



## Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

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

Series II: Harold P. Manson File (Zionism Files), 1940-1949, undated.

Sub-series A: Main Manson File, 1940-1949.

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Goldmann, Dr. Nahum, 1943.



AHS File

Conversation with Congressman Sol Bloom  
Washington, D.C. September 22, 1943

Present: Dr. Goldmann, Congressman Bloom

Mr. E.I. Kaufmann informed Dr. Goldmann that Congressman Bloom wanted to see him.

Congressman Bloom informed Dr. Goldmann that he had been told by the State Department that the son of Ibn Saud would arrive on October fifth; that he would stay in Washington for four days as the guest of the government, four days in New York and some time in other parts of the country. The State Department had expressed the confident hope that Ibn Saud's son would not be publicly attacked by any Jewish or Zionist group. Con. Bloom had called a meeting of other Jewish Congressmen and Con. Cellar had informed him that he planned to attack Ibn Saud and his son in a radio broadcast on Saturday night. All Mr. Bloom's efforts to dissuade Mr. Cellar not to do this were in vain, as Cellar stuck to his opinion that he had to do this.

Mr. Bloom asked Dr. Goldmann whether he could not intervene with Mr. Cellar. He further expressed the fear that the Jewish Press might attack Ibn Saud's son, which would also make a bad impression.

Dr. Goldmann told Mr. Bloom that the President had informed Dr. Wise some weeks ago of the impending visit, implying that he expected no attacks would be made by the Zionists. It would certainly be bad taste and bad politics to attack a man who comes here as a guest of the President. On the other hand, the Zionists hope that Ibn Saud's son will make no anti-Zionist statements while he is here, as the Zionists would have to issue a counter-statement.

Mr. Bloom said he would make it clear to the State Department that no such statements should be made.

Dr. Goldmann then told Mr. Bloom that he would ask Dr. Wise to discuss the matter with Mr. Cellar and warn him not to make any public attack on Ibn Saud or his son. He would also discuss the matter with the editors of the Yiddish and Anglo-Jewish press and request them to refrain from making any attacks.

Dr. Goldmann, however, warned Mr. Bloom that the Jewish Army Committee might use this occasion to publish one of their well-known advertisements, and urged him to request Senator Johnson to try to keep them under control. He promised to do this.

Mr. Bloom then said he would try to arrange an informal dinner with Ibn Saud's son and invite some of the Zionists.

Dr. Goldmann said that he was doubtful whether this should be done. Ibn Saud's son might refuse to meet Zionists and they certainly do not want to put themselves in the position of having wanted to meet him and being refused. Mr. Bloom should first sound out the State Department and see whether there was any point in Zionists talking to Ibn Saud's son.

NG

Washington, D.C.  
September 23, 1943



Interview with Congressman Bloom-- Washington, D. C. Oct. 6, 1943

Present: Congressman Bloom, Dr. Goldmann

Mr. Bloom said he had seen the Arab princes (sons of Ibn Saud, visiting this country) several times, and had advised them not to discuss Palestine. It is his impression that they have refrained from making any statements on the subject.

Dr. Goldmann said it had been reported in the press that Emir Feisal hoped for an Arab Federation with the inclusion of Palestine.

Mr. Bloom told Dr. Goldmann that no official press conference had been held and the report might have referred to an informal conversation. He said he would see the princes again before they left the country and that if Dr. Goldmann thought it would be useful, he would be prepared to give them a statement of his own about Palestine, asking them to transmit the statement to Ibn Saud. He told Dr. Goldmann that if he agreed, he should draft the statement. The matter is, however, to be kept strictly confidential.

Dr. Goldmann said he would think it over. If he agrees that such a statement would be a good idea, he will draft it.

NG

Washington, D. C.





October 15, 1943

The Honorable Sol Bloom  
Congress of the United States  
House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C.

My dear Congressman Bloom:

May I tell you how much I enjoyed my visit with you last Monday. It was good to have had the opportunity to talk over with you the whole subject of the White Paper as it affects the Jewish National Home.

You may recall that in the course of conversation, I raised the subject of Ibn Saud. The definite impression which we were given was that Colonel Hoskins visited Ibn Saud not merely to arrange for the visit of his sons, but also to solicit his opinion on certain matters with reference to Palestine. We have also been led to believe that Colonel Hoskins brought back a report on this subject. You indicated that you knew nothing about it. It would be very helpful if we had some light on the subject.

As you undoubtedly know, great activity is going on in the Near East with reference to a federation of the Arab states. This week's Time Magazine carries one or two reports on the subject as well as yesterday's New York Times. The British have been pushing an Arab federation. Our own Government may have fallen in line with the idea, the intention being to use Ibn Saud as the strong man in this federation. In all these discussions the status of Palestine and the Jewish National Home are vitally and inextricably involved as you may well understand.

With all good wishes and hoping that I may have the pleasure of seeing you again before long, I remain

Most cordially yours,

AHS:BK



*Bloom*

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Congress of the United States  
Committee on Foreign Affairs  
House of Representatives  
Washington

October 22, 1943.

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

My dear Rabbi:

This is merely to acknowledge your letter of the  
15th and I shall write you more in detail in the course  
of the next week with reference to the same.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

*Sol Bloom*

SB:Cn



MINUTE OF CONVERSATION WITH JUDGE SAMUEL ROSENMAN  
Washington, D. C. November 3, 1943

Present: Dr. Goldmann, Judge Rosenman

Dr. Goldmann told Judge Rosenman that there were rumors that as part of the negotiations with the Saudi Arabian Princes, it was contemplated that the United States government issue a statement in favor of an Arab Federation. He said he had heard nothing, but would keep it in mind.

Judge Rosenman asked what the Zionist attitude to Arab Federation was.

Dr. Goldmann said that Zionists were not opposed to an Arab Federation, if Jewish rights and the position of Palestine were safeguarded. But if Palestine is to be included in such a federation, giving the Arabs a majority there, with Jewish immigration restricted, that would mean an end of all Zionist activities and Zionists would have to oppose it. Judge Rosenman agreed to this attitude.

He then asked whether Dr. Goldmann knew of Eugene Meyers' talk with the President. Judge Rosenman said he had talked with the President before and discussed the whole White Paper problem, which is why he was so well-informed. He said that Mr. Meyers' visit was very helpful, and he is hopeful that a statement will be issued, keeping Palestine opened even after the date-line, March of 1944.

Dr. Goldmann reported that Mr. Meyers had thought the President seemed slightly irritated, as though too much pressure had been brought to bear on him about the White Paper.

Judge Rosenman said he thought this referred to the advertising campaign of the Jewish Army Committee, and he again stressed the necessity for having the American Jewish Conference come out with a statement against the Jewish Army Committee, which could be circulated to Senators, Congressmen and State Department officials. He said: "you cannot imagine how much harm Peter Bergson does all of us."

Dr. Goldmann said that at the next meeting of the Interim Committee of the American Jewish Conference (next Sunday) the matter of such a statement would be discussed.

Judge Rosenman said that if Mr. Sulzberger knew that responsible Jewish organizations were not backing the Jewish Army Committee, he might refuse to publish their advertisements, and that he should be so informed.

X Judge Rosenman said he intended to ask Secretary Hull to invite five Jewish leaders to an informal meeting to inform them that, though the attitude of the American government concerning the establishment of a Jewish Commonwealth is not yet fixed, and any decision will have to be postponed until after the war, fundamentally the interest and sympathy of this government has always been with the Jewish National Home. Both the State Department and the Administration take the view that the White Paper should be changed and they are going to try to influence such a change.

He then discussed the legal aspect of the position of the American government on the White Paper.

Dr. Goldmann said that since, under the terms of the White Paper, even Jewish citizens of the United States were excluded from immigrating to Palestine, it could certainly be interpreted as an infringement of American rights. (Note: I think it would be advisable to draw up a memo on this subject).



Dr. Goldmann asked whether it would be advisable to continue to send friends to see the President. He asked to what Dr. Goldmann referred.

Dr. Goldman said: (1) to have FF submit a memorandum on the absorptive capacity of Palestine. Judge Rosenman approved this suggestion. (2) to have a delegation of Senators, headed by Senator Wagner, as chairman of the American Palestine Committee, call on the President. Judge Rosenman advised against a formal delegation, but suggested that Senator Wagner discuss the matter informally and personally with the President.

Addendum: In discussing the meeting with Secretary Hull, Judge Rosenman asked Dr. Goldmann whom to invite. He said that Judge Proskauer would have to be one of the five, since his policy with regard to the abrogation of the White Paper was not different from that of the Zionists. X

Minute of Conversation with Congressman Bloom  
Washington, D. C. October 29, 1943

Present: Congressman Bloom, Dr. Goldmann

Dr. Goldmann gave the Congressman a draft of a memorandum which he was to submit to the Amir Feisal, as his personal statement on Palestine. Congressman Bloom said he would do it, when he saw them on their return to Washington next week.

Congressman Bloom wanted to know what the Zionist position was with regard to the Arab Federation and asked Dr. Goldmann to dictate a note on the matter to his secretary.

Dr. Goldmann then drew his attention to the rumors which were circulating to the effect that the United States government was to issue a statement favoring Arab Federation. Congressman Bloom said he would make inquiries about this.

When he learned that Dr. Goldmann was to see Mr. Stettinius, he immediately telephoned to Mr. Stettinius recommending him warmly and saying that he was behind whatever Dr. Goldmann demanded.

NG

Washington, D. C.  
November 3, 1943