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Series I: General Correspondence, 1914-1969, undated. Sub-series A: Alphabetical, 1914-1965, undated.

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Zionist Organization of America, 1952-1953.

הסוכנות היהודית לארץ־ישראל המשרדים בירושלים בתשובה נא להוכיר: המחלקה מוסד ביאליק 1671 .5p - 12 .7 .n. ל' בניסן תשי"ב 25.4.1952 carr of f. neterety sectamence: - Stanta ד"ר א.ה. סילבר,

קליבלנד.

, ד"ר סילבר היקר

ביפים אלה פתקייפת בפוזיאון שלך תערוכת ספרינו, ופשער אני שמברק הברכה לפתיחתה הגיע לידך למועד, צרוצה אני לקוות שלא זו בלבד שסודרה בצורה נאה בסוזיאון שכל כך התרשמתי מיופיו, אלא גם עוררה התעניינות בקרב הציבור, בפרט שהיתה גם בחסותך. לפיכך היינו מאוד שפחים לקבל סקירה מפורטת על הפתיחה ועל התגובה לתערוכה, גם לאור ההתעניינות שמגלה כאן העתונות הישראלית והללו הקרובים לדבר הפעולה התרבותית העברית בארצות אהברית.

עם שובי ארצה שקעתי בעבודה שומפת, ובשבוע שעבר הרצאתי בפני סליאת הקורטוריון של סוסד ביאליק על עבודתי בערה"ב, שלדבר הוצאת המהדורה השנגלית השנגלים של האנציקלופדיה המקראית נודעה לה חשיבות סיוחדת. נשאלתי על פרטי תכנית הכיצוע ויכולתי לססור את הפרטים שעליהם שוחחנו ואף החלפנו מכתבים, ובייחוד לציין את ההתעניינות, הלכה למעשה, שבילת לגבי התכנית הזאת וצל הצעדים שנעשו כבר

הבינותי פתוך שיחתנו הטלפונית האהרונה מניו-יורק, כי מתכונן א הנך להיות ב-8 באפויל בניו-יורק וכי תבוא בדברים אם האנשים שסבור היית שתוכל לענייננ במפעל הספרותי המדעי הזה, בראש וראשונה למען יהדות אסריקה עצסה, לפיכך מאוד הייתי פודה לך, אילד יכולת להודיעני על תוצאות מאמציך, ואם גם הפעם ניתקלת בתופעה שהמצב הקיים בארץ. עדיין פחייב להתרכז רק בפפעל הסגבית או בפפעל הפילרוה,--סה הסיכויים לביצוע התכנית שנרותה לך, על יסוד התזכיר שהגשתי לך בשעתו.

> רק אוסיף, שההתעניינות בתכנית רבה אצלנו מצוד וחברינו מאטינים, בפרט לאחר הרצאתי, שתזכה להגשים את הרצאתה של המהדורה השכבלית.

בהוקרה רכה ובסישב הברכות,

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אני מקווה שבינתיים קיבלת את החוברת הראשונה של רבעוננו "בחינות" המוקדש לביקורת הספרותית ששלחנו בשבילקלפני שלושה שבועות. בחבילה סירחדת הרינו שולחים לם את שני הספרים שהוצאנד לאור: האחד-"יצר ויצירה"

ספרו של י. רבינובין מקצדה;והשני - "יאשיהו ותקופתו" מאת ש. זמירין, מלומר צעיר שנפל במלחמת השחרור והשאיר בעזבונו את פ מחקרו המקורי.

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

APPOINTMENTS OF NATIONAL ZO

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

APPOINTMENTS OF NATIONAL ZOA COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN ANNOUNCED

3-DAY NATIONAL CONFERENCE CONVENER TO DISCUSS ENTIRE RANGE OF ZOA PROGRAM OF WORK

New York: -- The appointment of national chairmen of major committees dealing with the various aspects of the organization's program of activity for the ensuing year has been announced this week by Rabbi Irving Miller, president of the Zionist Organization of America.

Announcement was also made that the entire range of the ZOA program of work will be discussed at an extraordinary three day conference of the National ZOA Executive Committee and the National Administrative Council, together with the presidents of most of the larger districts, to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City on Friday, August 22nd through Sunday, August 24th.

The newly appointed chairmen and their respective committees are:

Max Bressler, Chicago, Ill .-- chairman of the Campaign Committee for Israel Bonds. Leo Brown, Jamaica, N. Y. -- chairman of the Committee on Constitutional Revision. Benjamin E. Gordon, Teaneck, N. J., a ZOA vice presiden :-chairman of the Committee on the Jewish National Fund. Joseph W. Greenleaf, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., member of the Mational Executive -- chairman of the Committee on Internal Administration. Rabbi I. Usher Kirshblum, Flushing, N. Y. member of the National Executive -- chairman of the Membership Committee. Dr. Emanuel Neumann, a former ZOA president -- chairman of the Committee on the ZOA House in Israel. Abraham A. Redelheim, Brooklyn, N. Y., a 20A vice president -chairman of the Projects Committee. Jacques Torczyner, New York, N. Y., a ZOA vice president -chairman of the Committee on the Confederation of General Zionists and World Zionist Affairs.

All the above mentioned committees have already proceeded to carry out the tasks allotted to them. Their preliminary reports and plans mapped will be presented for discussion and action to the forthcoming conference of the National .

Executive Committee and the National Administrative Council.

September 15, 1952 Mr. Robert Szold To: Mr. Albert Schiff From: Mr. M. H. Blinken NOTES ON PROPOSED PROGRAM OF Z.O.A. TO ENCOURAGE AND FACILITATE PRIVATE INVESTMENT AND INITIATIVE IN ISRAEL 1. The four point program adopted by Jewish communal leaders in Washington called for the support of the United Jewish Appeal, the State of Israel \$500 million Bond Issue, Grants-in-ald, and private investment. Activity in support of the first three points of the program has been under way and has produced satisfactory results. However, "the efforts to induce the flow of private investment into Israel has not met with any marked success." Heretofore, ZOA has played its part in furthering the purposes of all four points of the program. Its members have been active in UJA campaigns and in the Bond Drive. It has, with others, helped to create a climate of opinion which favored grants-in-aid by the U.S. Individual members of the organization have endeavored to encourage private investment. 2. Unfortunately, the part played by ZOA in support of each point has been undistinguishable from the efforts of other American Jews in support of the UJA campaign and the Bond Drive. Members of ZOA, American Jewry in general, and Jews in Israel have, by and large, been unaware of ZOA's contribution and have perhaps wondered what part ZOA was playing. The adoption of the new policy provides ZOA with an opportunity not only to measure its achievement, but also to receive undiluted credit for the result. It is important that credit be given to ZOA for such an achievement not for the unnecessary purpose of adding laurels to the present ZOA administration, but for the very important purpose of stimulating and regiving interest in ZOA by its own members, and giving heart and courage to those citizens of Israel who continue to believe that Israel's economic development must be based upon private initiative and private investment in many areas of her economic life. 3. At the special two day conference of the National Administrative Council held at the Waldorf Astoria in August, the Zionist leaders adopted an economic program with special emphasis on private initiative, designed to help build up the State's industrial and agricultural enterprises. This policy should provide a twofold result: having seized the leadership in the effort to implement the private investment point, the ZOA can make itsits own. The membership of ZOA in this country who favor private initiative and private investment will be heartened by this act of leadership. The Zionists in Israel will be encouraged by the results achieved by ZOA in the direction of private investment and private initiative. 4. In addition, the ZOA can measure the results of its efforts and receive credit among the Jews of the U.S. and the people of Israel for accomplishing the desired result. II In order to achieve the desired results, it is essential that the effort to raise private investment capital be a ZOA effort. The work should result from the effort of ZOA officials and members.

-2-September 15, 1952 The funds should be raised for ZOA. The investment of those funds presents quite a different problem. ZOA has selected Palestine Economic Corporation as its chosen instrument for putting to work the private investment funds raised by its members. The history of PEC, its management, its competent and well trained personnel in Israel and in the U.S., were undoubtedly the reasons why ZOA selected PEC as its chosen instrument. PEC is, in effect, an open-end investment trust coupled with specialized managerial personnel in banking, mortgage credit, construction, housing, industrial development, and aid to agriculture. If at this point in ZOA history, such an organization as PEC did not exist, it would be necessary for ZOA to create it. The primary advantage to ZOA is that the organization assumes no risk whatever in taking on the moral risk of investments in PEC stock. Were ZOA to encourage or to attempt to facilitate particular enterprises, it would not only have to find skilled men in Israel to do the work, but it would have to assume moral responsibility for the success of the enterprise -- a step which it would be ill-advised to take. However, investments in PEC stock spread over the basic economy of Israel acts as insurance against losses in any one venture. III ZOA should set itself a reasonable target over a reasonable period of time. To endeavor to raise a million or two would be insignificant and would be quite meaningless in solving the problem of private initiative and investment. An unrealistic target such as \$50 million would fall short of its goal within reasonable time and would not be to the credit of ZOA. But a marget such as \$10 million to be raised over a period of three years would furnish not only an amount within the capacity of ZOA members to provide, but the success of the effort would produce results greater than that amount would indicate. As is well known, PEC endeavors to use its own funds to stimulate other private investments in particular enterprises. It is reasonable to expect, therefore, that such a fund of \$10 million would stimulate private investment of from \$30 to \$40 million more. IV The mathods utilized to raise funds for ZOA should follow the conventional patterns of the UJA and the Bond Drive. The Department for Industrial and Economic Development should have an advisory board or council who will at the same time act as an advisory council to PEC. That board should select a competent director. That director should, among his qualifications, have had a long and successful experience as a professional top-worker in UJA, coupled with successful experience in ZOA. He should be a man who knows and is on personal good terms with Jewish leaders in communities throughout the U.S. He should be a man who has a host of friends among the business man in New York and the metropolitam area where the majority of the Zionist Organization members are to be found. 2. Such a director, with five or six assistants, should be given the lines of policy and should present for approval a detailed program of operation. The operation should have for its aim the fixing of quotas in each Zionist district and region, and the raising of funds in each district by a committee of members of that district. The publications and other instruments of propaganda and communication of ZO1 should cooperate closely with this director and his

September 15, 1952 staff in publicizing and maintaining a high level of interest in the campaign. Photographs of local committees; news accounts of district efforts; contests among districts in a region; and other devices can be utilized not only to stimulate the investment drive, but also to maintain interest in it at a high level. 1. FINANCING THE PROJECT: To raise \$10 million may involve an expenditure of 5% of the amount raised, or \$500,000. This is a formidable figure. But to expect to do so with a budget of \$50,000 is unrealistic. The cost of the drive can be made self-liquidating without 2. involving 20A with any risk of loss. Obviously, PEC cannot undertake to finance the project firstly because it should be primarily a 20A undertaking; and secondly, because as a public issuer it is subject to the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission and as a private corporation, it may not spend money for propaganda, etc., etc. PEC stock has a par value of \$25 and is sold for \$28 per share. The \$3.00 premium defrays cost of the issuance of stock certificates. registration, mailing, and other expenses in connection with the issuance of the certificates and some of the stock-selling expenses. If ZOA sets itself a target of \$10 million in three years, that means 400,000 sheres. This, in turn, means an average of 4 shares per member, or an average investment of \$112. Of course, there will be some members who won't be able to buy four shares; but there will be many who will buy 40 or 100. If PEC allocates to ZOA one-half of the premium, that will mean on 400,000 shares a total of \$600,000. (PEC must retain a part of the premium because there are certain corporate expenses and taxes in connection with the issuance of the shares above referred to which may not come out of the \$25 par value realized by PEC.) On the basis, therefore, of the sale of 400,000 shares, the \$600,000 will be available. All that remains, then, is to start the process by an initial fund of say \$25,000 to \$50,000. It is conceivable that this fund can either be a loan by ZOA to the Economic Commission, or can be a fund raised by way of a loan from among the members of the Council of the Economic Department. VI The program should be formulated; the Council formed; and the director chosen as quickly as possible. The chairman of the Council should preferably be a national figure. But in any case, the members of the Council should number outstanding American business men who by their membership on the Council will create confidence in, and help to stimulate, the ZOA drive for private investment capital. There may be a number of individuals who are not members of the ZOA who could be persuaded to accept membership on such a council. It is not necessary or advisable to anticipate the directive to be issued by the Council to its executive director by going into details of the investment drive. It may be sufficient perhaps to indicate that the metropolitan region could be tackled as one part of the program, and the rest of the country as the second part. The Metropolitan Council can be revived or a similar organization created to conduct the campaign in the metropolitan area. These are all prob-

Zionist Organization of America

41 EAST 42nd STREET . NEW YORK 17, N. Y. . MUrray Hill 2-3205

September 17, 1952

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver The Temple Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Silver:

As you may know, I have just assumed (yesterday in fact) editorship of The American Zionist, with the purpose of making it, if I can, into a periodical that will command attention and some respect as an organ of Zionist news and opinion. I want of course to discuss with you at the earliest opportunity the general policies which should guide the paper, as well as numerious vital details. Do you expect to be in New York in the near future?

Beginning with the next (November) issue, I wish to launch a series of articles on the nature, function and meaning of Zionism today - four years after the creation of the State of Israel. I have found in my wanderings about the country a great confusion of thought, even among devoted Zionists, as to where we are now, and where do we go next, and why. All of this is familiar to you, and I know you will agree that many Zionists now stand in as great a need of Zionist education as the most benighted heathen.

While the series I contemplate will naturally be written for the most part by leaders of Jewish thought, I am going to try to elicit ideas and proposals from the grass root membership. The whole discussion should be fearless, searching and provocative. Perhaps there will emerge from it a new understanding and expression of Zionism - and incidentally, enough worthy contributions to constitute a book.

Obviously, the first contributors to this series should and must be Ben-Gurion and yourself. At my request, Miller has cabled Ben-Gurion for an article on this theme. I hope I am not ecunting in vain on one from you.

The series, which is to begin with our first issue, has as its first deadline October 15. You mealize how much I would appreciate having your manuscript as well as Ben-Gurion's at the same time, that is to say, before October 15 - you know the troubles of an editor who is preparing a new series, indeed preparing which amounts to a whole new periodical.

I am likewise busy drawing up a list of candidates for an Editorial Board - with the usual headaches. The editors of our Board are not to be used for the routine purpose of judging manuscripts. We would like them to help us in planning the broad scope and content of our issues, well in advance of their appearance. I am hoping to



- 2 -September 17, 1952 Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver induce a number of men (such as Janowsky, Baron, etc.) who are not immediately affiliated with the Zionist Movement but who are deeply concerned with it, to serve on our Board. Again I wonder if I would impose on you the obligation of becoming one of its members. I want you altogether apart from and in addition to your name. If we could not expect you to appear regularly at our Board meetings, which I suppose should take place once every six weeks, I still would stand in great need of your counsel whenever you came to New York and could give me an hour of your time. It was comical how we continued to miss seeing each other in Los Angeles this Spring. I will surely have better luck in New York. Meanwhile, I prayerfully await your reply to the above two requests; and of course I send you (and Mrs. Silver) my warmest greetings for the New Year, and as ever my deep affection. Sincerely, Marvin Marvin Lowenthal ml:rl

September 23, 1952 Mr. Marvin Lowenthal Zionist Organization of America 41 East 42nd Street New York 17, New York My dear Marving Thank you for your letter of September 17th. I am pleased to know that you have assumed editorship of the American Zionist. Anything which you touch verges into life, and I wish you success. But what happened to the Zionist Quarterly? Is it to be discontinued? I believe that this would be a distinct loss. The first few issues of the Duarterly were notable and satisfied a real need in the cultural life of our Movement in this country. I do not know when I shall be in New York, but I hope that it will be soon, and I shall be very happy to meet with you and talk over the things which you would like to discuss with me. I should very much like to contribute an article to the series on the meaning of Zionism today. Unfortunately, I am not in position to do so in the near future. I have been away all summer and my work here in The Temple has accumulated to a degree where I must devote a great deal of time to it. I have, furthermore, committed myself to quite a number of unavoidable out-of-town speaking engagements which will leave me very little time for writing any articles. But I shall keep your request in mind and I shall try to send you an article as soon as I can get around to writing it. With all good wishes for a very happy New Year, in which Mrs. Silver joins me, I remain Most cordially yours, ABBA HILLEL SILVER AHSter

LIST OF THOSE PRESENT AT THE LUNCHEON ON SEPTEMBER 23, 1952

- 1. Robert Szold
- 2. M. H. Blinken
- 3. Albert Schiff
- L. Samuel Hausman
- 5. Rabbi Irving Miller
- 6. High Salpeter
- 7. Dr. Bernard Gruber
- 8. Ed Levine
- 9. Leon Hecht
- 10. Harry Levine
- 11. William Kadin
- 12. Abraham Goodman
- 13. Boris Margolin
- 14. Joseph Mazer
- 15. Hans J. Meyer
- 16. Howard Fox
- 17. Fred Isaacson
- 18. Ludwig Bickhardt

The following persons who had accepted the invitation found that they were unable to attend, but expressed a keen interest in the work:

Mr. Jack Liebowitz

Mr. Sidney Musher

Mr. Albert Joffe

Mr. Max Doft



Zionist Organization of America

41 EAST 42nd STREET . NEW YORK 17, N. Y. . MUrray Hill 2-3205

September 26, 1952

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

Dear Dr. Silvert

Enclosed please find a letter received by me today from Mr. I. A. Matalon, Secretary of the Foreign Relations and Zionist Affairs Department of the General Zionist Party in Israel.

This letter came in reply to my inquiry of August 21st concerning the Youth Institute which is to beer your name in Migdal Ashkelon.

With kindest regards and best wishes for a very Happy New Year,

Yours very gincerely,

Leon Flutovich

Assistant Executive Director

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GENERAL ZIONISTS ORGANIZATION IN ISRAEL Tel-Aviv September 18, 1952. 33 King George St. P.O.B. 4357 No. F/1536/IAM/RL Dear Mr. Ilutovicht I refer to your letter of August 21 and the item published by the "Morning Journal" concerning the Abba Hillel Silver Agricultural School which you have brought to my notice. After making the necessary inquiries. I must say that whoever gave the item in the "Morning Journal" the way he did, either intended to mislead public opinion or was himself misled by some interested source. The latter seems more likely. I can say on good authority that if there was some delay in exploiting the area, that was because the lease was not signed and returned by the Ministry of Agriculture prior to April 24, 1952. The reason for this, apparently is that the area was subject to two authorities, although made up of 1,650 dumams, only 600 belongs to the government - it served as a government experimental station for the Arab farming population of the Southern District during the British rule - while the remainder is abandoned property in the hands of the Custodian. There were other competitors for the 600 dunams the Chief or whom was the Ministry of Defence. We had to secure the entire area before proceeding to work and make large scale kawaskments! investments. After the lease was secured, 1,050 dunams were ploughed and sown with Indian corn and steps have been taken to prepare the soil for wheat growing this coming winter. The remaining 600 dunams have been earmarked for fruit trees and ever-greens. Planting will begin in another few weeks when the rain season approaches. Although there is a well on the 600 danams, it can only be used after a pump has been installed. The trouble with all this problem is that the hostile population taking advantage of the troubled times and the war in progress 1948/1949 divested the entire station of all its amenities and left nothing but its bare walls; even the well-pump was removed. One of the building was also deprived of the red roof it had. The prevailing lack of funds has so far been an obstacle to any progress in the operation of the school. You are no doubt aware that ZOA Long Island Region has been financially supporting "Neveh Eilan", A Mapam Kibbutz. Had there been more awareness on your side, this support should have been forthcoming to us and we should not have been the object of criticism, particularly of "Lavar" which has thundered "That the village should be turned over to those ready to settle in it". It is not difficult to say so when one has the means. Now your group has come to power; we hope you will show more awareness in our work and that you will give the necessary thought and consideration before approving any funds likely to be used as a tool against us, if only by swaying public opinion, that the Genzionists are an "inactive lot". A board of trustees has been set up, Chairman, Mr. H. Damielli : Messrs. J. Salfeter, O. Eisenberg, M. Kizelsteir, J. Serlin, B. Gordon, David Dunsky, Dr. S. Levin, Dr. E. Rimalt, members; Mr. Zvi Bergman, executive director.

- 2 -The board has its disposal IL 50 thousand, the proceed of the old unfavorable exchange rate of \$100 thousand. With this money, work will be undertaken shortly to repair the nine existing buildings and make them fit for immediate use. The necessary staffwill then be able to occupy them. A school blue-point of Messrs. Herman and Einziger - the architects of the Tel-Aviv House ZOA - has been approved by the board. There will be enough accomodation for 250/300 boarders. In the first stage account will be taken of 100 children. However, the cash-on hand and deposits are not sufficient to carry out these ambitious plans. Negotiations, I am told, are in progress to secure a government loan for the erection of the school buildings and the development of the farm. The entire cost - barring school furniture - has been put at IL 400 thousand and the loan that has been submitted for government consideration is IL 130 thousand. I have no doubt the question has already been discussed in your circles and ways and means have been explored to find the remainder. The board will keep in close touch with you over this question in future. With kind personal regards, and very best wishes for Rosh Hashana, Yours sincerely, I. A. Matalon Secretary Foreign Relations and Zionist Affairs Dept. Mr. L. Ilutovich, Director WORLD ZIONIST AFFAIRS DEPT .. Zionist Organization of America, New-York.

September 26, 1952 Rabbi Irving Miller 975 Allen Lane Woodmere, L.I. Dear Rabbi Miller, An organization meeting to set up the Economic and Industrial Development Department of ZOA was held at my office from 12 to 3:20 this afternoon. Those present included Messrs. Moses Epstein, Hans Meyer, A. Schiff, Fred Isaacson, Sidney Marks, High Salpeter, and myself as chairman of the meeting. All members of the meeting were apprised of the contents of the original memorandum which Messrs. Szold, Schiff, and I submitted to you. Each of them also received and read a memorandum setting out the procedure which you outlined at the conference at your office yesterday, at which Mesers. Szold, Salpeter, and I were present, and which Mr. Abraham Goodman joined for a short while. It was the consensus of opinion, indeed unanimous opinion, of all of those present that this should be a ZOA effort. Some thought that it was the sole raison d'etre for the ZOA today. But whatever the warying shades of chuphasis, this was the unanimous judgment. The greater part of the meeting was concorned with the discussion of a single question, namely, will the ZOA administration, including the Executive Council, as well as regional and district leaders through the country, undertake to make this the major project for ZOA? Or would the private investment campaign have to find its place in the ZOA program which includes Commission on Israel and the Middle East, Youth

Work, Hebrew Culture, Department of World Zionist Affairs, Funds for Israel including, in particular, the Bond Drive and the JNF, the Brogram Education Division, the Membership Division, and the American Zionist Fund.

What was in their minds with regard to the term "have to find its place" is the realization of the fact that there are many people with many ideas in ZOA, and that a number of groups in ZOA tend to center their interest in one particular item in the ZOA program. Each of them is bound to consider his project the important, if not the most important one. Such a condition would tend to create obstacles to the attainment of the goal of the Department of Economic and Industrial Development. It would not be merely a case of dividing money to support each project, but, more important, it would be a case of finding people who would devote their time and energy within the regions and districts to support the private investment drive when their energies may already have been committed or their predilections are in favor of another project.

It was urged upon the conferees, and I sensed that it was the common view, that this point should be clarified. By clarified, they did not mean that their assumptions should be supported by ZOA's common consent that the private investment drive would merely be another item on its program. What they seek is an official and a genuine assurance and undertaking upon the part of ZOA's administration including the Executive Council and the regional and district leaders, that the private investment drive will receive the highest priority, and that all other activities will be subordinated to this item on the program. The implications of such an assurance are clear. All the lay leaders would have to accept and approve the principle and policy that their first duty will be to the private investment drive. The professional staff, from the executive director down to the last clerk, would have to be directed to act upon the policy that the private investment drive is the most important task of the organization.

-3- September 26, 1952 As you can readily see, no one was in a position to furnish answers to the basic question. Were you not leaving for Israel on Tuesday, our aim would have been to meet with you and to consult with you on how and when to gather the ZOA people whose decision on the question was required. Unfortunately, the time factor is such that this force cannot be evurag pursued. On the other hand, there is a desire to get on at least with the beginnings of the creation of an organization during your absence. Because of the profound nature of the question and the desire of everyone to achieve the desired result, it was agreed that no agreement upon a plan of action could be reached this afternoon because the question required further cogitation. It was agreed to meet again in my office next Wednesday, October 1st, at 2:30, when an attempt will be made to reach a decision. I cannot assume to guess at the result of that meeting, but it would seem to me from what transpired today, that the clarification of the main question, and the assurances and undertakings on the part of ZOA officials, etc. which are referred to above, will be the sine qua non to a really worthwhile effort on the part of the new people whom we want to bring into the picture. I am sure that you will agree with me that unless we lay the foundation for a successful undertaking, at least one which will have the promise of success if we put our backs to the job, it were well to take no action until the proper conditions have been created. Should you want to reach me over the weekend, you can find me at my home. My telephone number is Yonkers 3-7511, and my home address is No. 1 Canyon Circle, Yonkers 5. With best wishes, Yours sincerely, M. H. Blinken MHB: FS

We are prepared to mobilize the top personnel of the Organization as well as the personnel on local levels for the express purpose of encouraging private investment in Israel. We welcome your interest and that of your colleagues in these respects.

Subject to any formulations and policies adopted by the National Administrative Council and the National Executive Committee of the Zionist Organization of America, the Committee on Economic and Industrial Development will have a free hand in implementing the objectives and goals to which it is committed. It will not be subjected to any other internal pressures.

I urge you to take immediate steps to create the National Committee and request you to prepare an outline of the aims, principles and objectives of the Committee for presentation to a meeting of the National Executive Committee which will take place on Saturdaynight, October 25th at 8 P.M. in the Perroquet Suite of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York City.

I want to assure you of every possible cooperation in these respects.

With warm regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

(SIGNED) IRVING MILLER President

IM:mdh

Zionist Organization of America

41 EAST 42nd STREET + NEW YORK 17, N. Y. . MUrray Hill 2-3205

October 2, 1952

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

Dear Dr. Silver:

The Annual Convention of the Southeastern Region will be held on October 19th in Savarmah, Georgia. I understand that they were anxious to have you as their principal speaker at the Regional Dinner. Rabbi Miller will try to persuade Mr. Joseph Saphir to come from Israel in time to attend this Conference.

The Region would be very happy if you would send them a letter or telegram of greetings on the eve of their Convention. Such a letter coming from you would certainly contribute to bolstering the morale of our people in this part of the country who are looking to you for leadership and guidance.

Your letter should be addressed to the President of the Southeastern Region, Robert Persky. It may be sent to the Regional office, 701 Peters Building, Atlanta 3, Georgia.

With warmest regards and best wishes for a very Happy New Year,

Yours very sincerely,

Leon Turtovich

Assistant Executive Director

LI:RWH

PROPOSED BUDGET

	Annual	6 months	3 months
Rent	3500	1750	875
Electricity	480	2110	120
Telephons	1500	800	300
Printing	7500	3500	1500
Letter Shop	15000	12000	5000
Clerical Staff	10000	6000	2333
Field Staff	30000	15000	5000
Administration	20000	10000	5000
Travel	25000	12000	4000
Meetings & Lunch Defic	eon its 9000	7000	500C
Office Supplies	1000	1000	1000
Miscellaneous	2500	2500	2500
	\$125,480	\$71,790	\$32,628

Office Furniture - one time expenditure bought on 90 to 120 day terms.

M. H. BLINKEN 104 EAST 25TH STREET NEW YORK 10, N.Y. October 7, 1952 Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver The Temple East 105 Street and Ansel Road Cleveland, Ohio Dear Rabbi Silver, As I said to you on the telephone today, it seems to me not only desirable but essential that I have your advice and counsel from the outset in planning the project to raise private investment capital for Israel on behalf of ZOA. When I read of the resolution adopted at the conference in August, I arranged for a meeting with Robert Szold as Chairman of Palestine Economic Corporation and with Albert Schiff as Treasurer of ZOA. Mr. Schiff indicated at the outset that while ZOA had appropriated \$100,000 to set up the Economic and Industrial Development Department, actually it had no funds and could not proceed. I submitted a memorandum to Messrs. Szold and Schiff on September 15th and enclose a copy of it. Both of them accepted the scheme set out in the memorandum; thersupon, we arranged for a meeting with Rabbi Miller and presented a copy of the memorandum to him as the joint views of the three of us. Following this meeting with Rabbi Miller, and at his suggestion, I arranged for a meeting with a number of New York business men at the Harmonie Club on September 23rd at which eighteen people, including Rabbi Miller, Mr. Abraham Goodman, and Mr. Albert Schiff were present. Mr. High Salpeter, who is now employed by Sam Hausman's firm, was given permission to ald me in arranging this meeting and he played a very important part in bringing these new men together. On the accompanying list you will find the names of those who were present at that luncheon. At that meeting we discussed the memorandum

-2- October 7, 1952 Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of September 15th, and we were persuaded that it would be desirable to offer investments in particular projects as well as investments in groups of projects through the purchase of PEC stock. Rabbi Miller then, on the resolution of the gentlemen at the meeting, appointed me the chairman of the Economic and Industrial Development Department of ZOA to get on with plans of a campaign. I agreed to accept a temporary appointment in order to set up the organization. I told Rabbi Miller and Robert Szold that if there were wholehearted cooperation between the two organizations, then I would be prepared to devote the time and energy which the task would require as the permanent chairman. I then held several meetings at my office at which a number of gentlemen who were not present at the Harmonie Club luncheon were present and expressed their views, among whom were Mcses Epstein and Dr. Sidney Marks. Rabbi Miller asked me to form a national body and an executive committee to be the directors of the ZOA Economic and Industrial Development Department. He asked that we set out the aims and objectives of the Department and prepare a budget for submission to the meeting of the National Executive Committee which is to be held in New York on October 25th. He asked that I prepare for a national conference to be held, if possible, on November 2nd. Following the meeting at my office, I wrote to Rabbi Miller on September 26th and enclose a copy of that letter, as well as a copy of his reply. The present position is as follows: The ZOA is concerned with a number of activities for the new A) department. In addition to raising money for private investment, they want to carry on basic economic studies; investigate projects; set up what would be in effect an American-Israeli Chamber of Commerce; and set up an organization to stimulate the import of goods from Israel. While all of us consider these activities not only desirable but necessary, some of us, including myself, were of the view that there should be a definite order of priority, and that in such an order the matter of raising private investment capital should come first. When about one-third of the \$10 million target had been reached, there would be opportunity enough for the Economic Department to get on with its other proposed activities. The ZOA Treasurer said that ZOA was not in a position to appropriate any money for this undertaking at this time. While my original memorandum embodied the suggestion that an initial fund be raised from among the national board of the Economic Department, the conferses at the several meetings persuaded me that that would be a tactically unwise step because it was desirable first to form such a body, to stimulate them into action, and let them be smong the leaders to subscribe to private investment funds. It seemed desirable, therefore, that to convince any such proposed board of the good faith of the ZOA, that ZOA make available at least half of the \$100,000 already appropriated for the Economic Department. Rober: Szold and the executive committee of PEC were approached by me and asked to match the \$50,000 to be advanced by ZOA with a similar amount which, for their part, since they have no authority

-3- October 7, 1952 Rabbi Abbe Hillel Silver to spend money for such purposes, would be considered an advance or loan rather than an outright gift. It would appear that un-less and until the ZOA takes the action which I have indicated, the like ihood of PEC coming forward with \$50,000 is a step which will face many obstacles. I asked Mr. Salpeter to prepare a budget for the first year and to discuss it with Dr. Sidney Marks. Talso asked Dr. Marks to submit a list of names of national and regional ZOA leaders whom we could invite to become members of the national board of the Economic Department which we intended to supplement with a number of outstanding business men who were not identified with the ZOA at present. You will undoubtedly have been apprised of the fact that Henry Montor proposed to the Prime Minister that he form a company in this country to raise private investment. It would appear that Harold Goldenberg is to head up that enterprise. I know that Rabbi Miller received such information from Dr. Emanuel Neumann. In addition, the PEC directors received information to the same effect from Dr. Hans Gruenebaum, the former head of the Investment Center, who is now a vice-president of PEC stationed in Israel. It seems to me that if the ZOA is to seize this opportunity to accomplish the objectives which I outlined in my memorandum of September 15th, wholehearted action is required without too much delay. This is the present state of affairs. I should like to have your views. I think that action on the part of ZOA is essential to going forward with this undertaking. With kindest regards, I am Yours sincerely, muthante. M. H. Blinken MHB:FS Enclosures: Memorandum of September 15, 1952 List of men present at luncheon Copy of letter to Rabbi Miller dated September 26, 1952 Copy of letter from Rabbi Miller dated September 30, 1952 Copy of tentative budget

ZionistOrganization of America

41 EAST 42nd STREET . NEW YORK 17, N. Y. . MUrray Hill 2-3205

October 8th, 1952

Dr. Atba Hillel Silver The Temple Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Er. Silver:

I am sure that you will be interested to read the minutes of the first meeting of the Committee on World Zionist Affairs, held in New York during the Z.O.A. Extraordinary Conference on August 23rd.

I will be mailing to you the minutes of all future meetings in order to keep you informed on the activities of this Committee.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Yours very sincerely,

Leon I utovich, Director
World Zionist Affairs Department

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Zionist Organization of America

41 EAST 42nd STREET . NEW YORK 17, N. Y. . MUrray Hill 2-3205

October 1, 1952

Dear Friend:

Enclosed please find Minutes of the first meeting of the Committee on World Zionist Affairs held in New York on August 23rd at the time of our Extraordinary Conference.

I am sending you attached also a complete list of members of the Committee on World Zionist Affairs including all those Committee members whom Rabbi Miller appointed after the above mentioned meeting was held.

With kindest regards, I am

Yours sincerely,

Lecn Ilutovich, Director

World Zionist Affairs Department

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MINUTES NO. I MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE ON WORLD ZIONIST AFFAIRS ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA AUGUST 23, 1952 - THE WALDCRF ASTORIA HOTEL, N.Y.C. PRESENT: Abraham Goodman, Dr. Harris Levine, Rabbi Irving Miller, Louis Falk, Dr. Ignacy Schwarzbart, Benjamin Winnick, Abraham Goldstein, Mortimer May, Morris Weinberg, Benjamin Fain, Leon Ilutovich and Dr. Sidney Marks Presiding: Jacques Torczyner, Chairman The meeting was called to order by the Chairman at 5:00 P.M. TERMS OF REFERENCE 1. Mr. Jacques Torczyner, Committee Chairman, in his opening remarks informed the members of the Committee on the terms of reference of the Committee on World Zionist Affairs and of the World Zionist Affairs Department. Terms of Reference: The World Zionist Affairs Committee and the World Zionist Affairs Department will cover the following areas of ZOA activity; A. Relations between the ZOA and the World Zionist Organization. B. Relations between the ZOA and the World Confederation of General Zionists. C. Relations between the ZOA and the General Zionists Organization of Israel. D. Relations between the ZOA and General Zionist Organizations in foreign countries. E. It will publish the Zionist Information Service as the public relations arm of the Committee and of the Department intended mainly for the general Jewish and Zionist press and for the General Zionist Organizations in foreign countries. MR. TORCZYNER'S REPORT Mr. Torczyner then reviewed the present relations between the ZOA and the World Zionist Organization, the World Confederation of General Zionists, the General Zionist Party in Israel and some of the General Zionist Organizations abroad. WORLD ZIONIST ORGANIZATION As far as the World Zionist Organization is concerned, the ZOA is practically not represented on the Jewish Agency Executive in New York. Mr. Torczyner expressed the opinion that the ZOA would have to demand a seat for its President, Rabbi Miller, in the American Section of the Jewish Agency. The same applies to a certain extent to the ZOA representation in the Zionist Actions Committee. He suggested that we demand the seating of representatives of the new ZOA Administration at the coming meetings of the Actions Committee im Jerusalem without voting rights in order to present the ZOA point of view. He suggested that we undertake a study of the problems for the reorganization of the World Zionist Organization especially as far as it concerns the American sceme. The Shekel problem is also of importance to us and we should give it proper attention. In conclusion, he proposed that we establish direct contacts with the World Zionist Executive in Jerusalem.

WORLD CONFEDERATION OF GENERAL ZIONISTS

As far as the World Confederation is concerned, he pointed out that the 50-50 division between the General Zionists and the Progressives on the Executive and World Council of the Confederation as agreed upon at the World Zionist Congress in Jerusalem is a fictitious one and gave actual control of the Confederation to the Progressives. Mr. Torczyner pointed out that in spite of the decision to establish only one World office and one Executive in New York, the European office of the Confederation still functions under Progressive control exercised from England. He informed the members of the Committee about the coming meeting of the World Council (Merkaz Olami) of the Confederation scheduled in Jerusalem in the middle of November. In connection with this meeting, the question of 20A representation must be decided. He asked the members of the Committee for their opinions on this problem.

GENERAL ZIONIST PARTY OF ISRAEL

With reference to our relations with the General Zionist Party in Israel, there is a great need for a direct personal contact between our leaders and the leadership of the General Zionist Party. This can be accomplished both through continued cooperation between the ZOA and the General Zionist Party, and by inviting leaders of the General Zionist Party to come on a cross-country wear of ZOA Districts and Regions. Mr. Torczyner pointed out the importance of disseminating information on General Zionism within the ZOA through our Public Relations media and the ZOA publications. Our projects should also be carried out in cooperation with the General Zionists in Israel. The same can be applied to sur future economic activities.

GENERAL ZIONISTS THE WORLD OVER

As to our contacts with General Zionist Organizations in foreign countries, the Chairman reported that thanks to the Zionist Information Service, we managed during the past three years to establish excellent relations with General Zionist organizations all over South America, Europe and in the British Dominions. This function will now be undertaken by our Committee and the World Zionist Affairs Department. One of the most important tasks would be to bring about closer relations with the Zionist Organization in Canada where General Zionist sentiments are growing from year to year as well as with Zionist Organizations in Latin America. Mr. Torczyner suggested to consider the possibility of a Pan-American General Zionist Conferenc: to be called during 1953.

He suggested to subsidize modestly General Zionist Organizations in Europe, especially the General Zionist Organization in France for its excellent publication "Die Zionistishe Bletter".

ZIONIST INFORMATION SERVICE

In conclusion, the Chairman emphasized the importance of the Zionist Information Service bulletins published in three languages, (English, Yiddish and Spanish). The Zionist Information Service press releases are being mailed regularly to the press and Zionist Organizations in 43 foreign countries. This press material stimulated General Zionist activities and created a lot of good will for the ZOA among Jewish communities abroad.

In the discussion on Mr. Torczyner's report, the following participated: Abraham Goodman, Louis Falk, Dr. Schwarzbart, Abraham Goldstein, Mortimer May, Rabbi Irving Miller.

It was decided:

- To accept the terms of reference of the World Zionist Affairs Committee and the World Zionist Affairs Department as presented by Mr. Torczyner.
- 2. To circulate the Minutes of each Committee meeting among all members of the Committee.
- 3. To hold Committee meetings, if possible, once a month at the time when the National Executive of the ZOA meets.
- 4. To authorize the Chairman to send a letter to the Chairman of the Zionist Actions Committee, Mr. Joseph Sprinzak, asking him to invite ZOA representatives to attend the A.C. without voting rights in addition to the present ZOA members on the Actions Committee.
- 5. To authorize the Chairman to appoint a sub-Committee to study the Shekel problem in all its ramifications for presentation by our delegates at the forthcoming session of the Zionist Actions Committee.
- 6. To request Rabbi Miller to take steps necessary to seat the ZOA President on the American Section of the Jewish Agency.
- 7. In connection with the request received from the World Zionist Executive in Jerusalem to pay Shekel dues for 1951 in the amount of \$47,000, it was decided to authorize the Chairman to negotiate a settlement with the World Zionist Executive.
- 8. In connection with the request of the World Confederation of General Zionists that the ZOA pay \$5000 as the last installment of our contribution to the Confederation's budget for the period ending September 30, the Chairman was authorized to ask the Confederation submit to us their budget. Only after this budget is received will a decision concerning further payments to the Confederation be made.
- A monthly letter containing news and information from the World Zionist Affairs Department should be circulated among the Committee members.
- 10. The Chairman informed the Committee that he would suggest to the ZOA Finance Committee an annual budget of \$30,000 for the World Zionist Affairs Department. After the budget is worked out in detail, it will be presented to the next Committee meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 7:00 P.M.

Respectfully submitted.

Meon Ilutovich, Director World Zionist Affairs Department

Fabbi Irving Miller, President, ex-officio

- 1. Jacques Torczyner, New York City Chairman
- 2. Benjamin Doft, Lawrence, N.Y.
- 3. Dr. Joseph Dunner, Grinnell, Iowa
- 4. Shoolem Ettinger, Indianapolis, Ind.
- 5. Benjamin Fain, Chicago, Ill.
- 6. Louis Falk, Jersey City, N.J.
- 7. Maurice Friedman, Washington, D.C.
- 8. Abraham Goldstein, Hartford, Conn.
- 9. Custave L. Goldstein, Los Angeles, Calif.
- 10. Abraham Goodman, New York City
- 11. Joseph Greenleaf, Mt. Vernon, N.Y.
- 12. Samuel B. Kratzok, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 13. Dr. Harris J. Levine, Bronx, N.Y.
- 14. Dr. Marcus Levinson, Houston, Texas
- 15. Mortimer May, Mashville, Tenn.
- 16. Ir. Emanuel Neumann, New York City
- 17. Er. Ignacy Schwarzbart, New York City
- 18. Julius Stone, Boston, Mass.
- 19. Eidney Trompeter, Bronx, N.Y.
- 20. Worris Weinberg, New York City
- 21. Benjamin Winnick, Knoxville, Tenn.
- 22. Morris Zeldin, Brooklyn, N.Y.

October 13, 1952 Mr. Robert Persky, President Southeastern Region 701 Peters Building Atlanta 3, Georgia My dear Mr. Persky: I had hoped that it would be possible for me to attend the Convention of the Southeastern Region. Unfortunately, the pressure of my work here has made that impossible, and deprives me of the pleasure of meeting with my fellow-Ziomists of the Southeastern Region. Will you not convey to them my best wishes for a very successful Convention? I trust that their gathering will inspire them, and through them, their co-workers in all parts of the Southeastern Region to renewed effort in behalf of the Zionist cause and of the State of Israel. So much has been done. So much remains to be done. What we shall do from here on will insure what we have so nobly accomplished heretofore. To build and to make secure a new state in not the work of a year or even of a decade. In every direction - political, economic and cultural - must much be done and under considerable pressure because of the dangerous times in which we live to make strong and secure the State of Israel which today spells so much pride and triumph for the Jewish people and so much promise. With warmest regards, I remain Most cordially yours, ABBA HILLEL STLVER AHSter

Memorandum



To:

ZOA DISTRICT AND REGIONAL LEADERS

October 24, 1952

From:

THE COMMISSION ON ISRAEL AND THE MIDDLE EAST

Rabbi Leon Feuer, Chairman

Harold P. Manson, Director

Subject:

GOVERNOR STEVENSON'S STATEMENT ON ISRAEL

The American Zionist Council today released a statement on Israel by Governor Adlai E. Stevenson, Democratic candidate for the Presidency. It was addressed to Louis Lipsky, Chairman of the Council.

The statement by General Dwight D. Eisenhower, the Republican candidate for the Presidency, has already been published in our memorandum of October 20, in which we reaffirmed "American Zionism's longstanding policy of, seeking support for Israel from both major parties and of reporting policy declarations by both Democratic and Republican leaders." In accordance with this bi-partisan policy, we are now pleased to send you the full text of Governor Stevenson's declaration.

His statement follows:

Four and one-half years ago there was born in the Middle East a new democracy, the nation of Israel, the fulfillment of a people's dream of many centuries.

The friendship of the people of the United States for the new nation of Israel is unquestioned. We may be proud of the fact that President Truman made us the first country to recognize Israel, and that he promised his own unstinting help to the new state.

But words are often cheap, actions come dearer. We may be even prouder that cur pledge of aid to Israel has been honored. One hundred and thirty-eight million dollars in grants for the economic strengthening of Israel was voted by the last Congress. In addition, one hundred and thirty-five million dollars in loans have been granted by the United States Export-Import Bank.

Not only has Israel received the help of our government, she has also benefited from the generosity of our people who have contributed generously to the noble cause of the United Jewish Appeal and who have invested in Israeli bonds.

Israel both needs and deserves the continued help of our government and cur people. Even as an infant nation drawing the first breath of independence, she welcomed into her milst with open arms and a warm heart all her people seeking refuge from tribulation. In four and a half years her population has more than doubled, imposing a burden which few nations in history have had to bear. America would do well to model her own immigration polities after the generosity of the nation of Israel, and we must work toward that end.

The economy of Israel has been severely strained. Great sacrifice and stringent discipline have been demanded of her people. Yet they have carried the load willingly. They are living testimony to the strength of democracy.

We in America are fortunate to be citizens of a democracy endowed with abundant resources and great wealth. Our debt to the ideal of democracy, which we in our time struggled to establish in this country, can be repaid in part if we as a nation and as individuals give of our bounty to lighten the load of a great people struggling to build a firm democracy in their own land.

The platform of the Democratic Party affirms this. It pledges both "continued assistance to Israel so that she may fulfill her humanitarian mission of providing shelter and sanctuary for her homeless Jewish refugees, while strengthening her economic development."

Just as the goal of our own foreign policy is to bring lasting peace to the world, our goal in the Middle East is to bring about a settled peace through the friendly solution of all its problems. Our platform is founded on a record of action. We will again translate its word into action in the years ahead.



REPORT TO THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ZOA SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1952.

(Portion of report relating to ZOA House in Israel).

Rabbi Miller and I saw the ZOA House for the first time on this trip, and I am happy to say that we were both immensely impressed with its physical aspects, its location, its appearance and the facilities it offers for the purposes that we decided to put it to.

First of all, a little background. I learned, to my surprise, on this trip that the idea of a ZOA House in Israel catering to American visitors was born way back in 948 during Dr. Neumann's administration. At that time Mr. Lee Harris, who is now one of the top men of the PEC in Israel, and Mr. Shlomo Dominitz, who is now in our employ in Israel, took steps to implement this idea and through their efforts the invernment of Israel made available for this purpose a location on Hayarkon Street, fel Aviv, known as the Scopus Club. It was used for a while, until the War of Liberation came along and the people had to divert their attention to other things than American tourism. Then Daniel Frisch became President. The vigorous manner in which he pursued this idea is familiar to all and need not be retold here.

Now, a few words about the physical features of the House. It is built on a lot leased to us by the YKL and located on the corner of Ibn Gabirol Street and Daniel Frisch Street, comprising an area of over six dunams. It is located in a nice residential section of Tel Aviv in the vicinity of fine apartment houses. The built-up area is about 75 x 200 feet which includes an open space for a patio. It consists of a basement, ground floor and upper floor. The basement includes janitor's living quarters (not occupied), storage facilities, washrooms, offices, a telephone exchange, air-conditioning equipment, weather-makers, transformers, ample refrigeration rooms for meats and foods, a milk-kitchen, a large room called air-raid shelter, and a large garden for mass meetings.

The ground Moor includes a drive-in on Daniel Frisch Street, a vestibule, a large room for information, travel and reception, a big cocktail bar and room, a large dining-room, kitchen, check-room, dumb waiters, an elevator, an enormous lobby, an elaborate circular staircase, a large library and reading room, an open-air dining area with provision for sun protection, and a speakers' platform facing the garden below. On the Ion Gabirol side there is a patic and two wings, the one on the right having offices and meeting rooms, and on the left a large powder room and washrooms for men and women, also a smoker's room; there is also a lounge-room and check-room.

The upper floor includes a beautiful president's office with an adjoining secretary-room, a banquet-room that can accommodate about 500 people including a stage and stage-room; a tea-kitchen, an enormous lobby, three good sized committee meeting rooms with folding doors. On the Ibn Gabirol side there are two wings. The right wing includes two beautiful apartments, one of which is used by Mr. Vinograd and his family, and two meeting rooms. On the left side there is a large powder-room, wash-rooms, smoker's room, stairway and check-room.

Dr. Neumann and I spent a great deal of time, together with others including Rabbi Miller, to develop policies and a definite program for the House. He and I signed a memorandum of principles which, amongst others, recites the following:

a. That the ZOA House is the exclusive property of the ZOA and shall be administrated and managed by the ZOA. Every precaution must be taken so that the ZOA and its duly constituted committees should at all times be in control.

- 2 b. No part of the building shall be rented on a permanent basis, excepting that it may be rented for special functions and for a short duration. c. The chairman shall be the authorized representative of the Executive and Inner Committees of the ZOA and shall be subject to their decisions. All delegation of authority in Israel shall be done through the chairman, who shall report regularly to the authorities in New York and who shall be responsible to them alone. d. Within the limits of his authority, the chairman will appoint the staff and committees to help him and advise him. e. All communications between New York and Tel Aviv shall be channeled tarough the chairman or through those designated by him for such purposes. f. The chairman will refer to New York for determination all important question: of policy, budget, large expenditures and major staff appointments. The Executive Director to be appointed, and all others are to be employees of the ZOA and responsible only to the ZOA and the chairman. g. The budget for operation of the House shall be developed so that except for the initial period there shall be sufficient income to cover expenses.

The following committees were appointed: Emanuel Neumann will continue to serve as the chairman - and I must say that we are very fortunate in having a man of his stature, of his devotion to the ZOA, of his imagination and his knowledge of America and Americans, as well as Israel and Israelis, willing to assume this important responsibility. I will continue as acting chairman. Dr. Neumann will dissolve all previous committees in Israel, which included an advisory committee consisting of Mr. J. Rivlin and Mr. P. Rosen, and a house committee consisting of Mr. J. Sirlin, Dr. A. Stupp, Mr. Vinograd and Mr. Lee Harris.

The ZOA Israel House Committee, organized by Dr. Neumann in America, continues as before. In addition and subject to this committee, the following new committees have been or will be established in Israel.

Management Committee: Emanuel Neumann, Chairman, - Lee Harris, Mondes Sachs, Carl Alpert, Mr. Miron, Mr. Bejerano, Mr. Nathanel - with Mr. Sirlin and Mr. Metzger ex officio. This committee will deal with all problems relating to the operation and management of the House.

Technical Committee: Mr. Lee Harris, Chairman, - Mr. Itzhak Rappaport, architect ir. Pearlman, land-valuer - Mr. Horowitz, municipal town-planner of Tel Aviv - Mr. Sirlin and Mr. Metzger ex officio. This will be a sub-committee of the Management Committee and its duties will be to deal with past, present and future problems relating to the construction and the maintenance of the ZOA House. They will pass on all bills already submitted and even those already paid; they will pass on all bids for the completion of the House.

Advisory Committee: This will be a larger body and will include people from different parts of Israel, preferably Americans residing in Israel, to whom specific functions will be assigned from time to time. Mr. Sirlin has been re-appointed as our legal adviser in Israel. Kesselman & Kesselman, represented by Mr. Metzger, will continue as auditors.

Here are some of the financial facts: The ground is leased to us by the KKL under a 49-year lease which expires April 30, 1999. It calls for a rental of 820 IL per year and specifies that the House is to be operated as a club, cultural center and for similar activities of the ZOA. Mr. Sirlin has been directed to digest the provisions of the lease and submit full details and, if it is in order, to approve it for signature, which has so far not been done.

According to the architects, Einziger and Horman, we now owe to building contractors some 74,000 IL, and for furniture and fixtures some 49,000 IL. The cost of completion, which includes only absolutely necessary finishing jobs, is estimated at about 72,000 IL. There is also an inventory of unused lumber, which according to estimate, can be disposed of for 36,000 IL. Using the above information as a basis, also the financial figures supplied by Mr. Metzger, I arrive at the following result:

Already paid out - 330,000 IL

Due Contractors - 74,000 IL

Estimated Cost of completion - 72,000 IL

Due for furniture and fixtures - 49,000 IL

Total Total in Israeli pounds - 36,000 IL

489,000 IL

In addition to the above, the following has been or will be spent in dollars:

Paid for building natorials - \$175,000
Paid building contractors - 29,000
Paid for furniture and fixtures - 37,000
Due contractors 8,000
Due for furniture and fixtures - 9,000
Total \$258,000

The above does not take into consideration an obligation of 20,000 IL claimed on account of loans by J. Rivlin, 25,000 IL borrowed from the JNF, 2100 IL borrowed from a bank in Israel; also an item of \$13,000 due the Post Office for first-day covers: three years rent due to the KKL, and some other cdds and ends.

According to our own books, we have already spent about \$800,000, and based on the above figures of unpaid debts and cost of completion, we will still have to pay out over 200,000 IL and \$30,000 (including first-day covers). It is therefore obvious that before long the ZOA House in Israel will be in the million dollar class.

At the present time we have two bank accounts: Agrobenk and Union Bank. The present signatures will be replaced by two signatures of any of the following names: Vinograd, Neumann, Metzger, Goodman and Albert Schiff. Wo also have an account in Bank Leumi which is controlled entirely from New York. Since our bank balances in Lorael are practically nil, with an overdraft in one of them, I have arranged a loan of 50,000 H. This will barely enable us to keep the wolf away from the door. Dr. Neumann is negotiating for additional loans, and, at the moment, pounds are very scarce.

At present we have the following employees:

Vinograd - with a salary of 200 IL per month, including the free use of the apartment.

A storekeeper who gets 52 IL for every 8 hours.

A part-time stenographer who receives 95 IL per month. Shlomo Dominitz - whose salary has not yet been fixed.

Dr. Neumann together with the management committee promised to submit to me a budget in time for incorporating it in my report, but unfortunately same has not yet been received. However, as already stated above, the guiding principle of the budget will be that the ZOA will not be involved in paying for deficits (excepting perhaps for a short initial period) resulting from operations.

I want you to know that our decision to go shead with the completion of the House was not an easy one to make. We were painfully conscious of the responsibility of involving the ZOA in heavy financial burdens in its present stage of financial stress. But, I must explain that the decision was not really ours to make. We had nothing to do with the \$800,000 already spent. We had nothing to do with existing obligations of some 150,000 IL and \$30,000. These have to be paid whether we like it or not. We made no commitments for new construction or changes in existing plans. Only one thing we could have done - to stop all further completion work, to leave the louse unfinished, to let it stand vacant and rot away and thereby save momentarily some 70,000 IL. Such an act of insanity neither Rabbi Miller nor Dr. Neumann nor I were capable of committing. But, even insofar as the past is concerned, we have charged the Technical Committee with the task of looking into all past records and to satisfy itself that the ZOA has received fair treatment.

Dr. Neumann and I together with others spent a great deal of time in developing a program for the ZOA House to be put into effect just as soon as it is completed. We were of course in agreement with the basic original objectives - that the House should be used, with American tourists primarily in mind, as a center for tourist information and service, as a cultural center, as a social center for meetings, banquets and get-togethers; as a center for encouragement of private investments in Israel, as a clearing house for ZOA projects in Israel, as ZOA Headquarters in Israel; and last but not least, as a catalyst for creating more active and more intimate relationship between the Jews of America and the people of Israel. With these objectives in mind, we developed a challenging program of which I can give only the sketchiest outline.

The ZOA will either establish its own tourist office in America or, preferably, will tie up with an existing office capable of giving complete, honest and satisfactory travel service.

It will be necessary to start immediately a campaign in ZOA publications and other media to encourage Districts and Regions to organize tours to Israel on a group or individual basis. Necessary printed material will have to be developed here and in Israel.

Arrangements can be made with Israel Consulates to furnish information about Visus and the prospective travelers could be contacted and information forwarded to Tel Aviv. This work should be started at once being mindful of the fact that Passover is a popular season for trips to Israel.

In the ZOA House in Israel complete office facilities will be established for: information, planning and arranging tours, making hotel reservations, sale of all types of travel tickets. There will also be facilities for writing letters, for sale of stamps, postcards, picture postcards, writing paper, envelopes, etc. There will be a general delivery window for mail and messages. There will be maintained a register of visitors by Cities. There will be available English and Hebrew stenographic service There will be banking facilities. There will be a place for the sale of tickets to concerts, theatres and special events. There will be a store for the sale of gifts hade in Israel and for the supply of intimate tourist needs of American make, such as toothpaste, shaving cream, lipstick, films and development service. There will be arrangements for special lectures for tourists to acquaint them with the geography, topography and points of historic or modern interest.

There will be a daily bulletin with emphasis on news of interest to Americans, including sport events. This will be distributed to all hotels throughout the country. There will be a library and reading-room with emphasis on American books, magazines and newspapers. At this point I want to express, on behalf of the committee my gratitude to Ate Goldstein, who has the honor to be the first one to offer a very important collection of books for the library.

All tourists will of course be met at points of arrival and directed to the ZOA House. They will be given an opportunity to meet with local people on a social basic a public relations program will be developed so that home newspapers will receive photos and news about visitors from their cities.

The cultural activities, in addition to the library and reading-room, will offer lectures by prominent men from America or Israel, concerts by visiting artists, showing of better movies, observation of American and Jewish holidays, such as Election Day, Thanksgiving Day, 4th of July, etc. A Council of 20A past members residing in Israel will be established, also a placement bureau for persons recommended by 20A Districts, Regions or members. Also an office for clearing all Israel projects. The House facilities will be available on a rental basis for special functions of approved organizations, including meetings, especially of General Zionist Youth Groups, banquets, parties, concerts, movies, etc.

The economic activities will include an exhibit of products of Israel industry, an office for economic information and facilities for bringing visitors together with PEC and other organizations, and with individuals, for the purpose of encouraging private investments.

The restaurant and bur will operate primarily on the basis of Israel letters of credit. An effort will be made to work out a deal with the Government for refund of a high percentage of our foreign currency income to enable us to buy American food supplies and to serve the best American dishes. The Management Committee will determine, on basis of experience, whether the ber and restaurant should be operated at regular hours daily or for special occasions only.

As I contemplate this projected program the following thoughts force themselves upon my mind. For more than half a century the ZOA has served the Zionist Movement well. It has played a major role in every field of Zionist endeavor. No other organization can some near it in the record of fund-raising for KK, KH, UPA, UJA, and the sale of Israel Bonds, as well as of stimulating investments in Israel. No other organization can even approach the glorious record we have written in the field of Zionist political work in the most crucial period of our history. Yet, somehow, we never took the trouble to establish legal title to our claims and to record them in our own name. Instead we allowed squatters and usurpers to whittle away our claims and to expropriate our rights. We tried to save something from the wreck by going into puny projects unworthy of the size and prestige of our organization. And even here, due to lack of foresight and vigilance, we allowed the projects to slip away from us. Other groups have encroached on our projects and we, the rightful owners, were sidetracked.

Now for the first time the ZOA will have a new project built on a solid anchorage. It will have title to a great and unique undertaking commensurate with the size and prestige of our organization. We will be able to cherish this undertaking and to protect it against encroachment. It will be a constant source of pride for Americans visiting Israel, and will stimulate a more intense, active and fruitful relationship between American Jewry and the people of Israel. Our organization will gain the confidence and the highest respect of our fellow Americans. It will be able to exert its influence not only upon its own members, but indirectly also upon their wives and other members of the family. Almost overnight we will change from envying other torganizations in the Zionist family into becoming the envy of those organizations.

copy

MACKAY RADIO

November 6,1952

BENGURION MEMROSH JERUSALEM

PAINFULLY ASTONISHED BY PRESS DISPATCHES REPORTING YOU AS SAYING IN KNESSET
THAT ISRAEL HAD NO FRICTION WITH ZIONIST ORGANIZATIONS QUOTE EXCEPT IN THE
CASE OF THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA OR RATHER PART OF THEM MHO HAVE
TRIED TO SMEAR THE STATE OF ISRAEL UNQUOTE STOP IN VIEW OUR CONVERSATIONS
DURING WHICH YOU EMPHATICALLY AVORED STRENGTHENING AMERICAN ZIONISM I FIND
IT DIFFICULT TO BELIEVE YOU WOULD NOW MAKE STATEMENT WHICH MUST ADVERSELY
AFFECT ZOA'S EFFORTS TO MOBILIZE ALL RESOURCES FOR AID TO ISRAEL AND RESULT
IN GENERAL WEAKENING AMERICAN ZIONISM STOP HOWEVER IF YOU WERE CORRECTLY
QUOTED I RESPECTFULLY SUGGEST THAT TIME HAS COME TO PRESENT SPECIFIC INSTANCES
ON WHICH THIS CHARGE AND PREVIOUS SIMILAR STATEMENTS BY YOU ARE BASED STOP UNLESS
THIS DEPLOTABLE IMPRESSION IS CORRECTED I SERIOUSLY DOUBT ANYTHING CAN BE
ACCOMPLISHED JERUSALEM CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN ZIONISK LEADERS CALLED FOR PURPOSE
STRENGTHENING AMERICAN ZIONISM AND QUESTION ADVISABILITY MY PARTICIPATION
REGARDS

MILLER

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Rabbi Irving Miller, president of the Zionist Organization of America, sharply rejected yesterday the assertion by Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion of Israel that elements in the Zionist Organization 'have

tried to smear the State of Israel." consis Rabbi Miller's statement was by way of reply to Mr. Ben-Gurion's talk before Israel's Knesset (Parliament) last Wednesday, es reported in a dispatch from Tel Aviv has to THE NEW YORK TIMES

In speaking on a bill concerning

special status for the Jewish Agency for Palestine, Mr. Ben-Gurion was quoted as having said that Israel had no differences with Zion- or ist groups abroad, "except in the case of the Zionist Organization of America, or rather part of them who have tried to smear the State of Israel." The American Zionist president,

who recently returned from Brael, said that, in his meetings with Mr. Ben-Gurion, the Prime Minister had stressed the need of strengthening Zionism. in the United States.

"If you were correctly quoted," Rabbi Miller said, "I respectfully suggest that time hamcome to present specific instances on which this charge and previous state-ments by you are based. Unless this deplorable impression is corrected, I seriously doubt anything can be accomplished at a Jerusalem conference of American Zionpurpose Zimism leaders called for strengthening American and question advisability my participation." Rabbi Miller and other ranking

Zionist efficials are American scheduled to leave for Israel Nov. darkne 16 to take part in a conference to diers strengthen the Zionist movement. behind

Peiping Quotes U. 3. Prisoners tragic TOKYO, Nov. 6 (P)—The Peiping South 1 radio yesterday breadcast messages from four American prisonstruck ers of war in North Korea, one of them a high ranking Air Force of ficer. Lieut. Col. Gerald Brown origins

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today.

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RANGE CHURCH

ving Grounds Gets of Worship

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BEN-GURION REFUSES TO DEBATE 'SMEAR'

Special to This New York Towns. TEL AVIV, Israel, Nov. 8-Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion declined today to enter a discussion with Rabbi Irving Miller, president of the Zionist Organization of America, on the latter's complaint that the Israeli leader had censured American Zionist leaders for "smearing" the Israeli Governmen ..

In reply to a protest, the Prime Minister's office cabled to Rabbi Miller: "The reported quotation mentioned n your cable is a distortion of what the Prime Minister said. The Prime Minister is not ready to enter into the kind of discussion you are starting in your

(The remark ascribed to the Prime Minister was in connection with his statement last ednesday, as carried in THE NEW YORK TIMES, that Israel had no friction with the World Zionist Crganization, or with Zionist organizations in South Africa, Britain, France and the United States, "excepting in the case of the Zionist Organization of America, or rather part of them who have tried to smear the State of Israel."

It was reported that Rabbi Miller's message had challenged Mr. Peggy Dail said. "They Ben-Gurion to substantiate his ach the Hebrew alphabet charge and had raised doubts get us to help them about the Rabbi's attendance at English in return. But the forthcoming meeting of United

rent in their ways, are ord shows that Mr. Ben-Gurion used the Hebrew expression "mastinim al hamemshala," the dictionary H's in the name of the definition of which is, "they ac-and for "Head, Heart, cuse" or "ire adversaries of" the Health." The club slo-Government. The reference was to Government. The reference was to "certain leaders" of the Zionist Organization of America.

Experts here agreed that colloquially, as used here, the phrase was better translated as "smear."









27 TELEVISION STORES



JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY, INC.

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Wednesday, December 17, 1952

231 West 58th Street, New York 19, N. Y.

MAPAI AND GENERAL ZIONISTS ANNOUNCE AGREEMENT ON CABINET

TEL AVIV, Dec. 16. (JTA) -- The first broad and stable national government in the four-and-a-half year history of Israel was assured today when the representatives of the Mapai and General Zionist Parties signed an agreement providing for their joint formation of a new Cabinet. The agreement was ratified by the central councils of both parties in separate meetings which began last night and were not completed until the early hours of this morning. This pact provides:

1. The Mapai-General Zionist coalition shall remain in effect until the end of the term of the present Knesset -- the end of 1955.

2. The two parties shall introduce and assure passage within six months of a new election law which would restrict Knesset representation to parties which obtain ten percent or more of the total national vote.

3. They shall undertake a reform of the educational set-up which would eliminate the present party "trend" systems and would replace them with a secular and a religious sytem,

4. Elections for municipal posts, scheduled for next month, shall be postponed for a year.

5. A joint committee shall reform the civil service system and designate which government officials shall be barred from party and political activities.

6. Economic controls shall be scrapped, except on materials which cannot be produced in the country.

7. Immediate steps shall be taken to stabilize prices and the Israel pound.

8. Measures will be taken to reduce and consolidate the budget,

9. The income tax system will be overhauled, to make it more equitable to all portions of the population.

10. A new attempt will be made to create condition; attractive to foreign capital investment.

11. The system of exit visas will be abolished, except where security considerations require it.

As a result of today's agreement, the new government will have a stable majority in the Kresset with the two major parties guaranteeing a 73-vote support in the 120-member House. If the Progressive and Mizrachi Labor Parties both join the coalition -- which is not considered likely -- the government would have as many as 85 votes.

Premier David Ben Gurion will hold off the formal submission of the resignation of his government until Friday, in order to allow time for negotiation; with the two small parties. If they enter the new coalition, the Progressives would hold the Ministry of Justice while the Orthodox Laborites would have the Ministry of Religions and the Welfare Ministry. Mr. Ben Gurion has already informed Mizrachi leader Dr. Mordecai Nurok that his tenure as Minister of Posts, Telephones and Telegraph depends on the decision of the Mizrachi Laborites.

Very few changes are expected among the Mapai members of the Cabinet Mr. Ben Gurion will remain Premier and Defense Minister, while Moshe Sharett will remain as Foreign Minister, Behor Shitreet as Police Minister, Ben Ziom Dinaburg as Education Minister, Golda Myerson as Minister of Labor and Public Works, Levi Eshkol, as Finance Minister and Pinchas Lavon as Minister with portfolio.

The assignment of Drs. Peretz Naphtali and Dov Joseph, two Mapai members of the present Cabinet, will be announced after the decision of the Progressives and Orthodox Laborites about entering the government is known. It was reported that the four General Zionist leaders who would join the Cabinet are: Israel Rokach, Dr. Peretz Bernstein, Joseph Saphir and Mrs. Shoshana Persitz,

U. N. ASSEMBLY TAKES UP RESOLUTION ON DIRECT ARAB-ISRAEL TALKS

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Dec. 16. (JTA) -- The United Nations General Assembly this afternoon took up the resolution adopted by the U. N. Special Political Committee urging direct Arab-Israel peace talks. The resolution, originally proposed by eight nations, is favored by Israel and opposed by the Arab countries.

Just before the U.N. Assembly started its meeting, Ambassador Abba Eban, chief of the Israeli delegation, told a press conference that the Israel Government places great hope on the eight-power call for an Arab-Jewish peace settlement. He said that the appeal should not be judged by immediate reactions and he likened it to a seed which having been planted would flourish and bear fruit in time.

No other dispute had come before the United Nations, the Israeli delegate said, in which that organization had not recommended direct negotiations. When asked about the effect of the recent Prague "purge" trial on the negotiations between Israel and the Arab states, Mr. Eban said the trial was most important and caused the deepest concern, but he did not see that it would have any "direct impact" on the Middle East.

The Israeli delegate referred to what had happened in 1948, when the U.N. Security Council called for direct armistice negotiations, as a sign that Arab opposition did not mean that the Arab states would not eventually meet with Israel. The Arabs were no less vehement about the Security Council proposal, but later entered into negotiations for an armistice, he pointed out.

Mr. Eban also spoke of the "vital interests to the Arab states" of a peaceful settlement in Palestine. He noted that Gideon Raphael, an Israeli, had been elected rapporteur of the Peace Observation Commission unanimously -- the Iraqi member not dissenting. This, he said, is a sign that the Arabs were becoming more conciliatory.

Mr. Eban reliased a communication by Premier Cavid Ben Gurion in which the Premier said in part: "Statements are published on different occasions on the subject of Jerusalem which in the varying circumstances of the context cannot contain a full and exhaustive formulation of Israel's attitude to all aspects of the Jerusalem problem. Such statements cannot be construed in any way as detracting from, or modifying our basic policy with regard to the Holy Places and religious interests in the Holy Land in whose protection and accessibility Israel is willing to show a cooperative attitude at all times. We are resolved to hold these sacred interests inviolate."

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SYMBOLS

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NIGHT AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH MAPAI CONCERNING OUR GOVERNMENT LETTER FOLLOWING REGARDS BERNSTEIN SERLINE

BERNSTEIN SERLIN ZOAOUSE TEL AVIV (ISRAEL)

PLEASED THAT YOU HAVE JOINED NEW GOVERNMENT. THIS HOLDS GREAT

PROMISE FOR FUTURE OF ISRAEL AND ZIONIST MOVEMENT. WARMEST REGARDS.

ABBA HILLEL SILVER



204 I. USHER KIRSHBLUM Rabbi of the JEWISH CENTER OF KEW GARDENS HILLS Residence Center Study 135.12 - 72ND AVENUE MAIN STREET AND 72ND AVENUE FLUSHING 67, N. Y. FLUSHING 67, N. Y. PHONE BOULEYARD 3-5057 PHONE BOULEVARD 3-6500 December 31, 1952 AIRMAIL Dr. Abba Hillel Silver The Temple East 105th Street & Ansel Road Cleveland 6, Ohio Dear Dr. Silver: You cannot imagine how good it was for me to have been in your company last Monday. The few hours acted as a great source of inspiration for me to carry on with the many duties and heavy responsibilities which the present administration has placed upon me. This morning Rabbi Miller and I had a long conference at his home. The problems which I discussed with you I brought to his attention. He unburdened his heart by acquainting me with some of the inner problems that have been confronting him for the past few months. Since the inner conflict is becoming obvious to a number of people who have been hoping and praying for such a thing to come to pass may I respectfully suggest that you take matters in hand. It involves personalities all of whom love and revere you. You, as the father of our Zionist family, have every moral right to call your children together and set them upon the right path. Of course Rabbi Miller must not know that I wrote about it to you but please act as soon as possible. Otherwise it may be too late. As for the membership campaign Rabbi Miller was thrilled with the thought that you had agreed to have it revolve about you. With a steady decline in membership it made him feel good to think that you were willing to lend your name in a campaign whose results cannot be fully guaranteed. Since K'far Silver is to become a national project he thought that running simultaneously with it a drive for membership may hurt both. (continued)

- Page 2 -Dr. Abba Hille Silver December 31, 1952 I believe that he will be in touch with you during the next few days. Since I promised you not to go ahead with any plans unless I cleared it first with Rabbi Miller I am holding everything in abeyance until I receive further word from him. Again thanking you for your very warm hospitality and for the opportunity of conferring with you, I am, as ever Faithfully yours, IUK:EM I. Usher Kirshblum

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

PRESS RELEASE

AMERICAN ZIONISTS TO OBSERVE 60th BIRTHDAY OF DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER

Z.O.A. TESTIMONIAL DINNER ON FEBRUARY 5 AT WALDORF-ASTORIA, NEW YORK

LEADERS IN ALL WALKS OF AMERICAN LIFE JOIN SPONSORS COMMITTEE

DEWEY, EBAN, MILLER AND NEUMANN, SPEAKERS

New York:- The 60th birthday of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, renowned Zionist leader, which falls on January 28, will be marked by nationwide observances which will be climaxed by a Testimonial Dinner, sponsored by the Zionist Organization of America, or Thursday evening, February 5, at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, New York.

Top leaders in every walk of American life, led by members of the Eisenhower cabinet, leading Republican and Democratic figures of both houses of Congress and foremost representatives of the American Jewish community joined the Committee of Sponsors for the Testimonial Dinner.

With Rabbi Irving Miller, ZOA president, as its chairman, the Sponsors

Committee for the Silver Testimonial includes such outstanding figures in the
political world as John Foster Dulles, new Secretary of State; Harold & Stassen,
the new Mutual Security Administrator; General Lucius E. Clay, one of the chief
aides to General Eisenhower; U.S. Supreme Court Justice Harold . Burton;
Congressman Joseph W. Martin, new Speaker of the House of Representatives; Senator
Robert A. Taft, majority leader of the Senate; Congressman John W. McCormack,
minority leader of the House; Governors John S. Fine of Pennsylvania, Theodore S.
McKeldin of Meryland and Frank G. Lausche of Ohio; Alben W. Barkley and other
prominent civic leaders.

Among the outstanding personalities in the fields of education, Zionist and general Jewish communal life are: Professor Albert Einstein, Dr. Mordecai M. Kaplan, Judge Simon H. Rifkind, Louis Lipsky, Rudolf G. Sonneborn, Mrs. Etta L. Rosenschn, president of Hadassah; Edward N. Gelber, president of the Zionist Organization of Canada; Maxwell Abbell, president of the United Synagogue of America; Dr. Nelson Glueck, president of the Hebrew Union College; Frank Goldman, president of E'nai Brith; Rabbi Simon G. Kramer, president of the Synagogue Council of America; Dr. Joseph L. Fink, president of the Central Conference of American Rabbis.

The Testimonial Dinner for Dr. Silver, which will be one of the most impressive ZOA affairs of the year, will bring together a representative roster of distinguished personalities in all fields of civic, Zionist and communal endeavors to express tribute to a leader in recognition of his extraordinary and monumental achievements for the creation of the Jewish state. Rabbi Miller will be chairman of the evening. Speakers will include Governor Thomas E. Devey of New York, Israel Ambassador Abta S. Eban and Dr. Emanuel Neumann, member of the Executive of the Jewish Agency. It is learned that the new Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, may attend if his schedule will so permit.

At this evening, Dr. Silver himself is expected to deliver an important address with special emphasis on the role of the ZOA, its relationship to public life and the new developments on the American political scene.

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32 AD 1/13/53

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JEWISH GROUPS IN NEW YORK SEEK REVISION OF SUNDAY LAW

ALBANY, N.Y., Jan. 15. (JTA) -- Revision of the state Penal Law to permit religious Jews and others who observe the Sabbath on Saturday to conduct business activities on Sunday was urged today at a hearing of the State Legislature's Joint Committee on the Sunday Law by representatives of more than 25 major Jewish organizations, the Protestant Council of New York and the General Conference of Seventh Day Adventists.

In testimony before the Legislative Committee, which held public hearings, the groups proposed an amendment to the Penal Law which would permit local municipalities to exempt those who regularly observe another holy day from the provisions prohibiting business activity on Sunday. A brief in support of the proposal was submitted by Leo Pfeffer, general counsel of the Joint Committee on a Fair Sabbath Law, a coordinating body for the various Jewish organizations.

Declaring that provisions of the present law have created confusion and hardship for such groups as Jews and Seventh Day Christians, Mr. Pfeffer cited the action taken by the State Legislature in 1952, on the recommendation of the Legislative Committee, amending the Sunday Law to permit professional sports and entertainment on Sunday on the basis of local option.

Statements were also made at the hearing by Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the American Jewish Congress; Dr. Samuel Belkin, president of Yeshiva University; Rabbi Simon G. Kramer, president of the Synagogue Council of America, and representatives of a number of other organizations. Rev. Leland Henry testified on behalf of the Protestant Council of New York. In his statement, Dr. Goldstein declared that the present Sunday Law not only prejudices the civil, economic and religious rights of Jews and other seventh-day observers, but infringes on their equality of opportunity and constitutes an interference with freedom of religion.

The organizations represented in the Joint Committee for a Fair Sabbath Law include: Agudath Israel of America, American Jewish Committee, American Jewish Congress, B'rith Abraham, B'rith Sholom, B'nai Zion, Brooklyn Jewish Community Council, Council of Orthodox Jewish Organizations, Hadissah, Hapoel Hamizrashi of America, Jewish Sabbath Alliance of America, Jewish War Veterans of the United States, Labor Zionist Organization of America and New York Board of Rabbis.

LEADERS TO PLAN 1953 CAMPAIGN FOR SALE OF ISRAEL BONDS

NEW YORK, Jam. 15. (JTA) -- Plans for the 1953 campaign for State of Israel Bonds will be drawn up at a joint meeting of the national executive committee and the Board of Governors of the Israel Bond organization which will be held Sunday at the Hotel Pierre here.

More than 100 Jewish leaders from key cities in the United States will participate in the discussions leading to the formulation of a program "to mobilize American investment dollars for the establishment of new industries, for the expansion of agriculture, for the development of electric power and harbors, for the construction of railways in the new State of Israel," according to Julian B. Venezky, chairman of the executive committee of the Israel Bond Drive.

The conference will be addressed by Ehud Avriel, Director General of the Ministry of Finance of Israel and former Israel Minister to Czechoslovakia. In addition to charting a course for the 1953 campaign, the week-end conference of the Israel Bond leaders will also consider reports on the results of the Israel Bond drive in 1952 and the progress in economic development that has been made in Israel with investment dollars made available through the sale of Israel Bonds in the United States.

U.S. ZIONISTS TO OBSERVE 60TH BIRTHDAY OF DR. SILVER

NEW YORK, Jan. 15. (JTA) -- The 60th birthday of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, which falls on January 28, will be marked here by a testimonial dinner, sponsored by the Zionist Organization of America, on Thursday, February 5, at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, it was announced today.

Top leaders in every walk of American life, led by members of the Eisenhower cabinet, joined the Committee of Sponsors for the testimonial dinner headed by Rabbi Irving Miller, Z.O.A. president. The sponsors committee includes John Foster Dulles, new Secretary of State; Harold D. Stassen, the new Mutual Security Administrator; General Lucius B. Clay, one of the chief aides to General Eisenhower; U.S. Supreme Court Justice Harold D. Burton; Congressman Joseph W. Martin, new Speaker of the House of Representatives; Senator Robert A. Taft, majority leader of the Senate; Congressman John W. McCormack, minority leader of the House.

U.S. ZIONIST YOUTH PARLEY DISCUSSES ISRAEL SUMMER PROGRAMS

NEW YORK, Jan. 15. (JTA) -- Plans for promoting interest in the Israel Summer Programs of 1953, sponsored by the Jewish Agency, were discussed at an all-day conference here, attended by representatives of the various Zionist youth movements and Jewish communities of eastern United States and Canada. The conference was highlighted by addresses by Moshe Kol, member of the Jewish Agency executive in charge of Youth Aliyah, and Leo Krown, director of PATWA (Professional and Technical Workers Aliyah) in the United States.

The parley dealt with plans for the three projects comprising the Israel Summer Programs. They are: the Israel Summer Institute, a seven-week tour, work and study program in Israel for American students and teachers between 18 and 35; the PATWA Summer Work Program which provides an opportunity for American professionals and technical students and trainees to serve a period of apprenticeship in Israel industry, and the Young Judea Summer Camp, a work, study and sight-seeing program in Israel designed for the teen-aged members of Young Judea.

Mr. Kol said that young Americans visiting Israel should endeavor to study the nation's fundamental problems--the consolidation of its immigrant population into "one people" and the establishment of economic self-sufficiency. "It is not necessary to follow in the tracks of the tourist," he advised. "Visit fewer places if necessary but spend more time in each. You will come to see more clearly the human side of Israel's rebirth." Mr. Krown pointed out Israel's urgent need for qualified American professionals and technicians in practically all fields.

TRUMAN GREETS U.S. ZIONIST LABOR OPDER ON 40TH ANNIVERSARY

NEW YORK, Jan. 15. (JTA) -- President Truman today sent a message of greetings to the Farband-Labor Zionist Order on the occasion of the organization's 40th anniversary which is now being celebrated throughout the country. The message, addressed to Louis Segal, general secretary of the Order, which numbers more than 30,000 members in 110 communities, reads:

"For 40 years, your organization has worked devotedly in support of democratic causes. The struggle of freedom against tyranny is one that never ends. The forces of despotism are never wholly conquered but rise anew to challenge each generation. I emocracy must be continuously nourished and strengthened by work and by faith. You have my best wishes for a successful meeting and an inspiring rededication to the struggle for freedom and justice against communism and oppression."

SOL. COHEN 8807 1041 STREET RICHMOND HILL, N. Y.

VIRGINIA 7-8134

January 19, 1953

Dear Abba:

None are greater "Mechutonim" than we of the Herzl Club to the Testimonial Dinner being tendered to our Abba Hillel Silver on Thursday evening, February 5, 1953, at the Waldorf Astoria, on the occasion of his Sixtieth Birthday. We of the Herzl Club can take pride in the fact that we were Abba Hillel's boyhood friends in days gone by.

I know that nothing would please Abba Hillel more than the presence of his boyhood friends on this momentous occasion. Abba has expressed the wish to me to meet the boys -- and of course, our wives - in his suite at the Waldorf at the conclusion of the Dinner; allowing of course for 15 or 20 minutes after the affair for handshaking with his many admirers who, at the conclusion of the Dinner, will rush up to the Dais to extend personally their congratulations.

This Sixtieth inniversary will serve as a gala Reunion to all of us who were privileged to work with him in his boyhood days is behalf of that cause to which he led us to final triumph. To make it possible for me to arrange for the Hersl Boys to sit in a group, it is essential that I receive your reservation immediately. Checks for \$15.00 per person should be made payable to the Zionist Organization of America and returned to me in the enclosed self-addressed return envelope.

Looking forward to the pleasure of greeting you and your better-half on the evening of February 5th, I am

As ever yours,

Sol. Johan

Dr. Silver's

BIRTHDAY DINNER

WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL, NEW YORK CITY THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5TH. 1953

1953		FEBRUARY				1953
SUN	MON	TUES	WED	THURS	FREE	SAT
1	2	3	4	(5)	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28

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RUSH YOUR RESERVATIONS TODAY TO:

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(NO SOLICITATION OF FUNDS)



Organization Letter

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

ACTIVITY MEMORANDA FOR ZOA LEADERS

No. 81, January 19, 1953

Dear Fellow Zionist:

What is a really new idea? We get a lot of inquiries like this from Zionists who are seeking how to explain the need of the Jewish Community for Zionism. The fact is that these Zionists weren't looking for ideas but rather searching for evidence. Here is evidence from the editorial columns of the New York Times (1/14/53): "Soviet Anti-Semitism - Taking one more leaf out of Hitler's book the Stalin regime has now openly and unmistakably adopted anti-Semitism as a weapon in its own internal dissensions and as an instrument of both Communist tyranny and Soviet imperialism. This fact becomes patent with the sensational arrest in Moscow of nine "terrorist" doctors, most of them Jews, on charges of murdering two top Soviet leaders and plotting to kill others at the behest of "international Jewish bourgeois-nationalist organizations" which are accused of acting as agents of American and British warmongers. The anti-Semitic aspect of the case, backed by the now familiar "confessions" of the accused, forms the main burden of an almost hysterical Soviet propaganda regarding the alleged plot. As a result a new wave of anti-Semitism is sweeping through the lands behind the Iron Curtain. The Moscov arrests are the latest phase of a long-simmering anti-Semitic campaign in Soviet Russia which began with the suppression of Jewish cultural and religious life, progressed to the elimination of Jews from higher offices and attacks on "homeless cosmopolitais" and finally erupted in the open in the satellite countries with the Prague trial. Now, undeterred by world-wide revulsion against a revival of the Nazi madness, the Soviet rulers have put their stamp of approval on it, and neither their disclaimers of prejudice nor their differentiation between Jews and Zionists can disguise their adoption of the Hitler technique."

The challenge to Zionists is as great as the challenge was to create the State of Israel. Perhaps greater. And that's what makes the task of building a greater Zionist Organization of America through American Zionist Fund program endeavors and membership so rewarding for Zionists, Jewry and your Jewish Community.

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Program and Education advises several "package" tours of well-known artists and entertainers are nearing completion for February and March scheduling in many of our Districts. It is not possible to include every community, and naturally, bookings are arranged where they seem most warranted. If you want your District included in the itinerary for your area, let us hear from you quickly and we'll strain every effort to count you in. - - - - "So You're Going To Israel" is a booklet meant for you if you have such a trip in view. The latest edition of this popular ZOA manual contains 56 pages of the most practical and helpful information for tourists. The cost, fifty cents.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

The American Zionist Fund Department has in the past three weeks sent you special bulletins on the situation concerning the Prague Trials, the Arms sales to the Arabs, and Germany's revived interest in the Middle Eastern economy and particularly its military situation. Your ZOA is the only Organization geared, public-relations-wise to react to events effecting Israel and the Zionist scene. We know that you do not wish us to allow these events to pass by without making our voice heard to the full both by the American public and the Governmental Agencies concerned. However, funds are required for this work. We depend on your check to the American Zionist Fund. - - - - If you wish to know more details than appeared anywhere in the United States on the Prague Trials, real the January issue of the American Zionist - a publication made possible through the American Zionist Fund. - - - - Included with today's Organization Letter is a leaflet on the ZOA House in Israel. The House is almost completed, and as you

will see the services it provides and the purposes for which it can be utilized are manifold. In order to put the House into full operation, additional funds are required. Remember, no matter what phase of our work you turn to, the AZF is the pocket that foots the bill!

Once again the Silver Dinner on February 5th at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel. It is a "National" affair and reservations are \$15 each. Make your reservation now.

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The ZOA-JNF Department is ready to assist Districts with speakers, and talent for Purim affairs and programs for JNF. Contact JNF Department of ZOA. - - - The ZOA National Economic Conference for Israel (an AZF function) is scheduled for March 7 - 8 at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel. The galaxy of top government, industrial and commercial people who will be present makes this event a "Must" for all interested. Write us if you are. - - - The American Zionist Council has just published "Memorandum on American Aid to Israel". We can prowide you with a limited number of copies. Write us. It deals with the program of the New U.S. Administration for economic assistance to Israel and the Near East. - - - The American Zionist article on the Prague Trials which has created widespread comment and contains actual testimony is being reprinted by us (financed by AZF) and will soon be available for community distribution. Tell us how many you need. The quantity is limited.

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The ZOA House in Israel Tourist Service (AZF) provides the following information: MOTOR CARS
OF TOURISTS TO ISRAEL - If you wish to take a car with you to Israel for your own use during
your stay there, you can follow one of two courses: - a) Bring with you a carnet de passage
which may be obtained through the Automobile Association of America (AAA), or b) Upon your
arrival in Israel, post a bond in foreign currency in the amount of the value of your car with
the customs officials. The bond will be returned to you when you have satisfactorily established that the car is being shipped out of the country. - - - YOU CANNOT LEAVE YOUR CAR IN
ISRAEL unless you obtain an import license, you will not be permitted to sell or give away your
car in Israel. Such a license is granted only in exceptional cases. - - - DRIVING LICENSE The International Driwing License is valid in Israel. If, however, you hold only a valid local
license issued in your country, you should submit it for stamping to the local Licensing
Authority in Israel. - - - Arrangements can be made on a limited scale for a "Drive yourself"
car.

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36th Anniversary Dinner Histadruth Ivrit postponed to March 18 - - - N.Y. Assembly on Jewish Education, Hunter College, New York, March 8 - - - - Israel is pressing Bonn on ratification of reparations agreement - - - - On the Economic situation (New York Times Business Review 1/6/53): Viewed in cold figures, Israel's economic situation looks precarious. It is less so if one shares the conviction of leading American Zionists that the U.S. Government and the American Jewish community will see Israel through whatever difficulties may arise.

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A piece of advice on your next District meeting: - Build your meeting around a single theme. Reverse the usual presentation technique. Instead of piling one item on top of another - select one of the best in the house, and go to town with it. Pick any of these situations - Arms, the Bonn Reparations, the Prague Trials, Soviet Anti-Semitism. Why don't you try it? And try it again for the next meeting. - - - There is so much "unfinished business" for Zionists worthy of the name!

My kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

Dr. Sidney Marks Secretary

ZIONISTS ASK REDS FOR 2,500,000 JEWS

Group Here Calls on Russia and Satellites to Permit Emigration to Israel

The Zionist Organization of America called on Soviet Russia yesterday to release 2,500,000 Jews in that country and the satellite states for emigration to Israel.

At the same time the organization's administrative council and executive committee, meeting at the Plaza Hotel, demanded immediate cessation of the "current Communist campaign of intimication against the Jews behind the Iron Curtain."

A resolution introduced by Rabbi Irving Miller, president of the Zionist group, was adopted unanimously. It asserted that "if the so-called Jewish bourgesis elements" and 'cosmopolitans' are undesirable to those who dictate the policies of the Soviet bloc, they should be permitted to emigrate to Israel.'

The resolution declared that the Zionist movement "would glacly undertake to carry out such a transfer en masse if only the countries within the Soviet orbit would agree to it." The resolution urged Soviet Russia to discontinue its present policy "to avert a major catastrophe," adding that the "Soviet is unleashing forces of hatrid which may soon be uncontrollable."

JAN. 19, 1953

STATEMENT ON COMMUNIST POLICY

Adopted by the National Administrative Council of the Zionist Organization of America

The Zionist Organization of America repudiates with contempt the fantastic charges against the Zionist Movement and Israel which have been fabricated by Communist propagandists in Eastern Europe. Public opinion throughout the world will not be deceived by these crude efforts to besmirch our historic Movement and to label it with subversive tendencies which are entirely foreign to its nature, but which are decidedly characteristic of the Communist authors of the litels.

We are profoundly alassed over the fate of millions of our fellor Jews in Eastern Europe, who have been placed in jeopardy by the current Communist campaign of intimidation. The employment of anti-Semitism as an instrument of terror is a well known technique of totalitarian regimes which seek to divert public attention from their own failures and shortcomings. Whatever their political motives, the Communist Whatever governments have assumed a fearful respons-

ibility before history.

Whether or not they deliberately seek to restore the pogrom as an instrument of national policy, they are unleashing forces of hatred which may soon be uncontrollable. We call upon them to halt their present policy, while there may still be time to avert a major catastrophe. Moreover, we declare that if the so-called Jewish "bourgeois elements" and "cosmopolitans" are undesirable to those who dictate the policies of the Soviet bloc, they should be permitted to emigrate to Israel. Indeed, the Zionist Movement would gladly undertake to carry out such a transfer en masse, if only the countries within the Soviet

arbit would agree to it.

Let them go to Israel, where them will be warmly welcomed.

HERALD TRIBUNE

Z. O. A. Offers Israel Refuge to Red Area Jews

Declares 2.5 Million Are in Peril, Fears Attacks Spell a 'Major Catastrophe'

The Zicnist Organization of America offered yesterday to undertake a mass transfer into Israel of 2,500,00% Jews whose lives are imperiled, it said, by Communist anti-Semilism which threatens to unleash "uncontrollable forces of hatred" in Russia and Eastern Europé.

The offer, conditioned on assent of the Communist governments, was contained in a statement adopted unanimously by the Z. O. A.'s 150-member National Administrative Council, which met at the Hotel Plaza. The group said it "regudiates with contempt" the charges made against Zionists and Israel by Communist govern-

"Whether or not they deliberately seek to restore the pogrom as an instrument of national policy, they are unleashing forces of hatred which may soon be uncontrollable," the statement said, "We call upon them to halt their present policy, while there may still be time to avert a major catastrophe."

"We are profoundly alarmed over the fate of millions of our ellow Jews in Eastern Europe, who have been placed in jeopardy by he current Communist campaign of intimidation." it would

Jan. 19, 1953

"We must face the horrifying truth: the Prague trial and Moscow accusations are of one piece heralding not only am anti-Zionist Crusade but a new wave of anti-Semitism staged by Communist leaders in the classic Nazi tradition... What is taking place may have incalculable effects upon the state of Israel, the Zionist Movement and the Jewish position throughout the world. It is a moment for all Jews... to stand together in the face of this new menace to our peorle ... We must brace ourselves against possibly greater shocks."

-- DR. EMANUEL NELMANN



CONTRIBUTE TO THE AMERICAN ZIONIST FUND



Israel bords are acceptable as con-All contributions to the AZP are tax exempt. tributions. Please make checks payable to the ZOA.

Issued by American Zienist Fund Department, Zionist Organization of America, 41 East 42 Street, New York 17, N. Y. MUrray Hill 2-3205.

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

LEADERS OF ALL ZIONIST GROUPING
FEBRUARY

PRESS RELEASE

LEADERS OF ALL ZIONIST GROUPING TO ATTEND SILVER TESTIMONIAL DINNER FEBRUARY 5 IN NEW YORK

DINNER TO BE MARKED BY MAJOR FOLICY PRONOUNCEMENTS ON INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS

DEWEY, EBAN, MILLER AND NEUMANN, SPEAKERS

DULLES AND OTHER TOP U. S. FIGUEES ON SPONSORS COMMITTEE

New York: -- The anti-Semitic campaign launched by international Communism against Israel and the Zionist Movement has stimulated widespread interest in the Testimonial Dinner for Dr. Abba Hillel Silver which is being tendered him by the Zionist Organization of America on the occasion of his 60th birthday, on Thursday evening, February 5, at the Hotel Waldorf Astoria, New York. With leaders of all Zionist organizations and groupings, including Hadassah, Mizrachi and the Labor Zionists, in attendance, the pronouncements of policy scheduled to be made at this function will assume significance of an international character.

The speaker roster will include Governor Thomas E. Devey of New York, Israel Ambassador Abba Eban and Dr. Emanuel Neumann, member of the Jewish Agency Executive. Dr. Irving Miller, president of the ZOA, will be the chairman. The guest of honor, Dr. Silver, is expected to deliver an important address on the newest developments on the American and world political scenes.

John Foster Dulles, new U.S. Secretary of State; Harold E. Stassen, Mutual Security Administrator; General Lucius B. Clay, one of the chief aides to President Eisenhower; outstanding Republican and Democratic members of both Houses of Congress and civic and educational leaders in all walks of American life, in-

the Eisenhower cabinet, Congressman Joseph W. Martin, Speaker of the House of Representatives; Senator Robert A. Taft, majority leader of the Senate; Congressman John W. McCormack, minority leader of the House; Senators Owen Brewster, John W. Bricker, Paul H. Douglas, Homer Ferguson, Irving M. Ives, Guy M. Gillette and Leverett Saltonstall.

Other members of the Sponsors Committee include former Vice President Alban W. Barkley, U.S. Supreme Court Justice Harold D. Burton, Benjamin V. Cohen, former U.S. Counselor at the United Nations, Henry Ford II, Congressman Jacob K. Javits, New York State Attorney General Nathaniel L. Goldstein, former U.S. Solicitor-General Charles Fahy, and Governors John S. Fine of Pennsylvania, Theodore S. McKellin of Maryland and Frank G. Lausche of Ohio.

In the field of science, education and religion, the Sponsors Committee includes Professor Albert Einstein, Dr. Everett R. Clinchy, Dr. Nelson Glueck, Rabbi Leo Jung, Dr. Mordecai M. Kaplan, Professor Louis Finkelstein, Professor Gustave Klausner, Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, Bishops Francis J. McCoanell and G. Eromley Oxnam, Pierre van Paassen, Dr. David deSola Pool, Frank Goldman, Roger W. Strauss, Herbert Bayari Swope, Louis Lipsky, Mrs. Etta L. Rosensohn, Rabbi Mcrdecai Kirshblum, Louis Segal, Dr. Israel S. Wechsler, Hon. Arthur Lourie and many other outstanding figures.

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Organization Letter

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

ACTIVITY MEMORANDA FOR ZOA LEADERS

No. 82, January 26, 1953

Dear Fellow Zionist:

History is now recording the vile episode of Soviet-Anti-Semitism. And it will be some time before anyone can judge the success of our efforts to combat this reign of terror. All of you should be concerned with the arousal of American public opinion regarding the decisive elements of this problem. Getting into a man's office is not enough. You have to get into his mind. You have to invade the upper strata of the opinion makers where "yes" and "no" are born. This is a big job. But win, lose or draw, we Zionists will demonstrate that in a time when there is so much indecision and uncertainty we had the courage to fight. You can enable us to equip our efforts through generous contributions to the American Zionist Fund and through Membership efforts.

American Zionist Fund: All Districts will by now have received the special call to hold meetings in connection with the political situation behind the Iron Curtain and also the increased hostility of the Arab countries. Since our entire effectiveness depends upon the amount of available funds, many Districts are already planning to utilize such protest meetings in conjunction with their AZF approach. In some instances, a small dinner is held prior to the public meeting in order to obtain contributions from potential AZF givers. - - - Atlantic City, Camden and Vineland have all requested an increase in the quotas originally set for them. May we include your District under a similar heading? - - - The Western New York Region sent in AZF contributions from Massens, Syracuse and also Niagara Falls, where the ZOA received the only allocation from the Welfare Fund which was not cut considerably, because the local community leaders understood the importance of ZOA. - - - - In view of various inquiries received, we wish again to point out that the ZOA is fully entitled to make applications to all Welfare Funds for allocations towards the American Zionist Fund for our program implementation on the American scene.

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The Testimonial Dinner to Dr. Silver on the occasion of his 60th birthday will unquestionably be one of the major events of this or any other year. Dr. Silver will deliver a major address, and other speakers will be Governor Thomas E. Dewey, Ambassador Abba Eban, Dr. Emanuel Neumann and Rabbi Irving Miller, the Chairman of the event... Richard Tucker will sing!... Sponsors of the occasion include Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, U.S. Senators Douglas, Ferguson, Gillette, Ives, Saltonstall and Taft; U.S. Representatives Martin and McCormack; U.S. Supreme Court Justice Burton, Non. Alben W. Barkley, Hon. Harold E. Stassen, and many other leaders from all walks of life... If you don't want to miss this important affair, you had better purchase your dinner tickets now! (\$15 per cover -- No solicitation of Funds).

The Program and Education Bulletin in the mail this week (i.e., about 1/30) contains all your committees need for your District's meeting and public relations action in opposition to the campaign of the Communist countries against Israel and Ziomism. In addition to an analysis, suggested program and speaker's text, the Bulletin has an eight-page supplement giving a detailed record of the Prague trial. Look for it... Use it! The Bulletin also includes usable materials on Israel's new Cabinet, arms shipments to the Arabs, the ZOA program for the JNF and Young Zionists. A Purim Source Book is an enclosure to District Program Chairmen.

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Do you know that Young Judaea (12-19 years of age) is the largest Jewish young people's organization in the world! Do you know that it has a paid-up membership of 14,000! Do you know that it is running much shead of last year! Do you know that all 3 branches of Young Judaea consisting of Young Judaea, Senior Judaea and Judeaean leaders are supported by the ZOA and Hadassah through the American Zionist Youth Commission! Do you know that the ZOA money for this purpose comes entirely from the American Zionist Fund! Do you know that many of the leaders of the ZOA came into the movement through Young Judaea.

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The American Zionist Council asks you to devote Sabbath Services to dealing with Soviet-Anti-Semitism and its condemnation. Contact your Rabbis. - - - Available in limited quantities - Eban's "Peace in the Middle East". - - - - Heading the United Israel Appeal - Rudolf G. Sonneborn (ZOA) as Chairman; William Sylk (ZOA) as Chairman of the Board. - - - - The population of Israel stands currently at 1,629,000 of whom 1,450,000 are Jews and 179,000 are non-Jews. - - - The B'nai Zion Order Day Dinner will honor Rabbi Irving Miller. It will be held on March 1st at the Commodore Hotel. - - - - An amity club for the Middle East was recently organized in Georgia among students from Turkey, Lebanon, Iraq, Egypt and Israel - this is the correct approach to better understanding.

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The ZOA House in Israel Tourist Service offers the following information: Immigrants may bring a prefabricated house for their own use which is exempt from customs duty and no import license is required. - - - - On Parcel Post shipments to Israel - Parcels sent through the U.S. Post Office via parcel post to Israel, may not weigh over 22 pounds, nor measure over 42 inches in length, nor have a combined length and girth of over 72 inches. Sealing is optional. These parcels cannot be registered. Two customs declarations (Form 2966) which may be obtained from the post office, must be attached to each parcel post package. The package itself must be clearly marked "Gift - Export License Not Required".

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The general membership meetings of all the Districts on the theme of the present Anti-Zionist campaign in Eastern Europe affords us a splendid opportunity to utilize such public relations activity for our Membership drive by drawing back into our ranks those people who dropped out of the ZOA during the past two - three years. Special general membership meetings on the present Community campaign against Israel and Zionism should be organized. These meetings all over the country ought to carry the message of a strong Zionist movement as the most effective reply to the anti-Zionist crusade behind the Iron Curtain. The Commission on Israel and the Middle East (AZF) has prepared background material which will contain a political analysis of the latest developments.

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Like any organization of broad membership, the ZOA should look forward to continued growth in its activities and, as a consequence, in its influence. The growth of ZOA will be most sound and will be justified most fully to the extent that it springs from an increasing sense of responsibility of our individual members toward their organization of the American Jewish Community and to Israel.

Let's make it a good ZOA year through American Zionist Fund activity and Membership!

My kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,

Dr. Sidney Mark

Secretary

ROSENBLATT & ENSELMAN TELEPHONE HANOVER 2-0590 CABLE "ROENS" NEW YORK COUNSELORS AT LAW ISIDOR ENSELMAN 80 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK 4, N.Y. BERNARD A. ROSENBLATT January 28, 1953 Dr. Abba Hillel Silver "The Temple" Cleveland, Ohio Dear Dr. Silver: Since my arrival from Israel a few weeks ago, I had the good fortune to listen to your inspiring prayer at the Inauguration -- and you were at your usual best. Of course, I shall attend the dinner in your honor and have the opportunity to greet you in person. Just now, I should like to call your attention to the rumor that Loy Henderson seems scheduled for the Near East desk in the State Department in Washington. I remember from former experience, and more particularly from my conversation with the late Ambassador Steinhardt, that Loy Henderson is no friend of the State of Israel, and I wonder whether, with your influence in the new Administration, it is not possible to have him promoted to some different place. Perhaps, you might discuss this matter with your good friend, Senator Taft, who has always shown such a deep interest in the problems of Israel. I need hardly tell you that I am writing to you purely in my individual capacity, for I hold no position either in Israel

or here which would entitle me to talk in a representative capacity. I am simply moved by my deep interest in the fate of the State of Israel, and I know how deeply this concerns you as well as me.

Incidentally, I am just in receipt of a letter from our good friend, Dr. Peretz Bernstein, in answer to mine urging that serious steps be taken immediately to stabilize the currency, a policy which I have been urging for the last three years in the Hebrew press -- in which he assures me that he hopes that something will be accomplished with the help of the American Government.

With kind personal regards and best wishes, I am,

Sincepely yours,

Bernard A. Rosenblatt

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BAR: gms

The President and Officers

of the

Lionist Organization of America

cordially invite you to share in the Celebration of The 60th Birthday

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver at Dinner

Thursday evening, February fifth
Nineteen hundred and fifty-three
at six-thirty o'clock

The Waldorf-Astoria New York

Committee of Sponsors

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

PRESS RELEASE

MORE THAN 1,000 PERSONS, REPRESENTING ALL SEGRENTS OF THE AMERICAN JEVISH
COMMUNITY, ZIONIST LEADERS FROM THE METROPOLITAN AND OTHER AREAS OF THE COUNTRY,

ATTENDED THE TESTIMONIAL DIDDER FOR DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER,

FENDERED HIM BY THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

ON THE COCASION OF HIS SOTH BIRTHDAY,

ON THURSDAY EVENING. FEBRUARY 5, AT THE WALDORF ASTORIA HOTEL IN NEW YORK

DR. SILVER DELIVERED A MAJOR POLICY ADDRESS.

DEALING WITH THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE BAST, THE GRAVE DANGERS COMPRONTING THE STATE OF ISRAEL, THE ANTI-ZICHIST AND AUTI-SENITIC CAMPAIGN BY INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM: AND WITH THE POSITION OF THE ZICHIST MOVEMENT AS A WHOLE

PRINCIPAL SPEAKERS INCLUDED COVERNOR THOMAS E. D WEY.

ISRAEL AMBASSADOR ABBA EBAN, DR. MANUEL MEUMANN,

AND DR. IRVING MILLER, ZOA PRESIDENT, WHO PRESIDED

ATTACHED HEREWITH:

- 1. TEXT OF HISTORIC ADDRESS BY DR. ABBA HILLER SILVER
- 2. BICERPIS OF ADDRESS BY GOVERNOR THOMAS 3. DELLY
- 3. DICERPTS OF ADDRESS BY AMBASSADOR ABBA EBAH
- 4. ADDRESS BY DR. EMANUEL NEUMANN
- 5. EICERPTS OF ADDRESS BY RABBI IRVING MILLER
- 6. MISSAGES AND STATEMENTS BY PRESIDENT MISSENHOWER, PRESIDENT BEN-ZVI

 OF ISRAEL ISRAEL PREMI R DEN-GURION, ISBAEL FOREIGN MINISTER

 SHARETT AND OTHERS
- 7. MISSAGE FROM S MORETARY OF STATE JOHN FOSTEE DULLES, DELIVERED BY BERNARD EATZEN, PAST PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CLUB

17 ADDRESS DELIVERED BY DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER AT THE TESTIMONIAL DINNER IN HONOR OF HIS SIXTIETH BIRTHDAY WALDORE-ASTORIA HOTEL, NEW YORK CITY, FEBRUARY 5, 1953 It was about this time five years ago that our Movement was passing through its darkest hour. The Movember, 1947 decision of the United Mations was being sidetracked. The American government, which had been the keystone in the arch of our Movember victory, was abandoning the Partition plan. Under threat of Arab violence and pressure from the oil lobby, it reversed itself completely. It called for a special session of the Assembly to establish a new trusteeship for Palestine. As spekesman for the Jawish Agency, I felt constrained to utter a warning to the Security Council which was, of course, far graver for us than for them. "If the United Mations Commission is unable to carry out the mandates which were assigned to it by the General Assembly, the Jewish people of Palestine will neve forward in the spirit of that resolution and will de everything which will be distated by considerations of national survival, as well as the considerations of Justice and historic rights." A week leter, I submitted to the some bely the declaration of the Vard-Leuni, the Mational Council of the Jows of Palestine, which said, emong other things: "The Jewish people and the Yishuv in Palestine will oppose any proposal to prevent or postpone the establishment of the Jewish State." This, as we knew then and as the world was soon to learn, was no idle threat, for it was to be vindicated before long by the blood and sacrifices of

fighting men and women on the battlefields of Israel.

We seemed at that moment, just five short years ago, to be at the dead end of a long read which led nowhere. Seemingly, we had lost our best friend and strongest support, and we found ourselves, in a last act of desperation, to be defying the wholle world. Yet, here we are today, five years later. At independent and sovereign State of Israel is an accomplished fact. It is a member of the United Nations. Marvelous progress has been recorded year by year. It has increased its population and its settlements twofold. It is teaming with energy and enterprise, and in spite of fermidable obstacles, it is advancing all along the line.

How did all this come to be? Because our spirit did not fail us. We matched our hour. Our key positions - the Jawish communities, here and in Israel, held firm. They were not frightened by "the errow that flyeth by day, nor of the postilence that stalks in darkness." From the wells of layalty and faith and pride,

SILVER ADDRESS - 2 they drew waters of refreshment for renewed and intensified effort, and for obdurate tenncity. No miracles over happen to a people that is unworthy of miracles, and no worthy people relies on them. Why do I recall things out of the past? Because we are again moving into dirty weather. Storms are gathering. We must again look to our key positions to see that they remain impregnable, and to our wells of inn r strongth that they remain unpolluted and undiminished. The opposition of the Arab states and their supporters has increased rather than diminished since their defeat in the war of aggression against the State of Israel. They are unreconciled and seemingly irreconcilable. They have resisted every friendly approach for direct negetiations to achieve a permanent pages settlement. The armistice on the border of Israel has now lasted for more then three years, with no peace in sight. The Arabs seem to be as determined not to have peace in the Mear East as the North Moreans and Chinese Communists are determined not to have an armistice in Morea. They succeeded recently in defeating action in the United Nations which would have encouraged direct negotiations for a settlement. They are waiting for the occnomic collapse of Israel. They are preparing for a second round. General Meguib of Egypt is threatening "to liberate Palestine and hand it back to its inhabitants." The Arab legion is provoking trouble on the

They are waiting for the economic collapse of Israel. They are presering for a second round. General Neguib of Egypt is threatening "to liberate Palestine and hand it back to its inhabitants." The Arab legion is provoking trouble on the Jordan frontier. Some of the Arab states have been receiving jet planes and heavy armament from the United Kingdom, estensibly for the defense of that region against Communist approaches. Great Britain has apparently forgotten her tragic blunder of the early thirties, when she sent arms to Hitler to be used estensibly against Communist approaches, only to find then used not long thereafter against Great Britain herself.

The Arabs are exploiting their bargaining position in the mounting tension between the East and the West. Reduced to its baldest terms, it smounts to this: either you throw Israel to the dogs or we go Communist. That free men have an inherent stake in freedom which brooks of no alternative under any provocation, seemingly does not occur to those Arab spokesmen, nor to those when they seek to entice or blackmil. In two world were, the Allied metions found these freedom-loving Arab peoples broken reeds to lean on. They are now being woold or threat-oned a third time to purchase those broken reeds at the price of sacrificing the State of Israel.

They have their supporters and propagandists in this country, who have

now been mobilized into an association called the American Friends of the Middle East. With few exceptions, they are the American enemies of the State of Israel. The leading spirit of that group is a lady who formerly did a very profitable business as a lecturer on Zionist platforms and who, in her unregenerate days, and before she went nativist, declared: "The Jews were prepared to fight for the Allies, and did fight for them. The Arabs were not - they bargained with threats. It is never good to give into blackmail, for there is never an end of that sort of thing. And again she declared: "Palestine is a very small part of the whole Middle Eastern complex and Arab world. Its loss for the Arabs would be negligible if they could really exchange it for their own security and apportunity for national development."

Arab statesman of courage and stature arisen among them to set the problem of the Middle East for them in its true perspective, to raise the sights of his people away from that little corner of Israel on which they concentrate with such rancer and dudgeon as if bewitched, to the vast undeveloped territories everywhere about them, to their resources and potentialities which, if wisely exploited in cooperation with the people of Israel whose destiny is ferever linked with the peace and prosperity of that region, could rescue their miserable masses from backwardness, poverty and disease and raise the level of life, health and education of all the peoples living there today, and countless millions more.

The Arab opposition has gathered strength; and now from the East comes another vehement wind of exposition. The Seviet Union has turned violently anti-Israel and anti-Zionist. From Moscow, Warsow, Prague, Bucharest and Kaunas, a chorus of charges and anothemas has been sounding off against our Movement and the government of Israel, identical with the unbridled demunciations which have been visited upon American imperialism, Titoism, Trotskyism and all forms of deviationism.

In a sense, a developing negative attitude on the part of the Sevicts toward the State of Israel was inevitable. As the State of Israel found itself drawn more and more in its sympathies towards the free democracies of the West, which was the logical consequence of the inherent democracy and love of freedom of its people, whose tradition is, after all, not the Muscovite-Romanoff tradition of absolutism, but the Sinaitic tradition which proclaimed "liberty throughout the land unto all the inhabitants thereof," and, as the State of Israel, acted in cooperation with other free nations in the United Nations on all matters which involved

basic principles of the Charter, the Soviet attitude was bound to become increasingly more critical and resentful. And I assume that the Movement as well as the State of Israel were prepared for such an eventuality. But what was unthinkable and unpredictable — and menstrous — have been the gross and unauthenticated imputations of espicance, conspiracy, subversion and modical marder against an historic movement of national liberation and humanity which, unlike Communism, has never worked in conspiratorial darkness, and which has never been the enemy of any people or government which has been friendly to it. It is inconceivable that the Soviet Union would have instructed its representatives at the United Nations loss than five years ago to champion the cause of a severeign Jowish State and to vote for its admission to the United Nations if the Zionist Movement were of the character which it is now represented to be — up to 1947, a paid agent of the British Intelligence, and since then, of the United States Intelligence.

There is no point in speculating here about the complex of actives which are responsible for this amazing about-face - even allowing for the traditional unfriendliness of Communism towards Zionism which antidated the reversal of its position in 1947. The kettle of a Communist sees trial usually be its more than one fish, but what a featastic stew of juridicial righterole is this, by which lifelong professional anti-Zionists are hanged because they are Zionists, and Zionists are charged with fostering anti-Samitism, and the American Joint Distribution Committee is charged with being an international Jewish bourgeois nationalist organization, set up by the American Intelligence Services to exterminate the topranking officials of the U.S.S.R.! Perhaps their attitude will change again when the present political or party exigencies will have been served, or when the unsavory grotosquences of this whole canard will have set their own teeth on edge.

But, at the moment, our Movement and the State of Israel are confronted with the fact that a very powerful bloc of states has allied itself with the Arab bloc in open opposition. This is a very serious matter to contemplate, especially in relation to the total stoppage of Jewish emigration from those countries to Israel in the foreseeable future.

There may be even more serious evertones to this anti-Zienist, antiIsrael campaign launched by the Communist states. It may carry over into an allcut campaign against the Jews of those countries who number some two-and-a-half
million spuls. I should prefer not to be forced to conclude that the Soviet
Union has definitely gone anti-Semitic, or that it has adopted anti-Semitism as
an instrument of Communist policy. Some of my friends whose judgment I value

greatly are convinced that this is actually the case. If so, then enother appalling tragedy of fearful and staggering proportions is in store for our people. I would prefer to be more deliberate in judgment. I am frank to acknowledge that it is difficult to understand what is going on, as do many other mon of good will overywhere who, though they are not Communists or fellow-travelers, have consistently favored a rapprochement between the East and the West and a working out of a modus vivendi so that all the peoples of the world might have peace and a chance to live their lives in accordance with their own economic and political preferences. They have favored such a rapprochament because they were persuaded that Communism, unlike Fascism and Nazism, was committed to basic human equality and was opposed to racialism and to the exploitation or extermination of groups or nationalities regarded as inferior or undesirable. There was the record of the official outlawry of anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union and its opposition to all forms of discrimination on the basis of race or nationality.

On the other hand, the anti-Jewish nuances of the Pregue trial and the violent references to the menace of Jewish nationalism in the Seviet press are unmistakable. Cortainly, this loud concert of efficial demunciation of Jewish nationalism, and the widely disseminated charges of a Jewish natwork of spics and saboteurs, plotting to destroy the Seviet Union cannot help but indite and inflame the people of the Seviet Union and endanger not alone the peace and security, but even the very lives of the Jewish people living there.

It is not too late for some authoritative statement or act on the part of the highest Soviet leadership to clarify the situation, set the record straight, relieve the minds of man of fear and suspicion, and avert an appalling catastrophe. Representative Jowish todies should not overlook the diplomatic approach along with the public protest.

Recent events in which the Soviet Union itself played a not inconsiderable role should have convinced them that all attempts on the part of parties or governments to gain power, held power or expand power by empitalizing on anti-Jewish projudices are doomed ultimately to disastrous failure.

The Soviet Union, as a matter of expediency, once made a pect with Hitler. That blunder had to be atomed for by ten million Russian lives. If now again, as a matter of expediency, it is making a spiritual pact with Hitlerian, in the hope of weeing neo-Nazis or neo-Fascists or Arab irreconcilables, or for whatever other reasons, it will be committing a second and a much more fatal blunder. It will be destroying the very basis of its life.

- 6 -SILVER ADDRESS Be that as it may, we are clearly facing a sharp increase and a strong consolidation of resistance to our Movement and to the State of Israel - a hostile Arabism, a hostile Sevietism and a hestile nec-Mazism, new again raising its ugly head in Western Europe. The storm clouds are gathering. Are we propored for eventualities, for the strains and tensions of tomorrow? I mean spiritually prepared - sufficiently alorted, sufficiently mobilized, sufficiently determined? Our key positions remain, as heretefore, the State of Israel and American Jewry. Israel needs urgent economic undergirding and strengthening. We will have to do more by way of economic assistance and not less, to help it ride out the storm. It needs the red blood of fresh capital and private investments. Fortunately, the new coelition government, which has been long everdue, in which the non-socialist General Zionists are now an important partner, is creating a favorable climate for such investments. We must stimulate in every way the participation of American Jows in the industrial development of the country. In his "State of the Union" message, President Disenhower the other day declared it to be national policy to do whatever our government preparly can to encourage the flow of private American investment abroad. American Jows will be performing a patriotic duty as well as strongly buttressing the new State of Israel by the investment of their capital and their experience. As we add to its economic strength, we also make it defensively strong. We American Zionists have long advocated private investment as the most constructive measure, in the long run, for building up a sound economy in Israel. The political constellation in Israel is now much more favorable to it. Let's got to work. Let's talk less about it and do more. A blueprint is not yet a building and a map is not yet the country itself. A few thousand young American Jows who have completed their army service, volunteering annually to go to Israel to help in the upbuilding of the State for a year or two, or for as long as they wished, in whatever capacities they choose, would go far to fortify the spirit and merale of the people in Israel. and would forge oven stronger links between the oldest and youngest democracies on earth. Israel can help itself in these critical times by achieving greater unity and good will and tolorance. Excessive party fragmentization and political intransigence are a luxury which an infant state can ill afford in times fraught with danger. Not enough has been done to establish a national, in place of a party, system of education, so that the rising generation of Israelis will be given a sense of national unity and loyalty, in place of bitter and divisive - more -

Moscow will prompt those who have talked of class struggle and the more extreme among them who have regarded themselves "as an inseparable part of the world revolutionary camp, headed by the Soviet Union," to reconsider their positions and to work consciously and affirmatively for national unity and solidarity.

This must, of course, come from within Israel itself; but the Israelis awe it to themselves and to world Jewry to close ranks, for the times are grave.

American Jowry will be called upon to assume increasing responsibilities in the days to come, for Israel, for the Diaspora, for its own life at home. We need a strong sense of mission and destiny to prime us for these tasks. American Zionists must not relinquish or, if already relinquished, must recapture their position of leadership in American Jewish life. Zionists have been and are the bearers of the classic Jewish tradition in the world. Given a strong Zionist organization, there will be a wholesome Jewish community, mindful of its total—not fragmentary responsibilities to Jewish life. It took a long time for the leaders in the government in Israel to grasp this truth. They have not fully grasped it yet, but they are learning it—the hard way.

We need a richer Jewish religious education for our children, and one of definite Hebraic content. For survival and significant living as a community, we need Jewish Laynon who are grounded in the faith, history and literature of their people. Zionists must take the lead in this most vital area of our life, upon which depends the harmony of our children's lives, their contribution as proud and leyal citizens to the totality of American life; their jeyous identification with the historic Jewish community everywhere, and their enger participation in the upbuilding of the State of Israel.

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HAZIONIM HAKLALIIM SERLIN TAMIR BETH ZIONEY AMERIKA
HARRIS VENOGRAD DOMINITZ=

February 13, 1953 Mr. Bernard A. Rosenblatt 80 Proad Street New York 4. New York My dear Friend; Please pardon the delay in answering your kind letter. I have been absorbed in so many activities connected with my anniversary celebrations that my correspondence has lagged. The matter of Loy Henderson seems for the moment to be under abatement. The latest report is that he will be sent as Ambassador to Egypt. While he can do considerable mischief there too, he is likely to do less of it in Cairo than in mishington. The Soviet campaign against I smael and Zionism and the intensified Arab opposition make the present situation quite grave. I hope that our good people will not be thrown into a panic over it. With all good wishes and hoping that I may have the pleasure of seeing you in the near future, I remain Most cordially yours, ABBA HILLEL SILVER AHSter

Memorandum

490

ZOA REGIONAL AND DISTRICT LEADERS

March 3, 1953

From: COMMISSIO

Tou

COMMISSION OF ISRAEL AND THE MIDDLE EAST

Subject: STATEMENT OF ZOA POLICY

In carrying out the public relations efforts which have been requested by the American Ziomist Council you are unquestionably anxious to be guided by a clear statement of the ZOA's policy on the current political situation. Such a statement was made by Rabbi Irving Miller on March 1 in the course of an address at the annual dirner of the B'nai Zion. We are sending it to you in the hope that it will set the tone for activities within your own community, including public meetings which you are planning under the auspices of your ZOA District or in cooperation with other organizations.

Please give special attention to the following points:

- A condemnation of Soviet anti-Semitism without a reaffirmation of support for Israel and Zionism - against which the Communist campaign has been primarily directed - would have little practical value.
- 2. We call upon our Government to serve notice on the Soviet Union as well as the Arab states that the United States will continue its traditional policy of moral and material support for Israel.

The full text of the statement follows:

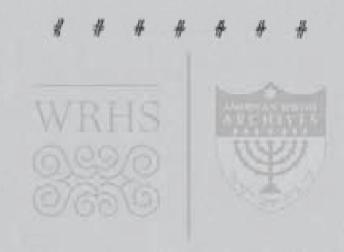
The Jewish people is today engaged in a bitter struggle against a powerful adversary. In pursuing their ruthless campaign of calumny and intimidation against Israel and the Zionis: Movement, the Communist governments are whipping up violent passions and endangering the velfare of millions of Jews. The Soviet rulers should consider well before tempting the fate which history has assigned to all who have sought to achieve temporary advantages by employing Jews as scapegoats. They should also bear in mind that our generation has seen the emergence of a new Jew, who will not be a helpless target for calumny, but is prepared to fight for his rights and dignity as a human being.

A shout of indignation against the anti-Jevish aspects of current Soviet policies has already gone up throughout the free world. We are deeply grateful for such expressions of protest. However, it must not be overlooked that the Communist campaign is being directed primarily against the State of Israel and the Zionist Movement, and statements of protest which overlook or ignore this all-important fact are therefore lacking in concrete political significance. It is Israel which is today openly and directly threatened by the Soviet propagendists - and by the increasingly aggressive Arab states whom these propagandists seek to inflame. It is the Zionist Movement which is being publicly accused of fantastic plots, espionage and sabotage. To condemn Soviet anti-Semitism without repudiating these ridiculous charges against Zionism - a Movement which has always upheld and practiced the highest spiritual and exhical

principles - would have little practical value. To denounce Soviet intimidation without reaffirming support of Israel, against which such intimidation is being directed, would be a mere sop to one's own conscience.

The resolution which has been approved by the Senate of the United States regrettably falls far short of the demands of the hour. It not only avoids any mention of Israel and Zionism, but even fails to recognize that the Jewish people has been singled out for attack, and contents itself with a more listing of "people of the Jewish faith" among other persecuted minorities.

I cannot believe that this will be our country's last word on the subject. It is imperative that our Government avoid generalities in speaking out on this issue. It should direct its attention to the heart of the matter, which is Israel, and serve notice on the Communist governments as well as the Arab states that this country means to continue its traditional policy of moral and material support for Israel.



ABBA HILLEL SILVER ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

Nº 12436

NOTE: ACCEPTANCE AND ENDORSEMENT OF ATTACHED CHECK SHALL BE CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE OF FUEL PAYMENT OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS:

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Deposited 3/25/53

DETACH BEFORE DEPOSITING

March 20, 1953 Histadruth Hazionim Haklaliim Tel-Aviv, Israel My dear Friends: May I tell you how profoundly grateful I am for the good wishes which you extended to me on the occasion of my 60th armiversary. I was particularly honored by the public testimonial meeting which you held in Tel-Aviv in my honor. I have received the transcript of the addresses which were delivered on that occasion. I cannot tell you how proud and happy you made me and I shall treasure as long as I live these expressions of friendship which you have so generously given. I have been greatly heartened and inspired by the messages which have reached me from so many parts of the world, from friends and fellow-Ziomists. I was deeply humbled by them for they are far in excess of anything which my humble services to the Movement justify. Nevertheless, they were very welcome indeed and sweetened my anniversary. I had the pleasure a few days ago to have lunch with our good friend, Dr. Bernstein, and to receive a first-hand report of Israel. You have a hard road to hoe, but with perseverance and firmness of purpose, you will succeed, I am sure. The situation here in Washington, as I have had occasion to canvass in the last few days by a personal visit with the leaders in the present administration, is far better than what was reflected in the press. There is no reason to anticipate any unfriendly moves on the part of the American government, which is taking a new look at the situation in the Near East as it is taking a new look at the situations in other parts of the world. It is very eager to establish peace in the Near East, but there are no indications that it intends to do it at the expense of Israel. Pro-Arab propaganda has been greatly intensified in the United States and it is largely responsible for having created the impression in the public press of a change of attitude on the part of the administration. This propaganda needs to be strongly counteracted, and the situation generally needs to be watched closely, but there is no reason at all for fear or mistrust. I send you all my warmest greetings and all good wishes. Most cordially yours, AHSter ABBA HILLEL SILVER



ZIONISTORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

41 EAST 42nd STREET . NEW YORK 17, N. Y. . MUrray HII 2-3205

March 25, 1953

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver The Temple Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

I made a number of inquiries concerning the World Cormittee to erect the tomb of the unknown Jewish Martyr in Paris.

Dr. Joseph Schwartz of the UJA to whom I talked the day before yesterday, thought that it was a worth while cause, but he had some doubts whether the ceremony scheduled for April 19th and 20th warranted a special trip on your part to Europe.

I also talked to Boris Smolar of the JTA who praised both, Mr. Schneersohn and the Committee, but could not tell whether the trip to Paris was justified. He, however, thought that it is worth while considering.

Both, Schwartz and Smolar, were of the opinion that most of the personalities expected at the ceremony will attend. Schwartz in particular thought very highly of Schneersohn personally.

I invited Mr. Schneersohn to my office and he came to see me this morning. He made a very good impression, and I think that the ceremony in Paris will be attended by many outstanding men from both, the Jewish as well as the non-Jewish world.

Schneersohn assured me that the President of the French Republic, Members of the Cabinet, and the Diplomatic Corps will participate. He also listed to me a number of important people from England and the rest of Europe who will come.

My personal opinion is that the trip to Paris is worth while.

In addition to all this, I wrote to our friends of the General Zionist Organization in France and asked them to give me their opinion, if possible by cable. I shall let you know their reply as soon as I get it.

With warmest regards and best wishes for a pleasant Pesach to yourself and Mrs. Silver, I am

Yours sincerely,

TEOM TLUTOVICH

Assistant Executive Director

LI:rk

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JEWISH NEWSLETTER

INDEPENDENT THINKING ON JEWISH PROBLEMS March 30, 1953

Vol. IX, No. 7

In this Issue:

- · Lest we forget
- · Chaim Greenberg
- New Exodus in Europe
- Jewish Community/Feuds
- Yiddish Literaturé in English
- Communist anti-semitism
 Readers Views

Lest We Forget

A minor wave of emotionalism has recently been overflowing the columns of the Jewish press, parallel to the
tidal wave which burst with the emergence of Communist
antisemitism. It began with a sensational story of the
alleged kidnapping of two Jewish orphans in France. The
boys, Robert and Gerald Finaly, aged eleven and thirteen,
are the children of Dr. and Mrs. Fritz Finaly, refugees
from Austria who found asylum in Grenoble, France, in
1940. Fearing arrest by the Mazis, the parents entrusted
their babies to a Christian woman, Mile. Brun who directed
a municipal home for children. In 1944 the couple were
deported to Auschwitz and killed.

After the war, Robert and Gerald were claimed by their father's sister, Mrs. Hedwig Rosner, who now lives in Israel. But Mile. Brun refused to give up the children on the ground that she had become their legal protector. A long legal battle ensued in the course of which it was brought out that the two boys were baptized into the Catholic faith, contrary to the will of the parents. The French courts ruled that the children must be returned to their relatives. Soon afterward, however, the boys disappeared and a charge was made that they were spirited away to Spain by Catholic fenatics. The case has since given rise to a bitter controversy, reviving the struggle between clericalists and anti-clericalists which is always dormant in French politics. Passions ran particularly high among French Jews who at once detected anti-semitism in the incident, which was compared to the famous Dreyfus case. In short, Robert and Gerald Finaly touched off a four-corner religious and political fight which threatens to mar the good relations that have prevailed in France and Western Europe since the collapse of Hitlerism.

The Larger Problem

Behind these bare facts ther: is another, larger problem transcending the fate of the 'wo boys - he problem of thousands of Jewish war orphans in Europe who were rescued by Christian men and women in every country of Europe, and were brought up in most cases as members of their families. The overwhelming majority of Christians who adopted those children were very much unlike Mlle. Brun, who seems to be a Catholic fanatic. They were brave, kind and tolerant people who risked their liberty and sometimes their lives to rescue the Jewish children. In most cases the children were brought up as members of the adopted families and b-came part of them. There were very few complaints of fcrcible baptism and still less cases of refusal to return the :hildren to the lawful relatives. The general rule in thousands of these cases was that wherever parents or near relatives claimed the children, they were returned without trouble although this often meant broken hearts for foster parents and children.

It is also true, however, that a great many of the children who had no parents or relatives remained with their foster parents and that, in most cases, meant that the children adopted the religion of their foster parents. This called forth protests and an organized movement on the part of orthodox Rabbis to "save" the shildren from their Christian foster parents. The question was brought into European courts on several occasions, and was debated in the Committee for Human Rights in the United Nations of which Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt was chairman. The rabbinical claim was based on the assumption that once a child was born to Jewish parents it 'belonged' to the Jewish group forever, and that the group had proprietory right to it.

The courts and the United Nations Committee invariably took the position that the question was not primarily religious, but one of the children's mental health and education, and that no general precedent could be established for the return of all Jewish children to the Jewish community indiscriminately, but that each case must be decided on its individual merits. In the course of these trials and hearings, psychiatrists testified that, in most cases, children who were accepted as babies and brought up by Christian families suffered traumatic experiences when reclaimed by their relatives or institutions, and that the consequences of such separations were often worse for the children than when they were first taken from their parents. It was also brought out that most of the children refused to leave their adopted parents.

A Victory for Christian-Jewish Civilization

The case of the Finaly boys, while far from being typical (because in this case there was a near relative claiming the children), is nevertheless an echo of that larger unfortunate problem. It cannot be understood without the background of the larger movement of the rescue of Jewish children during the war. On the whole that movement, particularly in France, will be remembered as the most beautiful and hopeful chapter of a dark, dark period. The thousands of unknown Christian men and women of Europe who risked their liberty and security and sacrificed themselves, not only their money, to sawe the most innocent of all innocent victims of Nazism, demonstrated most convincingly that the forces of evil and brutality can never suppmess the forces of goodness and kindness in humanity. It was the brightest victory of the Christian-Jewish civilization over barbarism.

It would be a great pity if this shining example of humanity of our age were to be overshadowed because of one, or of several instances of religious fanaticism. If the Finaly case seems to reveal a narrow spirit of Catholic fanaticism, it should be remembered that this was not one-sided and that the rabbinical fanaticism was not less small and on the whole more prevalent and more inconsiderate of the happiness of the children than was that of Mile. Brun and others. The movement for the rescue of Jewish children must be seen as a whole, not through isolated cases of fanaticism on either side.

Francois Mauriac, well known French writer and Nobel Prize winner, writing in the Paris Figaro, stated the case as seen by most liberal men and women whose reasoning is not darkened by fanaticism: Let the Jews remember—he said—that these children were saved (by Christians) from Nazi extermination, rather than that hey are "dead" now because they are lost to Judaism. It would be tragic, indeed, if Jews were to forget this.

-william zukerman

TREND OF EVENTS

Unemployment and Reparations in Israel

The ratification by the West German parliament of the reparations agreement with Israel was announced at the same time as the newspapers carried alarming reports on the increase of unemployment and unrest in Israel owing to a severe economic depression. Under the reparations agreement, Germany will pay Israel a total of more than 800 million dollars in goods as partial compensation for the material damages suffered by Jews under Nazism. To become effective the agreement still has to be approved by the upper house, but its approval is virtually certain in view of the fact that at a first reading the measure was adopted unanimously. Such unanimity was not achieved in the lower house, where 238 deputies voted for ratification, while 34 voted against, and 44 abstained or were absent. The agreement, which is opposed by Communist and Rightist elements, is intended, in the words of Chancellor Adenauer, its chief sponsor, to improve the reputation of the German people in the free world.

It is possible that the adcitional income which the agreement will bring will alleviate the economic crisis in Israel. According to a New York Times dispatch the crisis is serious. For the first time in its history the new state is suffering from widespread unemployment, as a result of the deflationary policies applied for the last year. Demonstrations, protest marches, and riots of jobless workers took place in Jerusalem, Nazareth, and Migdal Ascalon. The cost of living has reached new heights. The government is planning to raise a forced loan of 25 million pounds and to impose a capital levy of 45 million pounds on all owners of real estate. Some leaders advocate public works projects, but these are opposed by the government. As could be expected, Israel ratified the reparations agreement.

New Exodus in Europe

Europe is faced with a new refugee movement surpassing in magnitude anything of this kind that has been witnessed since the mass migrations caused by the Hitler regime. According to the World Interpreter, 26,000 persons fled East Germany in January 1953; in February 40,000 East German refugees reached West Berlin, and the flow ecntinued in March at the rate of six to seven thousand persons a week. Interesting details on this mass movement were disclosed in an exclusive interview given to the Jewish Forward by Leo Cherne, chairman of the International Rescue Committee which is collecting a million dollars for refugees from behind the Iron Curtain, and who recently visited Berlin. According to him, most of these refugees are aged between 18 and 45, and their flight is chiefly motivated by fear of further repressive measures on the part of the Communist authorities. These authorities tolerate the mass flight because, just as the Nazis did, they confiscate the property of refugees, and at the same time hope to impose a great economic burden on West Berlin. The overwielming majority of the refugees is, however, non-Jewish. Despits the new antisemitic campaign only 400 Jews have crossed from East to West Berlin since the beginning of this year. Mr. Cherne voiced his conviction that the Jews will emerge victorious in their struggle against Soviet antisemitism, because this time, in contrast with what happened under Hitler, world opinion has been theroughly alerted to the

New Task for the American Zionist Movement

The American Zionist movement has found a new big task, according to a report from Jerusalem to the London Jewish Chroniele (March 13). This is to counteract the activities of the powerful pro-Arab groups believed to be influencing the new American Administration in favor of the Arab states. According to the report, the Executive Committee of the Jewish Agency met last week in Jerusalem with the chiefs of the world Zionist movement, Dr. Nahum Gol-Imann, Israel Goldstein, Mrs. Rose Halprin and Dr. Emanuel Neumann, and discussed the new alarming trend in America's foreign policy in the Middle East. Reports

by the American delegates described the situation as "very serious, though not desperate". The Executive was informed that Miss Dorothy Thompson and her organization (Friends of the Middle East) are in a position of influence in the new Administration. The American Zionist movement will therefore begin a "campaign of enlightenment" to be conducted by the Zionist Council in consultation with the Israeli Foreign Office. It is significant that this report which was featured on the first pages of all Jewish publications in England, did not appear in any Jewish newspaper in this country.

Feuds within the Jewish Community

The Joint Defense Appeal, the fund-raising agency of the American Jewish Committee and of the Anti-Defamation League, which have recently second from the National Community Relations Advisory Council (NCRAC) ever the MacIver Report, is planning to launch a campaign among the local Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds to boycott the NCRAC by refusing to grant it allocations. This move, which was reported in the National Jewish Post of Indianapolis, is evidently in the planning stage and will, in all probability, never be acted upon. But the fact that there is talk about it, and that even a resolution has been introduced on the subject by one of the chairmen of the Joint Defense Appeal, Mr. Sidney Moyer of Youngstown, Ohio, is clear indication of the rising friction created by the split within the American Jewish community last Fall.

The NCRAC favors a centralized control over fund-raising and is alleged to have the backing of Zionist and pro-Zionist bodies. The American Jewish Committee and the Anti-Defamation League are non-Zionist and have taken the position of independence against centralization. Soon after the split, there was some talk in the Zionist press that the NCRAC should use the financial boycott of the Federation and Welfam Funds in order to exert pressure on the seconded non-Zionist agencies to come back into the fold. The Moyer resolution is probably a mere threat that if the Zionists of the NCRAC will con inue their talk of boycott, the weapon will be used by both sides. In any event, even the mere talk of boycotts is an indication that last year's communal split within American Jewry has not passed without leaving a profound mark on communal relations.

Struggle within ZOA

The old feud within the Zionist movement of America which began with the ousting of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver and his supporters from the leadership of the Zion st Organization of America is also still alive cospite the fact that it has been going on for nearly five years, and that the recent election of Rabbi Irving Miller to the presidency of the ZOA was supposed to have been a victory for the pro-Silver forces. It appears that the struggle for power between the two sections of the ZOA has not been settled by the last election and the fight goes on behind elosed doors and only occasionally finds public expression. The latest public crup ion took the form of an open attack by the leadership of the ZOA on the American Zionist Council. But ZOA leaders charged that the American Zionist Council, under the chairmanship of Eouis Lipsky, has bungled its job of political lobbying and is responsible for the present anti-Israel sentiment in Washington,

"This is the first time in ten years that the State Department succeeded with its interference in Congress about matters concerning Israel and Jews", states the ZCA official Zionist Information Service quoting a cabled report to Haaretz in Tel Aviv by its correspondent, Arich Gelblum. According to the report, "the development would not have taken place had it not been for the shocking absence of a Zionist leadership which withdrew in face of the anti-Zionists who are well known for their anti-national approach. At a time when Israel is losing strength in the political battle caused by developments in the Soviet bloc and at a time when its only support in foreign policy can come from American Jews, the situation shows up the lack of real Zionist leadership". The report concludes that the present leaders of the American Zionist Council, particularly Mrs. Rose Halprin and Louis Lipsky are deliberately obstructing Rabbi Silver's return to leadership.

The Passing of the Last Russian-Jewish Intellectuals

Chaim Greenberg

With the death of Chaim Greenberg, member of the Executive and Cultural Director of the Jewish Agency, the Zionist movement has lost one of its few independent thinkers, unique personalities, and restless scarching spirits. There was a time, fifty years ago in pre-Communist Russia. when Zionism was a young, democratic, almost revolutionary movement, and attracted most of the gifted young Jewish intellectuals of the period, of which Greenberg was a typical representative. That time is gone long ago. Now, the Zionist movement is the strongest force in Jewish social life, the majority party, and a symbol of respectability, and is no longer the soil for critics and non-conformists such as Greenberg was. He was almost alone in the midst of the mediocrities, party backs and fund raisers who made up the Zionist movement in America during the last years of his life. His death removes probably the only independent spiritual force that Zionism had in this country.

Greenberg was primarily an individualist, not a party man. Although he held high official positions during the last years of his life (his last position was the equivalent of the Minister of Propaganda for Zionism in the Diaspora), he made no notable success in any of them. For he was not a man of action, or of organizing ability. He was a man of thought, mods and longing, an individual seeker after the truth, whom fate harnessed to a party band wagon. He was never absolutely certain of his truths, as are the conventional fanatics of all ideologies. He was a doubter, questioner and critic. Despite his official position, he dared to voice his criticism of his party, movement and even of the state of Israel, which has lately become a sacred cow among most Zionists.

He was one of the few leading Zionists who openly criticized the deal of his party (the Mapai) with the Religious Bloc in Israel which started the new state on the bad to theoracy. Throughout his life he fought the hate propaganda and the persecution of Yiddish and of all cultural values of the Diaspora, which is a fundamental tenet of the Israeli and Zionist ideology. Unlike the extremist nationalists in Israel and in this country, he loved the creative spirit of the Jewish people wherever it was manifested. He believed that the Jewish people are greater than Israel, and that the two thousand years of Jewish history in the Diaspora are of infinitely greater cultural value than the so-called historic Jewish homeland.

In the controversy over the 'Ingathering of the Exiles', he took the stand with the more liberal American Zionists in opposition to Ben Gurion and the extremists of his own party. He was the only leading American Zionist (and even non-Zionist) Jew who had the courage to criticize publicly Israel's discriminations agains: its Arab minority and the treatment of Israell Arabs as second class citizens in their native land. At a time when American Zionism was in its most militant ghase and Palestinian terrorists were glorified as heroes, he alone, among Zionists, denounced them as cowards and fascists who would eventually bring disaster to Israel itself (as they actually did a few weeks before he died). In short, he was a survivor of the idealistic liberal period of the Zionist movement, as were Ber Borochov, Dr. N. Sirkin, Berl Katzenelson, Chaim Arlosoroff and others of the brilliant group of men who laid the spiritual foundation of the Socialist Zionist movement.

Greenberg was also fundamentally an artist by temperament and a creative writer by natural gift. His specific medium was the literary assay, and his writing reflects profundity of thought and sincerity of conviction. And because he loved writing, he wrote carefully and well, often beautifully. He will surely be remembered as a creative writer and profound observer of Jewish life, rather than

as a Zionist propagandist and leader.

One paradoxical aspect of Greenberg's personality must be mentioned for a more intimate insight of the man. This is that, despite his leading position as a Zionist theoretician, Greenberg was fundamentally a Russian intellectual more than a Jewish nationalist. (In this, incidentally, he was not alone. Most early Zionists were more Russian than Jewish in their cultural roots). He was deeply in love with Tolstoy and the other Russian classics and was one of the profoundest analysts of Dostoievsky.

The fact that his last will provided for the singing of a well-known poem by the Russian poet Lermontov, ("As I walk out alone on the Road") at his funeral in place of a traditional religious ceremony, clearly indicates the cultural roots of the man. Like a good many other modern, brilliant Jews, he owed his creativity to the fact that he had freed himself from the narrow ghetto tradition and blended his natural gifts with the non-Jewish culture around him. Greenberg's most lasting cultural contribution, even to Jewish thought, come from his longing and scarching for the eternal verities of life which he imbibed intuitively from Tolstoy, Dostoyevsky, Chechov, Pushkin and Lermontov, more than from the ideas he took over consciously from Herzl and even Achad Aham. More than one of the last of the idealists of the Zionists movement, Greenberg will be remembered as one of that gifted and colorful group of people-the Russian-Jewsh intellectuals.

W. Z.

IN BRIEF

No Theocracy in Jewish-sponsored Hospitals. The position of the Federation of Jewish Philan hropics of Greater New York on the question of kashruth (Or hodox religious diet) in Federation sponsored hospitals, was defended by Mr. Milton Weil, President of the New York Federation in a public address last week. Well declared that the Federation was "sensitive to the needs of all sections of the Jewish community," including the Orthodox, But that does not mean that Orthodoxy represents all sections of American Jewry and that its religious view has to be the dominant one in Jewish institutions. The Federation fosters and supports Jewish educational and cultural needs, but makes no distinction between Orthodox, Conservative and Reform Jews. The question of Kashruth in Jewish-sponsored hospitals arose last year in connection with the crection of a new Jewish hospital in Long Island, A group of rabbis insisted that only kosher food should be served in that hospital. The Federation opposed that view on the ground of teligious tolerance.

Sentimen: for elemency for the Rosenbergs whose fate will be determined by the Supreme Court is still strong in this country judging by the success of the 25-dollars-a-plate dinner organized by the Rosenberg Clemency Committee in New York. More than one thousand paying guests were present, and the police had to turn away several dozen more. The speakers included Dr. Stephem Love, law professor of Northwestern University, Rabbi Abraham Cronbach, professor emeritus of Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati, and Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, prominent champion of Negro rights. A prominent British member of parliament, Sydney Silverman, who was to address the meeting, was refused a visa to enter the United States. This action of the State Department elicited representations on the part of the British government.

Senator Merbent H. Lehman who celebrated his seventyfifth birthday on March 28, made an important address at a
testimonial dinner given in honor by the Reunion of Old Timers,
an organization of labor and industrial leaders which presented
him with their annual award for distinguished service to humanity. In his speech the senator came out strongly against the
discriminatory McCarran act, criticized the various Congressional
investigations under way, and called for a renewed effort to realize
the liberal locals of this country.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Communist Antisemitism

Thank you for your letter of March 5, 1953 inviting comment on your article, "The New Danger" in the issue of March 2nd.

I have the feeling that the various organizations have all reacted to the Anti-Zionist outbreak of the Communists, not objectively, but as best serves their purposes. Each has its axe to grind and each has used the new situation as a whetstone. I am skeptical about them all. Having no knowledge of the facts, except as they reach me through these highly colored glasses of the several groups, I reserve judgment. But I find your own analysis illuminating. It makes good sense.

San Francisco Moses Lask:

I agree fully that while we must give the State of Israel all the aid we can as one other democratic country being subjected to communist attack, we must at the same time make it very clear that the political crisis confronting the Israelis does not involve Jews living outside the State of Israel. On the other hand, it would, in my judgment, be a grave mistake to look upon Russia's recent actions as an attack upon Israel and Israeli Jews alone. It is, in fact, even more than just an attack upon Jews. Russian anti-semitism is not ideological but functional. It is just one more tactic which they are using in their never ending war upon the western democracies and the free people of the world.

New York Herman A. Gray

The sally companies I since to make about your article "The New Danger", apart from complimenting you on its incisive analysis is that it confirms the need for people, particularly Jews, to adhere to the tenets of the universalistic concept of Judaism.

If properly understood those universalistic concepts would dictate the separatism of church and state. Unwittingly, Jews keep doing and emphasizing things as "Jewish" which are not Jewish. The only thing Jewish is religion, and whatever Jews do through misinformation, disinterest, and misguidance, witting or unwitting, to separate themselves and to make of their Judaism almost everything but what it actually is, and thus make themselves "different", only contributes to their own discomfiture. For we cannot escape the verity of the nature of man, expressed by the analyst in the statement "the dislike for the unlike".

May I also take the opportunity to again express my personal thanks for the great contribution you are making to clarify the atmosphere of a horribly obfuscated world.

Dallas, Texas I. Edward Tonkon

I hope that, in accordance with the policy of fair and honest journalism that characterizes your editorship of the Jewish Newsletter, you will publish this letter in your next issue. I should like to correct certain statements—in so far as they apply to me personally—made by Diarist m an article entitled "Radical Chauvinists" in your issue of March 16, 1953. Permit me, instead of engaging Diarist in a controversy, to make my position clear.

- I have not changed my views on the Soviet Union. As heretofore, I believe that the Soviet Union is sincere in its desire for peace and that the issues which at present divide the East and West can be settled peacefully, by mutual agreement.
- 2. I have not repudiated my "association with Communism" for the simple reason that at no-time, now or in the past, have I had any association with Communism. As an independent progressive—or radical, if you prefer—I have never hesitated to work for causes which may also have had the support of Communists. But it is contrary to the truth to imply that I

have followed the Communist line in the past and have now discarded it. I shall in the future, as in the past, follow my own judgment and convictions on all matters, regardless of whether

Communists agree or disagree with my position.

3. As to the question of Soviet "anti-Semi-ism": I have not made any public pronouncements on this subject outside of answering a few questions put to me by the New York Post. In that interview I ridiculed the accusations made in Moscow against Shlomo Mikhoels, the late Russian Jewish actor. I also said in the connection that I was baffled by the ludicrous charges made against the Jewish doctors accused in Moscow. At no time, however, have I endorsed the hysterical exaggerations of some American Jewish leaders (Zionist and non-Zionist) about the security of the Jews in Soviet Russia being threatened by anti-Semitism either in the form of a mass movement or as a result of Soviet governmental policy. I regret that Rabbi Abba Hilld Silver's appeal for caution and diplomacy has remained a voice in the wilderness.

4. The political quarrel between Soviet Russia and Israel belongs, in my opinion, in the category of power politics; it is a part of the East-West cold war, in which Israel obviously has chosen to side with the West. In other words, while Diarist's commentary raises an interesting point, my defense of Shlomo Mikhoels in the New York Post interview does not justify the inclusion of my name among the "radical chauvinists" cited in

his article.

New York Joseph Branin

Yiddish Literature in English Language

There is an upsurge of interest in Yiddish literature in the United States, according to Jacob Glattstein, well-known Jewish critic and poet. He reports in his column in the Day-Morning Journal, that a new anthology of Yiddish prose in English translations is being prepared. The purpose of this anthology is to acquaint Americans with the cultural values of Yiddish literature. It will be edited by Irving Howe, a young American critic, author of outstanding books on Sherwood Anderson and William Faulkner; among his collaborators are such well-known writers as Delmore Schwartz, Charles Angoff, and Alfred Kazin.

In this connection we may mention that recently several excellent English versions of Yiddish classics as well as original English books dealing with Jewish themes have been published by important American publishers. Americans will now be able to enjoy Scholem Aleichem's incomparable humor thanks to Tamara Kahana's excellent translation of Adventures of Mottel, which Henry Schuman in New York published in a handsome volume, illustrated with engravings by Ilya Schor. And an important first novel by Polish-born Ilona Karmel, based on her experiences in Pollsh and German concentration camps during the second world war, has just been published by Houghton Mifflin in Boston. The book is the April selection of the Literary Guild. The Words of Justice Brandeis, edited by Rabbi Salomon Goldman (Henry Schuman, publ.) is an important record of the famous Supreme Court Justice's views on political and cultural problems, including his interpretation of Zienism.

Another manifestation of the growing tendency to make Jewish themes accessible to the non-Yiddish public (which includes the overwhelming majority of the younger generation of American Jews) is the new theater in Los Angeles which will exclusively produce English-language plays dealing with Jewish subjects. The famous Yiddish actor Maurice Schwartz is the inspirer of the new project; he portrays the leading character of the first play in the Los Angeles theater, an original drama by Dr. Camille Honig, entitled Toke Now Thy Son, which represents the conflict between the old and the young generation of American Jews. This play will be followed by English versions of several items

of the classical Jewish repertory.

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MISSING PAGE (S)





Page 2

Israel Commerce and Industry Representatives in United States to Attend Economic Conference of Zionist Organization of America

NEW YORK (ZINS) - The two-day ZOA Economic Conference which will be convened to encourage private investments in Israel, has attracted the interest of leading personalities in American industrial and commercial circles, who will participate in the conference. In addition to Dr. Peretz Bernstein, Israel's Minister of Commerce and Industry, speakers will include: William T. McCormick, Deputy Special Assistant for Small Business, Mutual Security Agency; Robert Szold, president of the Palestine Economic Corporation; Ernest Lewin, Economic Attache of the Israel Embassy in Washington; A. Cahane, president of the Chamber of Commerce of Tel Aviv-Jarfa; Dr. Heinz Gruenbaum, former head of the investment center of Israel and executive vice president of the PEC in Israel; Gideon Strauss, American representative of the Eank Leumi of Israel and former economic counsellor for Israel; Dr. E. Ostashinsky, representative of the Farmers' Federation of Israel and former mayor of Rishon Le Zion, Israel; David Stern, director of the Economic Department of the Jewish Agency, and other noted representatives of American and Israel industrial institutions.

Leadership of American Zicnist Council Severely Criticized in Israeli Daily "Haaretz": American Senate Resolution Cited as Example

NEW YORK (ZINS) - "The resolution adopted by the United States Senate, regarding the persecutions of minorities in the Soviet bloc countries, is a serious defeat for the Zionists and an indirect blow for Israel", states a cabled report to the Tel Aviv daily 'Haaretz" from its American correspondent, Arieh Gelblum.

"This is the first time in the past 10 years", the report adds, "that the State Department succeeded with its interference in Congress about matters concerning Israel or Jews.

"The original text of the resolution on anti-Semitism, which was prepared by a large group of senators headed by Senator Robert Taft, spoke only of persecutions of Jews. As a result of the interference of the State Department, the wording of the resolution was changed and the meaning extended so that observers have expressed an opinion that it has virtually been transformed into an insult to the Jews".

The "Haaretz" report continues: "This development would not have taken place had it not been for the shocking absence of a Zionist leadership which withdrew in the face of the anti-Zionists, who are well-known for their non-national approach. Senator Taft, who fought single-handed for a purely-Ziomist approach to the question, had no organizational support or backing from the Zionist movement and from public opinion. At a time when the Israel is losing strength in the political battle caused by the developments in the Soviet bloc and at a time when its only supporter in foreign policy can come from American Jewry, where only the Zionists are the true fighters - the situation shows up the lack of real Zionist leadership".

Partisan Maneuvers Against Silver, Miller and Neumann

"Dr. Abba Hiller Silver has still not been invited to return to leadership, in spite of the fact that the present situation demands it, and he is now on a visit with the Zionists in Mexico in the meantime Dr. Nahum Goldmann has, in recent months, spent almost all his time in Europe and the Jewish Agency keeps Dr. Emanuel Neumann in Israel. Because of political strife in which Mrs. Rose Halperin is involved, Rabbi Miller, president of the Zionist Organization of America, did not get the position he ought to occupy in the leadership of the American Zionist Council". "Pointing out that the council under Mr. Louis Lipsky in its present set up cannot cope with the situation", Gelblum continues.

"With the support of the 'Poale Zion', Mrs. Halperin succeeded in defeating Dr. Neumann's proposal, which was supported by Dr. Goldmann, regarding convening a congress of all Zionist parties in the United States to demonstrate Zionist unity as to the demands which Zionists have to the United States in general and to the present American government in particular. (In the meantime the Executive of the Jewish Agency, at its current session in Jerusalem, has decided to call such a conference. - Ed.). It appears that the most important opposition to such a congress is the fear that the demand will again be raised for Dr. Silver to return to leadership", the "Eaaretz" report concludes.

Mayor of Natanya Demands Silver Recall to Leadership

NATANYA (ZINS) - The Mayor of Natanya, Oved Ben-Ami, in a telegram to the Executive of the General Zionist Party in Israel, demanded that immediate action be taken for the recall of Br. Abba Hillel Silver to Zionist leadership.

Mr. Ben-Ami, a member of the Executive Committee of the Party, also says in his telegram: "In the face of our failure in the organization and participation of the large and free American Jewish community in the strengthening of Israel; in view of our precarious international position and the increased feeling of opposition against us, it is urgent that Dr. Abba Hillel Silver be brought back and placed at the head of our fight to mobilize the sympathy and support of the free world to save our brothers from behind the Iron Curtain and to insure full support for the State of Israel".

Mr. Ben-Ami demanded that the General Zionist ministers in the cabinet influence the government of Israel toward a speedy decision in this direction.

"Hanoar Hazioni" in Uruguay Opposes Progressive Kibbutzim Joining Mapai Federation

MONTEVIDEO (ZIES) - The "Hanoar Hazioni" in Uruguay has come out against the decision of the kibbutzim of the Progressive "Haoved Hazioni" in Israel to join the federation of the Mapai kibbutzim. The Uruguay delegation of "Hanoar Hazioni" will present a resolution to the conference of the South American Hanoar Hazioni which will take place in Chile shortly, that the Latin-American movement demand the annument of this decision.

Silver-Street in Ramat-Can

RAMAT-GAN (ZINS) - The Eamat-Gan City Council has decided to name the road which leads to the National Park in the city "Abba Hillel Street", in honor of the 60th birthday of Dr Silver.

New Municipal Coalitions Not Successful as Yet

JERUSALEM (ZINS) - Knesset-member, Chaim Ariav, Executive member of the General Zionist Party in Israel, who has been designated by his Party to carry on negotiations with Mapai for the expansion of the government combition to the municipal and local councils, has stated that the negotiations have, as yet, not brought any positive results and that it has not been able to form a combition on the new basis in any place in the country. Mr. Ariav, however, expressed hopes that the negotiations will soon be successfully completed.

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JEWISH NEWSLETTER

A LIBERAL BI-WEEKLY REVIEW FOR INDEPENDENT THINKING ON JEWISH PROBLEMS

WILLIAM ZUKERNAN, EDITOR

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TELEPHONE: TO. 7-2974

April 9th, 1953

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver. The Temple. Claveland, 6, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver,

The marked article in the current issue of the Jewish Newsletter, "A Glance Backward", may interest you.

It deals with the problem of Communist antisemitism and refers to your position.

Any comment that you may came to make for publication or for my personal orientation will be very much appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

ukeman

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In this Issue:

- · Glance Backward
- Miracle în Russia
- · Warsaw Ghetto Anniversary
- · Abraham Reisin
- * Rise of Jewish Labor
- * AJC Rebukes Jewish Agency

19

A Glance Backward

Communist Russia has made one more of its incomprehensible, breath-taking reversals of major policy in the cold war which it had been conducting against the Western world for the last eight years. Not since the tragic bombshell of 1939 when the Soviet Nazi pact was sprung upon an amazed world, have people been more confused and bewildered than now. Jews are bewildered even more than other people, for the fate of several million Jews in Communist countries and the question of antisemitism as a policy of Communist states, is one of the chief issues.

To add to this confusion, the Jewish world had already been thrown into a whirlpool of surprises, shocks and turmoil for the last four months since the Prague trial. It is now generally admitted that as a result of this turmoil, a number of serious errors have been committed which might have turned out to be disastrous if not for the vagaries of fate. In order to avoid further errors of this kind in the future it seems necessary to pause for a moment at this turning point of events, look back upon the road traversed since the Prague trial, and review the major facts in perspective and as part of a whole.

In Israel and Europe

A mere glance at the facts of the last four months will show that the rise of the Communist danger, far from having unified world Jewry in the face of the emergency as was the case in similar previous occasions, has revived old divergencies of opinion and called forth new ones. The reaction to the new danger has differed from country to country and from Jewish community to community. Oddly enough, the most realistic and moderate attitude has been adopted by the press and public opinion in Israel. Apart from the small and highly chauvinistic group of the Irgunist terrerists, who have brought new disaster to Israel by throwing the bomb which led to the severance of relations with Soviet Russia, the attitude taken by the bulk of the Eberal and Labor press of the country was in remarkable contrast with the extreme alarm that prevailed in most Jewish circles in the United States.

Haaretz, the most widely read liberal Israeli daily, was the first to come out with a strong warning against exaggerating the threat of Communist antisemitism, against launching international protests, and against throwing about accusations of genocide until more is known about the exact intentions of Soviet Russia. Yedeos, organ of the German General Zionists in Israel, and Ner, organ of the Ichud, pleaded that we nust not forget the two and a half million Jews in Iron Curtain countries who are now virtually hostages of the Communists, and that irresponsible statements and actions may aggravate their position.

In England, too, both Zonist and non-Zionist public opinion, took a position of moderation and restraint compared with which the prevalent attitude in this country would appear to be almost hysterical. A: a special meeting held by the Anglo-Jewish Association (an organization equivalent to the American Jewish Committee in this

country) to decide whether the Association was to take part in the abortive international conference at Zurich. Mr. Rowland Landman, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, summarized the mood of British non-Zionist Jews throughout the crisis, (reported Jewish Chronicle, March 13) as follows:

The conference appears to be premature, first because the extent or degree of the change in the attitude of the Soviet government towards the Jews as such has not yet been and cannot yet be accurately assessed . . . Such a course might be regarded by some as emotionally satisfactory, but it should never be forgotten that there are about 2,500,000 Jews behind the Iron Curtain, and the test for determining the desirability of such a conference must surely be how it will affect our coreligionists there. Israel can and should look after itself in its interpolitical relations and it is not appropriate for Jewish organizations in the Diaspora to sit in public and deliberate on Israel's diplomatic relations with other States.

In the United States

In contrast with this atmosphere of general moderation in Europe and in Israel, the climate of American Jewry, both Zionist and non-Zionist alike, was one of extreme excitability and exaggerated fears. The Zionist press which dominates and determines Jewish public opinion, seized up the new tragedy as a means of reviving the flagging fund raising for Israel in this country and of stepping up the much-needed European Jewish immigration to Israel. Communist antisemitism was pictured as an exact replica of the Nazi holocaust.

Furthermore, the Communist danger was represented as a threat not only to the two and a half million Jews behind the Iron Curtain, but also to the Jews all over the world, including the American Jews. A diplomatic crisis of Israel, due in part, as the Israeli government admitted, to its own negligence, was pictured as a 'total war' for the survival of the Jewish people. It was to start the wheels of history turning in the well known direction of periodic antisemitic outbreaks from which the Jews can never escape so long as they are not all back in their ancient homeland. The only way out of this trap of fate was a new wave of immigration from the Iron Curtain countries under the ancient slogan of Moses, revived by the Zionists, "Let My People Go." And all the forces of American Jewry were to be mobilized to meet the new emergency by raising the finds to finance the new exodus. In short, all the cliches of nationalistic Zionism in its extreme form used during the terrible Nazi crisis, were dusted up and applied, almost without change to the present situation.

A most striking illustration of the efficiency of this propaganda is the fact that it was used loudest not by the extreme Ziocists themselves, but by men who are supposed to be only sympathizers with Zionism. This is how Dr. Joseph Schwartz, executive director of the United Jewish Appeal, the great relief organization which is theoretically

above parties, said at the opening of the UJA campaign in Philadelphia (Philadelphia Jewish Exponent, Mar. 13):

Make no mistake—these things that are happening are not just isolated anti-semitic incidents. We Jews are used to that. That has been out fate and our lot. No, this is total war on many fronts. To face it and survive we must call for a total mobilization of Jewish strength.

Dissenting Voices

The only dissenting voices in this campaign were those of the Jewish Labor Burd, the American Council for Judaism, and of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver. The Bund was the first to come out with a strongly worded warning against the futility of the "Let My Geople Go" slogan under the present circumstances. Rabbi Hillel Silver who, while presumably agreeing with the ultimate Zionist aim of using the tragedy for bolstering up immigration to Israel, worked against precipitous action and words, and advocated cautious methods which were more in line with the attitude taken by liberal Zionists abroad. Finally, the American Council for Judaism similarly cautioned against exaggerations and exploitation of the crisis for party gains. But the Bund was disregarded; the excommunicated Council was, as usual, ignored; and Rabbi Silver, although he is probably the strongest political figure in America now, was attacked by his own American Zionist

More striking still is the fact that even the larger American non-Zionist Jewish organizations, such as the American Jewish Committee, the anti-Defamation League, Jewish Labor Committee and others, whose approach to Jewish problems usually differs from the Zionist outlook, have on this occasion been swept away by Zionist propaganda in its extreme form, and failed to reveal, at least in public, even the modicum of liberalism manifested by the moderate Zionists in Europe and Israel. The liberal Commentary of the American Jewish Committee vied with extremist Zionist publications in making the hair of American Jews rise at the imminence of Communist Jewish genocide.

In short, reviewing the effects of the Communist crisis during its first four months, one must come to the conclusion that American organized Jewry was the first to lose nerve. Instead of leading the Jews of the rest of the world calmly and firmly, as was expected of the largest, richest and most secure Jewish community in history, American organized Jewry was itself swept away by undignified fear and ideological hysteria which could easily have brought greater disaster, if not for the intervention of fate.

-william zukerman

TREND OF EVENTS

Purim Miraele in Russia

The Communist reversal on antisemitiem which struck the world like a bombshell, has all the elements of an ancient court intrigue, with plots, counterplbts and miraculous escapes for the Jews, which lend it an aspect of a Purin miracle. Unless the Jewish myth-making faculty Has dried up a Megillah Beria may some day be added to the Megillah Esther. There is little doubt that the sensational aboutface in Russian policy, which has of course much wider implications, has lifted from the Russian Jews a nightmare similar to that which once hung over the Jews of Ahasuerus' Empire. If Stalin swho had his fatal stroke on Purim) had lived a few months longer, no one can tell what the fate of these Russian Jews would have been. The new Haman is Ryumin, former deputy chief of the Russian Ministry for State Security. He is now under arrest and :harged not only with having concocted the case against the loctors, but also with having attempted to stir up "nationalist hostilities," in other words, with antisemitism. This official admission by the Soviets shows that the threat was real enough. According to the best qualified observers of the Russian scene, the role of Merdecai was played by Beria (and the future myth-makers will surely point out that he is half-Jewish and that his real name is Berman), against whom the frame-up of the doctors was directed, and who seems to have been instrumental in calling off the whole campaign.

While the nature of the charges against Ryumin shows that the antisemitic campaign will be stopped in Russia, reports such as that of the release of Ann Pauker in Rumania indicate that it will also be stopped in the satellite countries. Whether Israel too will benefit from the Purim miraele is not yet known, but hopes seem to be running high. Israeli Premier Gurion has made strong overtures calling for the resumption of diplomatic relations with Russia, and it is rumored that Foreign Minister Sharett, now in this country, is trying to contact Soviet Vishinsky.

Ghetto Uprising Anniversary

This week the Jews will commemorate with pride and sorrow the tenth anniversary of the most significant event of their modern history—the Battle of the Warsaw Ghetto, which began on April 19, 1943 and ended six weeks later with the destruction of the last remnant of the once thriving Jewish community of Warsaw. In this battle forty thousand civilians, men, women, and children, armed only with home-made primitive weapons opposed the concentrated might of the Nazi war machine equipped with tanks, planes, heavy artillery, flame-throwers and poisoned gas. All of the Jewish combatants, except for a few hundreds who escaped after the battle, died fighting, after inflicting heavy casualties on the Nazis. In this sense the battle ended in defeat: but this defeat marks one of the most glorious victories of man, a victory of spirit over matter, of freedom over slavery, of courage over brute force, and of lucidity over deception and self-deception.

Although the Battle of the Ghetto has not yet found its place in the conventional histories of the second world war, and is generally referred to as an "uprising," it was historically as important a turning point in the war as El Alamein, Stalingrad, or the landing in Normandy. The action of these Jews was the first sign given to the world that the oppressed had not been crushed altogether, that they were ready to take up the struggle against the Nazi military machine hitherto regarded as invincible.

As an example of purely physical courage and heroism, this battle has no parallel anywhere in history. These half-starved inhabitants of the ghetto, who had been exposed to the most horrible physical and moral agonies for nearly four years, and who had freely taken the decision that they would not yield to a new deportation order, fought with their bare hands. The few explosives they used had been menufactured by themselves. How poorly these Jews were armed can be seen from the official German bulletins on this battle, sent by the German commander Streop to Hitler. For instance, on April 29, 1943, reporting the destruction of nearly 2,500 Jews, he states the exact amount of the ammunition captured on that day-"two zifles, ten revolvers, and twenty pounds of explosives of various types." And although the Germans had massed as great a force as was physically possible on an area of no more than several city blocks, and although the German forces included armored units, Elite Guards, heavy artillery, et:., these all but unarmed Jews held out for six weeks, never surrendering. It took the Germans a longer time to subdue this handful of heroes than to conquer France or Pcland.

Even more magnificent are the spiritual, human aspects of this resistance. The Jews had realized from the beginning that they were doomed, that none of them would emerge alive. Although the Nazis used blandishment and promises up to the last minute, their victims refused even for a moment to be deceived. They could have gained a few additional hours or weeks of life, and hope of survival, by merely agreeing to avert their eyes from the truth. They preferred to die in freedom and honor.

Nahum

Abraham Reisin

It is seldom that a great writer or artist is at the same time a great man. Genius does not necessarily imply kindness and nobility. Abraham Reisin, the Yiddish poet and writer who died last week at the age of seventy-seven, was one of those rare exceptions who embodied in himself perfection of both art and character. For those who knew him as a writer and person, it was difficult to decide who was the greater, the man or the poet, and who was loved most.

As a writer, Reisin was one of the great classics and founders of modern Yiddish literature, next in line to the great Sholem Aleichem and Peretz. In fact, he was the one of the two last links with that amazingly beautiful and sadly short-lived period which saw the birth, blossoming and decline of Yiddish literature (the other link is Sholem Ash). He was primarily a writer of short stories in which he often reached the perfect simplicity of style of Tolstoi, Chekhov, Gorky, Korolenko and other great masters of the Russian short story by whom he was profoundly influenced.

More than style, he inherited from the great Russians their profound compassion for the poor and for oppressed humanity. Reisin lived in a period of great sorrow and an awakening sense of dignity ir his people, and he expressed it all in his stories and still more in his poetry. He was in the best sense of the word a peoples' bard, one who felt deeply all their griefs and hopes and gave expression to them in songs so simple and moving that the people often adopted them as their own, as if they sprang spontaneously from the depths of their soul. The greatest praise that can be bestowed upon Reisin's songs is that they were sung fifty years ago in the Russian prisons by the first Jewish revolutionaries against Czarist tyranny, and a generation later, they gave solace to the inmates of the extermination camps of Nazi brutality and were sung by the guerillas in their hid ng places in the dark forest and by the heroes who fought and died for the dignity of Jew and man on the barricades of the Ghettos.

Reisin the Man

But simple and great as Reisin was as a writer and poet, he was even greater as a man. He was kindness and goodness personified, the nearest approach to a legendary saint that our modern age can know. He was a man who knew no hatred or bitterness, although he saw and was most sensitive to poverty, oppression and suffering. In an age of partisanship and hatred often overflowing into fanaticism, he was untouched by the evil passions of the age. Reisin was above party and ideology, above religious, political or social dogmas. He loved equally Socialists, Zionists, Communists, fascists, workers, capitalists, Orthodox and Reform Jews, and even the most hated of all Jews, the untouchables of fanatical Jewry - the "assimilationists". And this, not because he had no deep convictions of his own (he was a non-party socialist and free thinker all his life), but simply because his love for humanity was so vast and deep that, like a river overflowing its banks, it rose above all the interna barriers which divide man from man, such as hatred, bitterness, selfishness and greed. Like the legendary Jewish figure of the 18th century, the Rabbi of Berdichev, he could see no evil in men, because the blazing sunshine of his love blinded him to all the distortions of people. He had the capacity of the saint to see the great in the small, the beautiful in the ugly, the good in evil.

Portrait of A Modern Saint

Reisin's phenomenal kindliness had made of him almost

a legend during his lifetime. Many humorous and beautiful stories circulated about him. A hobby of Reisin was to go about seeking out young people of talent struggling for recognition, to encourage them to go on with their creative work. To him everyone of Goc's children had a creative spark, and he sincerely believed that anyone who was prompted to write, had elements of talent in him which needed only encouragement to be brought out into the open. He would spend precious hours to read everything that was published in the most obscure Yiddish newspapers and unpublished manuscripts which were submitted to him to detect the spark of greatness that he was sure existed in everyone. It was moving to see the old man in the last years of his life, meeting old colleagues and reminding them of a good story, peem or essay that they had written years ago. They themselves had forgotten it, but he remembered and repeated to them passages that showed talent and creativity.

In many respects Abraham Reisin of Koidenov (a little town in White Russia where he was born) was like Rabbi Henry Cohen of Galveston who died two years ago. Both men are reminders that despite the murcerous hatred and fanaticism which nationalism and Communism have brought into Jewish public life, there is still much kindness, goodness, gentleness and love hidden among Jewish people in the privacy of their homes and in the intimacy of personal relations. Sometimes a man like Reisin comes along and brings these qualities out into the open, and then everyone recognizes them for what they are — saintliness.

W. Z.

A JEWISH DIARY

The Rise of Jewish Labor

The Jewish Labor Committee opens its annual conference in Atlantic City next week with its prestige and influence at the highest point in its history. There are a number of reasons, immediate and long range, for this manifestation. The immediate reason is the important role played by the Jewish Labor Committee in the successful reparations negotiations between Germany and Israel. Jewish Labor, with its ideological and intimate contacts with the Labor movement and parties of Europe, and particularly in Germany, was of tremendous help to Israel and was responsible to a great extent for the success of the negotiations:

Another and deeper cause is to be found in the operation of the cycle of social forces in organized Jewish life in America. At the end of the last and at the beginning of this century, the organized Jewish community in the United States was completely dominated by the group of wealthy American Jews of the upper middle class of the second and third generation. They were former immigrants from Germany, thoroughly integrated into American life and were generally known as non-Zionists. Later in the century, with the growth of Jewish immigration from eastern Europe, the communities were being rapidly filled with Jews of the lower middle class, mostly immigrants from Czarist tyranny, and strongly imbued with Zionism. The money, prestige and power still lay in the hands of the non-Zionists, but the mass of people, the enthusiasm, purpose and driving power were provided by the Zionists, and this eventually led to the submergence of the non-Zion sts and to a practical capitulation of the communities to Israel and Zionist causes.

During the second quarter of the century a new wave of immigration, started by the Nazi persecution, began to beat upon the American shores, bringing a new type of immigrant which can be said to make up the human element of the Jewish Labor Committee. At first, these people were confined only to Labor and trade-union activities and organizations. With the formation of the Jewish

Labor Committee they appeared for the first time as a new organized force on the Jewish scene which seems destined to play an important role in Jewish affairs.

Time and fate seem to be working in the direction of these people. Zionism, having accomplished its chief aim, the establishment of Israel, has spent its spiritual force and is now definitely on the decline in the United States. It still controls the bulk of furd-raising machinery and distribution and will, in all probability, not let go of it for a long time to come. But the period of its expansion is surely at an end and the time seems ripe for a new and

more vital social force to take its place.

This force seems to be the one represented by the Jewish Labor Committee. This element has the advantage over the Zionists that its basic outlook upon life, its ideals and loyalties are centered upon this country which it considers to be its real home without any reservations. Its primary interests are in Jewish affairs in the United States not in Israel, and it does not look for spiritual sustenance and inspiration arywhere else but in America. In this respect, these immigrants are nearer in spirit to the American Jews of two generations ago who had similar traditions and interests before these were eclipsed by the rise of Zionism. Thus the trend, seems to be in the direction of a new partnership in American Jewish communal life, the partnership of Labor with liberal American Jews, united for constructive work in the interests of the Jewish community in this ccuntry and not dedicated to the ideal of fund-raising for a foreign country.

AJC Rebukes Jewish Agency

The American Jewish Committee has publicly rebuked the Jewish Agency of Jerusalem for calling the abortive inter-national Jewish conference on Communist anti-semitism without consulting the AJC and any of the other leading Jewish organizations: In strong and outspoken language never before used by the Committee to the high and mightly of Jerusalem, Jacob Blaustein, president of the Committee, said:

In our view the Jewish Agency is guilty of irresponsibility by the procedure adopted with respect to the Zurich meeting, before it was postponed . . . We voice the strongest possible objection to the methods pursued . . . The Governing Committees of the American Jewish Committee have considered the subject with seriousness and concern, and on their behalf as well as on my own, I wish now to inform you that any step that you may thereafter take of a similar nature without prior

consultation will result in our 'efusal to participate.

The Jewish Agency has issued a statement which is, in effect, an apology explaining its unilateral action on grounds of emergency of the situation. There is a tendency on the part of the Zionist press to minimize the incident and to treat it as a trivial disagreement over procedure and etiquette, rather than of principle. Actually, the event is much more important than a mere break in procedure. There is a vital principle involved in the issue, nor is it an isolated incident. It is a link in the chain which began with the emergence of the state of Israel and it marks a turning-point in the development of the relations between Zionists and non-Zionists in America. It belongs to the same category of events as the agreement negotiated by Mr. Blaustein with Ben-Curion two and a half years ago on the question of Zion.st recruitment of American Jewish youth for settlement in Israel. It indicates a growing strain between non-Zionists and Zionists, and heralds an inevitable change that must come in the partnership which lasted more than twenty years.

READERS' FORUM

Upon by return from the Pacific coast and from Mexico, I saw the issue of the Jewish Newsletter which carried the report on my address at the Waldorf on February 5th and an article about me and the celebration. I wish to thank you for your thoughtfulness in sending me the Newsletter and for all the gracious things which you say about me, and for the good wishes you extend to me on the occasion of my 60th birthday.

It was good to hear from so many people in so many parts of the world, and from so many who have through the years dif-

fered with me on one issue or another.

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

The Temple. Cleveland, Ohio

The Zionist organization Executive was in error that "Dorothy Thompson and her American Friends of the Middle East are in a position of influence in the new Administration." (Jewish Newsletter, March 30). AFME is not my organization, though I am its President, and we have no more position of influence in the present Administration that in its predecessor. We have no lobby in Washington and have never brought pressure upon a single Congressman or member of the Administration. We exist to firther exchange of knowledge between the United States and the Middle Eastern states. These include Iran and Turkey which have no controversy with Israel or the Zionists.

If the policy of America toward the Middle East is changing, one can assume that it is because of a greater readiness of this Administration to give attention to the reports of its own foreign service officials, American educational and religious leaders, and American business men working im and long familiar with the area, among whom there is, and has been at all times, remarkable unanimity, utterly disregarded in Washington by the

previous Administration.

New York City.

DOROTHY THOMPSON

You state that Haim Greenberg's "last will provided for the singing of the well-known poem from the Russan poet Lermontov at his funeral, in place of a traditional religious ceremony." The facts, which were reprinted at length in the Jewish press, were that Dr. Greenberg had specifically requested "a religious, poetic Service" and had indicated the Biblical selections which he wished to have read at the Service. It was my sacred and tragic privilege to preside over the funeral Service. In accordance with his will, the Service included psalms 42, 103, and 23, all of which are profoundly religious in spirit, and Job 28, the magnificent "Hyren to Wisdom." In addition I read chapter I of Isaiah and a selection from the Mishnah, as symbolizing the ideals by which D: Greenberg lived—his passion for social justice, his love for his people, his devotion to Zion and his dedication to truth, Finally, the tradional Memorial Pmyer, the el mole rahamin was chanted. At the cemetery also, Jewish tradition was reverently observed, and the Kaddish was recited by his son.

Rabbi Robert Gordes

Rockaway Park Hebrew Congregation, Belle Harbor, L. I.

We are grateful to Rabbi Gordis for correcting a factual error. The Russian song was sung in addition to the religious service, and not in place of it.-Ed.

Thank you for that beautiful piece, "Lest We Forget".

W. L. WHITE

New York.

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ההסתדרות הציונית של ארצות הברית n of America ישעיהו וינוגרד 41 EAST 42nd STREET 26 IBN GABIROL STREET NEW YORK 17, N.Y. TEL AVIY U.S.A. ISRAEL תל-אביב, ס' באייר תשי"ב 24.4.1953. לכבו ד ד"ר אבא הלל סילבר, אוהיו, קליבלנד. מכוכדי ד"ר סילבר היקר, ר"ב הנני מתכבר להמציא לכב", קסע של "הבקר", מתאריך היום, בר הופיע חלק מהפרק הראשון שלי על ידירי הסוב, ד"ר אכא הלל סילבר ואני תקוה כי יסצא חן בעיני כב'. אשמה לשמע את ההתה העתר בחרור. אני שמח להוריע לכב' כי קכלתי רק היום את החומר שהמזכירה, הגב' ריים, שלחה לי בתאריך 4/3/53. אני ססהר לשלוח לד את מכתבי זה ואני מתכרנן לענות תוך הימים הקרובים על יקרת כב' מן 53/5/22. בכל הכבוד הראוי ובר"ש המה מאתי וסאת משפחתי אל כב', אל הגב' סילבר ולכל אהוביכם, 3 1.1. - 3013

ישעיהו וינוגרד

זת כיובל שנים פושה דיד אבא הלל ככיה היוצר של האומה, צומו במערכת ונלחם מלחמתת. נאסן הוא בכל ביתה של יהדות ארהים והוא ססביתי היסוד של התנועה הצ'ונית וההרבות העברית בתוכת.

במה כוחו גדול וכמו לוקח הוא אה לבנו שבי ז -- אין ספק כי לקסמו האושי חלק רב בסבנע כיבוש לבבות אישיותו היא מזינה פופלאה של השכלה רחבה ורגש דק של אדם הידוע לכחון ולשקול את מושני האנית לאור הדעה. התרבות, היופי והגביל ת. אוהב הוא לסייל בפרדסה של הספרות העברית העי תיקה, אשר אותה סשג לתוכו ביכי נעו" ריו עור כליטא. נרכה, כקפל הוא בנאר ובכתביו את כל העשמה" המדולה של היהרות הליטאית הלמדנית, אשר הסי מל שלה היה מאורה הכיול של הגולה הגאון ר׳ אליהו מוזילנא. כבורך הוא בכח התרכוות בנקודה אחת, מרכוית, אשר אותה מעמיד הוא לנגד עיניו, ומכאן יכלתו לשעבד את כל ישיתו לצורך כיםי רת אחת. וכחום תשני עוברת בכל נאוסיי התביעה לריכוז כל הכוחדת להשנת הפר

סרה השחת: שיבת ישראו לאדמהו. את דייר סילכר האדם והמנהיג אין לתבין כחלכת, מכלי שתשרך כראוי עובי דת היותו בראש וראשונה הוב סילבר: כלומר, אום בעל השקפוניעולם רוחניות עסוקות ותלסידיחכם נדיל. שונה הוא מרכנים אקריקניים רכים אחרים כיה שאין הוא רואה את הרבנית כראות _מקי צוע" המאמשר לבעליו להתמכר למעולות פיביריות אחרות, נגש החג אל כמא הרי בנות בקחלתו בקליבלנו בגדחילו ורחיי פרי. כי רואה הוא את כחונתו -- כהונת מנחוג רוחני לקחלתו - כתסקיד שאין נצלת היפנו. רק בדעתנו האת נכין כדוע חיות מתבל על עצמו בנותבת בסוף כל שבוע ובתחלתו, במשך הקופה של שש שנים, את שלטולי הודר, ברכבות וב אחירונים המהלכים כין ניריורק וקליכלנד או כין חאשינגטון וקליכלנד, בכוי שיוי כל בשבח להתיחד עם קהלתו לתפילה. להספת ולהוראת הלשון העברית לילי רים ולנוער. בעיצומם של מטכרים כיויי ניים היה נעלם לפעטים כן הוירה הצדי בורית ולכסוף מצאוהו בבית הכנסת שלו.

לא פעם שבעצם רתחת האספות פסי האהום עלונו בדולות בניוייורק, כאשר מוכף הית המרי נים ברולים של סעריצים וירידים. כתבר ראיף נאסין לאמיר: בלא מתם היו ביו: פף היה דיר סילבר פתאים ולוחש באזני נים זכם ישראליים פתמרמרים, כאשר של שי שתוא משתנו על ערבתו המרולה תוך כדי ועירות. מנישות ודיונים היה לשלחת חדר העבודה בבית הכנסת שלו סילכד כם ועיוב. בהתנעלי כי עליד לה- העיר ניוייורק. ילדי השכונה. חבריו לבית בקליבלנה. עתים היה שיקע במחשבות זית בקקיבלנה, בעיד פיקד, לתפילה ולף: הספר הכללי וב-היברו" (בית הספר העבי ופתאום מתחיל היה מספר עמנו על כע: בועיו לימים עברו. בהם יכול היה בשקט ויקליבלנד ואחרי סיורי בבית התבילה הוא חלל. מכולם, וכל תובר הקשה ובשלחה להתמסר לחקר חכמת ישראל -אותם הימים שכהם כתב את ספרו .מחי באיש -- הבינותי את הרבר. שלשינ יהי בר הוא לפקשת הפנהיג הרוחמי. שכתור, היהודית הרפורפית המדולה שבעולם. עולי ובבואו לארץ החושה המשיך בסקצועו

לתינוקות של כית רבו.

בחת ביוניות. ביפר פסעו לארכה ולרחבה של הארץ. כד לנטיה האפריקנית הכללית לברק ולי ציון, וואת אפנם השכיל רי משה להני לפני כשנתיים, נוכחתי לדעת מה אמיצות וחופות הניפים הפכשרות אותו אל הקה" לת אשר בת משמש חוא בקודש. אלפים שלמת בכנין זה המשטות העמוקה. רגש מתושבי ישראל מכל רחבי הארץ, סרחו או לרות. בשקה 4 לפנות בוקר סברירי, מכית התפילה הגבוה. שכיפה עצופת לו סקי. התבלם פילבר כפנהיג באנודת לשדה התעופה בלוד ביום הגיעו לישראל, פמעל וקשתות סביבו. בית הכנסת הני בווברי עבריתי, עיש בתיאודור הרצליי כרי לסבל את פניו. עצומה חיתה סערה ההתלהבות והשהבה שנילו אזרחי ישראל משהיג ציוני זה למן הרגע בי דרכה כף רגלו על ארכת ישראל בלוד ועד צאתה - תכצא כאן גם אילם להצגות. וכיום לאורך הכבישים, הרחובות והגזוזטראות, פיקורי ישבו פה מאה ותמישים אשים. בכל הערים והפושבות בו עבר מסף הפ"ן וופרות וסורגות כל היום. למטרות מש" סילבר, ככו לתוך בתים רבים של הצ" את בלודו בפתחותקוה. ברסת"גן ובתלן לוח לישראל ולסטרות צדקה סקוסיו... כך יונים בתפוצות ישראל. נפלה כרעם ביום אביב, הצטופפו מאות אלפים יהודים מכל שדרות העם לבושים בגדי חג והריעו בינות עצמאות ישראל יכלו או להפוך מתגלה כבר בכניסה. אשר בה נכצאת יכו תול הנולות ליכלו או להפוך מנות התחובה יפי חול רגילים לימי מועד וחג ולהוציא ומלאכת יד מישראל ומעודרת את ההודי את האח הבכור: מרוכי, שני הגערים המונים כה גדולים אל הרחוב, בכפר, בכפר, יד מישראל ומעודרת את ההודי המונים כה גדולים אל הרחוב, בכפר, רשקים לקניתם בכל הודפנות. בית תפיי פונים אל התלפוד תורה שבהגרי סטרים בכושבת ובעיר. אן" גם בעצם יכי חג אלו

אוב לצרכי קחלתה.

אשר אותו הנג דיר סילבר בירושלים סישראל ובטאוניה הספרוהיים. אחרי ארוחת הבוקר גלגל עמי דיר סילכר שיחה קלה עד אשר הגענו לנושא החביב בקהילה של סילבר. אך לא הבנין הנהור עליון: ה.ספשל שלו. והוא סיפר על בית ולא מספר חברי הקחילת ועשרת הכ סיי שדו לראשונה קשרי הידידות האישית בין הספר העברי המצויין ועל בית הגבות כים מפעלו זה של פילבר, אלא התוכן פילבר ועמגואל גיומן. רבים מהסופרים, הקיימים לירו. עזה כמה שנים - הוסיף הרוחני והלאומי שהחדיר לקהילה זה והי - שאנו אוספים את יצירות הרוח של דינמה שנתן בכך לכל היהרות הרפורפית דורות עברו. יצירות אלה משמשות מזון של ארצות הברית. די להוכיר כ מי דורות עברת יצירות אלה משמשות מוון של ארצות הבריה. די להוכה ות שים: בריך הרצל ציון קלובית הלה הה רוחנייחינוכי נפלא, לקהלת שלי. את קשימש לפני מילבר רב בקהילה זה שים: תרפיד כלומה שנים־עשר אניבים בית הנכות שלני על מוצניו השונים אני ד'ה יהורים גרמניים לפני מיה ושלש כד עברו על אנא הלה עת יסד רואה כנכסי צאן ברול של האומהי. תוך שנים. חשה נוים. היה כה קיצוני ברשורי כרי שיחה שאלני אם לא יקשה עלי להיי פיהי עד שהתנגד להחזקה ספר הירה לחת אליו על מנת לעוור לו למנות בעיר בבית המנסת שלו ! וכיום לא רק שבור ככה דברי עהיקות. אשר היה רוצה לרי אים פה בתורה. אלא שכמתצית כל חפרי כוש כשר לבית הנכות אשר הזכיר. גפ" לה נאסרת בעברית. יתר על כן, בבית תרתי, כמוכן, ברצון רב לבקשתו ושיד הספר לילדי הכתילה. שכאלת ילרים פית" יצאנו לרחובה של עיר. החום והמחנה כנסים בו ביפי אי, לוכדים עבריה, וכאית אותו היום גדולים היו סנשוא. סיבבים כאים לשעירייערב לעברית סוורנית פעי היינו שעות רבות ברחובותית וסכסאו" כיים בשבוע אחר הצהרים. כתות ניו סות חיה של עיר הקורש. כשאנו מכהחים רגי ויש לנוער המתבנר. והתכנית כוללת היסי לינו סבית ססכר עתיקות אחד למשנהו, שיריה וספרות עברית. הציונות וישראל אך מאומת לא העלינו. ירכתי על חנות הי אבןיפינה בכל התוכן הרוחני שבחרי צתיקת קטנה נוספת. השוכנת בקצה השני כוך הילדים אי בטוערון הזונית הצעירים של העיר בקרבת הגבול. אך סבור הייתי (הנשואים), הכילל 400 זוגות הבינים את שלאחר העכל הרב שהשקענו בענין זה הנושפחה היהודית. ללא תועלת, יבכר האורח את המנוחה של בית המלון על חיפושייסרק נוספים שתיי באות הצלחתם ספק וטרותם - וראית. אך טעות היתה עסי כי דיר סילבר מוכן

(פרק מספר תוקדותיו של וד"ר אלה הם אותם הזהרונים שהיו פרושים אבא הלל סילבר, העומד להופיע) על פני הרקיע של הקופת שנות היספ



- 127 W

נהורת אשר מצורף לת היה כתב יוחסין, והמבע. שהעיר עליה כי דורות רבים עברו מאו ב ה לעולם. הארון אשר עמד בסינת רוחו של הנער, היתה לרי משה סילבה. הבית מסך פתע את עיני החדה של דייך אביו של אבא הכל. סילבר. מונחים היו בו זה על גב" זה המון ספרים מאובקים, ניבר היה כי שנים כעל ה..חשוקי כסף- (פירוש להומש רבות לא נגעה כם יד אום. ידי דיר פילי בראשית, אשר חיבר ופרסם בפוף ימיה. בר החלו מהסכות בספרים אלה בזוייוות בשבתו בירוטלים - אשר בה גם נאסף משליאת ולכסוף הצלה ספר צברי צהים אל עמיו). היה אחד משתם האלמונים ויקר המציאות. בעינים נוסצות מאוקר הממשיבים את חום הותב הנמוה זה דוי משש בידו האחת את הספר, דפוף בה וככל אשר הושיף לעיין בו כן גדלה שמי חתר. אותו הזכן חכוה ידו השניה בחוקה את ספריהתורה והמגילה. כצילו חושש תיה פן יהוור בו המוכר זו שמא "נפת פי שהוא ללכסם אותו ולנוול פפני את איצרותיו היקרים.

למן רגע רכיטת העתיקות ועד לשעת כשהוא יושב ומתענג על לימוד תורה עובו את הארץ, משבח היה בכל הוושנות את הקניות הנפלאות, אשר לרצתה יצתיי את הפרשן הגדול, הפיישב הכל לא בדוחק דות היו בהביען לסחוו חוצן, להרום אחר סינידיו הקרובים מספרו .לרה הרוכה חשובה לאוצרו של בית הנכית

אבם, בעציו זה עצפו מספר לבי עדי אסרוכם והנהדר של פילבר - מוסיק הביאו אליו. ביצץ המתבטאת גם בכניני הפאי בחרי חיל לבניו מרדכי ואבא הלל - אחריה לים שבונים היהודים פה כבתיישפת. ותי עפוק ממלא את כל ישותך בבכוך מויצ העודולה לתפילה בלבד אלא כמרכז ותן עושות יום יום מימות השבועה

האופר ה,ישראליי של מרכז הקחילה זכר את בית הכנסת שלו ולא שכח לד' כית צבעונית. מעשה ידי ארתור שיה. על נישאים הנכייים. הספריה נדושה כסיים על נושאי היהדות וישראל. וצל מדף העד היה זה לכחרת חג העצפאות תשייא חוצות - הקתונות היופית ותאחרת

למעלה מאלפיים ומאתיים משפחות

משבע הדברים הוא כי רשימה על ימי י"דותר של אבא הלל סילבר. אשר בולר תית לתבל על עצמו עוד שעות רבות של בשנת 1893 בנוישטארם אשר בליכא. עמל ויגיעת נוף ובלכר שיעלה בידו לה: תביא אותנו לידי זהרוריה של ארץ זי,

ו איש החזון והמעש לכאה שעברה בעיירות ליטא. היה זה סרק הומן אשר בו התחיל הרינסאנס של סם רותנו הכסולה, העברית והשדית כאחת. רק אם נכיר את סכורתו ביםי ילרותה הקיירה בליסא, נבין כיצד הניעד הרברים ליני כך שיתא הרב הרסוניםו מגלגל עמנו בקלות כבחכורות על הספרות והתרבות העברית העתיקה והחדשה ונותן לנו בנאומיו את העסקת הכנה העיוני של תיחדות, כשם שהוא עוסק כל ימיו בהרי חבת אפקה המעש" של הביונות, שהינה בשמת חיין ורבוכה בו כשלתבת בנחלת. לעתים מוומנות אנו מוצאים יופי נמי

שי הזורם ושופע דוקא באותם המקומו: אשר בשום אופן לא קווינו לפצאם שם. מקום הולדתו של סילבר לא היה ב פחסות הטבע הממלאה את לב הילו ה. והתרשקות. הלישאים ידועים ברובם כקרי שיג את מבוקשו. גלפולם ו איכל לפי סול. אין בהם אותה החפיפות הפצויה לוח לעצטי – אמר – אם ארע כי לא בשפע אצל יהודי פודוליה או פולין. אך עשיתי את כל ה פשר על כנו. לושים אם שילבר היה בישאמימי ילדותו מהפס לפור אשר ביקשתי לרכוש עבור בית רבעוק שמאלה מראא פיום אתרים, לאן אלה משה ראה בעיני בשר מסביב. אלא אלה אשר ינעים הגענו אל החנות בשעת בצה: ראה בעני רוחו, בכתבי הקודש, כראות דים היתה זו הנות כיורה ביותר. בשנה היופי וההוד המתוארים בתניך לקחו את אך מלאה. בערבוביה מוסתית, תמעים לבו שבי- אהבה עות היתה בלפו לספר עהיקים ויקרי המציאות מכל המדנים. הספרים ובכל שעותיו הפנויות היה מת' קשה לתאר את שכחתו של דיר כדלבי יחד עמו וחי את חיי גבוריו אשר יחד כאשר עלה בידו אחרי עשל רב לכלות אתם היה סשפס ועולה בהררי יהודה כאן ספרותורה עתיקוומין וטבילת אסתר וירושלים. מקשיב בדומיה לשירת הרועה

השפעה ניכית על עיצוב דמותו וחיי

רי מטה סילבר, האפיל ויפה הנסש. רות רכים בסירושים על החורה. וכשם שהבן, אבא חלל, רגיל לצלול לעמקי החודת רשאלותיו הציבוריות, כן היה הופב רכיל לצלול כים התורה, לולות ולהעלות סניני פירושים חדשים. רגיל היה ללמד את בניו תורה עם סירוש רשיי. וריך סילבר מספר כי רשיי לקח את לבו שבת כסם לו פרשן צנוותן זה, שיש בו דרבה של גדלות ופשטות כאחת. הוא אהב בו ולא בכלפול. בן תשע היה הגער כאשר הגירה

הפינוכתה פירינא לארתים, ביפולה התשי צים של המאה שצברת. קשים חיו חבלי ה ליכת החברית והרוחנית של הספפחת אף לא כן הגער החולם בחקיץ, לא יצא זמן רב והרניש את עצמו בויבית בפורו רשה של פוף השכוע. רק אחרי ביקורי רין, הבחינו סיד כי משכמו ומעלה גבוה

כסף וזהב לא הביא עמו אביו ר׳ משה קרים על המשיחיות בישראלה. דיר סילי רש שנה מסמש הוא רבה של הההולה סילבר מענר לים. כי מלמד הוה בלימא סים זה והיה מלמר את ילדי ישראל תורת של האומה. ורק בעל כרחו מויים למנהר מעולתו מאו ועד היום. קשה להאך את בתית במחיקי תלמוד תורה" שב-הגרי ארושם העצום שמשאיר מראה ה..טמפל- סטריט". לעומת זאת מלאה היתה נפש בעשותי עם דיר סילכר בירושלים. הקליבלנה, ולו רק מבחינה חיצוניה: בניי האיש תורה וחכמה, אהבה לישראל ולי

-עוד בתיותו ילדי, מספר לואים ליםי דלק מן הבנין, כי מאחר שביתיכנסה כאי אשר משרתה היתה הפצת השפה העבר מריקה נהפך לסקום כינוס הנס -- לא רית ותרכותה בין הנוצר היהודי בניני

על פוערון זה מספר חברו לספסל ביהים לאמרנ... לתוך ביתו של רי פשה בחיר הבשורה המרה: הרצל איננו... ואו. בעור האב ר' משה יושב כפוף ומי כונס בתוך עצמו עם כאבו ואבלו -יוצא אבא הלל החוצה ומושך אחריו לה קטן ואינטימי מקושט בחלונות זכור ב.איסטיסייד׳ – אותה תלמוריתורה שיצאו לה מונימין כ..חלודין דאמריקה־ - ושם, ביום סטירתו של הרצל, הם מקימים את המועדון הציוני הראשון של חנוער היהודי כאמריקה: גדוקסור הרי צל ציון קלובי.

מן המועדון הזה. התפתחת הציונות האמריקנית הגדולה והתוססת. כאן נקי המשיררים המנחינים הציוניים ועסקנים רבולים של החנוך הצברי בארה-ב ובקי נוה. הם חניכי הסועדון הציוני עיש בריר הרצל ציון קלובי. היה זה בשנת תרסיד כלומר, שנים־עשר אכיבים בלי עם אחיו. את המועדון החשוב הזה.



ZIONISTORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

41 EAST 42nd STREET . NEW YORK 17, N. Y. . MUrray Hill 2-3205

April 28, 1953

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver The Temple Hast 105th Street at Ansel Road Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silvert

The Brooklyn ZOA Region will hold its annual regional convention on Sunday, June 14th, in Brooklyn, New York.

Our friends in Brooklyn, among them the Regional President, Tom Cohen as well as Phil Lassar, asked me whether I could not possibly appreach you to find out whether you would be able to accept their invitation to be the principal speaker at their convention.

I explained to Tom Cohen the difficulties involved and I mentioned to him what you told me on a previous occasion when I called you over the phone concerning New England.

Still, I deem it my duty to transmit their request to you. Brooklyn is the largest region in the country. Even today it is one of the most important units within the ZOA. If your heavily overloaded schedule permits it, I will greatly appreciate your affirmative reply.

I need not emphasize the ideological and political factors involved here. Your appearance at the Brooklyn convention would greatly contribute to consolidate our position in that vulnerable part of the country.

With warmest personal regards, I am, as ever,

Faithfully yours,

Leon Thtovich

Assistant Executive Director

LI/mf

May 1, 1953 Mr. Leon Ilutevich Zionist Organization of America hl East h2nd Street New York 17, New York My dear Friends Acknowledging your letter of April 28th, I wish I were free to come to the Brooklyn ZOA Regional Convention on June lith. I regret, however, that I must remain in Cleveland that day as I have some weddings scheduled. Incidentally, you never sent me the bill for the printing of the Hebrew cards which you were so helpful in getting done in New York. I would appreciate your sending it to me. Answering another question of yours, I do not at the present moment contemplate any visit to Israel in the near future. I wrote to the Ramat Gan people that when I do, I shall be very happy to attend the ceremonies incidental to the naming of a thoroughfare in that city in my honor. With all good wishes, I remain Most cordially yours, ARBA HILLEL SILVER AHSter

405 Greenlawn Drive
Hyatteville, Maryland

May 12, 1953

Dr. Abba Eillel Silver
Habbi of The Temple
Cleveland, Chio

Dear Dr. Silver:

I doubt whether the signature at the end of this letter will
tell you anything, but you will probably still remember the Moroccan
delegate to various Zionist Congresses, and especially the one in Zeneva
in 1939 where, incidentally, I also acted for the Associated Press and
kept you posted on the critical international situation at that time.
I am enclesing an affidavit, dated May 5, 1953, of Dr. L. Lauterbach
which summarizes my Zionist activities.

I have, as many other Zionists, found refuge in this country and for the last nine years have served the United States Government. I have not completely lost touch with our movement although duties have prevented me from taking active part in it. Since I know that you don't like "deteurs", I will explain to you briefly the reason why I am writing to you at this juncture.

I am writing you to request your assistance in a security proceeding which is pending before the Secretary of State. I realize that normally you do not have the time or the facilities to interest yourself in the nature of the evidence presented at security hearings. In this case, however, it appears that one of the bases for the findings of the Loyalty Security Board of the State Department which I am appealing to the Secretary was my association for many years with the Zionist movement. It seems to me that any inference that association with the Zionist movement makes a Government employee a security risk has a significance far greater than the problem presented by my particular case. I am, therefore, setting forth in more details the facts surrounding the charges that have been made against me.

On May 6, 1953, I was advised that certain information received by the Department necessitated the formulation of loyalty and security charges against me. Subsequently I was advised that, among other things, the information received related to my reported "ardent Zionist activities" in Casablance and my association with certain people who were represented as Communists or Communist agents. On June 10, 1953, the Loyalty Security Board held a hearing and I presented evidence to refute

Dr. Silver Page 2

ment I have no way of ascertaining the nature of the information relating to these charges in the files of the Agency. I was, therefore, unable to refute specific facts but was forced to rely on testimony of a more general nature. The most important testimony which I introduced was a complete set of the issues of a magazine known as "L'Avenir Illustre" for the period 1926 through 1940 when I was its editor and publisher. This magazine, dedicated to the interest of the Moroccan and North African Jewry had supported the Zionist movement. For the convenience of the Board, I had prepared extracts from the publication demonstrating its attitude toward Communism and toward Russia. These excerpts demonstrated the basic incompatibility between Zionism and Communism.

On January 27, 1953, I was suspended from duty at the State Department. On April 16, 1953, I received a letter from the Loyalty Security Board stating that Board had determined that no reasonable doubt existed as to my loyalty but that I constituted a security risk and recommending that I be separated from employment in the Department of State.

The Board's letter gives no indication of the specific basis for its determination that I constituted a security risk. There is, however, no charge or evidence relating to activities of mine since coming to the United States in 1941. The evidence before the Board all relates to the period 1926-1941 when I was active in the Zionist movement in Mcrocco. The persons with whom my association made me suspect were also persons that I had met in connection with the Zionist movement. The questions by the Board indicate a suspicion that "L'Avenir Illistre", a Zionist publication, might have been financed from Communist sources. The Board also advanced considerable interest as to a conflict of loyalty to Zionism and to the United States.

While there is no way that I can find out exactly on what basis the Board decided that I was a security risk, the fact that the Board indicated a specific interest in my Zionist activities, that it closely questioned me as to how these activities were financed, that it was concerned that Zionism might produce a conflict of loyalty, and that the persons listed in the charges whom I was able to identify were Zionists, my Zionist activities may very well be the basis of the Board's conclusion.

I am in a unique position, facing charges before a Security Board. For the entire period 1926 through 1941, which is the only period mentioned in the charges, I was the editor and publisher of a magazine which fully reflected my views. There is not a word in fifteen years of publication which could justify the conclusion that I am a security risk. The Board therefore had a uniquely complete record as

to the nature of my political views during the entire period under consideration. That it found me a security risk can only be explained on the assumption that the Board felt that my Zionist activites make me a security risk. Quite apart from the personal injustice to me from any such conclusion, I believe that such a holding constitutes a dangerous precedent which does a serious injustice to Zionists elsewhere. I believe firmly that not only is any suspicion that Zionism and Communism are in any way identified unwarranted, but that the two doctrines are antagonistic. Certainly, my writings during the fifteen-year period indicate that that is the fact.

There is a principle here, of course, which extends beyond my particular case. I am, therefore, taking the liberty of asking you to send me a statement, signed by you, which I could introduce in the appeal and which would demonstrate that the principles of Zionism and the principles of Communism are incompatible so that were I an ardent Zionist in Morocco, I could not have been a Communist. I would appreciate it also if you would give some statement as to the reasons why this is true.

I am willing to stand on my reputation and on the written record of my expressed opinions. I have been in the United States for eleven years and no question has even been raised as to my conduct during this period. I ask only that my case be approached conscientiously and without prejudice. If that be so, I am confident not only that the flimsy nature of the charges against me will be revealed, but that the record will demonstrate an active antagonism to Communism and positive loyalty to the United States.

Sincerely yours,

Jonathan Thursz

AFFIDAVIT.

I the undersigned Dr. LEC LAUTERBACH, Executive Secretary of the World Zionist Organization and Director of its Organisation Department, Jerusalem, Israel, do take oath and say as follows: -

- 1. I have been Executive Secretary of the World Tionist Organisation for over twenty years, and Director of its Organisation Department since 1920.
- 2. I have known Mr.Jonathan THURSZ (of 405, Greenlawn Drive, Hwattsville, Marwland, U.S.A.) for a period of about 30 years. As far as I remember I became acquainted with him when, in the early twenties, he came to my office as a young Zionist to introduce himself to me as Director of the Organisation Department of the Executive of the Zionist World Organisation whose headquarters at the time were situated in London.
- 3. Since then the said Mr. Thursz became a frequent visitor to our office and his personal relations with me and with my colleagues became very friendly and cordial. In our innumerable discussions he revealed himself as a man devoted to Zionism, to the exclusion of practically all other interests and as a keen Zionist whose heart and brain were full of ideas, plans and suggestions concerning one aim only: the promotion of the Zionist movement.
- 4. After some years the said Mr. Thursz left London and settled at Casablanca, Morocco, where he soon joined the leadership of the local Zionist movement. He founded a Zionist periodical, "L'Avenir Illustré" and became its editor. From the columns of that paper and from frequent letters I received from him and From Zionist friends in Morocco, I know that he occupied a central position in the Zionist movement there.

5. During those years the said Mr. Thursz attended seven international Congresses of the World Zionist Organisation elected by the Zionists of Morocco as their delegate at the Congress. The following table shows the particulars concerning the participation of Mr. Thursz at the said Congresses:

I Co	ngress I	Year I	Place I	Mr.Thursz mentioned las Delegate in the lofficial Record lagges	
I	14 I	1925	Viennal I	10, 619, 731, 735	831
I I I I	16 I	1929	ZurichI I	553, 652, 659	607
I	17 I	1931	Basle I	13, 20	1 1083
I I I	18 I	1933	PragueI I I	13,23,408,561,	1 880 1
I I I	19 1	1935	Jacorne I I	26, 34	634
I I	20 1	1937	ZurichI	XXIII, XXXIII	1091
I	21 1	1939	I Geneval	17, 35	823

If 6. I have looked through the printed official Records of the above Zionist Congresses and have found that at three of them the said Mr. Thursz has delivered addresses, namely at the 14th Congress when in his address, recorded on page 619, he mentioned an interview he had had with the French Ambassador in Vienna on the position of Zionism in Morocco; then at the 15th Congress (recorded on page 408), when he expressed on behalf of the Jews of Morocco whom he represented, their loyalty towards the Government of the French Protectorate; and at the 16th Congress (recorded on page 229) when he gave a report on the activities of the Zionist Committee in Morocco.

7. When at the Zionist Congress in Zurich in 1929, the Jewish Agency for Palestine was established as a public body for

the purpose of advising and co-operating with the Administration of Palestine, the said Mr. Thursz was elected deputy-member of the Council of the Jewish Agency as recorded on page 553 of the Record. He was elected a member of the Council of the said Jewish Agency by the 17th Zionist Congress in 1931, as recorded on page 497 of the official Record and took part in the session of the Council as recorded on page 520 of the said Record. He was again elected as a member of the Council by the 18th Tionist Congress in 1935 as recorded on page 561 of the official Record. 8. While meself attending all the above Congresses in my capacity as Executive Secretary of the World Tionist Organisation I had opportunity of meeting at each of them the said Mr. Thursz . and from our discussions I found that his keen interest and devotion to Tioniam remained unabated. 9. During the war the news has reached me that the said Mr. Thursz found refuge in the United States and it was there that I met him twice in the years 1947 and 1950. By then, owing to other duties, he ceased to be actively connected with Zionist work, but as far as his ideas and outlook were concerned I gathered from our intimate conversations that he remained as ardent and devoted a Mionist as ever. I remember how in one of our talks he, when speaking of the Jovich future in Israel. expressed an opinion and warning that we Fionists and Jews in Israel ought to see the dangers looming in the East and ought to understand that our salvation and survival are bound up with the fate of the Western world. Personally and in my official capacity I believe that the said Mr. Jonathan Thursz is an honest, trustworthy and straightforward person and I can vouch for his integrity .-AND I swear by Almighty God that this is my name and this is my signature and that the contents of this affidavitare true .-Jerusalem, May, 5th, 1953. Dr.Lso Lauterbach

May 14, 1953 Mr. Jonathan Thurss 405 Greenlawn Drive Hyatteville, Maryland My dear Mr. Thurss: Permit me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of May 12th. I regret that I cannot comply with your request. If the issue in the security proceedings in which you are involved is that your Zionist activities make you a security risk and that a statement is required to demonstrate that the principles of Zionism and the principles of Communism are incompatible, then you should obtain such a statement from an authoritative Zionist source, such as the Jewish Agency or the American Zionist Council. They would, I am sure, be very glad to give you such a statement. With all good wishes, I remain Most cordially yours, ABBA HILLEL SILVER AHSter

dicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

ESTERN

1201

SYMBOLS

DL=Dar Lener

NL=Niths Letter

LT=Lord Letter Telegram

VI.T = Ibe'l Victory Ltr.

PD=TDW HYATTSVILLE CLA026

TIME point of destination

DR SIL VER=TEMPLE

EAST 105 ST=

IN VIEW PROXIMITY HEARING SET FRIDAY MAY 22ND WOULD GREATLY APPRECIATE YOUR TRANSMITTING MY REQUEST LIFSKY PLEASE CORRECT ERROR FIRST PAGE PARAGRAPH FOUR TO READ MAY 6 1952 STOP HAVE ALSO WRITTEN DR MILLER ASKING SUPPORTING STATEMENT ZOAR MANY THANKS

: JONATHAN THURS Z=

ZionistOrganization of America

41 EAST 42nd STREET . NEW YORK 17, N. Y. . MUrray Hill 2-3205

May 29, 1953

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

Dear Dr. Silvert

Our friends in South America, especially in Argentina, approached me on a number of occasions with the inquiry whether you would not agree to come to South America for a visit of a few weeks.

They have now written to me again, after Mr. Sharett's visit. You must have heard that his South American tour was celebrated throughout Latin-America and it was the big event in the life of the Jewish community on that continent. Needless to say, Mapai utilized this opportunity to point out that Sharett was their leader and this certainly raised their prestige in the eyes of the public.

This is also one of the reasons why our friends have been complaining for a long time that none of our outstanding leaders ever came there for a visit.

I am not in a position to suggest any specific date right now. I would rather like to hear your reaction to the idea first. There is no doubt in my mind, however, that, if you would consent to such a trip, our friends in Latin-America (Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay, Chile) would accept any date we suggest.

I will appreciate hearing from you about it.

I never asked you before, about your participation in the forthcoming ZOA Convention, which will be held August 27th - 30th. Although
no convention program was discussed as yet, I am sure that all our friends
throughout the country will be counting on your appearance and active participation in the proceedings.

With warmest personal regards, as ever,

Faithfully yours,

Leon Ilutovich

Assistant Executive Director

LI/mf

תהסתדרות העיונית בערפת (עיונים כלליים הועד חמרכזי ORGANISATION SIONISTE DE FRANCE SIONISTES GÉNÉRAUX COMITÉ CENTRAL 47. RUE DE CHABROL PARIS-Xª Tél.: PROvence 97-34 V/REF. N/REF. Paris, le

30. 3.53

צום זייער חשובן דריאבא הלל סילווער, אין קלירולאנד

זייער חשובער דרייסילווער:

הי יצחק שניאורסאן, דער פרעזידענט פון וועלט-קאמיטעט פארן אויפטטעלן דעם סישבאלישן קבר פון אומבאקאנשן יידישן מארטירער. האם אוכז בעבעטן אייך איבער-צובעבן, אז ער וועט אייך באזוכן אין די אינטערעטן פון דאזיקן מאנומענט.

סיר קומען נאך זיין בישע און רערביי דרילן טיר אויך מעלדן,אז מיר האבן זיך באטייליקט אין דער בערעסאביע סרן ליינן דעם ברונט-טטיין, דעם 17-טן מאי ה.ד. בצרפטאביניברפג הקטינונות ביל באלקו אונער מור אונוער חוב אונטערצוטטרייכן,אז די באטיילדקט א ריי אנגעזענע פראנבויזישע ארן ייריטע מפרזענלענקייטן.

, מיט חברישע ברוסן און דרך ארץ,

TEL.: 67907 4533 3F מברקים: נוציון תלאביב Cobles: GENZION TELAVIV הסתדרות הציונים הכלליים בישראל GENERAL ZIONISTS ORGANIZATION IN ISRAEL ג' תשוד תשי"ג 33, KING GEORGE ST. (16/6/53) 33, TITLE TO THE TO T P. O. B. 4357 No. 4151/2/53 המוסד החנוכי החקלאי עיש דייר א.ה. סילבר במגדל-אשקלוז לכבוד הרב ד"ר א.ה. סילבר, קליבלנד, ארה"ב. רבי סילבר הנכבד, לידיעתו ולתשומה לבו הסקירה הבאה על פעולוחינו להקמת הכפו והמוסד החנוכי החקלאי הנושא את שם כבודו. זה הדשים אחדים שהחילונו בבניה וביטים הקרובים יסחיים בניום של 2 הפנימיות הראשונות שכל אחת מהן בת 9 חדרים, חדר עיון . 121 כבר הונחו היסודות לחדר אוכל ומסבח עבור 300 חניכים, שישבש גם כאולם למסיבות, הצגות וכו". שיפוצם של 10 הבנינים הישנים הולך ונשלם, ואלה ישמשו כבתי מגורים לעובדים, משרדים ומחסנים. בעוד ימים מספר נתחיל בקדוח באר נוספת. הקרן הקיימת לישראל נענתה לבקשתנו ורכשה את השטחים כ-1700 דונם שהיו עד כה ברשות המדינה, ותחכירם לנו לתקופה ארוכה הושלמו כבר רובן של תכניות הבנינים, פערכת ההשקאה והמשק החקלאי, ובחלקן הגדול כבר אושרו ע"י המוסדות הממשלתיים והעירוניים המוכמכים לכך. לבצופן של כבודות אלה הצלחנו לגיים ממקורות שונים בארץ כ-200,000 ל"י, סכום יה, בתנאים הנוכחיים השוררים כאן, יש לראות כמקכימום. עלינו לציין ולהדגיש את יחסם החיובי של משרדי הממשלה וביווד משרדי החקלאות וההנוך לפוסדנו, שהבטיחו להקציב הלוואות מתקזיב הפתוח הממשלתי. ישנם סכויים גדולים שהלוואות אלה תסתכמנה בסכומים ניכרים. הקפת הכפר והפוסד בשלפותו על כל מבניו, נסיתוחיו וציודו, תעלו לפי אופדנה פוקדפת, לסך של כ-1/4 פליון ל יי. ברם, הבצוק יעשה שלבים שלבים. השלב הראשון לפתיחת המוסד יצריך הקמת המבנים לתגורים ולמשק והציוד המתאים לשכונם של לפחות 150 חניכים ומדריכיהת. במספר קמן מזה, אין כל הצדקה וחשבון לפתוח את ומוסד. 2/ .

סכומים אלה חייבים לגיסם בארה"ב, ה-זי.או.אי. הבסיחה לנו לגשת במרץ לגיוסם בזמן הקרוב. אם תתמלא הבסחתם זו יעשו פצדנו כל המאמצים לפתוח את המוסד לשנת הלמודים תשס"ו.

טרם נקבעה סופית המגמה החנוכית והחקלאית. בדעחנו שיעדו לחניכים בגיל 17-14 שבמשך 4-3 שנים ישלימו את למודיהם מפבריים והכלליים ויתפחו בענפי חקלאות שונים.

מגפתנד להקנות לחניכים ערכי תיכות נעליםג ולעשותם לחקלאים מנוסים דאנשי עבודה.

התכנית החנוכית דורשת עיון, מחקר ומחשבה מעמיקה ורצינית.

שאיפתבו ורצוננו הכנה ביותר שמוסד זה יהיה לתועלת ולברכה לנוער שלבו ולכבוד ותפארת לתגועתנו, כי שנ הפנהיג הנקרא עליו מסיל חובה, אחריות ויראת כבוד רבה.

אנו תקוה ואמרנה כי יעמדו לנו כחותינו ובסיועם ועדודם של ידידינו בארץ ובחו"ל נעשה ונצליח!

נמסר לנו שכבודו עומד לבקר בארץ בזמן הקרוו, ואז נשמח להראותו את המוסד בבנינו, ולקבל את הצעתו ודקתו בעניוים הרבים התובעים את פתרונם.

להתראות במהרה !

ברגשי הוקרה עמוקה, ח. ד ני א לי, יו"ר הקווטוריון.

DTILY

June 9, 1953 Mr. Leon Ilutovich Zionist Organization of America 41 Bust 42nd Street New York 17, New York My dear Leon; Thank you for your letter of May 29th. At the present writing I cannot say whether I would be free to go to South America, or when. I will not be able to give you a definite answer before September or October. With reference to the ZOA Convention, if I am in the country at the time, I shall, of course, want to attend the Convention. With warmest regards, I remain Most cordially yours, AHBA HILLEL STLVER AHSter



ALEXANDRIA 1, LA., 6/9 1953

Rabbi abba Hills Elver Olsveland, Ohio

Dear Labbi Silver.

I was very districted when of read the attached UP article from our local newspaper. Officiate your comment on the President's Keeping company with our infamous run. Rosenwald.

Nathan Kaplan Prindent Sommann State Zionist Conference.

President Has **Big Stag Party**

WASHINGTON (UP) President Eisenhower gave a private stag dinner Monday night for 13 top-drawer national figures, including ex-President Herbert Hoover and Gen. Douglas MacArthur who were making their first White House visit since the Republicans moved in last January.

The White House described the dinner as "a purely social affairl."

p.m. the President was having a man of the hoard of Inland Steel

private dinner party, starting about Co.; Lessing J. Rosenwald, Phila-7:30 o'clock. The guests, in addition to Mr. S. Eisenhower, brother of the

Hoover and MacArthur, included President, and president of Penn-Francis Cardinal Spellman of New sylvania State College; Henry D. York: Henry Cabot Lodge, U. S. Collier, San Francisco, board chairrepresentative to the United Na- man of the Arabian American Oil tions; Secretary of State John Fos. Co.; Palmer Hoyt, publisher of the

ing failed to turn up any proof ter Dulles; Secretary of Treasury Denver Post, and Lewis L. Strauss, George M. Humphrey; Secretary White House advser on atomic en-Press Secretary James C. Hag- of Labor Martin P. Durkin; Ed- ergy. erty announced shortly after 7 ward L. Ryerson, Chicago, chair-

delphia, philanthropist; Dr. Milton



ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

41 EAST 42nd STREET . NEW YORK 17, N. Y. . MUrray HII 2-3205

1

June 12, 1953

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

Dear Dr. Silvert

A. Barel

It looks as if Zionists throughout the world would like you to become a world-wide traveler. In addition to our friends in South American, our people in Australia would also like you to pay a visit to them some time next year.

I received a letter today from Mr. Israel Kipen,
President of the General Zionist Organization in
Melbourne, Victoria, and he tells me that you accepted,
or are about to accept an invitation by the Reform
Synagogue of Melbourne to attend their 25th Anniversary
in a year from now. Mr. Kipen is very anxious to know
whether there is any truth in this rumor and he asks me
to approach you on this subject.

I will greatly appreciate your reply to this inquiry.

With warmest personal regards,

Faithfully yours,

Leon Lutyvich

Assistant Executive Director

LI/mf

June 15, 1953 Mr. Leon Ilutovich Zionist Organization of America 1.1 East 2nd Street New York: 17, Hew York My dear Friend; Replying to your letter of June 12th, I recall an invitation being extended to me long distance by the synagogue of Melbourne, to attend their 25th anniversary. I told them at the time that I carnot accept any invitation so far in advance. I gave them no assurance that I would accept such an invitation next year. I had previously received invitations from the Jewish communities of New Zealand and Australia. I am not able at this moment to say whether I can visit those countries, or when. With all good wishes, I remain Most cordially yours, ABBA HILLEL SILVER AHSter



ZionistOrganization of America

41 EAST 42nd STREET . NEW YORK 17, N. Y. . MUrroy Hill 2-3205

June 17, 1953

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

Dear Dr. Silvert

Thank you very much for your information concerning invitations to Australia and New Zeeland.

I shall inform our friends in those countries accordingly.

With warmest regards,

Yours faithfully,

Leon Llutevich, Director

World Zionist Affairs Department

LI mf



ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

41 EAST 42nd STREET . NEW YORK 17, N. Y. . MUrray Hill 2-3205

June 24, 1953

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver East 105th Street& Ansel Road Cleveland 5,0hio

Dear Abbat

I think you will be interested in glancing over the enclosed analysis of the answers to a questionnaire sent out by the American Zionist Esgazine. I am also attaching a sample of the questionnaire blank.

With best regards.

Ever,

Marvin

Marvin Lowenthal Editor, The American Zionist

ML: GA

The American Zionist Magazine

FORTY ONE EAST FORTY SECOND STREET - NEW YORK 17, N.Y. - MU 2-3205

Dear Pellow Zicnist:

We have now published several numbers of the American Zionist in its new format and under the new policy of dealing with both Zionism and the general Jewish scene, and of seeking to make it a first class publication in content and quality.

We are naturally very anxious to get from you, as a leader of American Zionism, your opinion on the magazine.

We are therefore enclosing a list of questions which we would like you to answer for us. Of course you need not answer all of them if you have no decided opinion on them, but we would appreciate your replying to as many of them as possible. We are not just trying to bother you or overload the mails. The American Zionist is your magazine and we are eager to make it as near to your liking as feasable.

May we have your answers as soon as possible?

Sincerely yours,

Editor

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF OUR MAGAZINE?

We have	worded our questions so that they can be answered Yes or No - but please reply to them at any length you please.
ı.	By and large do you like the American Zionist?
	Do you hear that other people like it?
Zionist or Judai included	"The Tongue of the Wise" is a monthly department of the American which features pertinent quotations on the subjects of Zionism sm by significant Jewish personalities of the past. It has quotations from the works of people like Theodor Herzl, Louism and Ahad Ha'an.
	Do you read this feature?
	Each issue of the American Zionist contains 3 pages of edi- generally on 4 to 6 themes.
	Do you read the editorials regularly?
	In general, should they be longer?
	Should they be shorter?
	Or is their present size about right?
	Are there too many editorials?
	Are there to few?
	Do you agree that Zionism, and therefore our editorials,

should be concerned with all basic Jewish problems in Israel and everywhere else?

IV. In each number of the American Zionist there are an average of five articles an issue, ranging from two to four pages an article . On special occasions some articles have been double the average length. Do you find the articles as a rule too long?..... Are they too short?..... Do you find them well written? Do writers with big names carry enough weight with you to warrant the large fees they require?..... Do you agrae that a Sionist magazine should publish articles of general Jewish interest? Is there as over-emphasis on Israel? Do you wan; more material on the American-Jewish scene? Do you pre'er eye-witness and factual reports from Israel?... Would you rather see more articles of obinion? Do you like the fiction we have published? Do we tell enough about our authors? Do you like the art work interphersed among the articles?.... V. Each month we run a department called the "News Stand." We devote one month's department to a survey of material appearing in the Israel press, and the next month an analysis of articles of Jewish interest published in the general American press. Do you like this feature?..... Would you prefer that this department limit itself to Israel alose? Do you prefer it as it is now planned? VI. Each month the American Zionist attempts to cover the news highlights in the Jewish world. This department is salled "Trends and Events. " Do you read it? If so do you find it valuable? Do you feel that it is out of date when you read it? Do you like the style in which it is written; that is to say in a comparatively objective, dispassionate style, rather than in the opinionated Time magazine Do you think such a survey is necessary in a monthly magazine?

Israel."	The American Zionist instituted recently a column "Made in Its purpose is to inform readers of Israel products avail- U. S. and where they may be obtained.
	Is this a good idea?
	If so, dc you like the way it is done?
	As you know, we publish each month reviews of books dealing and with subjects of general Jewish interest.
	Do we give enough space to books?
	Should there be more space?
	Less space?
	Would you like to see longer reviews?
	Do you prefer more book notes?
	Are you pleased to see that we review books of general Jewish interest?
	Would you like to see articles on personalities; or inter- Jewish leaders?
	What suggestions do you have for types of articles you us to print?
	What suggestions do you have for additional columns, departments, or features in our magazine?
XI.	What are your general or specific comments on our magazin-?
NAME _	
DISTRICT_	
ADDRESS	

What Our Readers Think

of the

American Zionist

Analysis of a Questionnaire Sent to 900 Zionist Leaders

Because the periodicals of the ZOA are its main direct contect with its membership and the only service which its members receive without stirring from their homes, the <u>American Zionist</u>, after publishing eight issues in its new format, undertook to find out whether its readers - which embrace the entire membership of the ZOA - approve of it, read it closely, and have suggestions to offer by way of criticism or improvement.

A detailed questionnaire, comprising 42 separate questions which covered every department and feature of the magazine, was sent to 900 American Zionist leaders: - that is, to members of the National Executive Committee, National Administrative Council, Regional and District presidents and officers.

One hundred replies (to date) have been received - an impressively large number, considering that a response demanded careful reading of the magazine and the submission of comments and suggestions. Many of the replies were accompanied by lengthy letters, showing a keen interest in the contents of the American Zionist. The 100 replies are equivalent to over 11,000 replies if the entire mailing list of 103,000 had been questioned.

Following are the summaries of the answers to the most important of the questions:

Do you like the American Zionist?

96 - YES (to this affirmative, many readers added words of enthusiastic praise)

3 - NO

1 - Sometimes

Do you hear that others like the American Zionist? 78 - YES 6 - reported hearing that others did not like it. Should the Editorials Deal With All Basic Jewish Problems? 95 · TEN 5 - wansed them limited to Zionist themes. 14 - readers said they read the editorials regularly. 39 - of them were influenced by what they read. 64 - found their varied size satisfactory; 2 did not. 10 - thought there were too many; 3, too few. The Tongue of the Wise (a column quoting Jewish classics) 7% read it regularly. - found it useful. $\beta(\cdot)^n$ 8 - were indifferent to it. The News Stand (a 2 or 3-page digest of magazine articles) 80 - heartily approved of this feature. 3 - disliked it. 61 - wanted it to include, as at present, American & Israel material. 12 - wanted it limited to the periodicals of Israel. Trends and Events (a survey of the news high-lights) 84 - read it regularly. 1 - did not read it, and 1 read it "sometimes". 74 - did not find it out of date (tho' much of its news is 3 weeks old) 10 - found it out of date, but 2 of them believed it would be useful to other readers. 67 - liked its factual style in preference to colored and opinionated reporting, as in Time magazine. No one favored the latter. 65 - expressed strong desire to see this feature continued. 8 - doubted its usefulness. Made in Israel (a column devoted to Israel goods on sale in America) 80 - approved of this feature 2 - disapproved 4 - had no interest in it. Articles (of which 4 or 5 appear in each number) 82 - approved of the magazine publishing articles on general Jevish themes, and not confining itself to Israel and Zionism. 4 - disapproved of this policy. 57 - wanted more materials on the American scene; while 21 said there was enough on America. 69 - wanted more factual and "eye-witness" reports from Israel. 34 - do not want more articles of "opinion" and theory. 31 - do.

Fiction (an occasional feature in our recent issues)

50 - like the stories we have published.

23 - do not like them, or are indifferent to fiction.

Art Work (black-and-white illustrations)

61 - approve of the art work we have published.

8 - disapprove.

Book Reviews

58 - state that enough space is given to book reviews.

21 - want more space.

3 - want less.

74 - want books of general Jewish interest, as well as Zionist books, reviewed.

2 - want the reviews confined to books on Israel and Zionism.

Numerous valuable or interesting suggestions were submitted for future articles, themes, and features.

A sample number of the general comments from the questionnaires are herewith attached to this summary. It is to be remarked that many of the readers stressed that for the first time in years the <u>American Zionist</u> is a paper they read carefully and in which they take pride. Some of them state that it has raised the prestige of the ZOA in their locality; and others state that it has helped in the enlistment of new members.

Respectfully yours,

The American Zicnist

Marvin Lowenthal, Editor

June 18, 1953

COMMENTS

on the

American Zionist

Wholesome and effective .- Spartanturg, S. C.

It is well written. Very absorbing .- Ellenville, N. Y.

I like it very much and am virtually a cover-to-cover reader. Boston, Mass.

It's good - keep it up! Good influential material for Zionism and Israel. Houston, Texas

On the whole I am very pleased with it and want to learn from it.Greensboro, N.C.

Considerable improvement over any previous ZOA publication .- Dayton, Ohio.

It's so far the best the ZOA has put out and should continue as is.Buffalo, N.Y.

An excellent magazine. Our members read it and the response is favorable.Youngstown, Ohio

It is such a vast improvement over what we had before - let it run as it is for a while, so we can catch our breath. - Buffalo, N. Y.

I feel it is one of the ZOA's best accomplishments and a great asset both for enlightenment of old members and interesting to new ones. - Hudson, N.Y.

I consider the American Zionist a wonderful improvement - long needed. It surpasses any similar Jewish publication by far. Knoxwille, Tenn.

The American Zionist is the outstanding achievement of the present administration. I regard it as the best Anglo-Jewish publication in the United States.Milwaukee, Wisc.

It is a very good magazine and can compare with Commentary .- Fairmont, W. Va.

An excellent magazine for our membership. With time, it bids fair to become increasingly influential. - Bronx, N. Y.

This magazine has given prestige to our Orlando District and has helped us in securing members. Many of our critics have praised it. To discontinue it would be harmful. - Orlando, Fla.

It is well written, well edited, and am certain it has a fine influence on the reader .- Brooklyn, N. Y.

A distinctly satisfactory contribution of the ZOA to American-Jewish culture and information .- Philadelphia, Pa.

COMMENTS - cont'd

It is such an improvement over the former publication that I, an interested Zionist participant, confess that now I read the magazine from cover to cover, whereas formerly I read nothing but the headlines. - Brooklyn, N.Y.

A great improvement. You have changed it from a house organ for a few "leaders" to an intelligent magazine .- Berwick, Pa.

It fills a need not always supplied by other publications. It is good for the busy man who has too much to read, because it selects good material.
Lakeland, Fla.

I particularly enjoyed this year the full scope given to report of Communist trials - and the excellent material by various authors in celebration of Dr. Silver's birthday - Mountaindale, N.Y.

You are doing fine. Stay away from the hacks who used to write political and military analysis and general "dope" articles on Israel in the old paper.Jamaica, N.Y.

Continue the way you have started - state your unbiased opinion at all times .- Philadelphia, Pa.

The magazine is now a readable, informative publication on a mature level, which really concerns itself with things Zionist, Israeli, and Jewish.
New York, N.Y.

I took up the matter of your magazine at our recent Zionist meeting, and the majority shared my approval. So keep up your good work, and we will do our best at our end to keep the organization going .- Lawrence, Mass.

A nice magazine that has not yet discovered a special niche and has limited its recruitment of authors to the usual standby's of the Zionist press.
New York, N.Y.

You are doing a fine job. Criticism is easy .- Boston, Mass.

It covers the purpose of Zionism very well .- Little Rock, Ark.

It is much better than I anticipated .- Baltimore, Md.

It is the best journal I have seen .- Pawtucket, R. I.

Excellent. Really selling ZOA! - Cleveland, Ohio

On the other hand, of the three persons who did not like the American Zionist, one wished it to become like the Bnai Brith Monthly Magazine, another like Commentary, and the third had this to say: "The American Zionist magazine has degenerated into a printed sheet; there is very little of anything in it".

June 26, 1953 Rabbi Trving Miller Zionist Organization of America 41 East 42nd Street New York 17, New York My dear Irving: I received today the enclosed letter from Israel, which tells of the plans and the progress of the agricultural school at Migdal Ashkelon. I am sending the letter along to you because there is reference in it to the pledge of the ZOA. What progress has been made by the ZOA in this direction? I am, of course, eager to see the school opened for instruction in '55, as our friends in Israel hope to do. With all good wishes, I remain Most cordially yours, ABBA HILLEL SILVER AHSter Enc. P.S. Please return the letter to me.

ההסתדרות הציונית בס של ארצות הברית

ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

41 EAST 42nd STREET . NEW YORK 17, N. Y. . MUrray Hill 2-3205

June 29, 1953

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver The Temple East 105th Street and Ansel Ecad Cleveland 6, Ohio

Dear Dr. Silver:

Your letter to Irving Miller regarding Kfar Silver was referred to me. I read it to him over the phone prior to his departure for Israel.

Miller asked me to assure you that he intends to deal with the matter both here and in Israel, and to make certain that the commitment is kept.

Cordially yours,

Harold P. Manson

HM/mb



ZIONISTORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

41 EAST 42nd STREET . NEW YORK 17, N. Y. . MUrray Hill 2-3205

July 9, 1953

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

Dear Rabbi Silver:

Thank you very much for your check in the amount of \$200., towards the American Zionist Fund.

We are deeply appreciative of the fine guesture on the part of the Cleveland Zionist Society. An official receipt is enclosed herewith,

With best wishes to you and your wife.

Sincepely yours,

HS:mg Enc: 3630 Hannah Stein, Director American Zionist Fund

222	ARRENDERRERER ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA ARRENDERRERERERERERERERERERERERERERERERER
No.	E 3630 June 18 1953
\$ 2	The Zionist Organization of America acknowledges with thanks your contribution of
-	Your support will make it possible for us to expand and intensify our program of
Zion	nist activities.
	Rabbi A. H. Silver
	Cleveland Zionist Society
	The Temple
	E. 105th St. & Ansel Rd.
	Cleveland, Ohio



ZIONISTORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

41 EAST 42nd STREET . NEW YORK 17, N. Y. . MUrray H II 2-3205

July 9, 1953.

Dr. Abba Hiller Silver, Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Abba:

You doubtless have learned how much Neumann appreciated your editorial tribute to him -in the June issue of the American Zionist. And I appreciated too your willingness to do what I could not have done half so well.

Now I am compelled to present to you another argent request - something, I know, that no one should be inflicted with during the summer vacation months.

The next issue of the American Zionist will appear on August 24 - a few days before the ZOA convention. I have reserved two pages of it for an article which should bear directly on the most important and critical problems or tasks now confronting American Zionism - and therefore naturally confronting the ZOA convention. Of course there is no one but yourself who could present these issues with complete authority and objectivity.

Could you, or rather, my dear man, would you undertake to send me 2000 words on this theme - by August 3rd?

I await your answer most hopefully - and desperately.

With ever kind regards,

Marine

Marvin Lowenthal

P.S: Miller is to do a one-page editorial in the nature of a Rosh-hashanah message. Since he will not return to the USA until July20, I cannot learn till then exactly what he will say; but I suppose it will be "inspirational." I must therefore rely on you for a serious discussion of issues. In any case, whatever you write, we will adjust the editorial to complement it.

MINUTES OF MEETING OF NATIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA - JULY 23, 1953 HOTEL STATLER, NEW YORK, N. Y.

PRESENT: Rabbi Irving Miller, president, Joseph Andelman, Leo Auerback, Sol P. Benamy, Louis K. Bleecker, Max Bressler, Benjamin G. Browdy, Harold W. Carmely, Harry Cohen, Paul Cohen, Sol Cohen, Nahama Courland, Benjamin Doft, Bernard Endelman, Benjamin Fain, Louis A. Falk, Dr. Louis Fishbein, Mendel N. Fisher, Ben M. Friedman, Irving Galt, Jacob Goodman, Benjamin E. Gordon, Samuel Greenblatt, Edward Hart, Judah B. Hellman, Leon Ilutovich, A. K. Isreeli, Max Kabatznick, Rabbi I. Usher Kirshblum, Alfred H. Kleiman, Leon A. Kohn, Samuel E. Kratzok, Abraham Krumbein, Ben Lasser, Naftalie Lerkowitz, Leopold Lerner, Dr. Harris J. Levine, Seymour B. Liebman, Dr. Samuel Margoshes, Max Nussbaum, Herman Z. Quittman, Abraham A. Redelheim, Dr. Morton J. Robbins, J. Bernard Rosenfeld, N. Rothenberg, Moses Rubinson, Hirsh Schpoont, Selig Schwarzz, Julius Stone, Jacques Torczyner, Sidney Trompeter, Isador S. Turover, Charles Wolf, Members of the staff and guests.

PRESIDING: In the absence of Mortimer May, NAC chairman, Rabbi Irving Miller presided.

The meeting was opened at 2:40 P.M.

REPORT OF THE PERSIDENT:

Rabbi Miller offered a detailed report of the plenary meeting of the Jewish Agency Executive held in Jerusalem this month, to which the members of the presidium of the Actions Committee and the heads of the American Zionist organizations were also invited. He explained that a number of different proposals were offered at the sutset relating to the structure and tasks of the Zionist Movement.

He reported that Dr. Nahum Goldmann had opened the sessions by offering the view that the consolidation of Israel was a task for all the Jews of the world and not only the Zionists. He said that the Zionists' great task was to inculcate Jewish consciousness and sense of relationship to Israel in Diaspora Jews. Dr. Goldmann continued by suggesting that aid to Israel should no longer be the sole task of the Zionist Movement and that some non-Zionists should be given places on the Jewish Agency Executive. The Agency chairman added that numbers within the Zionist Movement were not of primary importance for the "Zionization" of the Jewish community but that intensity of endeavor was important. He also spoke against allowing Zionist parties to have a decisive voice.

The ZMA president went on to a description of the address delivered by Prime Minister Ben Gurion in which the latter said that the sole remaining purpose of the Minister Movement was education. The Israel leader added that the focus of the Movement must be on the Diaspora. He continued by stating that Israel now had the support of practically all the Jews of the world and that the Zionist Movement was only a wall between world Jewry and Israel. Mr. Ben Gurion said that Israel would organize the Jews in all countries of the world in national groupings for aid to Israel but that a world Jewish organization for help to Israel was inconceivable.

Rabbi Miller continued his report by noting that Jospeh Sprinzak called for a new organization whose functions would be to help Israel, spread Hebrew culture and stimulate Jewish education, to replace the Zionist Movement.

Mr. Sprinzak argued for the elimination of the Zionist parties and suggested a reemphasis of chalutziut.

Among the other suggestions made at the sessions, Rabbi Miller continued, were those of Dobkin and Zuckerman, who suggested that non-Zionists be represented in the Jewish Agency equally with Zionists, and that of Dr. Emanuel Neumann, who called for the creation of an advisory council (to the Jewish Agency) of leading non-Zionists to give them a sense of participation of the work of aid to Israel.

In the discussion at the Agency session, Rabbi Miller pointed out, there was a unanimity of opinion on the desirability of the subordination of party influence and that the worldwide Jewish feeling of sympathy for Israel must be channelized, as well as a view that the Zionist must deepen the feeling of Jewish consciousness in Diaspora Jewry. However, he said, all American Zionist leaders there expressed themselves as opposed to the re-creation of the Zionist Movement, to the reformation of the Jewish Agency on a basis of equal representation for Zionists and non-Zionists and to the elimination of Zionist parties but all were in favor of strengthening the American Zionist Council.

The ZCA president went on to a description of the cultural program that has been introduced at the ZCA House in Tel Aviv and its importance in the lives of Israelis. He spoke also of the suggestions made to him by Jerusalem leaders to build a ZCA House there. He concluded that at his suggestion, the Jewish Agency had voted 100,000 pounds for the completion of the ZCA House in Tel Aviv.

DISCUSSION:

Rabbi Miller's report was supplemented by Abraham A. Redelheim, who had also attended the Jerusalem meeting. He noted that Dr. Goldmann had expressed opposition to the holding of elections for the next Zionist Congress. He praised the Agency meeting as a worthwhile prelude to the Actions Committee meeting next December. Mr. Fedelheim echoed Rabbi Miller's laudatory views of the activity undertaken at the ZOA House.

Rabbi Miller noted briefly that the ZOA had obtained great amounts of orders for the ZOA fashion industry in this country in its trade promotion program.

Dr. Mcrton J. Robbins raised the point whether the 20A House was still to be known as the Daniel Frisch ZOA House and Rabbi Miller said that this would be looked into.

Jacques Torczymer expressed the view that the Zionist Movement must represent would Jewry vis-a-vis Israel.

Leopold Lerner said that new methods must be employed to gain new prestige and strength for the Zionist Movement.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:30 P.M.

Bespectfully submitted,

Leon Ilutovich Acting Executive Director

July 24, 1953 Mr. Marvin Lowenthal Zionist Organization of America 41 East 42nd Street New York 17, New York My dear Harvins I have just returned from a ten-day vacation -- hence the delay in answering your letter. I wish I could comply with your request to write an article for the forthcoming issue of the American Zionist, but I simply am not in a position to do it. I have neither the time nor am I in the mood to write the kind of an article which you request. You will have to excuse me this time. With warmest regards, I remain Most cordially yours, ABBA HILLEL SILVER AHS: Plh

Zionist Organization of America

41 EAST 42nd STREET . NEW YORK 17, N. Y. . MUrroy Hill 2-3205

July 27, 1953

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

My dear Abba:

Naturally, I regret very much that you cannot do the type of article I suggested.

Perhaps, as time goes on, you will fall into the mood for putting down your thoughts on the whole basic question of world Zionism, and especially American Zionism, today. There is great need for trenchant thinking and fundamental revaluations. I wrote you last winter that I feel our magazine should run a series of discussions on this subject, and that you would be the most appropriate person to launch the series. I still live in hope.

With warmest regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

Marvoic

Marvin Lowenthel Editor, The AMERICAN ZIONIST

ML: es

BALTIMORE DISTRICT

ההסתדרות הציונית של ארצות הברית

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR BERNARD NACHLAS

August 3, 1953

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver The Tample Ansel Road Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Rabbi Silver:

The Baltimore Zionist District at the present writing is composed of some 2000 Zionists. This figure compares unfavorably with the pre-Israel days, but its membership is as active and virile as it has ever been, and has to its credit some important Jewish and Zionish achievements on the local scene.

The Baltimore Lienist District conducts one fund raising campaign a year. This function is in the nature of a Donor Dinner, and its primary function is two-fold; one, its contribution to the AZF fund, and two, maintaining its local organization. In the past our Donor Dinners have had a minimum of 700 - men only, and in a previous year attendance has been even larger.

Now, what has this to do with you, simply this. Our Donor Dinner is held sometime between the 1st and 16th of December, and the feature of our Donor Dinner is an address by am outstanding American Jew, and in this respect the community anxiously awaits the announcement of our speaker. Baltimore is not only the key city in the Southern Region, but in its own right has a rich Jewish traditional background. In the past years your visits to Baltimore have been infrequent.

We should like very much to have you as our guest and featured speaker for our next Donor Dinner. It is important to the movement, and important for the community. Your appearance here as our guest speaker will give important stimulus to our Jewish and Zionist activity.

Will you favor us with a positive reply. Louis R. Zinberg, our Regional President, claims he had a promise from you to

August 10, 1953 Mr. Herman M. Miller, President Zionist Organization of America 2448 Eutaw Place Baltimore 17, Maryland My dear Mr. Hiller: I appreciate very much your gracious invitation to address the Donor Dinner meeting of the Baltimore Zionist District in December. I wish I were free to come. Unfortunately, it is quite impossible for me to take on any additional out-of-town lecture engagements as I am already too heavily committed for the coming season. With all good wishes for success, I remain Most condially yours, ABBA HILLEL SILVER MS1er

ההתאחדות העולמית של הציונים הכלליים World Confederation of General Zionists 501 FIFTH AVENUE MEW YORK 17, N. Y. Phone: MUrray Hill 7-8446 Cable Address: GENZIONIST, NEW YORK DR. ISBAEL GOLDSTEIN President August 19th, 1953 MRS. SAMUEL W. HALPEIN DR. EMANUEL NEUMANN Vice Presidents LOUIS A. FALK Treasurer Dr. Abba Hillel Silver MRS. DAVID B. GREENBERG The Temple Secretary East 105 Amsel Road Cleveland Executive Committee OHIO Mas. Moses P. Epstein EDWARD E. GELBER Dear Dr. Silver: DR. NAHUM GOLDMANN I trust that you received the last issue of ABRAHAM GOODMAN ZVI HERMAN our BULLETIN and found it of interest. Mosine Kol RABBI IRVING MILLER At this time when so much serious thinking

MRS, SAMUEL ROSENSOHN JOSEPH SERLIN DR. ABRAHAM STUFF

Alternates LEON ILUTOVITCH MORRIS MARGULIES

JACQUES TORCZYNER

is being done as to ways and means of bringing our movement into line with changing events throughout the world and in Israel, we are endeavouring to present statements from prominent leaders giving their points of view and ideas, for the interest and instruction of our readers. It is in this connection that I am writing to you today. We would greatly welcome an article from you giving our readers the benefit of your wisdom and experience. Would you be kind enough to send us a statement of this kind, giving your personal views and opinions as to the future role of our movement.

We shall look forward to hearing from you and to receiving your article for our BULLETIN. With many thanks for your kind co-operation and assistance, I am,

> Sincerely yours, horar-KALMAN SULTANIK

ZINS

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ZINS NEWS BULLETIN

Kibbutzim of Israeli Progressive "Hanoar Hazioni" Join Mapai Kibbutzim Federation; Indignation Among General Zionists Throughout the World

TEL AVIV (ZINS) - All the kibbutzim of "Hanoar Hazioni" in Israel (the youth organization of the Progressive Party), have decided to join the Kibbutzim Federation of Mapai (Ichud Hakvutzot Vehakibutzim). The resolution to this effect was adopted by an overwhelming majority at the last meeting of the Executive Council of "Hanoar Haziomi" held at the Youth Village in Migdiel. The official announcement of this decision was published in the Progressive "Haoved Hazioni", bi-weekly in Tel Aviv.

The resolution states that the kibbutzim of "Hanoar Hazioni" will continue their ideological autonomy and their connection with the Progressive Party.

Among the kibbutzim are "Hadolelim", "Nitzanim" and others.

News about this new development has caused indignation among General Zionists throughout the world. Progressives in Israel and abroad are greatly embarrassed.

The kibbutzim of "Hanoar Hazioni" receive funds from the K.M.K., the Constructive Enterprises Fund of the World Confederation of General Zionists.

In Israel this move is regarded as the first step of the Progressive kibbutzim in the direction of Mapai and as an indication of the serious internal crisis within the Progressive Party.

Celebration Honoring Dr. Silver's 60th Birthday in Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV (ZINS) - On February 5th, the same day when the Dinner in honor of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver's 60th Birthday will be held in New York City at the Waldorf-Astoria Motel, sponsored by the Zionist Organization of America, the General Zionist Party in Israel will honor Dr. Silver at a celebration in Tel Aviv. General Zionist members of the Israel cabinet will address the gathering.

At the meeting of the Israeli Journalists Forum in the Magrabi Theatre, in Tel Aviv, Joseph Heftman, Chairman of the Israeli Journalists' Association, greeted Dr. Silver "whose national courage, energy and influence are now badly needed to defend our people against the new anti-Semitism Communist attack, wrought with grave danger to all of us."

Representatives of Canadian and Mexican Zionist Organizations Will Attend Dinner in Honor of Dr. Silver in New York

NEW YORK (ZINS) - Edward Gelber, President of the Zionist Organization of Canada and Rabbi Jesse Schwartz, Executive Director of the ZOC, will be the official representatives of the Zionist Organization of Canada at the dinner in honor of

צינט

the 60th birthday of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, which will take place in New Work City's Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on Thursday, February 5th.

The Zionist Organization of Mexico will be represented at the Dinner by two delegates who are coming from Mexico to attend this function. The Mexican representatives are Elias Sourasky and Arturo Wolfovich.

Cabled greetings from Zionist leaders, members of the Israel government and General Zionist organizations throughout the world are arriving daily in the National Office of the Zionist Organization of America.

"Voice of America" will Broadcast Silver Dinner from New York to Israel

NEW YORK (ZINS) - The Hebrew Division of the "Voice of America", the official radio of the U.S. Department of State will broadcast highlights of the Dr. Abba Eillel Silver 60th Birthday Dinner from the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City to Israel.

The broadcast will include the speeches to be delivered by Dr. Silver, Dr. Neumann, Rabbi Miller, Governor Dewey and Ambassador Eban. Because of the difference in time, the broadcast will be heard in Israel on Friday, February 6th.

William Sylk, Chairman of ZOA Executive, Elected Chairman of Board of Directors of United Israel Appeal in America

NEW YORK (ZINS) - William H. Sylk, of Philadelphia, was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United Israel Appeal in the United States replacing the former chairman, Benjamin G. Browly.

Mr. Sylk is also the Chairman of the National Executive Committee of the Zionist Organization of America. He was elected to this post at the last, 55th, National Convention of the Organization held last June.

Emergency Conference of General Zionist Party Leaders About Economic Situation in Israel

TEL AVIV (ZINS) - The leadership of the General Zionist Party in Israel is preparing emergency proposals for the coalition government to help improve the serious economic situation in Israel. The Knesset member and Vice-Mayor of Jerusalem, Eliahu Eliashar, presented a plan to relieve the economic situation. The main proposals included in the plan are: drastic curtailment of all sections of the state budget, especially in the administrative budget and complete abolition of currency controls during the coming six month period. During this time the government must consolidate all its debts, both internal and foreign, with the assistance of foreign or international banks. According to the plan these banks should assume the responsibility of paying the government debts over an extended period and will prepare a currency reserve for the most important needs of the nation during the next five years.

Hundreds of Israeli Middle-Class Families Move to Agricultural Settlements With Aid of General Zionists

TEL AVIV (ZINS) - 9 Colonies, two of them new settlements "Talmey Eliezer" near Pardes-Hannah in Shomron and "Talmey Bilu" near Ber-Yaacov in the South, and expansion of seven old colonies like Matula, Kfar Tabor and others, are now being completed by the Agricultural Department of the General Zionist Party and the Farmers Federation in Israel.

VOL. 5, No. 7-B-53

ZINS NEWS BULLETIN

Israel General Zionists Call on Dr. Silver to Return to Leadership: Celebration in Z.O.A. House in Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV (ZINS) - A call to Dr. Abba Hillel Silver to return to leadership in the World Zionist Movement was issued at a public rally held under the auspices of the General Zionist Party in Tel Aviv on the occasion of Dr. Silver's 60th birthday. The rally, which was held in the ZOA House in Tel Aviv, took place the same day the American Zionists celebrated Dr. Silver's birthday at a ZOA dinner in the Walderf-Astoria Hotel in New York City.

The resolution adopted at the General Zionist Rally in Tel Aviv and cabled to Dr. Silver, called on him to "take his place in the World Zionist Movement and to return to political activity in the place which he deserves in the Zionist Movement".

The rally was addressed by the General Zionist Ministers in the Israel Cabinet, Dr. Peretz Bernstein, Israel Rokach and Joseph Saphir, by Lee Harris in behalf of American Zionist; in Israel, the Editor of "Haboker", Joseph Heftman, and a representative of the United States Embassy in Tel Aviv. Health Minister Joseph Serlin presided over the meeting.

Dr. Silver to Visit Mexico City February 26th

MEXICO CITY (ZINS) - Dr. Abba Hillel Silver accepted the invitation of the General Zionist Organization of Mexico to visit Mexico City on Thursday, February 26th. Dr. Silver will arrive in Mexico from San Francisco, where he will address an A.Z.F. dinner on Wednesiay, February 25th. Prior to that, Dr. Silver will address an A.Z.F. dinner in Los Angeles on February 18th.

The General Zionist Organization of Mexico organized a city-wide receptioncommittee for the distinguished guest. Dr. Silver will address 3,000 persons at a big public meeting in the Opera House in Mexico. He will be honored at a gala dinner given by the General Zionist Organization of Mexico. It is expected that he will pay an official visit to the President of the Republic.

Minister of Commerce Dr. P. Bernstein: "I Fight For Decontrol of Foreign Currency"

HAIFA (ZINS) - "I am fighting for the abolition of foreign currency controls, primarily on currency outside of government channels, which at the present time constitutes 15 percent of the foreign currency coming into the country," stated Dr. P. Bernstein, Minister of Commerce and Industry at a meeting of representatives from economic circles in Eaifa. He stated that, in his opinion, controls must be lifted on currency earned by the exporter and in addition, the commission of transportation, capital transactions and value-certificates.

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ZINS NEWS BULLETIN

Page 3

capital, with the know-how and experience of American Jews, can play an important part in the improvement of the economy of Israel and the expansion of its potentialities in various economic spheres."

He declared that the delegation, on its tour through the United States, plans to underscore the importance and essentiality of private capital investment for the economy of Israel.

Abba Hillel Silver Agricultural School in Migdal Ascalon Building to Start in December 1952

TEL-AVIV (ZINS) - The plans for the Abba Hillel Silver Agricultural School, which have been drawn up by the architects, have already been approved. A contract has been signed with a building company which will start construction in December 1952 said Mr. Danieli, Chairman of the Board of Governors, at a special meeting in the General Zionist Club in Tel-Aviv.

The school will give education of college standard and will train a new generation of farmers. It will be a boarding school and the students will be Israelis and young people coming with the Youth Aliyah. There will also be an agro-mechanical section, where the use of new farm machines will be taught both to the students and to the farmers in the Migdal Ascalon district.

Mr. Danieli made special mention of the ZOA Louis Brandeis Washington District which it is expected will sponsor the enterprise, and said that it was hoped that 100 boarders would be admitted by September 1953, when the new school year begins.

When the school buildings are completed and equipped there will be room for 300 boarders. The expenses involved are put at IE500,000.

New General Zicnist Settlement Inaugurated

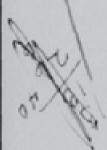
HADERA (ZINS) - Members of the General Zionists National Executive, representatives of PICA, the Jewish Farmers' Association and the Jewish Agency Department for Middle Class Settlement, attended the inauguration of Talmei El'azar, a new settlement established by the Agricultural Settlement Department of the General Zionists Organization in Israel.

Called after the secretary of the late Baron Edmond de Rothschild, founder of FICA, Talmei El'azar will accommodate sixty families of farmers and another thirty families who will be engaged in trades and public services. The settlement is situated near Eardess-Hanna, on land allotted by PICA.

Screening of settlers and the organizational work connected with the establishment of the village has been carried out by the Agricultural Settlement Department of the General Zichists Organization. Part of the capital required is contributed by the settlers, while the balance of the budget is allocated by PICA and the Jewish Agency.

3800 Children in Social Institutions of General Zionist Women in Israel

TEL-AVIV (ZINS] - 3800 children from 12 to 6 years of age are taken care of in the 120 kindergarten classes of the General Zionist Women's Association. These institutions whose budget for 1951 was IB400,000 are distributed throughout the country from Sefed to Ber-Sheba, the main concentration being in the Masborot and the immigrant camps.



The main institution of the General Zionist Women's Association is the kindergarten in Jaffa with 10 classes and 370 children - Ashkenazi, Sefardic and Yemenite. The same building also houses the kindergarten-teachers' seminary. The seminary has already graduated 500 teachers who are employed mainly in the social and educational institution of the Association of General Zionist Women in Israel.

General Zionists in Mexico Win Victory

MEXICO (ZINS) - At the national conference of the Zionist Organization of Mexico the supporters of the General Zionist Party in Israel won an important victory. The progressive group, which nominated its own candidate for the presidency of the organization, had to withdraw its list of candidates because of the lack of sufficient support. Mr. Leon Dubtzin, prominent Zionists leader and member of the Zionist Actions Committee, was elected President.



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

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

FOUR ISRAELI GENERAL ZIONIST LEADERS ARRIVING THIS MEEK TO SPUR ECCHONIC INVESTMENT PROGRAM

FOUR-MAN DELEGATION TO TOUR COUNTRY UNDER Z.O.A. AUSPICES

New York: The scheduled prrival in New York toward the latter part of the week of a four-man Israeli delegation, comprising some of the top leaders of the General Zionist Party in the Jewish state, was announced this week by Rabbi Irving Miller, president of the Zionist Organization of America (Z.O.A.).

The four General Zionist leaders from Israel, three of whom are members of the Knesset (Parliament), are coming for a country-wide tour under the auspices of the ZOA in furtherance of its program to mobilize the support of American Jowry for its major activities and projects, particularly in promoting private economic investments in Israel. The four-man delegation will consist of:

- 1. Joseph Saphir, member of the Anesset, who served for ten years (1940-1950) as mayor of Fetach Tikvah, the fourth largest city in Israel. He is chairman of the Home Affairs Committee of the Enesset and organizer and chairman of the General Zionist Economic Council, consisting of leaders in industry, business and agriculture;
- 2. Dm. Elimelech Rimalt, member of the Knesset and a member of the Knesset Education Committee; head of the public school system of the city of Ramat Gan;
- 3. Shimon Bejarano, member of the Emesset and vice-president of the brack Manufacturers Association;
- 4. Semuel Ussishkin, noted attorney and journalist, the son of the late founder of the Jewish National Fund, Menahem M. Ussishkin. A specialist in more -

constitutional law, he has written and lectured extensively on constitutional subjects; he is a leading figure in General Zionist affairs in Israel.

Making public the purposes of the forthcoming arrival of the four-men Israeli delegation, Rabbi Miller, who just returned from a two week visit to Israel at the invitation of Premier David Ben Gurion, declared:

"Throughout my recent visit in Israel, I was especially mindful of the need to enlist citizens of that country into active participation in the efforts of the Zionist Organization of America to mobilize the support of American Jewry for its major activities and projects. Such participation, we felt, would be particularly helpful in connection with our plans to promote private economic investments in Israel.

"I am happy to announce that I was most fortunate in securing the cooperation of a group of prominent citizens of Israel who are thoroughly conversant with the problems involved in carrying out the 20A economic investment program, as well as other ZOA projects in Israel. A delogation of four distinguished Israelis, three of whom are General Zionist members of the Knesset, has agreed to come here under our auspices."

Rabbi Miller voiced confidence that, in their appearance before ZCA districts and regions, the Israeli leaders "will contribute greatly to the advancement of the ZCA's program and, at the same time, strongthen the ties between the Zionist Organization of Amèrica and Israel."

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CALL TO AMERICAN JEWRY

A STATEMENT BY RABBIS of communities throughout the United States

The strucgle for our people's future goes on not only in Israel, but here in America as well; and it is far from won.

ISRAEL faces severe political and military threats and acute economic pressures. There are grave trials ahead.

AMERICAN JEWRY must of necessity remain the foremost source of material support for Israel. This is understood by all; and all of us must join in meeting that need.

BUT THERE ARE OTHER TASKS, equally urgent and essential: alerting our communities to the dangers confronting Israel, combatting the powerful anti-Israel forces now at work on the American scene, waging and winning the battle of public opinion, organizing our youth, promoting trade and American investments in Israel, and strengthening the cultural and spiritual ties between Israel and American Jewry.

These long-rance tasks may well prove decisive. They can be performed effectively only by a strong and vital Zionist Organization, united in its purposes and its program. They demand a numerically strong body of Zionists on the American scene.

WE THEREFORE summon our fellow Jews of America to identify themselves with the program and activities of the Zionist Organization of America. Now more than ever Zionist affiliation represents a vote and an act—in behalf of Jewish survival and security. We call upon every American Jew to stand up and be counted.

The Following Rabbis Have Joined in this CALL

Isadore A. Aaron, Brooklyn, N. Y. Felix Aber, Ithaca, N. Y. Michael Alper, New York, N. Y. Philip R. Alstat, New York, N. Y. Zwi Anderman, Jackson Heights, N. Y. Karl Applebaum, Bayside, N. Y. Milton Arm, Glen Cove, N. Y. Leo I. Auerbach, Mincola, N. Y. Abraham N. Avrutick, Hartford, Conn. J. Leonard Azneer, Youngstown, Ohio

Sidney Ballon, West Hempstead, N. Y. E. Barneis, Laurelton, N. Y. Morton S. Baum, Memphis, Tenn. Morris Baumel, College Point, N. Y. Seymour Baumrind, Roosevelt. N. Y. Morris Bekritsky, Portland, Muine Rubin H. Bendelstein, Bayonne, N. J. Samuel Berliant, Jackson Heights, N. Y. Morris J. Besdin, Kew Gardens, N. Y. Benjamin H. Birnbaum, Chicago, Ill. Joseph Blau, Arverne, N. Y. Jacob Blatt, Richmond Hill, N. Y. Manning H. Bleich, Lescistones, Pa. Joshna Bloch, Nese Hyde Park. N. Y. Zev Bloom, Bay Shore, N. Y. Aaron Blumenthal, Mount Vernon, N. Y. Sidney M. Bogner, Bellerose, N. Y. Ben Zion Bokser, Forest Hills, N. Y. Jacob Bosniak, Brooklyn, N. Y. Philip Brand, Queens Village, N. Y. Joseph M. Brandriss, Beacon, N. Y. Leo Brener, Shreveport, La. Mordecai Bressler, Kew Gardess, N. Y. Harry J. Brevis, Buffalo, N. Y. Arthur T. Buch, Paterson, N. J. William A. Buchheim, Greenport, N. Y. Joseph Buchler, Chicago, Ill. Alexander Budin, Rockoway Bark, N. Y.

C

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