester Zionist Region join with, and support, the National Administration of the Z.O.A. in this critical time and seek to urge Dr. Silver to assume a leading role in support of the State of Israel. We hope that the Zionist movement will speedily have the benefit of his outstanding ability in the prosecution of its tasks, and urge that every effort be made to this end."

NATIONAL ZOA COMMISSION ON CULTURE AND EDUCATION -- FIRST MEETING SEPT. 26, 1949

DINNER MEETING AT POLIAKOFF'S RESTAURANT - 45TH STREET - NEW YORK CITY.

- - - - -

PRESENT: Daniel Frisch, Dr. Abraham I. Katch, Dr. Azriel Eisenberg, Dr. Moshe Davis, Mr. Abraham G. Duker, Dr. I. Chipkin, Samuel Borowsky, Dr. Jacob S. Golub, Rev. Martin Adolf, Rabbi Seymour Cohen, Rabbi Joseph Sternstein, Dr. David Rudavsky, David Eidelsberg, Dr. Michael Lucacer, Dr. Hyman Silver, Samuel Fishman Dr. Hyman Alpern, Dr. Joseph Diamond, and Judah Pilch.

Dr. Sidney Marks, Rabbi Amram Prero, Mr. Joseph Cherner, Ernest E. Barbarash, and Carl Alpert.

Following dinner, Professor Katch opened the meeting and introduced Mr. Daniel Frisch, ZOA President. He welcomed the members of the Committee, emphasized the importance of the tasks confronting them and outlined his program, "Education for Jewish Living". (Full text previously distributed)

A full discussion then ensued on Mr. Frisch's recommendations, following Dr. Golub's suggestion that the address be given serious consideration, point by point.

Dr. Eisenberg pointed out that there are existing organizations, already carrying on a program of Zionist education, which need buttressing. For example, Young Judaea needs leaders. There are Zionist youth camps which require assistance too, as well as other organizations and projects which stand in need of re-inforcement. We ought to use these existing organizations and strengthen them. Where there are gaps in the work, the ZOA can very well step in.

Dr. Chipkin praised Mr. Frisch for his remarks and paid tribute to his obvious sincerity and desire to do something for the cause of Jewish education. Such a program as Mr. Frisch has presented, Dr. Chipkin declared, will require the cooperative efforts of all parties in America. The question is, is the ZOA representative of all groups? If so, Mr. Frisch's challenge is in place. Dr. Chipkin was of the opinion, however, that the discussion should be re-directed away from a front covering all of American Jewry to the more narrow role which the ZOA itself can play in the field of Jewish education. Certain other questions must be asked. Where will the funds come from? What is the General Zionist Program of the ZOA, comparable to the specific and distinctive programs of the Labor Zionists and Mizrachi? It is only under Mr. Frisch's administration that there has begun to be a real formulation of such a program. The forgotten man, he added, is not only the middle-class Jew in Israel, but also the middle-class Jew in America who has no organizational outlet for his interests and no definite and concrete program to call forth his loyalties. Where are we to get the time in which to carry out this ambitious program. Mr. Frisch can be in office for only one and a half years more and what then. He reviewed the activities and project which have, over a period of years, grown out of or been developed by the ZOA; such as the FEC, the Histadruth Ivrit, Young Judaea, Camp Massad, Brandeis Camps and many others. All of these, he stated, could still have been specific ZOA projects but the organization never held on to them. The ZOA has tremendous assets and it requires only the efforts to unite these in a true party with a tangible and specific program.

(more)



Mr. Borovsky expressed gratification at Mr. Frisch's proposals and declared that, in his opinion, we should pursue the larger perspective which Mr. Frisch suggests. A full examination of the wider aspects of Jewish education is in order unless this Committee is limited -- and he hopes it is not -- to a strictly ZOA job. As Mr. Frisch correctly said, Hebrew language and culture must now take its proper place in American Jewish life. Hebraization, declared Mr. Borovsky, is the new axle on which all of Jewish education in America should now turn.

Speaking as President of the New England Zionist Region, Dr. Lucacer expressed whole-hearted approval of the views of Dr. Chipkin. The ZOA rank and file is in dire need of political education regarding the organizational goal. He called attention to the Hebrew classes which have been operated for the last several years in Boston with the cooperation of the local Bureau of Jewish Education. Other vital projects in New England include the sponsoring of Hebrew classes in the high schools and the award of scholarships to Israel. In passing, he suggested the need for publishing an abridged text to provide tourists with the essentials of Hebrew which they might need on their trip.

Rabbi Seymour Cohen offered the view that we cannot separate the fractional and the long range larger program of the organization. He also emphasized the need for democratizing the American Jewish community.

Mr. Duker felt that the political program should be excluded and that political education should not be within the purview of this Committee. There is much in the field of education for Jewish living which the ZOA can undertake. There is a dire lack of books and other educational materials which the ZOA can help to provide. There is still no good volume on American Jewish history; no good English book on the catastrophe in contemporary Jewish life; not enough courses in modern Jewish history. Most important, he said, is the lack of a Zionist intellectual journal. The Jewish Frontier does not fill the bill and Commentary has filled the breach by default. What we ought to do, therefore, is search for the gaps and lacunae and undertake to fill these. There are large areas in American Jewish life which need attention.

Rabbi Sternstein felt, that the Commission should confine itself to adult, rather than youth education, for the activities and scope of the Youth Commission apparently do not come within the authority of this Commission. Having eliminated these fields, he called for the appointment of sub-committees to deal with the concrete activities which Mr. Frisch had mentioned and which others had referred to: A sub-committee on Publications; a sub-committee on Adult Programming to seek expansion of ZOA study circles; a sub-committee on Radio and other audio-visual techniques; a sub-committee which would explore the possibility of establishing a model Zionist day school. All the activities, he felt, should be confined within the ZOA framework and the projects should be ZOA projects as such.

Dr. Diamond expressed the view that it was not yet clear what was meant by General Zionist education. There should be no place in America, he felt, for party differences in education and General Zionism should concentrate on a general Jewish education. He also called attention to the formation of the new Education Department by the Jewish Agency, headed by Chaim Greenberg, and the possibility that there may be some overlapping of purpose.

(more)

Mr. Pilch asked that we explore the field of Jewish education and find what is not now being done. This will certainly provide the ZOA with vital projects. It is very important, he said, that we aid existing schools which need the sort of help which the ZOA can give. Thus, the ZOA should urge its people to become active board members in Jewish educational bodies throughout the land and in this way, too, seek to influence Jewish education. Inasmuch as the field of Jewish adult education is largely neglected, this provides a fertile area for ZOA activity. Youth work, too, requires intensification and Hebraization.

Mr. Fishman heartily approved of the program presented by Mr. Frisch and believed it entirely possible of fulfillment. He called for concentration on youth and especially on day schools. Directing himself to Mr. Frisch, he queried: If this Commission sets up a program which will require a budget of \$100,000 or \$150,000, will we get it? Mr. Fishman read the following Resolutions which he had submitted to the Brooklyn Zionist Convention.

BE IT RESOLVED:

1. That the Zionist Organization of America start an educational campaign throughout the country by establishing seminaries for Jewish youth for the purpose of learning Jewish history, Zionism and the Hebrew language and literature.
2. The Zionist Organization of America with the cooperation and help of the Histadruth Ivrit (Hebrew Cultural Foundation) establish night schools and evening courses in every section of greater New York and in every principal city in the United States.
3. The Zionist Organization of America issue a manifesto over the signature of its president and officers of the ZOA educational committee to the American Jews as a whole and the Zionist membership in particular to take the most active part in organizing the above mentioned institutions of learning and culture and to see to it that
  - a] a special committee with an active chairman be appointed in every district to carry out the Hebrew educational program
  - b] a call is to be issued to Zionists throughout the country that every Zionist must send his own children to the best available Hebrew school in the community and Zionist districts should take the initiative in organizing all-day schools (Parochial or Yeshiva) in communities where, as yet they do not exist.
  - c] Zionist parents should influence their high school and college children to take advantage of the Hebrew department established in various high schools and colleges throughout the country and to attend the courses intensively.
  - d] a letter should be sent to the Rabbis throughout the country urging them to dedicate some of their sermons for the purpose of persuading their congregation to educate their children in the direction of Hebrew culture.

Dr. Davis urged that the discussion be narrowed to specific problems. One of these, he said, is the question of the philosophy of the movement. What direction should General Zionism take? He felt that we should not emphasize political separatism but should seek to unify all Zionist groups and indeed all Jewish bodies on the basis of their common interest in Jewish education. This raises a dilemma for the organization, however. How can the ZOA undertake the general program in the broader field of Jewish education and, at the same time, serve its own organizational needs? These are problems which must be solved.

Dr. Hyman Silver commented on aspects of the education program as he had seen it in the Bronx. There was a need, he declared, to brief speakers better and to correlate the various pieces of literature now being published. Youth education, he felt, could to some degree come within the scope of this Committee, perhaps the Senior Judean clubs. He warned too, against undue stress on Hebrew.

Dr. Rudavsky pointed out that the day schools were essentially products of orthodoxy in this country and that no other organization or philosophy could successfully utilize this form. The ZOA can find a vital field of activity in lending a hand to the teaching of Hebrew as a culture rather than as a religion. He asked that the organization propagate Hebrew and Hebrew culture in the public schools and the universities. A revolving fund of half a million dollars, he said, could accomplish wonders in this direction.

Mr. Eidelsberg spoke warmly of the proposed program for the ZOA and declared that there was a sharp difference between this program and the lip service which had been paid to Jewish education in the past by the ZOA. The full facilities of the organization, he said, should justifiably be directed to the encouragement of Jewish living in America and, he felt, that Mr. Frisch's program was intended to achieve that end. It is because the Yeshivas or Day schools are today playing a vital role in such positive Jewish education, he said, that the ZOA too, should interest itself in expanding this activity.

Professor Katsh summarized the discussion briefly and noted that the various views expressed had been most helpful in clarifying the issues. He found it necessary, he said, to emphasize one aspect in which he was deeply interested, and this was the need for emancipating Jewish culture. The State of Israel had brought about the emancipation of the Jewish people, he said, but there was still need to raise the status and the dignity of Jewish culture both among Jews and among non-Jews in this country. A vital step in this direction could be taken, he said, by seeking to establish chairs of Hebrew culture at leading colleges and universities and he asked that the ZOA, operating through its Districts, take the leadership in this direction. The project could be undertaken with little or no expenditure of funds.

In reply to the discussion, Mr. Frisch made it clear that he was at no time seeking credit for the ZOA or the establishment of a party system as some of the discussants had seemed to imply. The words "General Zionism" appear nowhere in his address of the evening. What he wanted to do was simply to meet the great need which every one recognized: The continued criminal neglect of the education of the Jewish child and the need to capitalize on these dramatic days for the purpose of propagating Hebrew in America. Accordingly, it might be advisable to set up sub-committees of this Commission to deal with these problems. One commission could grapple with the problem of child education. What can the ZOA do? In what way can we in consultation with other organizations, bring about the desired goal? A commission on Hebrew should explore what the ZOA can do in cooperation with other groups now operating in the field. A third commission should perhaps concern itself with the daily activities of the Education Department in so far as they deal with programming and servicing of Zionist Districts. The larger plan, of which he had spoken, still remained the challenge before the organization. He presented it to the assembled educators and warned that the responsibility for implementing it would be theirs. He was prepared, he said, to seek the services of the outstanding Jewish personality available anywhere in the world to carry out this broader aspect of Zionist education. The job had to be done and he was determined to apply himself and the full resources of the organization to this end.

Dr. Davis suggested that it might perhaps be wiser if a single Commission were appointed to draft a general statement of basic program as it began to emerge from the discussion of the evening. Prof. Katsh declared that such a Committee would be appointed and would be expected to report at the next meeting with a summary of the proposals as well as concrete suggestions. Mr. Frisch was prepared, he said, to try to carry through the program brought in, no matter how ambitious if a practical pattern is brought forth.

The meeting was adjourned by Dr. Katsh at a late hour.

# CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION

1201

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

# SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

LC=Deferred Cable

NLT=Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

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

.CTB916

CT. NC652 NL PD=NEWYORK NY. 5=

249 OCT 5 PM 8 27

:RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER=

:THE TEMPLE CLERGY=

:CRITICAL ECONOMIC SITUATION ISRAEL RESULTING FROM 70,000 IMMIGRANTS IN RECEPTION CENTERS MAKES ESSENTIAL CALLING SPECIAL UPA EMERGENCY CONFERENCE OCTOBER 22 AND 23 HOTEL SHOREHAM WASHINGTON, D.C. ALL ZIONIST DISTRICTS SHOULD PARTICIPATE IN DECISIONS ON PLANNING. PLEASE WIRE COLLECT NAMES DELEGATES REPRESENTING YOUR DISTRICT. MATTER UTMOST IMPORTANCE FUTURE SECURITY ISRAEL'S ECONOMIC STABILITY. REGARDS= DR SIDNEY MARKS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA=



SAINT LOUIS UNIVERSITY

221 NORTH GRAND BOULEVARD

SAINT LOUIS 3, MISSOURI

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

October 10, 1949

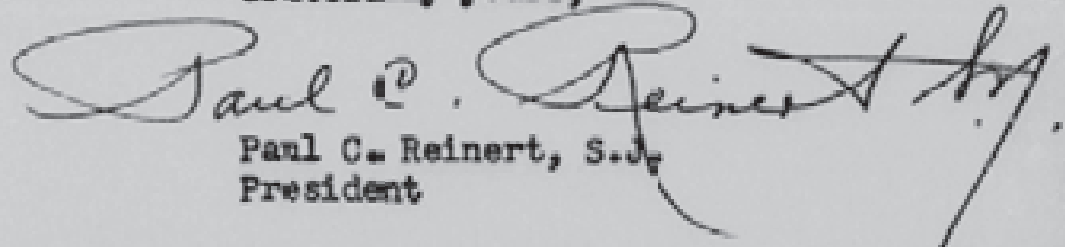
Dr. David Reiss, President  
Zionist Organization of St. Louis  
5660 Kingsbury Avenue  
Saint Louis, Missouri

Dear Dr. Reiss:

I have been informed that a testimonial dinner will be given by the Zionists for Professor Klausner in January and that a major part of the proceeds of this dinner will be contributed to the Gustave K. Klausner Endowed Professorship Fund. I wish to express to you our deep appreciation for joining with Saint Louis University in honoring one of our most deserving and distinguished faculty members. With the splendid support of all of Mr. Klausner's many friends, I am confident that the quota set for the fund will be attained.

Thanking you for the splendid cooperation in this most worthy cause, I remain

Gratefully yours,

  
Paul C. Reinert, S.J.  
President

PCR/gb-

**MEMORANDUM**

TO: DISTRICT PRESIDENTS AND  
MEMBERSHIP CHAIRMEN

DATE: OCTOBER 11, 1949

FROM: HERSCHEL AUERBACH

SUBJECT:

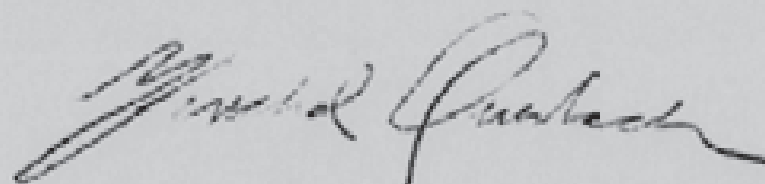
Enclosed herewith is a proclamation by Daniel Frisch, our president calling for the mobilization of American Jewry to safeguard Jerusalem. It is obviously essential that this mobilization be carried through immediately and that the membership structure of our organization is the means of implementation.

We have, therefore, drawn up a plan for a Membership Campaign which will mobilize the Jewish community. It is designed to be used by the districts and regions and reach each and every American Jew; to have him pledge his determination to keep Jerusalem as a Jewish city and to join the ZOA as an indication of his willingness to keep to this pledge.

This plan for a Membership Campaign is being sent to you for adaptation to your local needs and we are counting upon you to implement it without delay.

It is imperative that we mobilize our forces now - a month later may very well be too late.

Warm regards.



HA: kml  
Encl.

## FALL MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN

### DATES

October 10th through November 13th or later, if necessary.

### THEME

"If I forget thee O Jerusalem"... This theme will be tied in directly with the current U.N considerations of the internationalization of Jerusalem.

### OBJECTIVE

Mobilization of American Jewry in the ranks of the ZOA as a demonstration of our acute concern over Jerusalem being internationalized; insistence that Jerusalem remain a Jewish city and part of Israel.

### IMPLEMENTATION

- a) Propaganda material, literature, statements etc. will be provided by the National Office.
- b) Utilization of the material and capitalization of national publicity etc, will be on a district basis. The actual implementation of the campaign plans locally is a regional responsibility.

### CAMPAIGN LAUNCHING

- a) High Holidays - The High Holidays have already seen the launching of the theme of the campaign. The Jerusalem editorial by Daniel Frisch was sent to all rabbis, community leaders etc. A consciousness of the Jerusalem situation already exists to some extent.
- b) Mobilization Call - A special statement by Mr. Frisch has been issued to the press calling attention to the Jerusalem question and asking all Jews to mobilize and pledge our ancient oath "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem".....

### ORGANIZATION

- a) Pledges - During the period of the campaign and until the Jerusalem question is settled, any meeting of any Zionist unit, district, region or executive board will finish with not only singing the Haticvah but with everyone taking the oath "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem".....

(more)

- b) October 10th-22nd - The period of October 10th-22nd will be devoted to parlor meetings and organizational meetings, meetings of membership committees and for the initial launching of the campaign. Prospect cards should be distributed, areas of solicitation assigned, permits secured for street solicitation, public meetings and other such activities scheduled etc.
- c) October 23rd and 30th - Local Sunday breakfasts followed by an all-day house to house canvass of each and every community should take place on these days. Street solicitation utilizing the pins and literature should be scheduled.
- d) November 6th - Balfour Sunday - Balfour Sunday should be the highlight of the campaign. An all-day mobilization of every district and region on a national scale should take place. If possible, a regional breakfast should be held, followed by an all-day canvass. If not, district breakfasts, similar to the breakfast mentioned, should be held. However, the mobilization and solicitation should be followed by a special Balfour meeting to be held Sunday evening. This should be a mass meeting with the pledge taken publicly by all present.

#### MATERIALS

- a) Pledge forms - Special pledge forms in the form of a petition to the Jewish people are being printed. These forms will ask each and every Jew to take the oath "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem"... and to enroll in the ZOA. They will be available in quantity to the districts and regions upon request.
- b) Pins - A special pin is being issued with the pledge "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem"... on the pin. Every person should wear this pin and every one who joins should be given one of the pins.
- c) Frisch Program - A special piece of literature on the program of the ZOA as outlined by Mr. Frisch, is being printed. This should be used during the membership campaign as the over-all work of the ZOA. It will be available in quantity at no charge.

#### PUBLICITY

National publicity will center around the mobilization proclamation by Daniel Frisch. Further events will be scheduled as the campaign goes on so that national publicity will appear as an aid to the local campaigns. However, the basic needs of local publicity must be met by the districts. Every event held should be publicized through direct contact.

#####



RESOLUTION ON YOUTH ACTIVITIES  
Adopted by Executive Committee  
LONG ISLAND ZIONIST REGION  
October 13, 1949

1. The Executive Committee of the Long Island Zionist Region, consisting of representatives from every Zionist District in Long Island, expresses its deep concern over the apparent trend in the Z.O.A. to curtail youth activity. We believe that youth work plays a vital part in the perpetuation of our movement and that, contrary to the present trend, youth work should be expanded.

2. We are opposed to the proposed reduction of the subsidy to the American Zionist Youth Commission unless it can be done without any curtailment of its essential functions. In this connection we urge that a full opportunity be given to the various youth groups to express their viewpoints before any action is taken. We particularly urge that any action on the dissolution of Masada and the curtailment of the aid to IZFA be deferred pending a full and completely considered re-examination of the entire youth program.

We request the representatives from Long Island to urge our viewpoint on the National Executive and to report promptly to the Executive Committee of this Region on any developments and on the position taken by them in connection therewith.

---

ההסתדרות הציונית של ארצות הברית

# ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

41 EAST 42ND STREET  
New York 17, N. Y.

DANIEL FRISCH  
*President*

October 14, 1949

RUDOLF G. SONNEBORN  
*Chairman, National Administrative Council*

MORTIMER MAY  
*Chairman, National Executive Committee*

BENJAMIN G. BROWDY  
*Vice Chairman, Inner Committee*

DR. SIDNEY MARKS  
*Secretary, Executive Director*

RABBI JEROME UNGER  
*Assistant to the President*

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Dear Friend:

Please be advised that the National Executive Committee and the National Administrative Council will hold their meetings on Sunday, November 13, 1949 in the Jade Room of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, Park Avenue and 50th Street, New York City.

The schedule of these meetings are as follows:

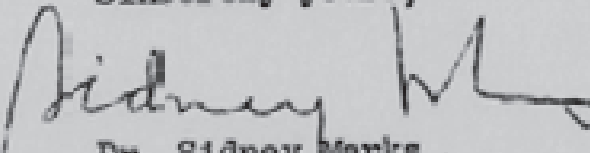
- 1 - 10:00 A.M. - 1:00 P.M. - meeting of the National Executive Committee
- 2 - 2:30 P.M. - 6:30 P.M. - meeting of the National Administrative Council

The very important issues which face us at this time make it imperative that you be present at these gatherings.

I look forward to the pleasure of greeting you.

Accept my kindest personal regards.

Sincerely yours,

  
Dr. Sidney Marks  
Executive Director

SM:dh

P.S. Please return the enclosed self-addressed postcard indicating your intention to be present.

SOLOMON COHEN  
ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR  
11 WEST 42ND STREET  
NEW YORK CITY  
PHONE LONGACRE 5-6880

October 16, 1949

My dear Phyllis:

I am enclosing herewith a copy of a resolution adopted with an overwhelming majority by the Executive Committee of the Long Island Zionist Region at its meeting Thursday evening, October 13, 1949. I advocated passage of the resolution. Only four votes were recorded against it. About 40 voted for its passage.

I believe this is the beginning of the end of Dan Mich.

Kindest regards to Virginia and the boys. Anna wishes to be remembered.

As ever yours,

P.S. Please place my name on your People's Bulletin list.

October 17th, 1949

Editor New Palestine  
41 East 42nd Street  
New York City 17

My dear Editor:

Last night I attended an excellent meeting of the Zionist Organization at Kew Gardens, Long Island. The meeting was most inspiring. The people were mainly young Jews who took their religion and Zionism very seriously. We could be very proud of them.

However, the occasion was marred by two episodes; one, as I came in I found on the chairs the enclosed sensational cheap editorial reprint from the New York Post of September 12, 1949. The editorial attacked quite a number of prominent people who did not agree with everything Israel or the ZOA does. The most reprehensible part of the reprint was that it was issued from the ZOA main office where great care and study should be given to each piece of literature that emanates from that office. The reprint shows an inexperienced mind, poor taste, cheap politics, the hand of an angry infant, or a little of each. The present policy of the New York Post is to do anything and everything to increase its circulation, and if necessary by appeals to the befuddled minds of prejudiced people. Does the ZOA father of the ingenious idea believe that the Zionist Organization operates like the Catholic Church, Stalin or Hitler? Does he want us to control the thoughts of 5,000,000 Jews and 150,000,000 non-Jews? Does he believe that people should be regimented and that those who disagree with the ruling powers should be excommunicated or liquidated? Does the "brain trust" of the ZOA office believe that by these tactics they could make Kermit Roosevelt friendlier, Lessing Rosenwald see the light or defeat John Foster Dulles for Senate because his brother has thoughts not to the liking of the ZOA? Or does the creator of this publicity stunt believe that by circulating this reprint editorial he will put the Readers Digest with its nine million subscribers out of business because it dared to print a two sided discussion of Zionism?

The second episode came when a Rabbi by the name of Kirshblum, the head of the ZOA Long Island Division was supposed to install the newly elected officers of the group. Instead of installing the officers and in spite of the late hour, he spoke endlessly, with no talking ability, with bitterness, a total lack of dignity and a complete absence of any tact or diplomacy. He denounced Thomas E. Dewey for his attitude toward Zionism, the insufficiency of the cooperation of the democratic party, the daring opposing opinion of Alfred M. Lillienthal, (possibly an illegitimate child?) the recent flying trip of Cardinal Spellman to the Pope so that he may somehow (?) help O'Dwyer in the present campaign etc., etc. and last but not least, he referred to the dastardly work of the Readers Digest in printing an article by Alfred M. Lillienthal on the question of "double loyalties", without mentioning a word that Rabbi Silver, one of the leading and most informed Zionists, wrote an answer to that article in the same issue of the Readers Digest.

Do the people who formulate the ZOA policies and Rabbis of the type of Kirshblum believe that all the Jews and all the Christians



October 17th, 1949

could possibly think alike by force, blackmail or otherwise? Have not the Jews and Christians in the U.S. the same rights to differ with the Zionists in the U.S. as the people in Israel who have many political parties, are permitted to differ with the leaders in Israel, to participate in elections and to conduct newspapers sharing views that are absolutely contrary to the wishes and plans of the established government? Must a newspaper or periodical print only the views of those who agree with us or does good journalism require a discussion of both sides of a problem?

The meeting was saved by Congressman Celler's speech delivered in a most dignified, scholarly, respectful, diplomatic and forceful manner. He told the story of Israel in great detail. It was most interesting and thrilling. Nothing more is required to build up the Zionist Organization of America.

Then again has it not occurred to some of the "brain trusts" in the ZOA office that by going into partisan politics, especially without skill or diplomacy, and attacking the two major parties who have been very sympathetic to the Jews and to Israel, they may hurt the United Jewish Appeal to which many Jewish Democrats and Republicans have made large contributions. Israel is a very important beneficiary of the U.J.A.

Unless we select better and more intelligent leaders and more dignified methods, the American Jews will suffer. People and campaigns are judged by their leaders.

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM ROSS  
50 Court Street  
Bklyn 2, New York



Room 1043.

LEXINGTON AVE. at 49th ST. NEW YORK 22, N.Y.

October 23, 1949.

Dear Dr. Silver:

So I am back in your fine country again. Ever since those delicious few hours in Paris I wanted to write you, especially in order to send the promised reports.

But knowing how busy you are, my desire had to remain unfulfilled. I felt certain that Jacques Torczyner would know far better than I which parts of my report would be of interest to you.

I have now been here a few days, and my first question in the office was whether I am due to be somewhere in the Cleveland neighbourhood one day. Unfortunately the efficiency of the speakers' bureau does not go quite as far as that, and my itinerary seems to be very vague indeed.

I am wondering if it is your intention to come to the next ZOA executive meeting on November 13th? There again, I am not sure if I shall be in town or not but I guess I shall

know in the course of next week.

Alternatively, should you want to see me at all, I would be quite happy to come to Cleveland. I am generally without speaking engagements on Fridays.

In any case, I need hardly assure you, dear Dr. Silver, that I would be most happy to assist in every possible way.

May I send you and Mrs. Silver the best of good wishes, and remain,

Very cordially yours,

Hannah Stein.

SOLOMON COHEN  
ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR  
11 WEST 42ND STREET  
NEW YORK CITY  
PHONE LONGACRE 5-6880

October 26, 1949.

My dear Abbe:

Subsequent to the Passage of the Resolution about Youth by the Long Island Zionist Region, a copy of which was forwarded to Dan Hirsch, which was followed by protests from a number of leading Zionists throughout the country. Dan Hirsch beat a retreat and agreed to continue the subvention of Liza and, most probably, many others. However, Hirsch has already succeeded in liquidating the Cholimoth movement of the J. O. A. which you had so strongly urged turning your administration and which was successfully conducted under the chairmanship of Louis Schaefer. (See the statement of Plugat Aliza in the last issue of the National Jewish Post).

Magade, too, has been ~~successfully~~ liquidated by Hirsch. A nice way of saying it is that it has been integrated within the J. O. A. Finis.

It seems as if Hirsch has taken upon himself the role of liquidating the J. O. A. There



II

SOLOMON COHEN  
ACCOUNTANT AND AUDITOR  
11 WEST 42ND STREET  
NEW YORK CITY  
PHONE LONGACRE 5-6880

seems to be a general wave  
of dissatisfaction amongst the  
rank and file with the  
so-called Hirsch program.  
At least that is what I gather  
from conversations with Zionists  
on Long Island. A Zion House  
in Tel Aviv is barely enough  
to keep up a 200,000 membership.

What are your reactions towards  
the present administration? Entire  
news of course. I have heard  
that he has already doublecrossed  
all who have put him in  
office.

I am anxious to meet with  
you when you come to New York.  
Please keep me informed.

Kindest regards to Virginia and  
the boys, in which Anne joins me.  
As ever yours, Sol.

ההסתדרות הציונית של ארצות הברית

# ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

41 EAST 42nd STREET  
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

October 28, 1949

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio

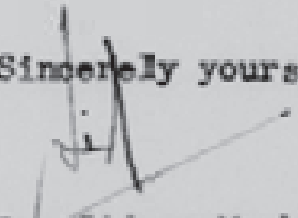
Dear <sup>Boas</sup> Dr. Silver:

I read a report of your Sioux City speech on Basic Americanism. I wonder whether you incorporated those remarks in any brochure or article. I am most anxious to read it.

I trust that you, Mrs. Silver and the family are in the best of health and spirits.

Accept my affectionate regards.

Sincerely yours,

  
Dr. Sidney Marks  
Executive Director

SM:db

November 1, 1949

Dr. Sidney Marks  
Zionist Organization of America  
41 East 42nd Street  
New York 17, New York

My dear Sidney:

I regret that I have not the address which I delivered at  
Sioux City in any written form. I spoke from notes.

With all good wishes to you, I remain

Very cordially yours,

ABBA HILIEL SILVER

AHS:er

## *The New Palestine*

*The American Zionist Publication Devoted to Jewish Affairs*

41 EAST 42ND STREET  
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

November 4, 1949

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver,  
The Temple,  
Ansel Road,  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

I have been asked by Mr. Frisch to invite you to contribute an article for our next issue on the occasion of the second anniversary of the November 29th UN Resolution.

Our deadline is November 15th and I would deeply appreciate it if you could see your way clear to favor me with such an article before that date.

With kindest personal regards and best wishes,  
I remain

Sincerely yours,



Ernest E. Barbarash

eeb/pm



# INTERCOLLEGIATE ZIONIST FEDERATION OF AMERICA

Z  
F  
A

## CENTRAL STATES REGION

3234 Oak Road, Cleveland Heights, 18, Ohio

November 6, 1945

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple, Ansel Road  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

If you recall, I came to see you, together with my friend George Lewenz, on the afternoon of Monday, October 17, in relation to a reported crisis in IZFA's financial situation. You expressed some degree of interest in the matter, after we had acquainted you with the estimated intention of Daniel Frisch to cut or completely withdraw the \$15,000.00 annual allotment of the ZOA to IZFA. You said that you would look into the matter.

I am happy to say that the crisis is over and the situation has been greatly alleviated since October 17, something that you found out if you made any inquiries subsequent to our conversation. Several days later, when I was in New York, I talked informally with Daniel Frisch, who substantiated what I was told at the National Office, that:

*! IZFA R-4 79/10/ 100 .*

It seems that some of our good friends like Dr. Newman, Mrs. Halperin of Adasah, and others, jumped down poor Daniel Frisch's throat and demanded that he reconsider the matter. His only worry when I talked to him was where he would get the money from!

I would like to thank you for listening so attentively to us Nudniks! We're glad, for obvious reasons, that we don't have to pursue this matter any further right now, and therefore we won't trouble you any more for a while, at least.

Respectfully yours,

*Baruch Levine*

Baruch Levine, Ed. Coordinator

November 6, 1949

Mr. Jacques Torczyner  
124 West 79th Street  
New York, New York

My dear Jacques:

When you asked me in Cleveland to address a meeting of the Manhattan Region, I accepted thinking that it would be a lecture. I afterwards learned through the New Palestine that it was to be a money-raising event and that Mr. Eban was also invited to speak that evening. Last Friday you called me and told me that Mr. Frisch has been invited, and that you are also planning to invite some additional people. I certainly have no objection to any of the people whom you would like to invite, but this is not the type of a meeting that I had in mind when I accepted your invitation. There is no point in my making a special trip to New York to join a galaxy of five or six other speakers. I wonder whether it would not be more advisable to excuse me for this meeting, and I shall try to be with you at some other meeting.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

JACQUES TORCZYNER

November 10, 1949

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
East 106th St. at Ansel Road  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

I am glad to hear from Dr. Neumann that you will be with us on November 29th.

I can assure you that your speech will be the speech of the evening. The people who will be at the dinner are coming to listen to you. At no time did I intend to change this evening to one of prolonged speeches.

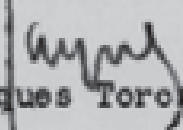
We are working on radio time. Your speech will be broadcast on the largest independent station in New York, W.M.C.A. and we have arranged that it will be publicized both here and abroad.

When I will see you in New York, I will explain to you why I had to invite Mr. Frisch, but I did not and never intended to invite Lipsky, Crum, etc.

I will be grateful to you if you will let me know if Mrs. Silver is coming to New York with you and at which hotel we may make reservations for you.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

  
Jacques Torczyner

November 13, 1949

Mr. Jacques Torczyner  
124 West 79th Street  
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Torczyner:

Will you please reserve a room for Dr. and Mrs. Silver  
at the Waldorf-Astoria beginning Monday morning, November  
28th. They will remain until Thursday evening,  
December 1st.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Silver

Ernest E. Barkerash, Director, Public Relations,  
Zionist Organization of America,  
41 E. 42nd St.,  
New York City  
MUrray 2-3205

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

FRISCH ANNOUNCES AGREEMENT BETWEEN ZOA AND JEWISH AGENCY

- - -

TOTAL OF \$1,250,000 ALLOCATED BY JEWISH AGENCY AND WORLD

CONFEDERATION OF GENERAL ZIONISTS FOR ZOA PROJECTS

IN ISRAEL AND ESTABLISHMENT OF FIRST TWO

ZOA COLONIES

- - -

JEWISH NATIONAL FUND TO SET ASIDE 6000 DUNAMS FOR ZOA

COLONIES AND TO GRANT FURTHER ASSISTANCE

- - -

ZOA ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL RECEIVES SEMI-ANNUAL

PRESIDENTIAL REPORT

- - -

POSITION OF AMERICAN ZIONISTS TOWARD ISRAEL CLARIFIED

- - -

ZOA TO OPPOSE ELECTORAL CONTEST FOR ZIONIST CONGRESS

- - -

AUTONOMY OF ZIONIST FUNDS URGED

- - -

STAND ON CHALUTZ YOUTH CLARIFIED

New York. Sunday, November 13, 1949.- Daniel Frisch, president of the Zionist Organization of America, announced today the conclusion of an agreement with the Jewish Agency for Palestine and the World Confederation of General Zionists providing for the allocation of a total of \$1,250,000 to the Zionist Organization of America for constructive projects to be undertaken by the ZOA in Israel and for financing the establishment of the first two ZOA colonies there. These two colonies will be established on land allocated

(more)



by the Jewish National Fund on an area of 6,000 dunams (1,500 acres) centrally located. In addition, the Jewish National Fund which is the land redemption agency of the Zionist movement, has agreed to allocate 37 percent of its own funds which will be raised by the ZOA membership under this arrangement for further assistance to the ZOA colonies.

Addressing several hundred Zionist leaders from all parts of the country at an all-day session of the National Administrative Council, supreme body of the ZOA between conventions, held today at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, and presided over by Rudolf G. Sonneborn of N.Y. Council chairman, Mr. Frisch revealed that of the above total granted to the ZOA for its projects in Israel and for the establishment of two new colonies, the sum of \$500,000 would be made available from and through the World Confederation of General Zionists in Israel, to be spent by the ZOA mostly for the purpose of strengthening the credit facilities and the social services of the small man in Israel, whom Mr. Frisch termed "the forgotten man", and \$750,000 by the Jewish Agency for Palestine to finance two ZOA colonies in Israel to be built in accordance with the plans and directions of the ZOA and settled by a special group selected by the ZOA. The number of settlers, as reported by Mr. Frisch, will run to about 200, two-thirds of whom are expected to come from the United States, and the remainder to be selected by the ZOA from those in Israel.

To make possible the allocation on the part of the World Confederation of General Zionists in Israel, the Jewish Agency has increased its allotment for the fiscal year of 1950 to the General Zionist Constructive Fund of the Confederation in Israel from \$750,000 to \$1,100,000.

#### Z.O.A. Yielded Right to Separate Campaign

Mr. Frisch further announced that the agreement was reached following months of negotiations after it had become increasingly clear that the ZOA, "in order to make its maximum contribution to the upbuilding of the State of Israel, must undertake special tasks of its own to be carried out under its own name and in accordance with its own principles and ideas." In line with this, Mr. Frisch, upon his return from Israel last summer, presented a "Program for Action," which embraced the establishment of the first two ZOA agricultural colonies and aid to the social services for the "forgotten man" in Israel. Mr. Frisch further stated that "to carry out these projects we needed substantial funds which we could obtain either from the Jewish Agency or through a special campaign."

(more)

Although Mr. Frisch indicated that the "amounts which have been put at our disposal are not at all adequate for the high purposes we have in mind, the ZOA has momentarily yielded its right to enter upon a special campaign out of regard for the needs of the hour which require complete concentration on the forthcoming United Jewish Appeal campaign."

Still Believes in Unification of Funds

Mr. Frisch made clear his stand that he still believes in the complete unification of all funds, raised for Israel, in the United Jewish Appeal. In this connection he alluded to separate fund-raising by other Zionist groups in this country. "This conviction we shall defend at every opportunity, while defending our claim to our own share in the funds, that is adequate for our work in Israel." He also revealed that the arrangement between the ZOA and the Jewish Agency was unanimously approved by the representatives of all Zionist parties on the Jewish Agency Executive. He voiced his thanks to Dr. Nahum Goldmann, chairman of the American Section of the Jewish Agency, and Berl Locker, chairman of the Jewish Agency in Jerusalem, for their help in carrying through this agreement.

In a communication read from Dr. Goldmann announcing the decision by the Executive of the Agency to include the establishment of two ZOA agricultural colonies in Israel within its program for 1950, the hope was voiced that "the ZOA will mobilize as soon as possible the manpower for these settlements and will begin discussions with the Colonization Department (of the Agency) as to the details of the implementation of the program."

In a communication from Dr. Israel Goldstein, chairman of the World Confederation of General Zionists, confirming the allocation of \$500,000 to be used by the ZOA for constructive projects in Israel, the Confederation head states that "it will provide additional opportunities for strengthening the economy of Israel, increasing its absorptive capacity, and enabling additional numbers of General Zionists to find assistance similar to that provided by other Zionist parties to their groups, such as will help them gain a long-awaited foothold in the land of their fulfillment. Thus the existing program of the General Zionist Constructive Fund will be enhanced."

(more)

### The American Zionist Position Toward Israel

In his address to the Administrative Council, the ZOA president, restating the position of American Zionists toward the Jewish state, asserted that we "stand behind the duly elected government of Israel," and that "it is not for us as American citizens, either to seek to influence its actions or to assume responsibility for its policies.

"To this line we have hewed all along and from this line we shall not deviate," he said, adding "whatever justified criticism there might be against Zionists throughout the world wishing to direct Israel's government policies through a system of remote control, it most decidedly does not apply to us, who have never attempted in any manner, however indirect, to influence the course of the State of Israel. In all my dealings with the ruling party in Israel and with all other Zionist groups with which we wished to establish hearty cooperation, I have insisted on only one thing as a condition sine qua non, that the dignity and the interests of the ZOA and General Zionism shall not be impaired. On this principle this Administration will never yield. We have no desire to interfere in the affairs of others," he emphasized.

The speaker further added that the ZOA House which is soon to be erected in Tel Aviv will serve as a medium of interpreting America to those who dwell in the Jewish State, while Israel will be brought closer to American Jewry. He announced that Mr. Fred Monesson of Boston, as chairman of the ZOA House Committee, went on a mission to Israel to see the House through.

Reverting to the subject of the relationship of American Jews to the Jewish State, the ZOA president again stressed the American Zionist position to be that "American Jews are an integral part of the American community.... that in no way is their political allegiance affected by the emergence of the state of Israel .... that American Jews owe their political allegiance to the government of the United States, while the citizens of Israel owe their to the government of the State of Israel." At the same time he pointed out that "such political separation does not imply any severance of the cultural, religious and sentimental bonds existing between the American Jewish community and the Jewish community of Israel."

### Urges autonomy for Funds

The ZOA President in calling for all-out support for the United Jewish Appeal underlined the primacy of the UJA over all other funds. "Never was the need greater to defend it against petty local interests, blind to the poignant human tragedy, and deaf to the insistent clamor for Jewish redemption." He pledged that the "ZOA will leave no stone unturned until the adequate support required for the purposes of the United Jewish Appeal has been forthcoming in the fullest measure."

(more)

At the same time Mr. Frisch urged full autonomy for Zionist funds in American, "if these funds are to be raised in an atmosphere of complete good will and maximum generosity. American Jewry must be free in its determination of the funds it will raise and their management," he said, maintaining that "any outside interference can only hamper the fund-raising effort and serve to dry up ultimately the source of giving." He gave notice that "this principle we shall defend to the utmost at the forthcoming World Zionist Congress, supreme Zionist authority."

Leadership of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

Dwelling on the issues confronting the forthcoming World Zionist Congress - the first since the establishment of the State of Israel - Mr. Frisch declared that the Zionist Organization of America is pledged to defend at the forthcoming Zionist Congress the principle of autonomy for all territorial Zionist federations constituting the World Zionist Organization. The ZOA is also committed to the concept of a strong World Zionist movement with wide powers to mobilize all the moral, intellectual and material resources of World Jewry both for the strengthening of the State of Israel and the safeguarding of Jewish survival and the flowering of Jewish culture throughout the world.

Mr. Frisch continued: "As the prime mover of such gigantic mobilization efforts embracing the entire world outside the physical borders of the State of Israel, I can see one personality looking up before me, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver. Under his leadership I am certain the Zionist movement will go from strength to strength realizing the high hopes of world Zionism of which the establishment of the Jewish State was but a partial fulfillment. This goal in my opinion, can be attained if we have peace and cooperation within the Zionist movement. Your President has been straining every effort to bring out of the conflicting interests in Zionism the greatest degree of harmony possible. By narrowing the field of discord and widening the areas of agreement among the Zionist groups we can reach an accord with the Zionist parties before and during the Congress; we shall have in Jerusalem a Congress of peace that will be productive of results so beneficial that only the greatest of optimists have dared to dream about them."

(more)



### Opposes Election Fight

Reviewing the preparations now being made in connection with the forthcoming World Zionist Congress, scheduled to convene in Jerusalem next summer, the ZOA head called upon the entire membership to enlist the largest possible number of shekel payers to ensure a large representation at the Congress. Under the constitution of the World Zionist Congress, the shekel is the sole basis of representation at the Congress. He stressed that on the number of shkolim sold by the ZOA depends "our position of leadership in world Zionism."

At the same time Mr. Frisch voiced his strong conviction that the Zionist movement, particularly in the United States, cannot afford an electoral party struggle at this juncture and that the distribution of mandates to the forthcoming Zionist Congress must be made through an understanding and amicable settlement among the Zionist parties. He maintained that an electoral contest would do incalculable harm to Israel, to the United Jewish Appeal and to American Zionism as a whole. He served notice that "confronted with a choice between an election and lack of any representation at the Congress," he would choose the latter rather than to jeopardize the welfare of the whole Zionist movement.

### Stand on Chalutzit

Mr. Frisch took occasion to answer the charges made on the ZOA stand relating to American chalutzit (pioneering for Israel.) Branding the charge that he is an opponent to American chalutzit as a complete misrepresentation of the position of the ZOA, Mr. Frisch declared that "we have always regarded chalutzit as one of the great contributions which American Jewry can make to the upbuilding of the Jewish homeland, and this is precisely our position today." He pointed out that the only change the ZOA has made on this question has been limited to the matter of propaganda. He maintained that the creation of the state of Israel and the shining example of high courage and singular achievement it has been setting for youth the world over have rendered direct propaganda for chalutzit quite unnecessary. He laid stress on the need of a constructive plan in the selection of pioneering material rather than on the promotion of sentiment for pioneering.

In connection therewith, Mr. Frisch announced that the ZOA will soon begin the registration of eligible young men and women for pioneerin work in Israel which will include settlement on the ZOA colonies soon to be established, as well as highly skilled technical labor of which Israel is in great need. After a short orientation course in the United States, the young men and women selected from the registration lists will be enabled to proceed to Israel and do their training there under conditions typical of those under which they will have to live and work in the Jewish State. Mr. Frisch



also announced that the ZOA's partnership in the Hechalutz (pioneering) organization and its hachshara (training) enterprises in this country remains unimpaired.

#### Commission on "Community Democratization" to be Named

Calling for the democratization of the American Jewish community, with the control of communal activities and funds "in the hands of the many instead of the few", Daniel Frisch maintained that "we must press on in the direction of Jewish communal reorganization consistently and relentlessly, until Jewish communal chaos, with all its wastefulness and irresponsibility, makes room for order and democratic control."

He announced his intention of appointing, in the near future, a national Commission on Jewish Organization, charged with the task of implementing, with the aid of Zionists in all the communities, the program of reorganization and democratization of the American Jewish community.

#### Expansion of Jewish Educational Work

Stressing the need of revising and expanding Jewish educational work, particularly among the youth, Mr. Frisch voiced the conviction that of all forms of Zionist education, that of the Young Zionist Districts is the most practical as well as promising. He revealed that negotiations have been under way with Masada, Zionist Youth Organization of America, to assume a central position toward this end.

#### Assails Those Who Want Small Organization

Mr. Frisch, in his semi-annual presidential report, assailed those who, either because of an inherent pessimism or a desire for a convenient excuse, urge a small but compact Zionist Organization of America. He termed them as "lacking in vision." He added that the ZOA must grow in numbers and voiced confidence in a substantial increase of the ZOA membership in the current year. At the same time he also attacked those who, because of "their displeasure at some of the activities of the present ZOA administration withhold their support of the organization and predict catastrophic decline in membership, American Zionist Fund and shokol results. We hope to disappoint them sorely," he said.

Reviewing the events in the American Zionist movement for the past six months, Mr. Frisch announced that the Zionist Organization of America has undertaken a campaign for machinery supply equipment for Israel, in view of "the crying need for machines of all sorts, beginning with sewing machines, and ending with carpenters tools." He also announced that a new program of information on Israel will soon be started affording each and every district an opportunity to set up its own information center for the purpose of servicing all those in the communities who desire anytype of information about Israel and Israeli life.

(more)

Merger of the ICA with PEC

He also revealed the unification of the Israel Corporation of America with the Palestine Economic Corporation. He urged hearty support for the Palestine Economic Corporation, "whose record for sound investment, dividends and management is unexcelled."

Goldenstein on ZOA Role

Dr. Israel Goldstein, Chairman of the World Confederation of General Zionists addressing the meeting of the Administrative Council in hailing the agreement reached with the ZOA said:

"Among the various parties which constitute the Zionist Movement throughout the world and in Israel, the General Zionists are not only the largest in numbers but the most central in policy and program. Within the orbit of the World Confederation of General Zionists, the ZOA is the most conspicuous unit. It is, therefore, appropriate and commendable that the ZOA which has rendered historic services in the economic upbuilding and political struggle culminating in the establishment of the State of Israel should be visible in Israel in the form of constructive projects. These projects in the fields of colonization and housing primarily will be in a contribution to the economy of the country and therefore to its absorptive capacity.

"In an existing pattern of help provided by all the parties to their groups, supplementary to the basic assistance given by the Jewish Agency to all, those who belong to the General Zionist group are entitled to similar consideration. For this purpose, the constructive funds have been established by the World Confederation of General Zionists. Within the framework of this larger fund, the amount allocated to the ZOA will be a token of recognition of the part to be played by the ZOA as such in General Zionist constructive work in Israel. At the same time, it will have a tonic effect upon the ZOA whose membership will thus feel an additional sense of sharing in the epic of helping through Israel to transform homelessness into home and salvation."

(more)

Sonneborn Says Zionist Movement Faces New Horizons.

In opening the all-day session of the ZOA Administrative Council, Rudolf G. Sonneborn, chairman of the Council who presided, said that the ZOA is passing through a period of startling changes faced by new horizons, new procedures and new programs. "If we have vision," he said, "and are wise, we shall prepare studiously for such changes with caution and consecration, conscious of the fact that the drive of Zionists in all it signifies is of the greatest importance for the survival of Jewish life and the growth of the Jewish State as the living symbol of universal Jewish brotherhood."

Mr. Sonneborn continued: "This is no time, in my view, for Zionist caprice or hurried adventure. This is the time to strengthen the sense of Zionist responsibility and solidarity. This is the time when words used shall be weighed and thoughtfully considered. For words are easy to utter but hard to recall.

"This is the time for constructive planning in Zion. When the sensitive climate in which Jewish life in and out of Israel now struggles to maintain its equal status and its freedom and its dignity. We Zionists carry heavy responsibilities. This is the time to endeavor to establish in terms of reality the full program of a deeply rooted Zionist organization as envisaged by Theodor Herzl."

Reports By National Chairmen

The Administrative Council listened to reports on the progress and activities of their respective efforts by Abraham Redelheim of New York, National Chairman of the Membership Committee, Jacob Lukashok of Westchester, Chairman of the American Zionist Fund, and Harry Cohen of the Bronx, Chairman of the National Shalom Committee.

Dr. Robbins Reports on Israel

Dr. Morton J. Robbins of Nashua, N.H., Member of the ZOA National Executive and Inner Committee who recently returned from Israel, reported on <sup>his</sup> visit to the Jewish State. He voiced the view that if the General Zionists in Israel were to unite they have every chance of mustering the largest vote of any issue in Israel. He also reported that the ZOA house to be erected in Israel is widely publicized and talked about there.

Reports of Zionist Leaders

The meeting was also addressed by three distinguished General Zionist leaders from Israel: Joseph Serlin, Member of the Knesset (Israeli Parliament) and Vice President of the General Zionist Party; Moshe Kol, Member of the Executive of the Jewish Agency; and Itzhak Kubowitzki, General Manager of the Constructive Enterprise Fund in Israel.

# PROFESSOR GUSTAVE KLAUSNER TESTIMONIAL DINNER COMMITTEE



AUSPICES ZIONIST ORGANIZATION of SAINT LOUIS  
3700 GRANDEL SQUARE • JEFFERSON 0076 • SAINT LOUIS, MO.

## DINNER COMMITTEE

November 14, 1949

Chairman  
DAN S. RODENBERG

Vice-Chairmen  
DAVID BERENSTEIN  
SAM FEIER  
HAROLD GREENBERG  
MEYER KRANZBERG  
SAM KRUPNICK

Program Chairman  
VICTOR PACKMAN

Secretary  
ALFRED H. FRAGER

Treasurer  
ABE L. POLLOCK

SPONSORS:

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio


Dear Rabbi Silver:

Our community has been greatly enriched through the services rendered by our beloved Professor Gustave Klausner, who will soon retire from St. Louis University. St. Louis University saw it fit to establish a chair in his honor. Professor Klausner has given over fifty years of his life to the cause of Zion. The Zionist Organization of St. Louis in deep gratitude, is sponsoring a testimonial dinner on January 15, 1950 at the Chase Hotel. The proceeds of the dinner will go to St. Louis University and to the cause of Zion.

I hope that you, who have known Professor Klausner for a number of years, will be one who would like to sponsor this testimonial dinner.

Please sign and return the enclosed sponsor's card.

Yours very truly,

  
Dr. David Reiss  
President

DR/v

TOBER'S Inc.

*Ladies' and Misses'*  
**WEARING APPAREL**

151-153 CONGRESS STREET  
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

TELEPHONE 606

November 14, 1949

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

On Tuesday, November 29, the Portsmouth Zionist District is honoring Senator Styles Bridges at a dinner meeting commemorating the second anniversary of the U.N. decision. This meeting is to be held in the Rockingham Hotel (Portsmouth) and is to be addressed by Dr. Morton J. Robbins.

We all know of the magnificent work which you did to bring about a favorable decision; and we also know that we could not hope to have you favor us with your presence, so we are requesting a personal letter or telegram from you to be read to the audience. Please send your message directly to me as chairman of the evening. Thank you.

Kindest personal regards.

Very truly yours,

BAT/jif

  
Benjamin A. Tober



**MEMORANDUM**

TO: ALL REGIONAL AND DISTRICT PRESIDENTS  
ALL MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE DATE:  
ALL MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL  
ALL REGIONAL DIRECTORS

November 16, 1949

FROM: HARRY COHEN, NATIONAL SHEKEL CHAIRMAN

SUBJECT: THE SHEKEL CAMPAIGN FOR THE WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS

The Zionist Organization of America will be engaged in the largest Shekel Campaign of its existence. It will commence within the week.

The problems which confront the next Zionist Congress in Jerusalem are basic. The Zionist Organization of America will acquire the largest delegation in order to successfully present its viewpoint.

All Regions and Districts must be alerted at once.

Specifics:

1. Regional Shekel Chairmen must be appointed.
2. District Shekel Chairmen must be appointed.
3. Shekel and Membership activity must be coordinated for the greatest effectiveness.
4. Names of all Shekel Chairmen must be forwarded at once. Every district and region must designate a responsible, politically alert chairman.
5. Additional information and Shekel receipt books will be forthcoming within the week.

I know that we can count on your cooperation.

Kindest regards.

Harry Cohen

HC:mts

# MANHATTAN REGION

ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

41 EAST 42ND STREET • NEW YORK 17 • TEL.: MURRAY HILL 2-3205

President  
JACQUES TORCZYNER

Honorary Presidents  
HYMAN J. REIT  
IRVING GALT

Vice-Presidents  
LOUIS DENCE  
HENRY GOLDBAUM  
MILTON LUKASHOK  
RABBI JACOB POLISH  
MILTON TAYLOR

Treasurer  
CHARLES WOLF

Assistant Treasurer  
IRVING HEISLER

Secretary  
LEO AUERSBACH

Assistant Secretary  
MICHELINE PADAWER

Chairman, Administrative Council  
JACOB N. GOLDENKOFF

Vice-Chairman, Administrative Council  
RAPHAEL PINCHAS

Executive Director  
LEONARD LIFTON

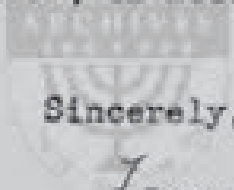
November 17, 1949

Miss Elizabeth Rice  
Secy. to Dr. Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
East 105th St. at Ansel Road  
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Miss Rice:

We communicated with the Waldorf-Astoria and have made reservation for a suite or double room for Dr. and Mrs. Silver, in accordance with your letter of November 13th.

Sincerely,

  
*Leonard Lifton*  
Leonard Lifton

November 21, 1949

Mr. Benjamin A. Tober  
151 Congress Street  
Portsmouth, New Hampshire

My dear Friend:

I was very pleased to hear that Portsmouth Zionist District is honoring Senator Styles Bridges on the occasion of the second anniversary of the decision of the United Nations, which gave world endorsement to the establishment of the State of Israel. The tribute which you will pay Senator Bridges will be altogether deserved. I know how valiantly he fought on the floor of the United States Senate against the British White Paper, and I know, too, how helpful he was at all time in lending the authority of his voice and his position to the great historic cause of our people, which was triumphantly realized last year in the proclamation of the State of Israel.

It was because of the endorsement and encouragement which our cause received from men of the stature of Senator Bridges in government circles in Washington that it was possible for the American government to take leadership in the Assembly of the United Nations which resulted in the resolution which it adopted on November 29, 1947.

Please convey to Senator Bridges my profound appreciation and all my good wishes.

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

# Z.O.A. NEWS LETTER

Issued by

ZOA COMMITTEE OF PUBLIC INFORMATION

DR. SAMUEL MARGOSHES, Chairman

*Keep*  
**Confidential**

ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

41 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

Murray Hill 2-3205

NO. IX - DECEMBER 1, 1949

## THE MIRACLE OF NOVEMBER 29TH

By Dr. S. Margoshes

- - - - -

It has become banal to speak of miracles in connection with the resurrection of the State of Israel. Undoubtedly wonders were wrought during the establishment and the defence of the Jewish State, and nobody can view that great period that began with the open struggle for Jewish statehood, almost immediately following the end of the war, and culminating in the membership of the State of Israel in the United Nations after a bloody war in which the armies of seven states were met and defeated, without coming to the conclusion that great and invisible powers directed the destiny of Israel.

However, if the book of Israel's restoration is a story of miracles, the chapter dealing with American Jewry's part in the final phase of the struggle for Jewish statehood, is a special miracle wrapped in wonder and encased in the unbelievable. For here was a confluence of elements rarely seen in combination. Surely, nothing in American Jewish history has prepared us for it.

To begin with, great and wondrous was the response of American public opinion to the valiant struggle waged for Jewish statehood. Rarely, if ever, was the American public so united on an issue. Newspapers which could never see eye to eye on any question under the sun agreed on the validity of the Jewish claim to Palestine. Clergymen, editors, labor leaders, Congressmen, Governors, presidents of Universities and other leaders of public opinion in the United States, stood shoulder to shoulder on the Jewish right to their own national home. The dissenters, chiefly drawn from the ranks of the oil companies and their friends among the American missionaries and their College in Beirut, were few and weak as compared to the solid body of American supporters of Jewish statehood. America's solidarity on the great question of a Jewish State was as imposing as it was unique. It could not but have a profound effect on the attitude of the Government which, weak and vacillating at the start, proved strong and decisive on the last day, and one might say, in the last few hours of the great struggle which culminated in the UN Resolution for a Jewish State.

The second, and by no means less wondrous thing, was the unity of the American Jewish community on the issue of the Jewish State. Never before were the five million Jews as united. Ordinarily torn in competing and conflicting groups, they stood together in the fight for the Jewish State. Organizations with long assimilationist and anti-nationalist records clasped hands with representatives of Zionist organizations while reform temples vied with orthodox synagogues in their

support of the Jewish State idea. Nothing in the long history of the Jewish community in the United States so manifested its essential oneness as the united front of all the diverse Jewish groups marching together towards one goal, the Jewish State.

Perhaps, the greatest wonder of them all was the generalship that commanded this great army deploying according to plan, taking up previously prepared positions and acting on orders. It was a generalship which, having sprung as if from nowhere, assumed command as if it had been designated for the task by a power which was not to be resisted or gainsayed. It was a generalship which grew in authority as it proceeded with its work from that memorable day in 1943, when, at the American Jewish Conference, it threw the gauntlet to the opponents of the Jewish State, to the never-to-be-forgotten moment when on May 14, 1948, at the United Nations, it announced to the world the proclamation of the Jewish State. It was a generalship which slowly and painstakingly laid the groundwork for the attack which was finally to carry everything before it until the goal of the Jewish State had been attained. It was the generalship which, having galvanized into action all the forces in American public opinion, threw into the struggle the combined strength of the whole of American Jewry. It was the generalship which, marshalling all the forces at its command, knew how to sway the conventions of both political parties in the country, the Congress of the United States and finally the White House. It was an intrepid, tireless, courageous and an inspired generalship. Its soul was Abba Hillel Silver.

Just two years ago the great miracle broke on American soil when from Lake Success the call went forth for the resurrection of the Jewish State. We are still under the impact of this miracle, and as is in the case with all miracles, it will take us years and years before we will begin to comprehend its full significance to us, to our children and children's children.

§ § § § § § § § § §

P. S. What are you doing in membership - AZF - Israeli projects - community relations - To build Z.O.A.



# THE JEWISH POST

NATIONAL

P. O. BOX 1633

INDIANAPOLIS 6, INDIANA

7  
December  
1949

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
19310 Shaker  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi:

I had dinner with our mutual friend Jacques Torczyner in New York last Thursday and he was of the opinion that you were eager to take up active work within the UJA. The next morning I was with Sam Rothberg and confided Jacques' impression to Sammie and asked whether he or Henry Montor, assuming that Jacques' deduction was accurate, wouldn't make it a point to contact you to extend a personal invitation to you.

Sammie called me last evening from Chicago and said that he had talked to Henry Montor and that Henry would welcome your active aid in the UJA.

I realize that this may be presumption on my part, but I know you will understand I am merely trying to be helpful.

Sincerely yours,

THE NATIONAL JEWISH POST

*Gabriel Cohen*

Gabriel M. Cohen  
Publisher

GMC:dc

**Rabbi Sidney Akselrod**

Charlottesville

"... When I returned to Hebrew Union College I canvassed the student body. There was but one opinion—The Jewish Post, and I agree with my colleagues. The Post is the best Jewish newspaper I have ever read."

**Rabbi Max Arzi**

Jewish Theological Seminary

"... a fearless champion of truth."

**Rabbi Elmer Berger**

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

"... You are unique... I hope you will continue to publish a paper which will serve truth first and not be bound by partisanship..."

**Rabbi Julian B. Feibelman**

New Orleans, La.

"It is far and away the best Anglo-Jewish paper we have."

**Rabbi Solomon Goldman**

Chicago

"... an intelligent paper which... criticizes(s), if warranted, national Jewish organizations as well as personalities, regardless of the consequences in the form of loss of subscriptions or advertisements... the only Anglo-Jewish paper which presents objectively and reviews critically the American Jewish scene. Religion, irreligion, Zionism and anti-Zionism, Orthodox Conservatism, Reform, the B'nai B'rith, the American Jewish Committee, the American Council for Judaism—all of them are reported and conveyed without prejudice."

**Rabbi Sidney I. Goldstein**

"I regard The Post as America Jewry's foremost English weekly. I consider it to be sine qua non in my reading for the week."

**Rabbi Robert Gordis**

Rockaway Park, N. Y.

"The best Jewish news weekly in America today is the National Jewish Post... It is briskly written, pulls no punches and is American to the grass roots..."

**Rabbi Abram V. Goodman**

Dauphin, Pa.

"... without question the best Jewish weekly newspaper appearing in the United States today."

**Rabbi Abraham E. Halpern**

St. Louis, Mo.

"... your very splendid paper has become a national institution."

**Rabbi J. Burton Kohn**

Trenton, N. J.

"... well-edited, chock-full of Jewish information, varied in its interpretive comments and fearless in exposing the wrongs and the rights in Jewish life."

**Rabbi Alfred J. Kolatch**

Ken Gardens, N. Y.

"Of all the Anglo-Jewish papers that reach my desk The National Jewish Post happens to be by far the finest of the lot... It is gratifying to be able to spend some of our reading time with the human and optimistic side of the news given its proportionate due."

**Rabbi Israel H. Levinthal**

Brooklyn

"I have been a great admirer of your paper and I feel that it deserves the support of American Jewry."

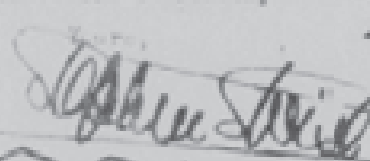
**Rabbi Theodore N. Lewis**

Brooklyn

"The Jewish Post is the best Anglo-Jewish weekly in the country. It is best from the point of view of coverage of Jewish news, of stimulating and fearless editorial opinion and best in its desire to serve the cause of American Israel."

**Rabbi Stephen S. Wise**

I saw an editorial in the 10th anniversary issue of The Post, in which the question is asked, "Is it the duty of the national organization who insist upon the National Jewish Post being placed upon his desk as soon as it arrives?" It may seem to you to learn that I stand guilty to the charge, though my name is not mentioned in connection therewith.


**Rabbi Max Reichler**

Brooklyn, N. Y.

"... a 'must' for every thinking Jew."

**Lessing Rosenwald**

Jenkintown, Penna.

"I realize that the views held by the American Council for Judaism are diametrically opposed to your own... I think you have upheld the best traditions of democracy in your paper by publishing all views of Americans of Jewish faith in the space devoted to news in your weekly."

**Dr. A. L. Sachar**

"I have wanted... to tell you in what high esteem I hold The Jewish Post. It has raised immeasurably the standards of Anglo-Jewish journalism."

**Rabbi Elihu Schagrin**

Centerville, Pa.

"Haven't you often wondered what is the story behind the story? Satisfy your curiosity—be informed of what is happening in the Jewish world. How? Read The National Jewish Post..."

**Rabbi Benjamin Schultz**

Yonkers, N. Y.

"I am happy to inform you that my entire congregation are to become readers of The Jewish Post. At my request two of our public-spirited men are subscribing for all the members. What I have seen of The Post convinces me that it is the paper for the American Jew. It is fearless, forthright and frank; and seeks the news regardless of special interest."

**Rabbi Sylvan Schwartzman**

Augusta, Georgia

"... the only medium in modern American Jewish life that I know of which gives us an answer to a very serious lack in adult Jewish knowledge."

**Rabbi Milton Steinberg**

New York, N. Y.

"The National Jewish Post... will give you the facts, concisely and colorfully... It will inform you; at times will inspire you; not infrequently will infuriate you. But it will never deceive you."

**Rabbi Joshua Trachtenberg**

Easton, Pennsylvania

"I like The Post well enough to really read it and that's more than I can do with a lot of the stuff that goes my way..."

**Rabbi Jacob Weinstein**

Chicago, Illinois

"I have long wanted to write to tell you how much I have enjoyed reading The Jewish Post. I like its simple layout and the bold and vigorous quality of your editorials..."

**Rabbi Felix A. Levy**

Chicago

"I feel that it is the best journal of its kind in the country. I recommend your paper at every opportunity to my colleagues and friends."

**Rabbi Sidney L. Regner**

Reading, Pennsylvania

"... it is good to see a paper that isn't afraid to print honest comment on Jewish life, and that has a healthy respect for the importance of ideas."

*The Post Has Never Solicited A Testimonial*

ההסתדרות הציונית בצרפת  
הועד המרכזי

# Organisation Sioniste de France

COMITÉ CENTRAL  
47, RUE DE CHABROL 47  
PARIS (X)

V. RÉF. :

N. RÉF. :

Paris, le 7 Décembre 1949

Monsieur le Docteur  
Abba Hillel SILVER  
THE TEMPLE EAST  
105 th TEMPLE EAST  
AT ANSEL ROAD  
CLAVELAND (Ohio)

Monsieur le Président et Cher Ami,

J'ai le plaisir de vous adresser au nom de la 10<sup>ème</sup> Conférence Nationale de l'Organisation Sioniste de France, ses remerciements les plus chaleureux pour les voeux que vous lui avez exprimés. Elle vous envoie ses salutations à l'occasion du 2<sup>ème</sup> anniversaire de la décision de l'O.N.U. La Conférence a également pris position en ce qui concerne votre démission de l'Exécutif de l'Agence Juive, dont vous trouverez le contenu dans les résolutions que je me permets de vous joindre à cette lettre.

En vous adressant au nom de l'Organisation Sioniste de France et en mon nom personnel l'expression de notre meilleure considération, nous vous prions d'agréer, Monsieur le Président et Cher Ami, un très cordial chalom.



Joseph WEINBERG

Secrétaire Général

*H. Silver*

RESOLUTIONS POLITIQUES DE LA DIXIEME CONFERENCE NATIONALE  
DE L'ORGANISATION SIONISTE DE FRANCE  
=====

1./ La 10e Conférence Nationale de l'O.S.F. réunie à PARIS le 26/28 novembre 1949, envoie à l'Etat d'Israel l'expression de son attachement et les salutations les plus chaleureuses.

2./ La Conférence envoie au premier Président de l'Etat d'Israel, Prof. Chaim WEIZMAN, ses salutations et les vœux les plus chaleureux à l'occasion de son 75e anniversaire. Que Dieu le préserve "ad maye veheschi chana" dans le service pour notre Patrie et pour l'avenir du peuple juif.

3./ La Conférence envoie au Yachouv d'Israel l'expression de son admiration et des mots d'encouragement dans sa persévérance en la lutte en temps de guerre et de paix, pour la souveraineté, la sécurité et le bonheur de l'Etat d'Israel.

4./ La Conférence envoie l'expression d'admiration à la vaillante armée d'Israel qui a sauvé notre Patrie devant les armées ennemies et qui est le garant de l'indépendance et de la sécurité de notre chère Patrie.

5./ Soulignent l'attachement indestructible et les liens organiques et spirituels qui existent entre Jerusalem d'une part, la terre de nos ancêtres et du peuple juif, d'autre part;

s'élève avec la dernière force contre toute tentative de séparer l'Etat Juif et la Ville Sainte qui est et doit rester la capitale d'Israel du peuple juif.

6./ La Conférence envoie ses salutations à la Confédération Mondiale des Sionistes Généraux, et à son Président, Dr. Israel GOLDSIEIN. La Conférence exprime son espoir que la Confédération saura devenir le bastion de l'unité du sionisme général dans le monde entier.

7./ La Conférence envoie ses salutations au grand leader sioniste, Dr. Abba Hillel SILVER, à l'occasion du 2e anniversaire de la décision de l'O.N.U.

.../

A cette occasion, la 10e Conférence Nationale approuve la position prise par le Comité Central lors de la démission du Dr. SILVER et du Dr. NEUMAN, de l'Exécutif de l'Agence Juive. Cette décision, exprimant à ces deux leaders sionistes une entière solidarité et sympathie, a été dictée par les intérêts nationaux et sionistes et aussi en tant que protestation contre l'attitude de tous ceux qui ont contribué au fait de la démission de ces deux leaders sionistes. Etant donnée la situation actuelle du sionisme mondial, la Conférence lance un appel aux Dr. SILVER et le Dr. NEUMAN soient rétablis dans leur autorité en tant que dirigeants du mouvement sioniste mondial.



etablisant l'Etat d'Israel. Le Dr. SILVER, qui était l'un des plus éminents artisans de cette décision, mérite la reconnaissance de tout le peuple juif.

8./ a) La Conférence déclare que l'O.S.F. ne s'identifie avec aucun mouvement politique en Israel.

b) La Conférence envoie ses salutations fraternelles à l'Histadruth Zionia Klali en Israel et à son Président, le Dr. BERNSTEIN, et leur exprime son approbation et sa solidarité à sa politique et à ses œuvres dans l'organisation et l'éducation des masses juives en Israel, dans l'esprit du sionisme pur et de priorité des intérêts nationaux devant ceux des individus et des partis.

9./ La Conférence adresse ses salutations à toutes les organisations sœurs Sionistes Généraux du monde entier, et tout particulièrement à la plus grande organisation des Sionistes Généraux du monde en Amérique et à son Président, Monsieur Daniel FRISCH.

10./ La Conférence souligne la nécessité d'un travail constructif en Israel dans toutes les formes de la colonisation, en ville et à la campagne, pour donner la possibilité aux masses juives de la Galilée et d'Eretz, et surtout aux masses de la classe moyenne, de s'établir dans notre pays.

II./ a) La Conférence constate la nécessité vitale d'un travail d'éducation de la jeunesse juive en France, dans l'esprit sioniste haloutzique, dans le cadre du mouvement sioniste général. Elle recommande au Comité Central de faire tous les efforts pour l'organisation de groupes de jeunesse juive.

b) Pour mener à bien et développer son travail à Paris et en province, l'Hanoar Bazioni en France recevra toute aide matérielle et morale utile de la part de l'O.S.F.

D'autres importantes résolutions d'ordre organisationnel et culturel, ont été prises.

Dec 8-49

Telegram to General Calkins

Your influence is truly unmeasured.

Please notify your friends accordingly.

In the future please do not  
make any representations  
~~concerning myself~~ in my  
behalf -

Alta Hells Die

WILLIS  
GIBBS  
PRESS



December 9, 1949

Mr. Jacques Torczyner  
124 West 79th Street  
New York, New York

My dear Jacques:

I am sending you a copy of the letter which I received from Gabriel Cohen. I need not tell you that I am deeply annoyed by the entire matter. I have this day sent the enclosed telegram to Cohen as well as copies of his letter and my telegram to Sam Rothberg and Montor. I would appreciate if you would, besides writing to Gabriel Cohen, also write to Mr. Rothberg and Montor.

Very sincerely yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er  
Encs.

*Dr. E. E. E.*

*Herold Cousin & Herold*

*J. L. Herold  
Sumter Cousin  
J. L. Herold, Jr.  
R. E. Halliburton*

*Law Offices  
Nattery Building  
P.O. Box 1467*

*Shreveport, Louisiana*

December 12th, 1949.

Honorable Frank W. Buxton,  
29 Sutherland Road,  
Brookline 46, Massachusetts.

My dear Friend:

I am very much disturbed - so much so that I must open up my innermost feelings to someone whom I know to be in complete sympathy with my views and who, like myself, cannot tolerate injustice. For tolerance, if carried to the point of the ignoring of the violation of fundamental rights, ceases to be tolerance and becomes the insignia of that form of moral and spiritual degeneracy that presages the corruption and dissolution of a civilization.

I.

All of us rejoiced at the formation of the United Nations. Article 1 of its charter provides that its purposes were

"to bring about by peaceful means, and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations which might lead to a breach of the peace",

and

"to develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples".

Paragraph 7 of Article 2 provides:

"Nothing contained in the present Charter shall authorize the United Nations to intervene in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state".

Article 73 announces, as a basic principle, the duty of the United Nations "to develop self-government".

Article 76, under the heading "International Trusteeship System", provides that its basic objectives are: (b) with respect to inhabitants of non-self-governing territories, to promote "their progressive development towards self-government or independence". This provision (Article 77) was expressly declared to be applicable to "territories now held under mandate", and it is to be remembered that on that date the British mandate over Palestine was in effect.

Thus it is basic in the Constitution of the United Nations that a paramount right of every people is to develop toward independence and self-government, and that it is the obligation and duty of the United Nations itself to facilitate that self-government and to refrain from interference therein.

## II.

When, on November 29th, 1947, the General Assembly recommended the Partition Plan, the British mandate was in effect, but the United Nations had been notified by Great Britain that it would be terminated. The resolution provided that the Jewish people of Palestine should set up their own self-government in the area assigned in the resolution. They did so strictly in conformity with the resolution. What happened in the way of aggression, with the deliberate design of breaking down that which had been decreed by the United Nations, is a matter of public history, and need not be here



#3.

recited. Yet, despite the formal action of the General Assembly and ignoring the pleas for action to prevent aggression, the Security Council deliberately refused to carry out the special provisions of Chapter VII, under which it was charged with the right and the duty of taking effective preventive or enforcement measures against the aggressors to vindicate not merely the authority of the United Nations, but to prevent the useless and criminal slaughter of those who were carrying out the actions of that body, and the terrible economic waste that is the inevitable concomitant of warfare.

### III.

The United Nations, as I have said, was thoroughly aware, by the declaration of the mandatory power itself, that it would terminate the mandate on May 14, 1948. May 14, 1948 arrived, but no action was taken on the part of the United Nations to supplant the mandatory rule of Jerusalem with the United Nations rule. If it had done so, it would have shown a genuine desire to carry out its resolution and would have stepped into, as the government of the Jerusalem area, the domain of those powers formerly exercised by the mandatory government. Even then, however, it would have done so, under its charter, only as a temporary administrator; for to ignore the declaration of purposes in the Charter for the development of self-government would be entirely to negate one of the reasons for the existence of the organization itself.

But the patent fact is that the United Nations did nothing.

### IV.

The shrines which are holy to Christendom and to the Moslem world are in the old walled city of Jerusalem. The new city is a modern place of residence and industry, wherein there resided at the time of the

#4.

termination of the mandate nearly 100,000 Jews. If the United Nations had stepped in at the termination of the mandate and assumed to act as the successor to the mandatory power, there would have been an established government in Jerusalem which, properly implemented, would have protected the inhabitants of the city.

But it is a matter of such recent history as to be incontrovertible that not only did the United Nations not so act, but that - disregarding every call and every appeal - it absolutely failed and refused to take any step whatsoever to secure the safety, much less the comfort, of a single Jew in Jerusalem or elsewhere. It even, under some kind of agreement, permitted the Trans-Jordan forces to take over the management of the water plant on the Latrun road that occupied the same vital connection with the life of the Jerusalemites that the heart does to the human body.

You and I both know of the intense suffering of the people of Jerusalem, of their heroic withstanding of famine, thirst, and of the deprivation of every decent comfort, not to speak of their constant exposure to Arab shot and shell. Yet what did the United Nations do? It would be an insult to your intelligence to answer. It is a patent fact of history that not a single Jew in Jerusalem would today be alive had it not been for the intelligence and the valor of the army of Israel which alone saved the city from utter and complete destruction, and its inhabitants from absolute annihilation.

V.

Now to return to the legal situation. When the mandatory power, as it had previously officially informed the United Nations, gave up the control of Jerusalem, one of three situations was inevitable: either (a) the United Nations would assume control as the successor; (b) that there should be an entire vacuum of governmental control; or (c) that some other government should take

#5.

over. The latter happened, as to Jewish Jerusalem. The Israel Government took over and became - practically, legally and morally - the direct and proximate successor to the mandatory power.

Under every principle of international law, every governmental function previously exercised by the mandatory devolved upon Israel, both as its de facto and de jure successor. De facto, because it cannot be denied that as a matter of fact it did succeed; de jure, because freely and democratically every inhabitant of Jewish Jerusalem gave and pledged his absolute loyalty to the Israeli government. It was through democratic choice: that "self-determination" of which the Charter speaks. Thus every inhabitant of Jewish Jerusalem has elected, democratically and consistently with all laws of civilization to become a citizen of Israel.

VI.

Under this state of fact, it is to my mind an utterly anarchistic repudiation of all legal principles for the United Nations now, in direct violation of its charter provisions, to seek to destroy this self-determined will of the Jerusalemites to be an integral part of Israel, or to interfere now in the domestic affairs of the State of Israel, of which Jerusalem has thus been made an integral part.

VII.

I have purposely refrained in this letter from discussing any of those matters that appeal to my heart. I am speaking only as a lawyer who has had nearly fifty years experience in the interpreting of laws - local, federal and international. I have not mentioned the burning emotion of my people, expressed over twenty-five centuries ago during the Babylonian exile. I have not mentioned the will, the desire, and the legal right of the people of Israel outside of Jerusalem. All these appeal to civilized Christians like yourself. But, outside of being a Jew, I am shocked as a lawyer, and deeply grieved

#6.

as a lover of justice and liberty for all men, at the wanton flouting of international law, of the rights of men, of democracy, and of the avowed principles of the United Nations as expressed in the Charter itself. Nor is it necessary to dwell upon the utter unworkability of a plan which assumes that a people who have won their liberty against a foreign tyrant will again supinely submit to foreign rule.

VIII.

This is not only a crime, but a blunder: a political blunder of the greatest magnitude. For the Kremlin has again won a victory, and with the active connivance and assistance of its avowed enemy, the Vatican. What a combination: Rome, Moscow, and the Moslem world!

If I have written too much at length, or have been too discursive, or have talked too legally, please excuse it. I simply had to talk to someone, and I could conceive of no one to whom I would rather open up than to Frank Buxton.

With best wishes, as always

Sincerely,

*Ernest Hemingway*

SLH/mb

JACQUES TORCZYNER  
2 West 46th Street  
New York, N. Y.

Monte  
edf.

December 12, 1949

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

Dear Dr. Silver:

Enclosed please find a copy of the letter which I mailed to Gabriel Cohen on Friday. I have in the meantime received your letter. I am sorry but I will be unable to write to Messrs. Montor and Rothberg since I severed all diplomatic relations with them some time ago.

I regret the whole incident which was all due to Gabriel Cohen's lack of tact and irrational behavior.

Yesterday, I attended for a short while, the Executive Committee meeting of the Z.O.A. which was held in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Statler, which really gave it an intimate atmosphere. It was devoted to several monologues of Mr. Frisch who even went into a tantrum to explain that he had received no help whatsoever from any past President. The general level of the discussion corresponded to the intellectual and not the financial strength of Messrs. Moxson, Moskowitz, etc.

Hoping to see you soon and with best personal regards to Mrs. Silver and yourself, I am

Sincerely yours,

*Jacques*  
Jacques Torczyner

JT:STK  
Enc.



2 West 46th Street  
New York, N. Y.

December 9, 1949

Mr. Gabriel Cohen  
National Jewish Post  
516 Meridian Street  
Indianapolis, Indiana

Dear Gabe:

I was really shocked when Dr. Silver called me today to tell me that he had received a letter from you.

When you were at my home I gave you my personal interpretation of Dr. Silver's speech which was corroborated by some people present. Since the dinner I have not seen Dr. Silver and we never discussed the implications of his speech. It was, however, very foolish on your part to have gone to Sammy Rothberg and have him speak to Henry Montor, as if Dr. Silver wanted their approval to come back in the U.J.A. picture.

By acting this way you have put Dr. Silver in an unnecessary embarrassing position and I don't want to mention what sort of a position you put me into. I believe you should tell Sammy Rothberg and through him Mr. Henry Montor, that never did Dr. Silver discuss these problems with me and that the conversations you had with Rothberg were on your own personal behalf, after conversations with me where I expressed my own personal opinion.

I am sorry that this happened because it may have created in certain minds impressions which are definitely contrary to the truth.

Very truly yours,

Jacques Torczyner

JT:STK

December 13, 1949

Mr. Joseph Weinberg  
Organisation Sioniste de France  
47, rue de Chabrol  
Paris 10, France

My dear Mr. Weinberg:

Thank you so much for your thoughtfulness in writing to me and in sending me a copy of the resolutions which were adopted by the National Conference of the Zionist Organization of France. I deeply appreciate the resolution of confidence which it passed.

I trust that on the occasion of my next visit to France, which I hope will not be long deferred, I shall again have the pleasure of seeing you and all our friends.

With all good wishes, I remain

Most cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:er

CHARLES KRAMER  
COUNSELOR AT LAW

150 BROADWAY  
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

CORF LANDY 7- { 4177  
4178  
4179

December 15, 1949

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver  
The Temple  
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

I am President of the Laurelton Zionist District, in Laurelton, Long Island, and which District has a combined membership with the Laurelton Jewish Center, the so-called "Laurelton Plan".

At a Board of Trustees meeting of the Laurelton Jewish Center, held the other night, the Center Trustees voted to sever the tie. The maker of the notion said that he could sum up the whole situation as "Mission Accomplished" and therefore, there is no longer any need for the tie or any real support to the ZCA. He went further than than and quoted you as having said that "the ZOA is no longer necessary and that what we need is a Friends of Israel".

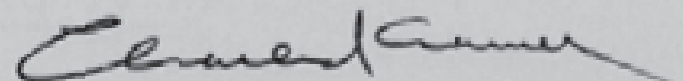
I am sure that you were misquoted. The matter will come up for ratification before the general membership of the Center and, of course, it is our hopes to defeat the severance as it will, at this time, result in a substantial reduction in membership.

I feel that a letter from you that I could read at that meeting, would be an effective way of defeating the separation and in any event, clarify a misstatement.

With Zionist regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

ck;rb



# הנהלת ההסתדרות הציונית

THE EXECUTIVE OF THE ZIONIST ORGANISATION

הועדה לחקר בעיית התעסוקה והחנוך הציוני

המחלקה הארגונית

ORGANISATION DEPARTMENT

Ref. No.

1949

ב/156/6971

כח' בכסלו תשי"ז

19.12.49

י ר ש ל מ

J E R U S A L E M

ת.ד. : 92 P. O. B.

טלגרמות : ZIONIT, JERUSALEM

קוד : BENTLEY'S SECOND

TELEPHONE : 4671 : 1970

הרב ד"ר אבא סילבר,

ניו-יורק.

חבר נכבד,

הננו פונים אליך בבקשת עצה וחוות דעת על בעיה חיונית  
בציונות היום, שבדאי תעסוד במרכז הדיונים בקונגרס הקרוב.

הכל מורים, כי עם הקמת המדינה הועמדה הציונות בפני משימות  
ברורות הרורשות סמכה לא רק סמכים רבים כי אם גם שנוי ערכים וחרוש  
דרכי פעולה סן היסוד. כל העבודה הציונית שהיתה סחוייבת הסציאות ער  
קום המדינה ושהולכה את העם בדרכים נכונות ברובן ער ליום התקופה,  
צריכה כעת להבדק מאד, לסען דעת מה סמכה דורש הסער, מה - שינוי,  
וסה - ביסול והחלפו בחוש.

בראש וראשונה חייבת התנועה לבקר בקורת יסודית את האידאולוגיה  
הציונית, ער כסה זו סותאסת לחרשה אשר נפלה בחיינו, שסשהפכה הסוינה-ברוך  
לסרינה כסציאות, שסנתחסלו גלויית רבות, שסנתבסם החזון שסססו דברה  
התנועה אל העם חססים שנה ויותר, לאחר דיון יסודי על הערכים הקיימים  
והערכים החרשים צריכה התנועה להתאים לאידאולוגיה הסחורשת את עיקר  
פעולתה - את החנוך לציונות, חנוך הרור הצעיר כנתי-הסער ובתנועות הנוער  
וחנוך ההסונים על-ידי הסכרה ותעסולה ככתב וכעל-סה.

סחוך הנחה שהקונגרס הקרוב יצטרך להקדיש את רוב פעייניו לכעיה  
סרכזית זו הסילה ההנהלה הציונית על ועדתנו - ביא הועדה שבססה אנו פונים  
אליך - לחקור את הנעיה סכל צדדיה ולהכין לקונגרס חוסר סוססר וסנוסס  
שעל יסודו יאופסר דיון סעסיק וסחוכו אפשר יהיה להכריע הכרעות כסאלות  
יסוד של צרכי התנועה ודרכי פעולתה כסעה זו.

ועדתנו שסה לה לסנסה ראשונה את חקירת הקיים ככל שסחי התעסולה,  
הסכרה, והחנוך לציונית, הן כסוסדות המרכזיים של ההסחדרות הציונית וסל  
סדינת ישראל הן ככל המוסדות הציוניים ככל תסוצות הנולה. סקוים אנו שעל  
יסוד סחקרנו זה נוכל להגיש לקונגרס תאור סלא של הקיים ונוכל לצרף לזה  
בקורת כאסנה.

סנסתנו השנית היא - להציע הצעות של ססס לחידוש כל סערכת  
החנוך הציוני והתעסולה והסכרה אשר עליהן כסען כל הספעל הציוני. להצעות  
אלו אין אנו רוצים להביע על דעת עצמנו, דעת קוסס אנשים שהוסל עליהם



# הנהלת ההסתדרות הציונית

## THE EXECUTIVE OF THE ZIONIST ORGANISATION

י ר ש ל ם  
J E R U S A L E M  
ת.ד. : 92 : פ.ס.ב.  
תלרמח : ZIONIT JERUSALEM  
קו ד : BENTLEY'S SECOND  
טלפון : 4671 : 1975

- 2 -

המחלקה הארגונית  
ORGANISATION DEPARTMENT

Ref. No. : 7000

עבודה זו, יודעים אנו כי כל זיוני הדואג ראנת תנועתנו והחוסב כסונו כי הציונות תתקיים כל עוד ישארו יהודים בגולה - ולפי שעה מספר יהודי הגולה גדול פי עשרה סטספרנו בארץ כיום הזה - חושב מחשבות יסודיות על שאלה : מה לעשות לציונות כדי שתחדור אל לב כל אדם מישראל ותפעיל כל קבוצ בישראל לתסיכה במדינה, לקבלת השפעה מכונה וסרוח ישראל בארץ ישראל ולחלוציות למענה ובתוכה.

אי לזאת אנו פונים אליך - בתוך כל חכרינו הידועים לתנועתנו כראשי בונה, כפעיליה וכהוגי מחשבתה, בין שעסקו הם עזמס בהסברה, בתעסולה ובחנוך לציונות בין שסייעו לפעולות אלו, במחשבה או בנעשה, -- בנקשה זו : העלה-נא על הניר את כל מחשבותיך ודעותיך על הכעיה הנדונה. חזה את דעתך גם על הקיים, סתח את בקורתך הסלאה, אך בעיקר הצע את הצעותיך לתיקון ולחירוס הדברים, ואם יש אתך תכנית שלמה, העלנה-נא לפנינו. אנו נברר ונלכך את כל ההצעות והתכניות ונכלול את מיטבם בוצעתנו הכללית לקונגרס, אך נזכיר דעות חסונות בשם אוסרן.

להיענותך אנו כצפים. תיסיב אתנו אם תשלח לנו את דברך במסך חדש ימים מהיום.

בברכת ציון וירושלים,

א.ג. ארטר  
סנחם גלרסר  
מזכיר הועדה  
ד"ר יסעיהו וולפסברג  
ראש הועדה

ר' פ רשיסת האישים שפנינו אליהם ער היום.



1. הרב ד"ר אבא סילבר - ניו-יורק.
2. חיים גרינברג.
3. יהודה אבן-שמואל.
4. ולמן שזר.
5. הרב יהודה ליב הכהן מימון.
6. קורט בלומנפלד.
7. ברל לוקר.
8. דוד רמז.
9. משה שרת.
10. דוד בן-גוריון.
11. ד"ר צבי ווייסלבסקי.
12. ד"ר אהרן ברט.
13. ד"ר שלמה בולדמן.
14. יוסף שפרינצק.
15. מאיר יערי.
16. ד"ר יצחק שוורצברט.

December 20, 1949

Mr. Charles Kramer  
150 Broadway  
New York 7, New York

My dear Mr. Kramer:

I received your letter of December 15th. I was surprised to learn of the action taken by the Board of Trustees of the Laurelton Jewish Center to sever its tie with the Laurelton Zionist District on the ground that the Zionist mission, having been accomplished, there was no longer any need for any real support to the Zionist Organization of America, and that the maker of the motion for severance quoted me as having said that "the ZOA is no longer necessary and that what we need is a Friends of Israel".

I, of course, never made any such statement. Quite the contrary. I have, ever since the establishment of the State of Israel, urged not along the continuation of the ZOA, but the strengthening of it and of the entire Zionist movement in the United States on the ground that not one of the important problems connected with the establishment of the State has as yet been satisfactorily solved.

The recent action of the United Nations in voting for the internationalization of Jerusalem is but another instance of how greatly we stand in need of a powerful Zionist front to protect the political interests of the new State and how any show of weakness on our side leads to serious setbacks.

There is as yet no peace in the Holy Land - only an armistice. The boundaries have not been fixed. The explosive Arab refugee problem is far from a solution, and of course, the future status of Jerusalem is fraught with many dangerous possibilities.

It would be the height of folly at this time to demobilize the Zionist forces.

With all good Chanukah wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

AHS:er

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

Kvutzat Hasollelim,  
Zippori, Israel,  
December 30, 1949.

SHALOM CHAVER:

It has been over half a year now since we settled here in Zippori. A half year which has been the realization of a dream we had when we founded Plugat Aliyah in mid 1946. A dream which has not yet ended but will go on as long as there is need of chalutzim in Israel.

After three years of preparation we founded Kvutzat Hasollelim, Zippori, in what will one day be a beautiful little valley due north of Nazareth in the Galil. Today the valley is eroded and poor from centuries of misuse. Today the valley contains a malarial infested swamp which must be drained. We are the first Jews here since 352 C.E. However, just as other pioneers twenty-five years ago settled and made fruitful the great Emek Jezreel to the south of us; so shall we reclaim this valley to productivity, and fence it with forests which once protected its soil but succumbed to ignorant greed.

You may not ever have heard of our settlement, but you helped found it. You, by the support of the Zionist Organization of America of Plugat Aliyah, the American General Zionist Chalutz Movement, spread the message of the need for a Kvutzat Hasollelim to those of us who have answered the challenge. Now from what we have heard from the States, you have ceased to support the ideal of chalutzit by dropping support of Plugat Aliyah, our movement.

We mentioned before that we are the first Jews here. Unless there are more pioneers to follow us, our task will be especially difficult. Unless we are but the beginning of a steady stream of American chalutzim, our struggle will have been almost meaningless.

There are many barriers before us in securing this strategic point, in reclaiming the fertility of an ill-cultivated soil, in absorbing the many immigrants after our settlement is stabilized, and finally by accomplishing all of the above, in contributing to make our new state of Israel a secure, economically independent nation. In order to do this we not only need equipment from the United States, but, even more, people.

We hope it will not require another twenty-five years to reach these goals. With your support it need not.

Shalom Uvracha

Americans in Zippori

Copy 7 - letter from Haimel Stern.

[1949]

Dear Jacques:

1 - The Mapai members of the Agency executive are as dissatisfied as is Dr. Silver with the present relationship between the Agency and Israeli Government. They have severely criticized the government for not giving them as much of a status as they had had under the Mandatory Regime.

2 - Goldmann is playing with the idea of becoming President of the WZO, but only if it becomes more than a fund-raising body. Of course, as far as our dear Mapai friendly candidates are concerned, no doubt Goldstein will want the job as emphatically. I am not now talking about our desire to see Dr. Silver in that position, also only if it is more than a fund-raising job.

3 - There is serious talk of Sharett wanting to leave the Foreign Ministry and becoming Defence Minister with Eban taking over from Sharett. This would leave the UN position open, and since Goldmann wants to stay in the States, he may plunge for this if he cannot get the Ambassadorship at Washington. (I just received a letter from Sidney Marks confirming this rumor ~~as~~ informed ~~by~~ Schmorack).

4 - Goldmann and Kol are to be the major speakers at next week's General Zionist conference. The great Luxembourg will speak on "The situation inside the World Confederation," apparently Isaac Kubowitsky is going to honor us on KMK, your friend Topiel is due to speak on social welfare work in our movement. Kol's subject is "economic problems in Israel in relation to General Zionism."

Sincerely