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American Zionist Policy Committee, press releases, 1945.

Release #1

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

TWO ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL DIRECTORS RESIGN

~~New York -- Two leading executives of the American Zionist Emergency Council~~

New York -- Two leading executives of the American Zionist Emergency Council today announced that they ^{have} ~~had~~ resigned in protest against ~~the forcing of Dr. Silver's resignation~~ "the crippling of Dr. Silver's program" by those members of the Council who forced Dr. Silver to resign as co-chairman of the Council and as chairman of its Executive Committee. The resigning executives are Harry L. Shapiro, Executive Director of the Council, and Harold P. Manson, the organization's Director of Information.

The text of their letters of resignation, submitted to Dr. Stephen S. Wise, chairman of the Council, follow:



January 2, 1945

Dr. Stephen S. Wise
American Zionist Emergency Council
342 Madison Avenue
New York 17, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Wise:

It is with regret that I find it necessary to tender my resignation as the Director of the American Zionist Emergency Council. I do this in protest against the calculated action of those members of the Council, which forced the resignation of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, and in order to dissociate myself from the group which perpetrated this destructive act to our cause, namely, the present representatives of the Zionist Organization of America on the Council, Dr. Israel Goldstein, Robert Szold and yourself.

The records of the Council show that on several occasions you willfully violated decisions of the Council of the highest importance. To mention three occasions: (1) Your cancellation - without consultation or authorization - of the appointment which had been secured for yourself and Dr. Silver with the President of February 2, 1944; (2) The series of infractions of decisions of the Council connected with your visit to the President on October 11th; and (3) Your unauthorized telegram to Secretary Stettinius on October 4th, intimating your acquiescence of the deferment of the Palestine Resolution - a telegram which you sent without the knowledge of the Council or of Dr. Silver on the very day he was to confer with Mr. Stettinius.

It is difficult to believe that you, Dr. Wise, who in the past have made so many contributions to our people's cause, deliberately chose to contravene the authority of the Council and injure the interests of the movement. Even at this late date, I choose rather to believe from my knowledge of the background that you were influenced by the small group now in control of the Z. O. A., who long sought to undermine Dr. Silver's leadership and involve him in failure. Unfortunately, you have allowed yourself to be guided by these men and you were, in my opinion, exceedingly ill advised in doing so.

You cancelled the long sought appointment with the President on February 2nd because of a lecture engagement you had in the West. There is good reason to believe that if the meeting with the President had taken place as planned, the fate of the Palestine Resolution in Congress would have been different, and that it would have been approved

Dr. Stephen S. Wise

January 2, 1945

by Congress early this year. As it is, a second appointment with the President was secured only on March 9th through Dr. Silver's efforts, after the intervention of the Military. Another meeting with the Under Secretary of State, to be followed by another meeting with the President later in the year, were likewise frustrated due to the interference of one of your close associates.

Dr. Silver has been accused of contravening a decision of the Council with reference to the Congressional Resolution, but it is significant that the motion proposed by Rabbi James Heller censuring Dr. Silver, was squarely rejected by the Council and failed of passage at the meeting of December 20th. I further call to your attention that no censure or other penalty was exacted of you for your repeated violations of decisions of the Council, and that Dr. Silver never pressed for such disciplinary action against you, though you did not offer the Council on these occasions the courtesy of an explanation of your acts. Now the resignation of Dr. Silver has been forced through the efforts of the Z. O. Z. bloc, while you have retained the Chairmanship of the Council. This double standard set up by the Z. O. A. Administration group gives little hope that future political decisions and actions of the Council will be conducive to the best interests of the Zionist cause.

The chief victim of these deplorable machinations which were carried on systematically for many months, culminating with the forcing of Dr. Silver's resignation - in effect a political assassination - will not be Dr. Abba Hillel Silver but, unfortunately, the Jewish people and the Zionist cause. Dr. Silver's absence from the political helm of our movement at this critical moment is a luxury which our people can ill afford. If the Council pursues a policy of waiting and waiting for the "green light" from the powers that be - a revival of the Shtadlanut attitude - then I see no adequate reason to continue the large scale public relations program of the Council. That would be a waste of money and energy to which I cannot be a party.

History will pass judgment on the violence which you and your associates have done to the vital interests of the Zionist movement.

Sincerely yours,

Harry L. Shapiro

January 2, 1945

Dr. Stephen S. Wise
American Zionist Emergency Council
342 Madison Avenue
New York 17, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Wise:

It is with a feeling of deep regret that I have observed the recent developments within the American Zionist Emergency Council. For more than a year I have tried to serve our Movement with all the energy, resourcefulness and devotion that I could muster. Throughout this period I have supported the policies advanced by Dr. Silver, which I believe to be the wisest in the situation. I have viewed the policies of his opponents on the Council with mistrust and disfavor and am convinced that, moved by personal considerations, they have crippled Dr. Silver's program, which produced the great achievements of the past year. I am also convinced that if these men continue their present tactics, they will lead the Zionist Movement either to a complete standstill or to moral and political bankruptcy.

But I look forward to the time when our Movement will resume the dynamic and courageous policies pursued during the past year, which I am convinced will lead to the fulfillment of our people's historic hope.

In these circumstances, candor impels me to tender herewith my resignation as Director of Information of the American Zionist Emergency Council.

Sincerely yours,

Harold P. Manson

#1 - 1/3/45

Release #2

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

LONG ISLAND ZIONIST REGION BACKS DR. SILVER

DEMANDS HIS RETURN TO AMERICAN ZIONIST POLITICAL LEADERSHIP

-- The wave of resentment sweeping the ranks of American Zionists over the resignation of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver from the political leadership of American Zionism due to the actions of the present Administration of the Z.O.A., was expressed once again last night at a meeting of the Administrative Committee of the Long Island Zionist Region. By a vote of 33 to 17, the Region, representing 37~~1~~ Zionist Districts and 6000 members, called upon the Executive Committee of the Z. O. A. to recall Dr. Abba Hillel Silver to political leadership in the American Zionist Emergency Council.

This expression of confidence in Dr. Silver, which follows similar action taken by the Brooklyn Zionist Region, largest Zionist Region in the country, was adopted after a three-hour discussion, during which speakers assailed the attitude of the Z. O. A. Administration and lauded ~~the Zionists~~ Dr. Silver's "dynamic leadership" and "militant policies" as reflecting the will of the Zionists of America. They called for unity in the Zionist Movement through the return of Dr. Silver to the political leadership of American Zionism. The meeting was presided over by Samuel J. Perry, President of the Region.

Official representatives of the Z. O. A. Administration or of Dr. Silver's supporters were not present at the meeting. However, at an earlier session, held on December 28, Rabbi William Greenfield of Hartford, Conn., attended at the request of Dr. Israel Goldstein, and Emanuel Neumann presented a complete exposition of Dr. Silver's position. Mr. Neumann, who was supported by Rabbi Irving Miller, was warmly applauded by the gathering.

A resolution, similar to those approved by the Brooklyn and Long Island Regions, has also been adopted by the Connecticut Zionist Region.

#2-1/5/45

Release #3

STATEMENT BY DR. ABRA HILLEL SILVER

I have been requested to comment on the statements issued by Dr. Israel Goldstein which purport to give the facts connected with the controversy which developed in the American Zionist Emergency Council. Dr. Goldstein's facts suffer from deft distortions, twists and significant omissions, which give a false and misleading account of what actually transpired.

1) Dr. Goldstein states that at a meeting of the Emergency Council on October 30, it was unanimously decided not to press for the resolutions unless and until the preliminary approval of the Executive branch of the Government shall have been secured. No such decision was taken by the Emergency Council on October 30. In fact no decisions whatsoever were taken at that meeting. The minutes of the meeting quote me as saying: "We will not go ahead with the resolution without fully canvassing the situation. If the answer from the State Department is at all vague, I would not recommend proceeding with it." This precaution was suggested, not out of a desire not to offend the State Department or the President, but in order to protect ourselves against the kind of surprise which was jumped on us last Spring. The Council wanted to make doubly sure before it moved; but no one really expected any opposition in view of all that had transpired in the preceding months.

At that same meeting I reported (and I quote from the minutes of the meeting) "that in anticipation of the reconsideration of the resolution when Congress reconvenes, the Emergency Council has been engaged in stimulating afresh the interest of the members of the House Foreign Affairs and Senate Foreign Relations Committees. The local emergency committees in communities in which these members resided had been asked to approach them again and to bring them up to date on recent developments and to suggest that early action on the resolution, when Congress reconvenes, would be desirable. The results so far are gratifying."

Thus the Council, on October 30, was fully informed that continued activities in behalf of our resolution were going on and would continue in Washington and all over the country. It is false to suggest even by implication that the Emergency Council at its meeting on October 30 ordered all of our activities in behalf of the resolution to be discontinued. It merely directed that we explore the mind of the State Department on our resolution, and there was a consensus of opinion that if the State Department attitude was found to be negative, we would then not proceed with the resolutions. Until such time, however, activities in behalf of the resolution were not to be discontinued, nor was word to go out that we were even considering a possible postponement.

Inquiries were accordingly made at the State Department, and at the meeting on November 21, Dr. Wise reported "that Mr. Stettinius had telephoned him and informed him that he had seen the President who urged that nothing be done about the bill at this time and that the matter be left in his hands a little while longer."

This, however, did not satisfy the members of the Emergency Council. Many felt that they had made a mistake in deciding to make inquiries at the State Department in the first place. We might have assumed that the withdrawal of the military objections, the party platforms which included Palestine planks and the statement of the President himself on October 15 were sufficient "green light" to go ahead.

At this meeting, and here again I quote from the minutes, "there followed a lengthy discussion, and it was finally decided that efforts be made once more to obtain clearance from the President through Senator Wagner, and perhaps others. It was

agreed to leave it to Dr. Wise, Dr. Silver and Mr. Shulman to take the necessary action with regard to an approach to the President." There was no other action taken at this meeting.

In other words, the Emergency Council, upon second thought, was not satisfied to have the resolution shelved just because the State Department and the President had indicated their objection to the resolution. They were not content to let it go at that. They wanted persuasive influence to be brought to bear upon the Administration to change its mind.

Dr. Wise strenuously objected to this line of procedure. He did not want the President "annoyed" by our insistence and our persuasion. He reluctantly yielded to the pressure of the Council and thereafter, far from using his energies vigorously to persuade the Secretary of State and the President, he seriously interfered with me in carrying out the clear mandate of the Council.

2) Dr. Goldstein forgets to mention the fact which I made known to the Council that the day following the November 21 meeting, I wired Dr. Wise urging him to get in touch with Congressman Bloom to see the President. Dr. Wise never replied to this telegram.

3) No one interested in the passage of the bill ever saw the President on the resolution at that time or since. He was out of Washington. All our information has come through Mr. Stettinius. The first and the only personal contact with Mr. Stettinius to carry out the wishes of the Council could not be made before December 4. It was made by Senator Wagner and myself. Senator Wagner was not in Washington before the preceding Tuesday and our appointment could not be made before the following Monday.

4) But by December 4 the Senate Foreign Relations Committee had already met and had considered our resolution. In fact, at the request of Senator Taft, our Palestine Resolution was to have been considered by the Committee on November 22, but out of courtesy to Senator Wagner who was out of the city, the consideration of our resolution by the committee was postponed to November 29. I reported at the meeting of our Council on November 21 that such a meeting of the Senate Committee had been scheduled for the next day, but had been postponed to the 29th.

Senator Taft requested consideration of the resolution on his own initiative. He was neither requested nor urged by me. Already on November 11 (please note the date) Senator Taft wrote me: "I have had to delay my return to Washington until Thursday, but I hope we can proceed with the Palestine Resolution immediately." He was one of the co-sponsors of the resolution. He had resented the postponement of the resolution last Spring. It was he who had kept after the military until he obtained the letter from Secretary of War Stimson withdrawing their objections. As soon as Congress reconvened, he began pressing for his resolution, just as we all did, including the delegates at the Convention of the ZDA at Atlantic City.

5) Dr. Goldstein suggests that if I had not brought pressure on Congressman Bloom to take the matter up with his committee, no action whatsoever would have been taken in Congress. I did not arrive in Washington until November 27. By that time a meeting of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, as I indicated above, had already been set for November 29, and the Senate Committee was prepared to act favorably on our resolution at that meeting.

It has been suggested that I should have asked the committee to defer action. Why? This was certainly not my mission nor mandate in Washington. I was there to see

whether I could persuade the State Department and the President to withdraw their objections to the passage of the resolution. Failing in that, the Council would then have to decide what to do, since the first report of the President's disapproval did not close the matter as far as the Council was concerned. I had not yet had the opportunity to contact either the State Department or the President. I was not to see Mr. Stettinius until December 4. Until I had had the chance to persuade them and failed, I could not go, nor did the Council obligate me to go, to the members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and ask them, many of whom had been critical of the State Department's intervention and of the President's action last Spring, to postpone action on our Palestine Resolution for which the Jews of America had so persistently pressed up to the very last. We were not pressing for the resolution. The pressure came from the Senate Committee itself which was so much interested in the Palestine Resolution that it met on four successive occasions to consider it and it insisted time and again on approving our resolution in spite of two personal appearances before it made by the Secretary of State and in spite of other pressure brought by the Administration against it. Even when the resolution was finally postponed as a result of the persistent pressure from the State Department and the President, two-thirds of the members of the Senate Committee signed a round robin in which they stated that they would have voted for the resolution were it not for this insistence of the State Department and the President.

Congressman Bloom had publicly announced right after the President's statement of October 15 that he would summon a meeting of his committee the day after Congress reconvened. He was eager to move forward. I called on him for the purpose of getting him to contact the President and State Department. He did not feel that the State Department had to be consulted about it. It was none of its business, he stated. Prior to my arrival in Washington, and in anticipation of the meeting of his committee, he had had printed as a House document, the Palestine endorsements made by the four hundred congressmen and senators which appeared in the volume, "America and Palestine," recently published by the Emergency Council. It was Congressman Bloom's own idea and all credit is due him for it. Congressman Bloom was somewhat concerned with the fact that he might be blamed if he moved forward and the resolution failed of passage in his committee. He wanted us to share in the responsibility for moving ahead. I reassured him on that score, and at his request, I wrote him a letter following our interview in which I backed him up. Congressman Bloom convoked his committee on November 29, the very day on which the Senate Committee met to consider our resolution. Bloom was undoubtedly encouraged to move forward rapidly by the fact that the Senate Committee had scheduled a meeting on November 29 and was expected to act favorably on the resolution.

6) When we finally got to Mr. Stettinius on December 4--and here Dr. Goldstein's memory again conveniently fails him--we were shown, right at the outset, that fatal telegram of Dr. Wise which was dispatched without the knowledge of either Senator Wagner or myself and without any authorization from the Council on the very eve of our interview, a telegram which was calculated to nullify the effectiveness of our mission to the Secretary of State. This telegram which in so many words told the Secretary of State, and through him the President, that Dr. Wise and many of his associates would readily and without protest accept their decision with reference to the resolution, broke the back of the entire effort which the Council had resolved to make in order to change the mind of the State Department and of the President. Our only hope lay in persuading Mr. Stettinius, and through him, the President, that the entire Zionist Movement and the entire Jewish people of America were solidly united in demanding action on the resolution which had been hanging fire for over ten months, and that their hopes, which had been raised so high by all that had transpired during the year, would be dashed to the ground if it became known that the President insisted on a second deferment. Dr. Wise's telegram which was sent

from Pittsburgh at the time of the sessions of the American Jewish Conference, and presumably with the knowledge of Dr. Goldstein, deliberately wrecked this effort and torpedoed the resolution.

7) Dr. Goldstein has another serious lapse of memory. On December 5, he sent the following telegram to every member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee: "We earnestly urge you report out favorably Palestine Resolution for adoption by present Congress ... Your Committee's favorable action would be deeply appreciated as fulfillment President's magnificent message to last Zionist Organization Convention and overwhelming American opinion as expressed recently in both party platforms."

Why did Dr. Goldstein violate the "unanimous decision" of the Emergency Council in urging Senators to act on the resolution when he knew full well that no "green light" had been given? If Dr. Silver is guilty of a breach of discipline, what about Dr. Goldstein? But the gentleman was playing safe! If the resolution passed he would share in the credit. If it failed - why he would see to it that the failure would all be blamed on Dr. Silver.

And having sent this telegram, why did he appear in Washington forty-eight hours later to urge the same Senators not to pass the resolution?

And having come to Washington to persuade the Senators not to pass the resolution, why did he permit himself to be persuaded by me not to carry out his mission? Instead, he and the other members of the committee went to Mr. Stettinius to tell him that the Zionists were not pressing for the resolution but that the pressure came from the Senate Committee itself (which, of course, was the truth). Is Dr. Goldstein unwilling ever to assume responsibility for what he does, or says, or writes? Is the fault always that of someone else?

8) Dr. Goldstein again has a convenient lapse of memory when he fails to mention that at the Executive of the Emergency Council which met in Washington on Monday morning, December 11 (and which by the way was the only authorized meeting of the Emergency Council since the meeting on November 21 -- the other meetings of December 7 and 9 being rump meetings called by Dr. Wise in contravention of the clear provisions of the constitution) it was agreed that nothing be done to interfere with the passage of the resolution on which the Foreign Affairs Committee was to act that very afternoon, but instead Mr. Stettinius should be asked to issue a statement that his appearance before the Senate Committee did not indicate a change of attitude on the part of the President. Nothing was to be said to Mr. Stettinius about deferring the Palestine Resolution. Dr. Wise and Dr. Goldstein concurred on this, and I joined in the delegation to Mr. Stettinius with that understanding and only on that basis.

9) Dr. Goldstein stated that the resolution which was approved by the House Foreign Affairs Committee was regarded by many Zionists here and especially in Palestine as a "watered-down" resolution because the word "Jewish" was omitted before "Commonwealth" and the word "ultimately" was retained. How, then, is one to account for the fact that the presidents of Hadassah, Mizrahi and the Poale Zion, as well as Mr. Lipsky of the Jewish Agency Executive, hailed the resolution in public statements? Dr. Wise told Congressman Bloom and me on the very day that it was voted that it was "a very good resolution." The Jewish press likewise welcomed it heartily, and the American Jewish Conference, meeting in Pittsburgh, acclaimed it.

It might be in point here to recall that at the Hearings before the Committee on Foreign Affairs - on February 8 - Dr. Goldstein was asked by Congressman Schiffler: "You do not propose immediately to have a Commonwealth?" To which Dr. Goldstein

replied: "No; we could not propose it as an immediate step, because we realize there would have to be a Jewish majority in the land before we could act for the implementation of a commonwealth, and the achievement of a Jewish majority will undoubtedly take some time." (See p. 119 of the Hearings.)

10) Dr. Goldstein is guilty of a distortion when he states that at the final meeting of the Emergency Council, where I announced my resignation, I asked to be made the sole leader in the Zionist movement in America with absolute unconditional power. "When this condition was not agreed on," states Dr. Goldstein, I "handed in my resignation." There is not a scintilla of truth in all this. I stated at the meeting that the present set-up of dual or multiple leadership in the Council has led to serious conflicts in the past and had culminated in the present crisis. I advised a re-organization of the Emergency Council with an eye towards the elimination of conflicting leadership and the centralization of authority. In connection with that, I read at great length a letter which I wrote to Dr. Wise in 1943 at the time when he and Dr. Weizmann asked me to take over the leadership of the political work of our movement. In that letter I stated that if Dr. Wise wished to continue as the active political leader of the movement, no one was thinking of supplanting him. I assumed that he wished to be relieved of it. "If now you feel that you wish to retain that office, not in an honorary but in an active capacity, I wish you would let me know definitely and in making my reply I will say that Dr. Wise is head of the political work of the Emergency Council and there is no need for drafting me or anyone else."

Dr. Wise knew exactly under what conditions I assumed the office at his and Dr. Weizmann's urging. The purpose was to eliminate the very unfortunate overlapping and cross-purposes in our political work which brought the Emergency Council to bankruptcy two years ago.

My resignation, as everyone knows, was not prompted, as Dr. Goldstein asserts, by the refusal of the Emergency Council to accept my suggestions for re-organization. These suggestions were not even considered at the meeting and have not yet been acted upon. It was a motion to request all the officers of the Emergency Council to resign, a motion which the Council refused to table, which called forth my resignation.

THE FOLLOWING SECTION (#11) IS CONFIDENTIAL AND NOT FOR PUBLICATION.

11) Dr. Goldstein refers to a memorandum which Dr. Nahum Goldmann sent me purporting to be a report of what the Secretary of State had told him and Dr. Wise in reply to the request of the Council to issue the statement which is referred to above. I was a member of the committee which called upon Mr. Stettinius to request that statement. The reply of Mr. Stettinius was not given in writing to the Council, but orally to Dr. Goldmann and Dr. Wise who happened to be calling on the Secretary of State on another mission. Dr. Goldmann sent me the following memorandum a few days later:

"Mr. Stettinius called Dr. Wise and me into his room before meeting with the delegation. He told us that he had been in touch with the President about the statement which we had suggested he should issue. He said that the President was in a very bad mood because we had gone ahead with the Resolution and instead of acquiescing in his request to hold the matter up for the time being, had sought to bring pressure to bear through the Senate. He felt that the Zionists had lost confidence in him, and Mr. Stettinius said that in the circumstances it was difficult to discuss such questions with him at this time. It would not be possible for him (Mr. S.) to issue the letter suggested."

I was surprised and disturbed by this report, for in my two previous contacts with Mr. Stettinius there was no indication whatsoever given that the President was in a very bad mood or that he felt that the Zionists had lost confidence in him.

Dr. Goldmann did not treat that "information" as confidential. He conveyed this "information" to newspapermen in New York. A panic mood was being fostered among Zionists with the design -- as later events showed -- to bring about my resignation.

In preparation for my official report to the Emergency Council, which was to be given on December 20, and in order not to do any injustice either to the Secretary of State or to the President, I made inquiries as to whether this memorandum of Dr. Goldmann correctly represented what Mr. Stettinius had said, and whether perhaps he had been misquoted, or misunderstood.

I received a reply to the effect that Dr. Goldmann's memorandum "was not quite in accordance with the Secretary's record. The Secretary told Dr. Wise that he had been in touch with the President as he had offered to do regarding the statement which Dr. Wise and Dr. Silver had requested him to make. The reaction that Mr. Stettinius obtained was that the President felt that this group should have confidence in his handling of the matter and that it would not be appropriate for Mr. Stettinius to issue the statement. Mr. Stettinius asked Dr. Wise if he would be good enough to give this information to Dr. Silver."

This, of course, is a radically different version from that of Dr. Goldmann's. There is nothing here about the President being in a very bad mood, or feeling that the Zionists had lost confidence in him. But Rabbi Goldstein, far from being shocked at Dr. Goldmann's amazing misquotation of a most critical report and far from regarding it as something "scandalous," denounces rather my fact-finding inquiry as something "scandalous"...

12) There are many other things which this Rabbi chooses to forget. Already at the Zionist Convention in Atlantic City he and his little cabal were preparing the way for my elimination. The Resolutions Committee of the Convention had prepared a resolution which wholeheartedly endorsed my administration and called for a continuation of the dynamic and successful program of the Emergency Council "under the present leadership." At a subsequent meeting, Dr. Goldstein demanded the elimination of the words "under the present leadership." He made that request, he said, in the name of Dr. Wise with whom he had spoken by telephone in New York. I stated, of course, that as far as I was concerned, I intended to hold my office not a single day longer than the Emergency Council wished me to, and that, of course, I would agree to the elimination of the words "under the present leadership."

The ZOA Administration had a difficult time at the plenary session of the Convention to put through the resolution without the words "under the present leadership." I personally had to step forward and beg the delegates to agree to the omission of those words. But my friends and I knew all along what was in the mind of Dr. Goldstein and his clique.

13) Many will recall the fight which raged at the ZOA Convention in Atlantic City about my annual report which the administration was determined to schedule at the very end of the Convention when most of the delegates would have gone home, in order to make small change of it. Dr. Goldstein had to yield to the pressure from the delegates but the whole miserable affair was another result of the embittered and envenomed policy of undermining, belittling and discrediting which Dr. Goldstein and his friends had been carrying on throughout the year.

14) The Rabbi has since carried out a successful purge of Silver adherents on the Executive of the ZOA and among the representatives of the ZOA on the Emergency Council. His efficiency in perfecting his political machine should be the envy of Tammany Hall.

For further information write to:

Harry L. Shapiro
250 West 57 St.

Room 1030
New York 19, N. Y.

#3 - ~~SECRET~~
1/5/45

Release #4

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Further information on the attitude of the Senators who sponsored the Palestine Resolution, recently deferred at the request of the State Department, towards the entire question of further Congressional action on this matter, was revealed today.

The facts are the following:

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver disclosed at a press conference on January 4th that he had received a letter, dated December 28th, from Senator Robert A. Taft, co-sponsor of the original Palestine Resolution, in which Senator Taft said that he has written to Senator Robert F. Wagner asking whether the New York Senator will join him in reintroducing the Resolution.

Senator Taft's letter was sent to Dr. Silver in the latter's capacity as co-chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council, but inasmuch as Dr. Silver had already resigned, he forwarded the letter to the Council for action by the new administration.

regarded
Senator Taft's letter is ~~being~~ regarded in Zionist circles as another indication that pro-Zionist members of Congress are anxious to bring about, on their own initiative, the passage of a Palestine Resolution encompassing Zionist aims. It testifies to the effectiveness of the program of education carried on in Washington during the past year by the American Zionist Emergency Council, under the leadership of Dr. Silver, and indicates further that pro-Palestine Senators are pressing Zionist leaders to approve Congressional action on the question, rather than the reverse.

#4 - 1/5/45

45
ABBA HILLEL SILVER TESTIMONIAL DINNER COMMITTEE
ROOM 704
55 WEST 42 STREET
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

For Immediate Release

EINSTEIN HEADS LIST OF CO-CHAIRMEN FOR TESTIMONIAL TO DR. SILVER
- - - - -
MANY PROMINENT FIGURES JOIN TO HONOR ZIONIST LEADER

New York -- Professor Albert Einstein heads the list of prominent leaders from all walks of life who are acting as co-chairmen of the testimonial dinner being tendered to Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland, on March 21st in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Commodore, New York City.

The dinner, plans for which were initiated by the Zionists of New York, will pay tribute to Dr. Silver for his outstanding leadership of American Jewry over many years and for his great contributions to American thought and public welfare. Dr. Silver served as national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal for seven years. His vigorous leadership of the American Zionist Emergency Council throughout the past year is generally regarded as his most notable accomplishment.

In addition to Professor Einstein, the co-chairmen include Hon. M. Maldwin Fertig, prominent New York attorney and President of the Bronx Zionist Region; Rabbi Wolf Gold, leader of World Mizrahi; Hon. Nathaniel L. Goldstein, Attorney-General of New York State; Professor Horace M. Kallen, of the New School for Social Research; Professor Mordecai M. Kaplan, of the Jewish Theological Seminary; Emanuel Neumann, Zionist leader and former member of the Jewish Agency Executive; David Pinski, poet-playwright and leader of Labor Zionism; Charles J. Rosenbloom, Treasurer of the United Palestine Appeal; Hon. Carl Sherman, former Attorney-General of New York State; Supreme Court Justice Meier Steinbrink, and Pierre van Paassen, noted author.

Mark Sugarman is treasurer and Abraham Goodman, Treasurer of the Zionist Organization of America, is secretary of the dinner committee, which is still in formation.

4-2-48 #6
PRESS RELEASE FROM
AMERICAN ZIONIST POLICY COMMITTEE
55 WEST 42 STREET
NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

For Immediate Release

AMERICAN ZIONIST POLICY COMMITTEE LAUNCHED;
WILL PRESS FOR DR. SILVER'S POLICIES

- - -

GROUP TO FUNCTION WITHIN FRAMEWORK OF Z. O. A.

- - -

-- The American Zionist Policy Committee, which will function both nationally and locally within the framework of the Zionist Organization of America in order to "press for a militant and dynamic Zionist policy such as has been exemplified by the successful leadership of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver," was launched this week by a group of prominent Zionist leaders throughout the country, headed by Charles J. Rosenbloom of Pittsburgh.

In a letter sent to a number of leading American Zionists, Mr. Rosenbloom, who is treasurer of the United Palestine Appeal and former treasurer of the United Jewish Appeal, listed the purposes of the American Zionist Policy Committee as follows:

"(1) To deepen Zionist thought and the understanding of Zionist problems on the part of our lay leaders and the rank and file.

"(2) To advocate and press for a militant and dynamic Zionist policy such as has been exemplified by the successful leadership of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver.

"(3) To strengthen the Zionist Organization of America from within by developing a vigorous and informed public opinion among its membership and an intelligent interest in national affairs.

"(4) To revitalize the democratic principle basic to our movement so that the composition and policies of the national administration shall reflect the will and temper of the great body of American Zionists."

Mr. Rosenbloom emphasized that the Committee's activities "will in no wise interfere with the political work of the Zionist Emergency Council. As Dr. Silver has repeatedly urged, all constructive Zionist efforts must be carried on with undiminished vigor."

Assailing the Z. O. A. administration's action in forcing Dr. Silver's elimination from the political leadership of American Zionism "after a year of prodigious activity and unprecedented political achievement," Mr. Rosenbloom declared: "That such incredible things could happen in the way they did, points to serious internal conditions which must be corrected if we are to avoid major setbacks. The leadership of the Z. O. A. has revealed an appalling ineptitude and an incapacity to deal in a statesmanlike manner with such crises as are bound to arise. It has acted precipitately and arbitrarily. It has either mistaken the sentiments of the great body of American Zionists, or deliberately ignored them."

The American Zionist Policy Committee is establishing offices at 55 West 42 Street, New York 18, N. Y.

The text of Mr. Rosenbloom's letter follows:

"We have all been shocked and bewildered by the events of the past weeks. Suddenly and without warning we learned that Dr. Abba Hillel Silver has been eliminated from the political leadership after a year of prodigious activity and unprecedented political achievement.

"This blow to our movement was dealt by the ZOA administration without troubling to ascertain the views and wishes of its constituents. No attempt was made to compose differences among the leaders and preserve Zionist unity. All proposals for a cooling off period, all counsels of moderation were rejected. The Emergency Council was hastily 'reorganized' with a slate of officers which added no new talent, but excluded the strongest figure in American Jewish life and the most dynamic and resourceful leader in American Zionism. Thus, at a most critical time, we have been confronted with a fait accompli, an open breach and a bitter controversy.

"That such incredible things could happen in the way they did, points to serious internal conditions which must be corrected if we are to avoid major setbacks. The leadership of the ZOA has revealed an appalling ineptitude and an incapacity to deal in a statesmanlike manner with such crises as are bound to arise. It has acted precipitately and arbitrarily. It has either mistaken the sentiments of the great body of American Zionists, or deliberately ignored them.

"This is but the climax of a general trend which has long disturbed many thoughtful Zionists. Side by side with the gratifying numerical growth of our organization, there has been going on a moral deterioration at its center and a steady weakening of its democratic fiber. Lay leaders in all communities have been receiving orders and assignments which they have cheerfully carried out, but they have not been encouraged to express themselves or to participate effectively in the shaping of Zionist policy.

"Vitaly important posts and committees in the national setup have been increasingly filled by mere satellites or by persons who are considered 'safe.' Criticism is frowned upon and the critics eliminated. Esteemed and seasoned Zionist leaders, such as Emanuel Neumann, Elihu D. Stone and others have been replaced by yes-men lacking their standing, experience or qualifications.

Even our National Convention - the ultimate source of democratic authority - has all but lost its original character of a deliberative assembly and has become a sounding board for a small group of leaders who occupy its platform year in, year out.

"Today the important political gains we have made under Dr. Silver's brilliant leadership are imperilled. There is a danger that the militant spirit he has infused into our ranks will be allowed to die and his dynamic policy abandoned. There is danger that when the powerful momentum he has imparted is spent, our movement will relapse into the state of auto-paralysis and political impotence in which it was bogged down before Dr. Silver took over the responsibility from the very hands which are now lifted against him.

"The time has come for those of us who are leaders and workers in our respective communities, and are deeply concerned about the future of our movement to act and make our influence felt. To this end a number of us have decided to associate ourselves nationally under the name of the American Zionist Policy Committee. Its purposes may be briefly stated as follows:

- "(1) To deepen Zionist thought and the understanding of Zionist problems on the part of our lay leaders and the rank and file.
- "(2) To advocate and press for a militant and dynamic Zionist policy such as has been exemplified by the successful leadership of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver.
- "(3) To strengthen the Zionist Organization of America from within by developing a vigorous and informed public opinion among its membership and an intelligent interest in national affairs.
- "(4) To revitalize the democratic principle basic to our movement so that the composition and policies of the national administration shall reflect the will and temper of the great body of American Zionists.

"Our activity will in no wise interfere with the political work of the Zionist Emergency Council. As Dr. Silver has repeatedly urged, all constructive Zionist efforts must be carried on with undiminished vigor. Our Committee will function both nationally and locally within the framework of the ZOA. It will carry on a campaign of education. It will also lay plans for carrying out necessary reforms in our organization.

"We have taken this initiative upon mature deliberation and after consultation with Dr. Silver, who, we hope, will head our committee in an active or honorary capacity.

"On behalf of my associates and myself, I invite you to indicate your adherence to our views and your willingness to serve on the national council of the American Zionist Policy Committee now in formation.

Very sincerely yours,

Charles J. Rosenbloom"

#6 - 2/12/45

[February 12, 1945?]

File

ראבי סילווער-אנהענגער גרינדען אן

אמעריקאנער ציון-פאליסי קאמיטע

די נייע קאמיטע וועט פונקציאנירן אין די ראמען פון דער ציוניסטישער ארגאניזאציע
"צו פראפאגאנדירן צו דינאמישע און מיליטאנטישע ציוניסטישע פאליטיק".

אונזער דער אנהערשטע פון דעם באקאנטן ציוניסטישן מועד און טרעזשורער
פון פאראייניגטן ציון-אפילד, מר. שטארלז דזש. ראזענבלום, האט א גרופע פראג-
נעמט ציוניסטן פון איבערן גאנצן קאנצעלאנד היינטיגע וואך ארגאניזירט די אמע-
ריקאנע ציוניסטישע פאליסי קאמיטע, וואס וועט פונקציאנירן אין די ראמען פון
דער אמעריקאנער ציוניסטישער ארגאניזאציע "צו פראפאגאנדירן און פאדערן א מי-
ליטאנטישע און דינאמישע ציוניסטישע פאליטיק, -- אויפן מוסטער פון דער דערפאלג-
ריכער פירערשאפט פון דר. אבא חלל סילווער".

אין א ברייף, וואס מר. ראזענבלום האט ארויסגעשיקט צו א צאל אנפירנדיגע קאנצע-
ציוניסטן, רעכנט ער אויס די צילן פון דער אמעריקאנער ציוניסטישער פאליסי קא-
מיטע:

1 -- צו פארמיטלן דעם ציוניסטישן בעראנט און די פארשטענדיקייט פון ציוניס-
טישע פראבלעמען צווישן אונזערע פירער איבערן לאנד און די ברייטע ציוניסטישע
רייען.

2 -- צו פאדערן און פראפאגאנדירן א מיליטאנטישע און דינאמישע ציוניסטישע
פאליטיק, -- אויפן מוסטער פון דער דערפאלגריכער פירערשאפט פון דר. אבא חלל
סילווער.

3 -- צו פארשטארקן איבערלעך די ציוניסטישע ארגאניזאציעס און אמעריקע דורך
אנטוויקלען און אינפארמירען געזעלשאפטלעכע מינוט צווישן איר מיטגלידערשאפט
און א באוואוסטזיניגן אינפערעס אין ציוניסטישער ארבעט.

4 -- ווידער אויסצולעבן די דעמאקראטישע פרינציפן, וואס זענען דער יסוד פון
אונזער באוועגונג, אזוי אז דער ציוניסטישער און די פאליטיק פון דער צענטראלער
ארגאניזאציע זאלן אויסדריקן דעם ווילן און די שטימונג פון דעם גרעסטן רוב
ציוניסטן.

מר. ראזענבלום שמייכלט אונזער, אז די מעסיקים פון דער קאמיטע "זעלן בשום
אופן קנישט שטערן דער פאליטישער מעסיקים פון דעם ציוניסטישן עמירדזשענסי
קאונסיל. דר. סילווער האט אלעמאל געפאדערט, אז די קאנסטרוקטיווע ארבעט זאל

געפילט ווערן מיט דער אייגענער ענערגיע ווי ביז איצמער.

די אמעריקאנער ציוניסטישע ארמיניסטישע באשולדיגט פון, ראזענבלום אין זיין ברייף, האט ארויסגעצוואונגען די רעזולוציע אויף דר. סילבערמאן "נאך א יאר פון פאליטישע דערנענטערונגען, האט האבן נישט געהאט קיין גלייכן צו זיך אפן אמעריקאנעס ציוניזם ביז איצט". ער שמייכלט אונזער, אז "דער פאקט האט אזעלכע אומגלויבליכע זאכן זאלן קענען מרעם, און ווי אזוי זי האבן געמאכט, ווייזט אן אויף אן ערנסטער איבערלעכער לאגע, האט מוז פארריכט ווערן, אויב מיר זילן פארמיידן אנטווישונגען. די פירערשאפט פון דער אמעריקאנער ציוניסטישער ארגאניזאציע האט ארויסגעוויזן א גהאלדיגע נישט-גרייסקייט און אומפעאיקייט צו האנדלען אויף א שטאפ מאנישן אופן אין אזעלכע קריזיסן, האט זענען שוין געשען און האט קענען זיך נאך שאפן. //ק/ די פירערשאפט האט נישט ריכטיג אפגעשאצט די שטימונגען צווישן דער ברייטער ציוניסטישער מיטגלידערשאפט, אדער זי האט זי באהאנדעלט ווי אינגאנצן. דער ברייף, האט מר. ראזענבלום האט ארויסגעשיקט צו פראטעסטירן ציוניסטן איבערן גאנצן לאנד, האט ארויסגערויפן גהאלדיגן אינטערעס און פאראנטווארטלעכע ציוניסטן האבן אויסגעוויקט זייער צומרידנקייט, האט די געשאפענע קאמיטעט וועט פונקציאנירן אין די ראמען פון דער ציוניסטישער ארגאניזאציע און וועט אריינגברענגען באהאנדעלונגסניקייט און א פרישן שטראם //ק/ לעבן אין דעם אמעריקאנעם ציוניזם.

דער טעקסט פון דעם ברייף, האט מר. שטארלז דזש. ראזענבלום האט ארויסגעשיקט, איז ווי פאלגט:

מיר זענען אלע געהערן אויסגעטרייט און צעטומלט פון די געשעענישן דורך די פארגאנגענע האבן. אומעריכט און אן דער מינדסטער אפגענוג ^{האבן} קעגן מיר זיך דערהאוסט, אז נאך א יאר מוז פאליטישע דערנענטערונגען, האט האבן נישט געהאט צו זיך קיין גלייכן אין אמעריקאנעס ציוניזם ביז איצט, איז דר. אבא הלל סילבערמאן געווארן פון דער פאליטישער פירערשאפט.

די ארמיניסטישע פון דער אמעריקאנער ציוניסטישער ארגאניזאציע האט דערלאנגט דעם דאזיגן קלאס און האט אפילו נישט גענומען זיך די מי אויסצוגעמינען האט די ציוניסטן מראכטן און פילן וועגן דעם, קיין שום פארזוך איז נישט געמאכט געהערן אויסצוגלייכן די חלוקי-דעות צווישן די פירער און אנטוואלטן די ציוניסטישע אייניקייט. אלע פארשלאגן אפצולייגן דעם באשלוס ביז די געיסער וועלן זיך אפ-קילן, אלע פרוואוירן צו ווירקן, אז די האנדלונג זאל זיין מער צוריקגעוואלטן, //ק/

זענען צוריקגעחזירט געווארן. דער עמויררדזשענסי קאונסיל קען איז אין אילעניש
 "רעגאניזירט" געווארן, מיט א רי באאמטע/קען האבן נישט אריינגעקאכט קיין ניע
 פעאיקיטן, נאר אויסגעשלאסן די שמארקסע פערזענלעכקייט אין אמעריקאנעס אידישן
 לעבן און דעם דינאמישטן און דערמינדערשטן פירער אין אמעריקאנעס ציוניזם.
 אזוי איז געשען, אז אין דער קריטישסטער צייט זענען מיר געשטעלט געווארן פאר א
 געשעעניש פאקט -- אן אפענעם ברוך און ביטערער מחלוקת.

דער פאקט, אז אזעלכע אומלויבלעכע זאכן זאלן קענען מרעסן, און הי אזוי זי
 האבן געטראפן, הייזט אונז אן אויף אן ערנסטער אינערלעכער לאגע, האט מוז פאר-
 ריכט ווערן, אויב מיר ווילן פארמיידן גרויסע אנשטוישונגען. די פירערשאפט פון
 דער אמעריקאנער ציוניסטישער ארגאניזאציע האט ארויסגעחזירט א גוואלדיגע נישט-
 גרייטקייט און אומפעאיקייט צו האנדלען אויף א שטאטסמאנישן אופן אין אזעלכע קרי-
 זיסן, האט זענען שוין געשען און האט קענען זיך נאך שאפן. די פירערשאפט האט
 אדער נישט נישט ריכטיג אפגעשאצט די שטימונגען צווישן דער ברייטער ציוניסטישער
 מיטגלידערשאפט, אדער זי האט זי באהאנדלט זיג אינגאנצן.

דער פאל מיטן עמויררדזשענסי קאונסיל איז נאר דער קלימאקס פון אן אלגעמיינעם
 גאנג, האט האט א לאנגע צייט באאומרוואינט א סך ערנסטע ציוניסטן. זיי זיי-
 מיט דער פרידינער דערשיינונג, האט די ציוניסטישע ארגאניזאציע איז אין צאל
 שמארק געוואקסן, איז איר צענטער אָנגעגאנגען א מאַראלישער ארונטערפאל און
 א שמענדיגע אפשאכונג פון איר דעמאָקראטישן כאראקטער. פירער אין אלע שטעט און
 שטעטלעך האבן באקומען באפעלן און אָנזינזונגען פאר טעטיקייט, העלכע זיי האבן מיט
 צופרידנקייט דורכגעפירט, אבער זיי זענען נישט דערמאנט געווארן ארויסצוואַנגן זייע-
 רע מינונגען, אדער אויף א וויקנדיגן שטיינער זיך צו באהיליגן אין אויסארבעטן
 די ציוניסטישע פאליסי.

די היכמינסטע אמטן און קאמיטעט אין דער צענטראלער ארגאניזאציע זענען אלץ
 מער און מער אריבער צו "לאַיאלע" מענטשן, האט מען קען קלל זיך אויף קלל זי
 "פארלאנדן". ערזירדיגע און דערפארענע ציוניסטן, הי עמנואל ניומאן, אליהו דוד
 סטאָן און אנדערע, זענען פארביטן מיט מענטשן, האט שאַקלען אויף אלצדינג מיט
 די קעס "יא" און ~~און~~ האבן נישט קיין אייגענע פעסטגעשטעלטע מינונג. אפילו אונ-
 זער נאציאנאלע קאנזענשאַן -- די העכסטע קערפערשאפט פון דעמאָקראטישער אויפארימטע
 אין ציוניזם -- האט כמעט אינגאנצן פארלוירן איר שמענדיגן כאראקטער פון א
 צונויפקום, האט פראבלעמען ווערן פארהאנדלט, און איז געווארן די עכצ פון א גרופע

פירער האט פארנעמען די פלאטפארמע יאר נאך יאר.

היינט

///??

אונזער דר. סילחער'ס פירערשאפט. עס איז דא א געפאר, אז דער מיליטאנטישער גייסט, האטער האט אנגעצונדן אין אונזערע רייען, זאל \$\$\$ אויסלעשן און זיין דינאמישע פא-ליסי זאל אויפגענעבן ווערן. עס איז דא א געפאר, אז ווען דער מעכטיגער אימפעס, האט ער האט אריינגעבראכט, וועט זיך אויסלאזן, וועט אונזער באהענונג צוריקפאלן צום צושטאנד פון לעמארניע און פאליטישער אומפעאיקייט, הייז איז געווען אידער דר. סילחער האט איבערגענומען דאס אחריזת פון די אייגענע הענט, האט זענען איצטער אויפגעוויבן קעגן אים.

די צייט איז געקומען פאר יענע פון אונד, האט זענען פירער און סווער אין אונ-זערע קאמיטעס און זענען מיט באזארגט איבער דער צוקונפט פון אונזער באהענונג, אז זי זאלן האנדלען און אויסאייבן זייער איינפלוס. כדי דאס צו דערנרייכן, האבן א סך פון אונז באשלאסן צו ארגאניזירן זיך אויף א לאנד-פארנעם אונטערן נאמען "אמעריקאנער ציוניסטישע פאליסי קאמיטע". די צילן פון דער דאזיגער קאמיטע קענען בקיצור
 \$\$\$\$\$\$ אהעקנעשטעלט ווערן היי פאלגט:

1 -- צו פארטיפן דעם ציוניסטישן געדאנק און די פארשטענדיקייט פון ציוניסטישע פראבלעמען צווישן אונזערע פירער און סווער איבערן לאנד און די ברייטע ציוניסטישע רייען.

2 -- צו פראפאגאנדירן און פאדערן א מיליטאנטישע און דינאמישע ציוניסטישע פאליטיק, -- אויפן מוסטער פון דער דערפאלגרייכער פירערשאפט פון דר. אבא חלל סילחער.

3 -- צו פארשטארקן אינערלעך די ציוניסטישע ארגאניזאציע פון אמעריקע דורך אנטהייקלען \$\$\$\$\$\$ א קרעפטיגע און אינפארמירטע געזעלשאפטלעכע מינונג צווישן איר מיטגלידערשאפט און א באהאוטמזיגן אינטערעס אין ציוניסטישער ארבעט.

4 -- היירער אויפצולעבן די דעמאקראטישע פרינציפן, האט זענען דער יסוד פון אונזער באהענונג, אזוי אז דער צונויפשטעל און די פאליסיס פון דער צענטראלער ארמיניסמאציע זאלן אויסדריקן די שטימונג און דעם ווילן פון דעם גרעסטן רוב ציוניסטן.

אונזער ארבעט וועט בשום אופן נישט נישט שמערן דער פאליטישער פעאיקייט פון דעם ציוניסטישן עמירדזשענטי קאונסיל. דר. סילחער האט אלעמאל געפאדערט, אז די קאנסטרוקטיווע ציוניסטישע ארבעט זאל ווייטער געפירט ווערן מיט דער אייגענער ענערגיע

ווי ביז איצער. אונזער קאסימע וועט פונקציאנירן סיי אויפן לאנד-פארנעם און סיי
 אין די לאקאלע דיסטריקטן אין די ראמען פון דער ציוניסטישער ארגאניזאציע. זי
 וועט אָנפירן אן אויסקערונגס-קאמפעיין. זי וועט אויך אויסארבעטן פלענער דורכצו-
 פירן די נייטיגע רעפארמען אין אונזער ארגאניזאציע.
 מיר האָבן גענומען אויף זיך די דאָזיגע איניציאטיווע נאָך אן ערנסטער באטראכ-
 טונג און נאָכדעם ווי מיר האָבן זיך באראטן מיט דר. סילווערמאן, וועלכער וועט, ווי
 מיר האָבן, זיך שמעלן בראש פון אונזער קאסימע.



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AMERICAN ZIONIST POLICY COMMITTEE
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TRI-STATE ZIONIST REGION UNANIMOUS FOR DR. SILVER'S RECALL TO LEADERSHIP

- - -

New York-- The Tri-State Zionist Region, comprising almost 9000 members of the Zionist Organization of America from Pittsburgh, Western Pennsylvania, parts of West Virginia and Eastern Ohio, has unanimously adopted a resolution deploring the breach in the American Zionist movement and demanding Dr. Abba Hillel Silver's recall to political leadership. This was announced today by the newly-formed American Zionist Policy Committee.

The Committee disclosed that at a joint meeting of the executive and administrative committees of the Tri-State Region held on February 11th at the William Penn Hotel, Pittsburgh, a discussion of the controversy within the Zionist Organization of America took place. Judge Louis Levinthal, of Philadelphia, who had addressed the meeting on "The Expansion Fund of the Z.O.A.," participated in the discussion and delivered a lengthy address criticizing Dr. Silver and defending the Z.O.A. Administration's actions.

Dr. Emanuel Neumann, of New York, who had spoken earlier on "The Political Situation in the Near East," refuted Judge Levinthal's remarks and represented the pro-Silver point of view.

At the conclusion of the discussion, and after both sides had been fully presented, the meeting voted unanimously to recall Dr. Silver to leadership.

[February 7, 1945?] ציון-ראיאן פון פ' סטעיטס פאדערס

סילחער'ן צוריק אין ציון-פארערשאפט

אויף א קאנפערענץ פון דעם דריי-סטעיטס ציון-ראיאן איז אנגענומען געווארן
אן איינשטימיגע רעזאלוציע צו פאדערן פון דער אמעריקאנער ציוניסטישער ארגאניז-
זאציע צוריקצורופן דר. אבא הלל סילחער'ן צו דער פאליטישער פירערשאפט פון
דעם אמעריקאנעם ציוניזם.

דער דריי-סטעיטס ציון-ראיאן באשטייט פון ציוניסטישע מיטגלידער פון פיימס-
בארג, מערב-פענסילוועניע, טיילן פון העסט חיררושיניע און מזרח-אייזע. די מיט-
גלידערשאפט פון דעם דאזיגן ^{יחיד} דערנריכט ביז ניין מייזנס.

די קאנפערענץ איז אפגעהאלטן געווארן אין פיימסבארג, אין טיילאק פען האמערל,
מיטן אנטוואר פון אלע עקזעקוטיווע און אדמיניסטראטיווע קאמיטעס פונ'ם ראיאן.
ריכטער לואיס ע. לעווינמאל, האט פריער געהאלטן א רעפערעס פאר דער קאנ-
פערענץ וועגן דעם ~~אין~~ אויסברייטערונגס-פאנד פון דער ציוניסטישער ארג-
אניזאציע, האט דערנאך פארטיילט די האנדלונג פון דער ציוניסטישער אדמיני-
סטראציע, האט האט ארויסגעצוואונגען דר. סילחער'ס רעזאנאציע פון דעם ציוניס-
טישן עמירידזשענסי קאנסיל.

דר. עמנואל ניומאן, האט האט רעפערירט איבער דער פאליטישער סיטואציע אין
דעם גאנצן מזרח, האט געענטפערט ריכט ער לעווינמאל'ן און פארגעבראכט די פאקטן
האט האט געבראכט צום רייס אין אמעריקאנעם ציוניזם.

די דיסקוסיע, אין וועלכער ס'האט זיך באטייליגט די הייבטיגסטע ציוניסטישע
מוער פון דעם דריי-סטעיטס ציון-ראיאן, האט געדויערט א צווייטע. דערנאך איז
אנגענומען די רעזאלוציע, האט באדויעט דעם רייס אין ~~אין~~ ציוניזם און
פאדערט צוריקצורופן דר. סילחער'ן צו דער ציוניסטיש-פאליטישער פירערשאפט.

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AMERICAN ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL STAFF INSCRIBES DR. SILVER'S NAME IN GOLDEN BOOK

- - -

New York-- The entire staff of the American Zionist Emergency Council has inscribed Dr. Abba Hillel Silver's name in the Golden Book of the Jewish National Fund "with affection and esteem," it was learned here today.

In a recent letter to Dr. Silver, the Emergency Council staff said:
"On December 30th, 1944, the entire staff of the American Zionist Emergency Council decided to inscribe your name in the Golden Book of the Jewish National Fund.

"At a later date you will receive the certificate, which we did want to reach you on your birthday, but technical delays in its preparation have unfortunately made this impossible. Therefore, please accept this letter in its stead, as a token of our high regard, and with our very best wishes."

#8-2/16/45

American Zionist Policy Committee
55 West 42 Street
New York 18, N.Y.

סמאף פון ציון-עמירדזשענסי קאונסיל

פארשריבט דר"סילחער"ן אין גאלדענעם בוך

File

For Release:

Sunday, Feb. 18, 1945

אין אויסדרוק פון "ליבשאפט און אנערקענונג" האָט דער גאנצער סמאף פון דעם
אמעריקאנעם ציוניסטישן עמירדזשענסי קאונסיל אריינגעשריבן דר"ס אבא הלל סיל-
חער"ס גאָממען אין דעם גאלדענעם בוך פון דעם קרן קימתק לישראל.
דער סמאף פון דעם עמירדזשענסי קאונסיל, וואָס האָט געארבעט מיט דר"ס סילחערן
אין משך פון איבער א יאָר, האָט צוגעשיקט דר"ס סילחער"ן א בריוו, אז דעם 20סטן
דעצעמבער, שוין גאָרעס הי דער עמירדזשענסי קאונסיל איז "רעאָרגאניזירט" גע-
וואָרן, זי אויף אַ קאָנקרעטן א פארוואמלונג אַנגענומען דעם באשלוס אויסצו-
דריקן זייער אנערקענונג צו אים, און זייער ליבשאפט, דורך איינשרייבן זיין גאָממען
אין גאלדענעם בוך.
זי האָבן געחאָלט, אז דער סערטיפיקאט זאָל אים צוגעשיקט ווערן אַקט/קא צו זיין
געבורטסטאָג, אָבער צוליב טעכנישע סיבות, מוזן זי דערמיט זיך באניצענען גאָר
מיטן בריוו און דערנאָך צושיקן דעם סערטיפיקאט, שרייבן די אַנגעשטעלטע פון דעם
עמירדזשענסי קאונסיל.

דר. אבא הלל סילבער רופט צו

באנייען מיליטאנטישע ציון-פאליטיק

אויף דער אנפראגע פון א גרויסער צאל ציוניסטן, האט דר. אבא הלל סילבער, בעהזענער פאליטישער פירער פון ציוניסטישן עמירדזשענסי פאקטא, ארויסגע-
געבן א דערקלערונג, וואו ער רופט צו "א פאראייניגטער אנטשיידנדיגער אקציע, וואס זאל ברענגען צו דער פארמירקלעכונג פון אונזערע שטרעבונגען".

"איצט איז נישט די צייט פאר שנאכקייט און פארזיכטיגער צוריקגעהאלטנקייט", זאגט דר. סילבער אין זיין דערקלערונג, די צייט פאדערט גרויסן סוף און א צוריק-קער צו א קרעפטיגער מיליטאנטישער פאליטיק.

"פרעמיער מיניסטער דערקלערונג אין ענגלישן פארלאמענט, בנוגע דער ארץ-ישראל פראגע, איז א פארגעזידענע רוזעטל"ס דרד-אגב"דיגע באמערקונג וועגן דער אידישער אראבלע, איז געקומען מיט אן אומגעהוירנעם אויספריסלונג נאר פאר יענע, וואס זענען געווען פארפירט צו דערמארטן א באלדיגן גינסטיגן באשלוס פאר אונזער ציל. מר. מיניסטער האט שוין קלאר געמאכט, אז קיין באשלוס וועגן ארץ-ישראל איז נישט, און אז מען מוז אראפן גארנישט אנצונעמען אזא באשלוס ביזן סוף פון דער מלחמה.

"מיין סיגנונג איז, אז מיר האבן קיינמאל נישט געהאט קיין פעסטן גרונט צו פאר-לאזן זיך, אז אונזערע פאליטישע פראגראם ציוניסטישע דעקלאראציע וועט ארויסגעגע-בען ווערן פון מאלטע, יאלטע, אדער ענייטן. איך האב סייע סיגנונגען נישט געהאל-טען בסוד, איך האב אלעמאל געזאגט קעגן פאלשע האפענונגען און אומבאגרינדעטן אפטייטש. בסדר האב איך געזאגט סייע מיט-ציוניסטן, אז אונזער קאמף איז נאך היינט געוואונען און האב געהאלטן פון א פאליטיק פון שטענדיגער האכזאמקייט און נישט-געשטאמטער מיליטאנטישער אקציע אויף אונזער גאנצן פאליטישן פראגם, כדי צו פארזיכערן דעם ענדגילטיגן זיג.

"צוליב דעם בין איך בימער אטאקירט געווארן און מיין פאליטיק איז פארשריגן געווארן פון יענע, וואס האבן געמיינט, אז זיי ווילן בעסער, וואס זיי האבן זיך אויס-געראכט, אז זיי האבן מען אלצרינג פארטרויט און וואס האבן געשאפן אן אטמאספערע פון פאלשע, איבערגעטריבענע האפענונגען.

"זיי האבן צוגעגעבן אן איבערגעטריבענע וויכטיקייט צו זייער פערזענלעכער גאנג-קייט און היימישקייט אין די אפיציעלע קריזן. זיי האבן געהאלטן, אז בסדר-דיגע

אויסציע און דרוק פון געזעלטאפטלעכער סיגנונג זענען שערלעך און, אז א קאנג-
 גרעס-רעזאלוציע פאר ארץ-ישראל איז איבעריג, אומצייטיג און אומהייבטיג. זי האבן
 געבליבן, אז די צייט איז געקומען פאר אונזערע "דיפלאמאטן" איבערצוגעבען די
 גרענדע. די געטעענישן האבן באהיזן די גרויס זייער מעות איז געווען. די נייע
 ציוניסטישע ליגנע, האט זי האבן אנגענומען, איז שוין איצט דורכגעפאלן און דיס-
 קרעדיטירט.

מיר
 "האט דארטן פאפ איצט פאפ זענען מיר פאר"שטפן היידער זיך צו שפייזן מיט
 חבטחות, בעט זייער פארזירקלעכונג זערט היידעראמאל און נאכאמאל אפגעלייגטן עס
 איז הייבטיג צו געדענקען, אז ס'איז שוין באלד אוועק זעקס יאר זינט דאס היינט
 פאפיר איז ארויסגעגעבן געווארן, און כמעט פינף יאר זינט מיר. מיינענדיג איז
 פרעמיער. דורך דער דאזיגער צייט איז אידיש בלום געשלאסן שטרעמענדיג, אבער די
 ארץ-ישראל פראגע בלייבט נאך אלץ וואו טשעמבערלעך האט זי געלאזט.

"מסתמא וועט מען אונז צואווארפן ברעקלעך מרייט און פארנייטונג, ווי עטלעכע
 מייזנט אימינאציע-סערמיקאטן, און דערלאנגען וועט מען זי אונז מעגלעך
 "מיט דער צושטימונג פון אראבער", ווי ס'איז פארויסגעזען אין היינט פאפיר,--
 אויפן ארם פון א גרינגלעכער פאליטישער ליגונג, האט האט אזוי לאנג פארשפעיט
 און ווערט נאך איצט אזוי פאר"עקשנ"ט אפגעלייגט.

"אין אנגעזיכט פון דער דאזיגער נייער און ביטערער אנטיסיוניסטישער דארף אונזער
 באהענגונג צוריקקרייבן איר חוש פאר היידעלעכקייט, אויסשטובען זיך פון אירע אילן-
 זיעס און זיך אננורמן פארן גרויסן קאמף, האט שוין פאר איר.

"מיר מוזן היידער צונויפזאמלען אלע אונזערע כוחות און מאכילייזירן אלע אונז-
 זערע רעסורסן פאר א געאיינטיגער אנטשיידנדיגער אקציע, האט זאל ברענגען צו דער
 פארזירקלעכונג פון אונזערע שטרעבונגען.

"די צוקונפט פון דעם אידישן פאלק שטייט אין קאפ. איצט איז ניטס די צייט
 פאר שטאבקיט און מאזיכטיגער צוריקגעחאלטנקייט. די צייט פאדערט גרויסן מוט און
 א צוריקקער צו א קרעפטיגער, מיליטאנטישער פאליטיק".

Press Release:

American Zionist Policy Committee

55 WEST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

DR. SILVER URGES ZIONISTS TO MOBILIZE BEHIND VIGOROUS, MILITANT POLICY

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New York - In response to numerous inquiries addressed to him regarding Prime Minister Churchill's statement on the Palestine question and President Roosevelt's brief reference to the Jewish problem there, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland, today made the following comment:

"Prime Minister Churchill's statement with regard to the Palestine question and President Roosevelt's passing reference to the Jewish problem there will come as a shock only to those who have been misled into expecting an imminent decision favorable to our cause. Mr. Churchill has made it clear that no decision on Palestine has been taken, nor is one contemplated until the end of the war. In my opinion there was never solid ground for anticipating a positive pro-Zionist declaration to issue from Malta, Yalta or Egypt. I made no secret of my views, but always cautioned against false hopes and unfounded optimism. Repeatedly I warned my fellow Zionists that our battle was far from won and advocated a policy of constant vigilance and unrelenting militant action along our whole political front to ensure ultimate victory. For this I was bitterly attacked and my policy denounced by those who thought they knew better, who imagined themselves to be in the know, and who fostered a false atmosphere of inflated expectation. They attached exaggerated importance to their personal standing in official circles. They decried public agitation and the pressure of public opinion as harmful and a Congressional Resolution on Palestine as superfluous, untimely and inconsequential. They believed the time had come for our 'diplomats' to take over. Events have proved them to be hopelessly in

the wrong. The new Zionist line they have adopted already stands defeated and discredited.

"Where do we go from here? Are we to be doomed again to subsist on pledges while fulfillment is repeatedly deferred? It is pertinent to recall that it is now almost six years since the White Paper was issued and almost five years since Mr. Churchill took office. During these years Jewish blood has flowed in torrents but the Palestine issue still remains where Chamberlain left it. No doubt a few crumbs of consolation will be thrown our way in the form of some immigration permits - granted perhaps 'with Arab consent,' as envisaged in the White Paper - in lieu of the basic political solution so long overdue and so persistently postponed.

"In the face of this new and bitter disappointment, our movement must recover its sense of reality, shake off illusions and gird itself for the great struggle which still lies ahead. We must rally our forces and mobilize all our resources once more for a united, all out effort to bring about the realization of our historic aspirations. The future of Israel is at stake. This is no time for weakness and cautious 'moderation.' The moment calls for high courage and a return to a vigorous, militant policy."

Press Release:

American Zionist Policy Committee

55 WEST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

Lackawanna 4-7319

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

146 LEADING AMERICAN ZIONISTS DEMAND UNITY

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CALL FOR EMERGENCY COUNCIL REORGANIZATION, MILITANT POLICY AND RECALL OF DR. SILVER

New York - - 146 leading American Zionists have called on the President of the Zionist Organization of America and the American Zionist Emergency Council to restore unity in Zionist ranks through "the reorganization of the American Zionist Emergency Council, the adoption of a firm line of militant political action and the prompt recall of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver to leadership."

In a telegram sent to the Z.O.A. President and the Emergency Council, they declared:

"We are deeply perturbed by statements of Churchill and Roosevelt in relation to Palestine which have been received by Zionists with feelings of keenest disappointment. This blow comes at a time when we have been weakened by a breach in our leadership and resultant controversy and are also embarking on independent UPA campaign. We earnestly warn of critical situation developing with serious consequences to our organization and Zionist cause. Prompt action required to heal the breach and restore to our movement its full strength, unity and sense of confidence. We urge Emergency Council and Z.O.A. Administration to take immediate steps towards (1) Reorganization of American Zionist Emergency Council, (2) Adoption of firm line of militant political action, (3) Prompt recall of Dr. Silver to leadership. This should be done in a spirit of devotion to highest interests movement at moment of grave emergency when fate and future of Jewish people are at stake."

Zionist leaders from 30 states and the District of Columbia signed the telegram. They include 36 members of the Z.O.A. National Administrative Council, as well as

many delegates to the 1944 National Convention of the Z.O.A.

The signers are: Dr. I.A. Abrams, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Joseph B. Abrams, Boston, Mass.; Irving Abramson, Paterson, N.J.; Marcus Abramson, Bronx, N.Y.; Lester D. Alexander, Toledo, Ohio; O.H. Altschuler, Youngstown, Ohio; Rabbi Morton M. Applebaum, Flint, Mich.; Ben Arnold, Columbia, S.C.; Dr. Ilie Berger, Providence, R.I.; George J. Bergman, Burlington, Vermont; Sam Berlin, Charleston, S.C.; Francis J. Berman, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Oscar Berman, Cincinnati, Ohio; Maurice Bernhart, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Israel Bernstein, Portland, Maine; Jacob J. Bernstein, Jamaica, L.I., N.Y.; Joseph H. Biben, Rochester, N.Y.; Lawrence M. Brile, Fairmont, W. Va.; Rabbi Wm. G. Braude, Providence, R.I.; Ellis Brodstein, Reading, Pa.; Frank Brown, Philadelphia, Pa.; A.L. Buch, Harrisburg, Pa.; Jack B. Cohen, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Lester Cohen, Uniontown, Pa.; Paul Cohen, Bronx, N.Y.; Sol Cohen, Richmond Hill, L.I., N.Y.; Thomas Cohen, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Arthur I. Darman, Woonsocket, R.I.; Bernard Davidson, Lawrence, L.I., N.Y.; Benjamin J. Doft, Lawrence, L.I., N.Y.; Max Engelberg, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Dr. F.M. Falkman, Cleveland, Ohio; Dr. Edward M. Feiman, Canton, Ohio; Chaplain A.J. Feinberg, Camp Robinson, Little Rock, Ark.; Isadore Fine, New York City; Dr. Abraham G. Fleischman, Des Moines, Iowa; Rabbi Oscar Fleischaker, Portsmouth, N.H.; Rabbi Leon Fram, Detroit, Mich.; Philip Frishberg, Bethlehem, Pa.; Rabbi Leon I. Feuer, Toledo, Ohio; Bernard Fuller, Laurelton, L.I., N.Y.; Irving Galt, New York City; Rabbi I.J. Garber, Fitchburg, Mass.; Rabbi Jacob J. Gittleman, Louisville, Ky.; Robert J. Glass, Long Beach, L.I., N.Y.; Harry K. Goldenberg, Duluth, Minn.; Rabbi Solomon D. Goldfarb, Charleston, S.C.; Albert Goldman, Rochester, N.Y.; Samuel Goldstock, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Abraham Goodman, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Jack A. Goodman, Indianapolis, Ind.; Jacob Goodman, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Julius Goodman, Troy, N.Y.; Rabbi Theodore H. Gordon, Madison, Wisc.; David Gourse, Fall River, Mass.; Judge Emanuel Greenberg, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Louis J. Gribetz, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Rabbi Cershon Hadas, Kansas City, Mo.;

Joseph Halbert, Atlantic City, N.J.; Herman Handmaker, Louisville, Ky.; H. Harrison, Wheeling, W.Va.; Robert A. Hess, Milwaukee, Wisc.; Alex Himmelman, Milwaukee, Wisc.; Jacob D. Hoffman, Philadelphia, Pa.; Samuel Judenfreund, Bronx, New York; Marvin A. Kane, Cleveland, Ohio; Meyer Kaplan, Alexandria, La.; Rabbi C.E. Hillel Kauvar, Denver, Colo.; Samuel Keiser, Baltimore, Md.; Rabbi Abraham Kellner, Albany, N.Y.; Leon A. Kohn, N.Y.C.; Israel Kramer, Trenton, N.J.; Philip Lassar, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Arthur R. Lebenszen, Bronx, N.Y.; Joseph Leonard, Allentown, Pa.; Judge Benjamin Lencher, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Joseph Lerner, Newark, N.J.; Max Levy, N.Y.C.; Samuel Leibman, Brooklyn, N.Y.; I.M. Lieberman, Jacksonville, Fla.; Louis Linderman, New Haven, Conn.; Sol Low, Forest Hills, N.Y.; Phil W. Lown, Auburn, Maine; A.M. Luntz, Cleveland, Ohio; Rabbi Carl Manello, Wichita, Kansas; Rabbi Harry Margolis, St. Paul, Minn.; Dr. S. Margoshes, N.Y.C.; Ben D. Marks, Corpus Christi, Texas; Simon Mayer, Charleston, W. Va.; Abraham Mazer, N.Y.C.; Morris Mendelsohn, Youngstown, Ohio; Rabbi Arthur H. Neulander, Richmond Hill, L.I.; Emanuel Neumann, N.Y.C.; A.W. Neumark, Cleveland, Ohio; Rabbi S. Newberger, Oil City, Pa.; Kalman I. Ostow, Brooklyn, N.Y.; I. Papermaster, Fargo, N.D.; Samuel J. Perry, Laurelton, L.I., N.Y.; Rabbi David Faab, Louisville, Ky.; Isidore Rabinovitz, Swampscott, Mass.; Jacob Rabinowitz, Boston, Mass.; Jacob E. Raffel, New Castle, Pa.; Arthur Ravel, Albuquerque, New Mexico; Jacob S. Richman, Philadelphia, Pa.; Sam W. Rivkin, Davenport, Iowa; Bertram Roberts, Kew Gardens, L.I.; Samuel P. Rose, Flushing, L.I.; N.Y.; Henry Rosenbaum, Plainfield, N.J.; Charles Rosenbloom, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Moses Robinson, Bronx, N.Y.; J. I. Rudavsky, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Leo F. Sack, Hudson, N.Y.; Albert Schiff, Columbus, Ohio; Chas. E. Schwartz, Akron, Ohio; A.L. Shalowitz, Washington, D.C.; Harry Sheekin, Kansas City, Mo.; Dr. Jacob Shohan, West Orange, N.J.; Rabbi Abraham B. Skoulson, Erie, Pa.; Samuel A. Shuman, Philadelphia, Pa.; Judge Joseph H. Silbert, Cleveland, Ohio; Max A. Silver, Seattle, Wash.;

Rabbi Wm. B. Silverman, Gastonia, N.C.; Philip Slomovitz, Detroit, Mich.;
Dr. Samuel W. Sparks, New Kensington, Pa.; Joseph M. Spector, Baltimore, Md.;
David Spiegel, Bklyn, N.Y.; Prof. I. Sternberg, Eveleth, Minn.; Elihu D. Stone,
Boston, Mass.; Mark Sugarman, So. Coatesville, Pa.; Louis Sutin, Terre Haute,
Ind.; Rabbi Louis Swichkow, Milwaukee, Wisc.; Max Tieger, Elizabeth, N.J.;
Benjamin Tober, Fortsmouth, N.H.; Jacques Torczyner, N.Y.C.; Irving Usen,
Newton Centre, Mass.; Elkan Voorsanger, Milwaukee, Wisc.; Rabbi Joseph E. Wagner,
Wheeling, W. Va.; Morris Weinberg, Bklyn, N.Y.; Rabbi Max Weine, Camden, N.J.;
Samuel B. Weinstein, Portland, Ore.; Sidney N. Weitz, Cleveland, Ohio; Lee Wilson,
Bronx, N.Y.; Dr. Alex Wolf, St. Louis, Mo.; Fred Yenkin, Columbus, Ohio;
Morris A. Zeldin, Bklyn, N.Y.; Abraham Zerman, Bronx, N.Y.

#11 - 3/13/45



די אנפירענדיגע ציוניסטן פון גאנצן לאנד, האָט זענען דער רוקנבײַן פון דער ציוניסטישער באוועגונג אין אמעריקע, האָבן היינט ארויסגעשיקט א מעלעגראמע צום פרעזידענט פון דער אמעריקאנער ציוניסטישער אָרגאניזאציע און צום ציוניסטישן עמירדזשענטי קאָנסיל, האָט זי פאָדערן באלד איינצושטעלן שלום אין אמעריקאנעם ציוניזם, צוריקצורופן צו דער פירערשאפט דר. אבא הלל סילבערמאן און אנצונעמען א מעסטע ליניע פון מיליטאנטישער פאָליטישער האנדלונג אין ציוניזם.

אין דער מעלעגראמע דריקן די פראָמינענטע ציוניסטישע מוער אויס זייער אומרו איבער דער איצטיגער פאָליטישער לאגע אין ציוניזם, האָט האָט געטראָפן אַ ציוניסטישן שרעק צעריסן און דערפון קען ארויסצאקסן א גרויסע סכנת פארן ציוניזם.

ציוניסטישע פירער פון דרייסיג סטעיטס און דעם דיסטריקט פון קאָלאָמביא זענען אונטערגעשריבן אויף דער מעלעגראמע. זי זענען אלע די היכמיטע פונדן אין דער

אמעריקאנער ציוניסטישער באוועגונג, די מיינ-קראפט אין אלע ציוניסטישע מעטיקסן, שאפער און בויער פון דער ציוניסטישער געזעלשאפטלעכער אָרגאניזאציע. 36 פון זי זענען

מיטגלידער פון דעם ציוניסטישן ארמייניסטראטיאָן קאָנסיל און די מערסטע פון זענען געווען דעלעגאטן צו דער ציוניסטישער קאָנגרעסאָן לעצטן אָקטאָבער אין אמלאנטיק סיטי.

צווישן די, האָט האָבן אונטערגעשריבן די מעלעגראמע, געפינען זיך אזעלכע היכמיטע ציוניסטן, זיי: אויטאָנום איבראמסאָן, פרעזידענט פון ניו-דזשערזי סטעיט סיטי.

א. און ציוניסטישער מוער; ראבי לעאָן פראם, פרעזידענט פון דעמאָקראטישער ציוני-דיסטריקט; ראבי לעאָן פיער, פרעזידענט פון מאָלידאָ ציוני-דיסטריקט; סעמועל גאָלד-סטאָק, פרעזידענט פון פייטסבאָרגער ציוני-דיסטריקט; אברהם גודמאן, מרעזשורער פון

דער אמעריקאנער ציוניסטישער אָרגאניזאציע; קלמן אָסמאָן, בארימטער ציוניסטישער מוער פון ברוקלין; ריכטער עמאנועל גרינבערג, פרעזידענט פון ברוקלין דזשואיש סענטער; לואיס דזש. גריבעץ, פרעזידענט פון איסטערן פארקוועי ציוני-דיסטריקט;

ריכטער בענדזשאמין אָטעמסער, אָנגעזעענער ציוניסטישער מוער אין פייטסבאָרג; עמנואל ניומאן, איינער פון די היכמיטע ציוניסטישע מוער אין אמעריקע; דר. ש. מארגא-שעס, באקאנטער ציוניסטישער פובליציסט; סעמועל דזש. פערל, פרעזידענט פון דעם

לאַנג-אײלאַנד ציוני-ראיאָן; דזשעיקאָב ס. רייטמאן, פרעזידענט פון סאוט פילאדעלפיע ציוני-דיסטריקט; שטארלס דזש. ראָזענבלום, מרעזשורער פון פאראייניגטן ציוני-אפיל;

מאָס א. סילחער, ציוניסטישער מוער פון סעאטעל, האשינמאָן, אלחיו דוד סמאָן,
העטעראן פירער אין אמעריקאנעם ציוניזם; מארק שונערמאן, פילאנארגאן און ציון-
מוער; מאָריס ווינקערנ, ארויסגעבער פון "מאָנ"; אלבערט שיף, בארימטער ציוניסט
אין קאלאמבוס, אַה"ע; איזידאר פֿין, ברוקלינער ציוניסטישער מוער, און אברהם
מאזער, היכמינער ציוניסטישער מוער אין ניו־אָרק.

דער טעקסט פון דער מעלענראמע צום פרעזידענט פון דער ציוניסטישער אָרגאניזא-
ציע און צום ציוניסטישן עמירדזשענסי קאָנסיל ליענמ זיך:

"מיר זענען סוף באאומראיגט איבער די די דערקלערונגען פון משוירטשיל און
רוזזעלט בנוגע ארץ-ישראל. די ציוניסטישן האָבן די דערקלערונגען אויפגענומען
מיט א געפיל פון שארפטער אנטמישונג. דער דאָזיגער קלאפ איז געקומען אין א
צייט, ווען מיר זענען אָפגעשטאכט געוואָרן צוליב דעם ריז אין אונזער פירערשאפט און
סינאגאג-פארדינקישן, וואָס זענען דערפון ארויסגעוואקסן, און דערצו אין א מאָמענט,
ווען מיר הייבן אַן א זעלבסטשטענדיגע קאמפאניע פארן פאראייניגטן ציון-אפיל.

"מיט דער פולסטער אחריזת הארענען מיר, אז א קרימישער לאגע אנטוויקלט זיך,
וואָס קען פירן צו ערנסטע רעזולטאטן פאר אונזער אָרגאניזאציע און פארן ציוניזם.
שנעלע האנדלונג איז נויטיג, כדי גאנץ צו מאכן דעם ריז און צוריקצושטעלן אונזער
באזענונג אין איר פולער קראפט, אייניקלעך און מיטן געפיל פון צומרוי.

"מיר פאָדערן אויף דעם עמירדזשענסי קאָנסיל און די ארמיגיסטראציע פון דער
אמעריקאנער ציוניסטישער אָרגאניזאציע צו געמען באלדיגע שריט אין דער ריכטונג
פון: 1 -- רעאָרגאניזירן דעם אמעריקאנעם ציוניסטישן עמירדזשענסי קאָנסיל; 2 --
אָנגעמען א פעסטע ליניע פון מיליטאנטישער פאליטישער האנדלונג; 3 -- באלד צוריק-
רופן דר. אבא חלל סילחער"ן צו דער פירערשאפט.

"דאָס דארף געטאָן ווערן אין דעם גייסט פון געמיינשאפט צו די העכסטע אינטערעסן
פון דער באזענונג אין א מאָמענט פון ערנסטער סכנה, ווען דער גורל און די צוקונפט
פון דעם אירישן פאָלק הענגען אויף דער האַנשאַל."

אונטערזעריבן אויף דער מעלענראמע זענען:

דזשאָזעף ב. אייבראמס, דר. י. א. אייבראמס, אוירחייג אַיבראמסאָן, מארקוס איי-
רעסאָן, לעספער ד. אלעקסאנדער, א. א. אלטשולער, קלמן י. אָמאָט, ראבי מאָרמאָן
מ. אפעלבוים, בען ארנאָלד, א. ל. בוד, דזשאָזעף באיבען, סעם בערלין, אָסקאר בער-
מאן, פראציש דזש. בערמאן, דזשאָרדזש דזש. בערמאן, דר. איליא בערנער, מאָריס
בערנהארט, איזראעל בערנשטיין, דזשעיקאב דזש. בערנשטיין, לאָורענס מ. בריל, ראבי

חיליאם נ. בראודי, עלים בראדשטיין, פרענק בראון, אוירחיינג נאָלט, ראבי י. דזש.
 גערבער, ראבי דזשעיקאָב דזש. ניםעלמאן, ראָבערט דזש. ~~פאָלם~~ ^{גלאס}, ~~חערי ק.~~ ^{פאָלם} נאָלדענבערג,
 ראבי סאָלאָמאָן ד. נאָלדפארב, אלבערט נאָלדמאן, סעמועל נאָלדשטיין, אב. נורמאן,
 דזשעק א. נורמאן, דזשעיקאָב נורמאן, דזשוליוס נורמאן, ראבי סעאָדאָר ת. נאָרדאָן,
 דעיהידש ~~פאָלם~~ ^{פאָלם} נורס, ריכמער עמנועל נרינבערג, ~~פאָלם~~ ^{פאָלם} לואיס דזש. גרינבעק, ארטור
 י. דארמאן, בערנארד דייחידסאָן, בענרוזשמיין דזש. דאָס, ראבי גרשון האָדעס, דזשע-
 זעף האַלבערט, הערמאן האַנרמעיקער. ג. העריסאָן, ראָבערט א. העס, אלעקס הימעלמאן,
 דזשעיקאָב ד. האַפמאן, עלקין האַורזאנבער, ראבי דזשעזעף ת. האַנבער, מאָריס ~~פאָלם~~ ^{פאָלם}
 היינבערג, ראבי מאַקס היינעץ, סעמועל ד. היינשטיין, מידני ג. הייץ, לעז האַלפסטאָן, דר.
 אלעקס ס. האַולף, מ. א. זעלדין, אברהם זערמאן, מאַקס מיינער, בענרוזשמיין פאָבער,
 אוירחיינג יוסין, פּרער יענקען, סעמועל יודענפריינד, דזשעק ב. כהן, לעסמער כהן,
 פאָל כהן, סאָל כהן, מאַמאס כהן, פיליפ לאסאר, ארטור ר. לעהמנסאָן, דזשעזעף לעז-
 נארד, ~~פאָלם~~ ^{פאָלם} ריכמער בענרוזשמיין לענטשער, דזשעזעף לערנער, מאַקס לייזי, סימאָר
 ליבמאן, י. מ. ליבערמאן, לואיס לינדערמאן, סאָל לעז, פיליפ ת. לאון, א. מ. לאַנז,
 ראבי קארל מאַנעלעז, ראבי הערי מאַרנאָליס, דר. ש. מאַרנאָשעס, בען ד. מאַרקס, סימאָן
 מיער, אברהם מאַזער, מאָריס מענדעלסאָן, ראבי ארטור ת. נילענדער, עמנואל ניומאן,
 א. ת. נוימאָרק, ראבי ס. נויבערנער, לעז פ. סאָק, ריכמער דזשעזעף ת. זילבערט,
 מאַקס א. סילחער, ראבי חיליאם ב. סילחערמאן, פיליפ סלאָמאָניץ, דר. סעמועל מ.
 ספאָרקס, דזשעזעף ת. ספּעקטאָר, דייחיד ספינעל, אליהו דוד סטאָן, לואיס סוטין,
 ראבי לואיס סחיסשקאָ, מאַקס עננעלבערג, דר. פ. מ. פאלקמאן, דר. עדוואַרד מ. פיינ-
 מאן, טשעפּלעין א. דזש. פיינבערג, ראבי לעזן י. פיער, איזידאָר פיינ, דר. אב. ג.
 פלישמאן, ראבי אַסקאר פלישהאקער, ראבי לעזן פראַם, פיליפ פיישבערג, בערנארד פו-
 לער, י. פאפירמאסמער, ס. דזש. פּערי, מאַרחין א. קעין, מאַי קאפלאן, ראבי הלל
 קאואחער, סעמועל קאיוזער, ראבי אב. קעלנער, לעזן א. קאָתן, איזראעל קרעמער, רא-
 בי דייחיד ראב, איזידאָר ראבי נאָהיץ, יעקב ~~פאָלם~~ ^{פאָלם} ראבי נאָהיטש, יעקב י. רא-
 פעל, ארטור ראזעל, דזשעיקאָב ס. רימשמאן, סעם ת. רייזקין, בערטראָס ראָבערטס, סע-
 מועל פ. ראָז, ~~פאָלם~~ ^{פאָלם} ראָזענבאָם, מאַרלס דזש. ראָזענבלום, מאַזעס רובינסאָן, יוחנן
 רודאָוסקי, פראַם. י. שמערנבערג, מאַרק שונערמאן, סעמועל א. שולמאן, ראבי אברהם
 ב. שולסאָן, דר. יעקב שטאָהן, ~~פאָלם~~ ^{פאָלם} שעסקין, א. ל. שאלאָהיץ, מאַרלס י. שוואַרץ, אל-

בערט שייף און זשאק מאַרשנינער.

#12
PRESS RELEASE
ABBA HILLEL SILVER TESTIMONIAL DINNER COMMITTEE
SUITE 704
55 WEST 42nd STREET
NEW YORK 18, N.Y.
TELEPHONE - LA 4 - 7319

FOR RELEASE: MONDAY, MARCH 19, 1945

BARKLEY, LAUSCHE, NIEBUHR, TAFT AMONG SPEAKERS AT TESTIMONIAL TO
DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER

- - -

LEADERS FROM ALL WALKS OF LIFE PARTICIPATING IN TRIBUTE

- - -

New York - - Leaders from all walks of life will join in honoring Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland, at a Testimonial Dinner to be held on Wednesday evening, March 21st, in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Commodore, New York City. Speakers at the dinner will include Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D., Ky.), Rabbi Wolf Gold, leader of the World Mizrahi organization, Governor Frank J. Lausche (D., Ohio), Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr, of Union Theological Seminary, David Plaski, leader of Labor Zionism, Senator Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio), and Dr. Silver. Dr. Emanuel Neumann, Zionist leader, will serve as the dinner chairman, and the invocation will be delivered by Rabbi Leon I. Feuer of Toledo.

Scores of messages paying tribute to Dr. Silver for his vigorous leadership of American Jewry and his great contributions to American life generally over many years of devoted service have been received by the dinner committee.

Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, of the Methodist Church, said in his message: "Dr. Silver's distinguished leadership has been an inspiration to the religious forces of the nation. He has revealed both courage and understanding, and has never forgotten the equally important factor of sympathy. In these hours in which we seek to build a new world, the moral principles he has enunciated are the

essential foundation upon which such a structure may be reared. Christians, everywhere, I am sure, will join me in this brief word of tribute and gratitude."

Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, President of Boston University and Executive Chairman of the American Palestine Committee, said: "Dr. Silver is not only a distinguished and useful leader of the Jewish people in America and throughout the world, he is also one of this generation's greatest American citizens of any faith or of any racial inheritance."

Honorary sponsors of the dinner are: Irving Abramson, president, N.J. State C.I.O.; Sholem Asch, noted author; Senator Alben W. Barkley, (D. Ky.); Senator Ralph O. Brewster, (R. Me.); Senator Harold H. Burton, (R. Ohio); Gedalia Publick, prominent Yiddish journalist; Fred M. Butzel, Detroit community leader; Representative Emanuel Celler, (D. N.Y.); Prof. Abraham Cronbach, of the Hebrew Union College; Solomon Dingol, prominent Yiddish journalist; Rabbi Abraham J. Feldman, Hartford, Conn. community leader; Rabbi Leon I. Feuer, Zionist leader; Isidor Fine, Brooklyn community leader; Jacob Fishman, veteran Yiddish journalist; George I. Fox, New York community leader; Rabbi Leon Fram, Detroit Zionist leader; Dr. Solomon B. Freehof, noted Jewish scholar and religious leader; Prof. Carl J. Friedrich, of Harvard University; Dean Charles W. Gilkey, of Chicago University; Rabbi Robert Gordis, president of the Rabbinical Assembly of America; William Green, president of the A.F. of L.; Joel Gross, national co-chairman, United Palestine Appeal; Rabbi Harry Halpern, president, Brooklyn Zionist Region; Prof. Ralph S. Harlow, of Smith College; Herman Hoffman, president, Independent Order B'rith Abraham; Rabbi Max Kirshblum, leader of Mizrachi; Dean Winifred G. Leutner, of Western Reserve University; Rabbi Josep H. Lookstein, leader of Mizrachi; Dr. Walter C. Lowdermilk, Assistant Chief, U.S. Soil Conservation Service; Hon. Paul V. McNutt, U.S. Manpower Commissioner; Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, president of Boston University;

David Louis Meckler, editor of the Jewish Morning Journal; Abraham Miller, vice-president, Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union; Rabbi Irving Miller, Zionist leader; Bishop Francis J. McConnell of New York; Representative John W. McCormack, (D. Mass.); Hon. Vincent J. Murphy, Mayor of Newark, N.J.; Isidore Nagler, vice-president of the I.L.G.W.U.; Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam of the Methodist Church; Judge Bernard Rosenblatt, president of the Palestine Foundation Fund; Joseph Schlossberg, Labor Zionist leader; Dr. Ferdinand Sonneborn, New York community leader; Dean W.C. Sperry, of Harvard University; Rabbi Milton Steinberg, Zionist leader; Elihu D. Stone, veteran Zionist leader; Senator Robert A. Taft, (R. Ohio); Morris Weinberg, publisher of The Jewish Day; Hon. Sumner Welles, former Undersecretary of State; Rabbi Samuel Wohl, Cincinnati religious leader; Samuel Wolchok, president of the United Wholesale and Retail Employees Intl. Union; Prof. H.A. Wolfson, of Harvard University; Max Zaritsky, president of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers Union.

Co-chairmen of the dinner are: Prof. William F. Albright, of Johns Hopkins University; Hon. M. Maldwin Fertig, president of the Bronx Zionist Region; Rabbi Wolf Gold, leader of World Mizrahi; Hon. Nathaniel L. Goldstein, Attorney-General of New York State; Judge Emanuel Greenberg, Brooklyn community leader; Prof. Horace M. Kallen, of the New School for Social Research; Prof. Mordecai M. Kaplan, of the Jewish Theological Seminary; Emanuel Neumann, Zionist leader; David Pinski, leader of Labor Zionism; Hon. Carl Sherman, former Attorney-General of New York State; Charles J. Rosenbloom, treasurer of the United Palestine Appeal; Justice Meier Steinbrink, N.Y. State Supreme Court Justice; Pierre van Paassen, noted author.

מארגען דער דרי אבא הלל סילווער

באנקעט אין דעם האטעל קאמאדאָר

מארגען אָהנט וועט אין גרויסן באל-צימער פון האטעל קאמאדאָר פארקומען דער באג-
קעט לכבוד דעם באריכטן ציוניסטישן פירער, דרי אבא הלל סילווער, דער אינטערעס
צום באנקעט איז אזוי גרויס, אז זונטאג האט שוין די קאמיטע, וואס אָרדנט דעם באג-
קעט אויפגעהערט אָנצונעמען רעזערהאציעס, צוליב דעם וואס אלע טישן זענען שוין גע-
ווען פארנומען.

ציוניסטן אין גויסערק און איבערן גאנצן לאנד דערהערטן מיט גרויס אומגעוילד
דרי סילווער'ס רעדע אויפן באנקעט, וואו ער וועט בארירן די איצטיגע פאליטישע לאג-
גע אין ציוניזם און וועט אָנצייכענען א וועג פאר דער ציוניסטישער פאליטיק אין דער
איצטיגער קריטישער צייט.

צווישן די רעדנער אויפן באנקעט, א הויז סילווער'ס, וועלן זיין: סענאטאר בארקלי,
פירער פון דער סערהייט אין סענאט, און סענאטאר טאפט, חרב זאב נאָלד פון מזרחי,
דער גאָלדענער פון אַהייז - סרענק דוש, לאווע, דרי רעינגאל גיבור און דוד סיג-
סקי, דער וויכטיגער ציון-פירער, דרי עמנועל גיומאן, וועט זיין דער סאָאסטמאסטער.
ראבאי לעאָן י. פויער וואס עפענען דעם באנקעט מיט א תפלה.

אויפן באנקעט וועלן אָפיציעל זיין פארטרעטן די מזרחי-ארגאניזאציע, די מזרחי
פרייענ-ארגאניזאציע, דער אידיש-גאנצנאלער ארכעטער פארבאנד און די סאָעלי-ציון.
א צאָל צושריפטן פון די סרעמיגענסטע אידישע און גישט-אידישע פערזענלעכקייטן
איבער לאנד זענען אָנגעקומען צום באנקעט, אין די צושריפטן ווערט אויסגעדריקט די
באגיסטערונג פאר דער גרויסער אידיש-אמעריקאנער פערזענלעכקייט, וואס דרי סילווער
פארקערטערט מיט זיך.

די ערנטיגלידער פון דער באנקעט-קאמיטע זענען: אויירדינג אייכראסטאן, סענא-
טאר אלבען וו. בארקלי, סענאטאר ראלף א. בריזסטער, סענאטאר הערשאלד ח. בויטמאן,
גדליה בובליק, סרעק מ. בוצעל, קאָנגרעסמאן עמנועל סעלער, פראָפ. אב. קרעגבאד,
ס. דינגאל, ראבאי אב. דוש, פערלמאן, ראבאי לעאָן י. פויער, איזידאָר פֿין, יעקב
פישמאן, דושארדוש י. מאקס, ראבאי לעאָן פראָפ. דרי סאָלאָמאָן ב. פרידמאן, פראָפ.
קארל דוש. פרידריך, ריען ששארלו וו. ב. גילקי, קראבאי ראָבערט גאָרדיס, וויליאם
גריין, דושאָעל גראָס, ראבאי הער האלפערן, פראָפ. ראלף ס. הארלאָו, הערמאן האָפ-
מאן, ראבאי מאקס קירשבליום, ריען וויגנער ג. לויטנער, ראבאי דושאָוועף ח. לוקסטין
דרי וואַלטער סי. לאנדערמילק, האָג, פאָל וו. מעקנאָס, דרי דעביעל ל. מארש, ד. ל.

מעקלער, אב, מילער, ראבאי אוירחיינג מילער, בישאם פרענציש דוש, מעקאנעל, קאנג, דזשען ו. מעקארמעק, האָג. חיינסענט דוש, מוירפי, איזידאר גאנלער, בישאם ג. ברעמלי אַקסמאן, ריכטער בערנארד ראָזענבלאט, יוסף שלאָסבערג, דרוי פערדינאנד סאָג-באָרן, דיען ו. סי. ספּערי, ראבאי מילטען סט"גבערג, אליהו דוד סטאָוין, סענאטאָר-ראָבערט א. סאט, מאָריס ווינבערג, האָג. סאָמנער וועלס, ראבאי סעמועל וואָל, סעמועל וואָלשעק, פראָפ. ה. א. וואָלפּסאָן, מאקס זאריצקי.

די מיט-פאָרזיצערס פון דער קאָמיטע זענען: פראָפ. וויליאם פ. אַלבראייט, האָג. מ. מאָלדוויין פערסינג, הרב זאב גאָלד, האָג. גאטאניעל ל. גאָלדשטיין, ריכטער עמאנועל נרינבערג, פראָפ. האָראס מ. קאלען, פראָפ. מרדכי מ. קאפלאן, דרוי ~~פראָפ. ניומאן~~ ^{עמנואל} דוד פינסקי, האָג. קארל שערמאן, שארלוז דוש, ראָזענבלום, דושאָסטיס מיער ~~פראָפ. סט"גבריק~~ ^{און פיער וואן פאסען}.

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Address Delivered by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver at the Testimonial
Dinner in his honor, Wednesday, March 21st, 1945, in the Grand
Ballroom of the Hotel Commodore, New York City

This great outpouring of men and women is not a personal tribute to me. I interpret it rather as a strong and eager reaffirmation of faith in the basic ideals of our Movement and in men who remain loyal to them and in methods which you believe are likely to lead to success. You are resolved that the choicest vine which our people planted shall not bring forth wild grapes and that the little foxes shall not be allowed to spoil the vineyard.

What our people have sought to establish through the long and weary years of our dispersion is a Jewish State. It is a Jewish State that Zionism was created to achieve. It is that which Herzl and Nordau and Pinsker and Hess and the myriads of Jews of our generation and of the unnumbered generations before them worked and prayed for. This is the realistic solution of the diaspora problem. Comfortable Jews in comfortable lands may prefer the other solutions and the soothing refrains of pleasant lullabies. Sooner or later they are awakened, like the Jews of Germany in our day and like so many Jewish communities before them, to the shock and horror of an unanticipated and unprepared for reality. All Jews share a common destiny. How brief the intervals of our tranquility, how frequent and prolonged the years of our disquietude! There is a definite pattern to our experience in every land. There is no solution to the Jewish problem custom-tailored to each individual country, each community or each class of Jews. More than sixty years ago, Leo Pinsker, shaken out of his assimilationist dream by the Russian pogroms of his day declared: "Our future will remain insecure and precarious so long as a radical change in our position is not made. This change cannot be brought about by the civil emancipation of the Jews in this or that state, but only by the auto-emancipation of the Jewish people as a nation, the foundation of a colonial community belonging to the Jews, which is some day to become our inalienable home, our fatherland". All that has happened to the Jewish people in the last 60 years, and more, especially all that has happened in the last 10 years, only serve to underscore the inevitability of Pinsker's conclusions.

It is of a Jewish State that we must speak today, with clear and unmistakable speech, even trumpet-tongued, lest in this strident, clamorous day our voice and the precise intent of our urgent cause be drowned out.

It is not helpful at this moment to dilate on how long it will take to set up such a Jewish State in actual running order. We need the political decision now! It is quite self-evident and elementary that a transitional period will be required and a Jewish majority before the full apparatus of a free and democratic Jewish State can be brought into operation. But all such reasonable exposition of self-evident truths at this time only serves the purpose of our adversaries who seize upon it as proof that Zionist leaders themselves favor delay and do not really expect a Jewish Commonwealth and may be satisfied with much less. These leaders are roundly praised for their statesmanlike forbearance, patience and tact, and from underneath this elegant cloak of praise often dart the deadly rapier thrusts at the heart of our movement. That is how we have been imposed upon time and again!!!

If we succeed in obtaining a declaration now from the proper authorities that it is proposed to set up Palestine as a Jewish State, then, whether it takes three or five years to complete its implementation is of secondary importance. If we do not obtain such a positive declaration now, then the time element is altogether irrelevant, and whatever concessions in terms of immigration schedules are made, are politically speaking, of little moment. They may be only indices of defeat, for such schedules will most probably be fixed to insure a permanent minority status for us in Palestine.

It is not for us at this time to stress Palestine as a place of refuge for homeless Jews and concentrate in this brief, tense hour of fugitive political opportunities, when the great bell of history is tolling for us the final summons, on immigration certificates for refugees - if what we have in mind is national restoration and a Jewish state. The Arabs are not deceived by such a maneuver. The world is not moved to greater exertions in our behalf when we speak of saving refugees instead of building a Jewish State. The world was not greatly moved by our desperate pleas in behalf of our millions of doomed fellow-Jews now lying dead in their nameless graves, many of whom might have been saved. The great democracies heard the tortured cry of a dying people. They wagged their heads in sympathy and then proceeded to speak in the barren legalism of constricted hearts of their inability to intervene in the domestic affairs of other nations and of their own inviolate immigration laws.

Those who tell us to forget or forego our national claims at this time so as to reenforce our refugee claims are talking sheer nonsense. Thus far the refusals have stood as adamant against their humanitarian pleas as against our national demands. Let it be remembered, too, that it was the national rather than the philanthropic appeal - the political necessity for normalizing the status of world Jewry once and for all by the establishment of a national home - which captured the imagination of the great statesmen of the first World War who were responsible for the Balfour Declaration and Mandate. Let it also be remembered that the classic text of Zionism is a book called "The Jewish State". In 1917, Dr. Chaim Weizmann declared: "We have never built our Zionist Movement on the sufferings of our people in Russia or elsewhere. These sufferings were never the cause of Zionism. The fundamental cause of Zionism was, and is, the ineradicable national striving of Jewry to have a home of its own - a national centre, a national home with a national life. And this remains now stronger than ever."

Refugeeism may yet defeat Zionism! Our undying sin will be, if we fail to understand the potentials of this great hour and if we sink our clear, resplendent political vision of national rebirth in the surging and engulfing waters of philanthropy.

It is not for us to talk of partition or bi-nationalism if we really mean a Jewish State. No one spoke of partition or bi-nationalism when there were only fifty-five thousand Jews in Palestine in 1917. Why should one speak of it today when there are over six hundred thousand Jews and the ratio of Jew to Arab is far greater than it was then? Neither the Declaration nor the Mandate contemplated the creation of an Arab State in Palestine or of an Arab National Home. Such Arab states were contemplated and have in fact been established by the Allied Nations elsewhere in the Near East. It was the clear intention, and the Royal Commission Report of 1937 confirms it, to convert the Jewish National Home into a Jewish State as soon as the conditions for a Jewish State actually existed. Such conditions would undoubtedly be in existence today if it were not for the legally and morally unjustifiable policy of the MacDonald White Paper which arbitrarily restricted Jewish immigration during recent years when hundreds of thousands of our people were clamoring for admission into Palestine, and when many of them were forced to the indignity of smuggling themselves into their own national homeland as thieves in the night, and boatloads of them perished miserably within sight of the land of Israel, having been denied the right to land on its shores.

We would be a majority in Palestine today were it not for the interference of the Mandatory power. The creation of a Jewish State would by now be a matter of course. Therefore we must now ask that the primary and original purpose of the Mandate be reaffirmed forthwith, that it be implemented, and that its implementation be assured by giving the Jewish people control over immigration. Moreover, the country should at once be placed under a special administration, on which the Jewish people shall have preponderant representation corresponding to its overwhelming stake in the country, to insure its

economic development and the rapid absorption of new settlers, and the establishment of the Jewish State. This is the only kind of "transitional period" which can lead to a Jewish State. The Jewish Agency must be vested forthwith with governmental powers to plan and to set up the appropriate apparatus for mass immigration which must follow immediately after the war. Appropriate policies, economic, fiscal, industrial, agrarian, must be studied and devised. The postponement of a decision as to the status of Palestine until after the end of hostilities is thus a severe blow to all this essential preliminary planning and organization and it may seriously affect the flow of immigration after the war, and the country's ability, through unpreparedness, to absorb it.

The call for "a decision now" which we made last year and which now seems to be muted, was thus dictated by sound judgment and practical intelligence. It was not due to the impatience of impractical political extremists. To postpone the decision is to prolong the crisis, to permit the Arab opposition, now rapidly organizing, to consolidate itself still further, and to defeat all efforts at intelligent planning for a difficult post-war reconstruction.

We may not succeed in our objectives. "I am not bound to succeed", declared Abraham Lincoln, "but I am bound to live up to what light I have. I am not bound to win, but I am bound to be free". Ours is the duty to live up to what light we have, to the guidance of our history and the great lessons of our experience and to give to the statesmen of the world our best judgment as to how our problem, which is also a world problem, can best be solved, to the hurt of none and the blessing of all.

It is not our duty to propose partial solutions. The statesmen of the world may prefer partial solutions in the hope of insuring peace. This, you will recall, was the Munich complex. Lack of vision and courage may again postpone the just and definitive decision. This will undoubtedly acerbate the political conditions in Palestine and in the Near East. But this is beyond our control. What is within our control is the resolve to make known our cause to the world, and to demand justice at the bar of history. We must ask nothing that is unjust and unreasonable. We must accept nothing that is unjust and unreasonable. We have no right to renounce our historic and religious hope which has fed and sustained the spirit of our people through all these long and weary centuries. No Jewish leader has been given or will be given the mandate to make such a renunciation. The messianic hope of Israel cannot be bartered away for an immigration quota, desperately as refugee Jews need the haven of Palestine and desperately as we want them to go there.

It has been rumored that the Arabs are about to make a generous gesture and consent to additional Jewish immigrants on condition that they, Moslem and Christian Arabs, shall remain in the majority. I am not inclined to credit this rumor, for such generosity is in violent contrast to their customary intransigence. But whether the rumor has substance or not, from the point of view of our national rebirth what matters is not whether we have 600,000 Jews or a million Jews in Palestine, but whether we have a majority. If with a million Jews we still remain a minority, our primary objective is not obtained. There is no national Jewish State. There is no internationally recognized Jewish nation. We remain as we have through all these two thousand years, minority everywhere, and our universal minority status has been at the root of our universal insecurity. Minority rights, even under international guarantees, are of little value, as the experience of our people in Eastern Europe, between the two world wars, amply demonstrated. We are different from all other minorities in the world. Each of the other minority groups has a fatherland somewhere where the main body of its people lives in its own home. The Jewish minorities have no homeland anywhere. Thus when minorities are hard-pressed, arrangements can be made for their transference back to their original homes. Transference of a Jewish minority can only mean consignment to

exile, or to extermination camps. The founders of our movement, time and again warned, as did Nordau, that "we must at any price become a majority in Palestine". Their kingly dream was at all times that of a Jewish state made possible in a democratic world by the achievement of a Jewish majority. British and American statesmen, too, thought in terms of a Jewish National Home and a Jewish State. Lloyd George, who was Prime Minister of Great Britain at the time of the Declaration, testified that "the idea was and this was the interpretation put on it (the Declaration) that a Jewish State would be established as soon as the Jews had responded to the opportunity afforded them by the idea of a national home and had become a definite majority of the inhabitants." Mr. Winston Churchill, who was Secretary of State in 1920 exultingly visioned "on the banks of the Jordan a Jewish State which might comprise three to four million Jews".

The very essence of the millennial hope of our people would be denied and rejected by any formula which would make unattainable a Jewish State in Palestine. It would also be a disastrous retreat. The peace conference at the conclusion of this war, far from consummating, would actually be nullifying the political gains which the Jewish people achieved at the close of the last war. What may be contemplated, if these or similar rumors have any substance, is, I am afraid, another White Paper -- a final payoff, and liquidation of the Zionist Movement.

The real purpose of the MacDonald White Paper, you will recall, was not the restrictive figure of 75,000 additional Jewish immigrants, but as it clearly and specifically states: "His Majesty's Government now declares unequivocally that it is not part of their policy that Palestine should become a Jewish State." This is the lethal dose of the White Paper and a revision of the quota figure upward from 75,000 to 375,000 is not its antidote. The MacDonald White Paper was a product of that disastrous Munich era when the rights of other smaller nations were also sacrificed and other solemn international commitments were scrapped. Munich led to the Second World War. It has been the high hope of all that a victory of the United Nations will undo the mischief of Munich and will rectify the wrongs which were there and since perpetrated. What was ruthlessly taken away will be rightfully restored. Will this principle of reparation and restoration be applied to all peoples, except the Jews? Are the promises to the Jewish people alone to be ignored and dishonored? Is our loyalty alone to go unrequited, our sacrifices unrewarded and our dead forgotten?

One wonders whether these reported proposals are the result of the conference which Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt had with Ibn Saud and the other Arab Chiefs-of-States a few weeks ago. One wonders why Arab states were consulted in the first place about the fate of the Jewish National Home. Was the Jewish people consulted about the Fate of Iraq, or Syria or Saudi-Arabia? Were these states originally responsible for bringing the Jewish National Home into existence? Have they been asked to contribute a farthing to it, or to defend it? Have these Arab states fought so valiantly in this war that they have earned the right to determine the political destiny of a people which did fully assume its war responsibilities and did fight valiantly in defense of its national homeland and the ideals of the democratic world? Not a single Arab state gave active support to the Allied cause! Some actually played treasonable roles during the war and others flirted with the Axis.

Are Jewish rights to be made dependent on Arab consent? The Mandate recognized the historic connection of the Jewish people with Palestine - a fact strangely enough already recognized in Biblical times - but it remained for the Allied leaders to recognize the historic connection of Ibn Saud with Palestine! It was MacDonald, you will recall, when he planned repudiation, in 1939, who hit upon the idea of bringing in the leaders of the neighboring Arab countries to weight the scale against the Jewish National Home. He convoked the ill-fated Round Table Conference between Jews and Arabs in 1939.

This Conference eventuated in the notorious White Paper of May, 1939 which was a complete surrender to Arab demands and a burnt-offering of all the national aspirations of the Jewish people. This occurred on the eve of the war, under pressure presumably of the approaching world crisis when British imperial interests needed the good will and cooperation of the Arab world - a cooperation, by the way, which was never forthcoming. But this is 1945! We are on the eve of an Allied victory. The need for appeasement no longer exists. Nevertheless the Arab states are again brought into the picture, and one is forced to ask with real apprehension whether another White Paper is not in the making. It would seem that Ibn Saud is now the chief figure consulted by Great Britain and the United States about the future of the Jewish National Home. It is the same Ibn Saud, who, two years ago declared "I know of nothing that justifies the Jewish claim in Palestine...I am not afraid of the Jews or of the possibility of their ever having a state or power either in the land of the Arabs or elsewhere. This is in accordance with what God has revealed unto us through the mouth of His Prophet in His Holy Book. Thus I hold the demands of the Jews upon this land in error...If the Jews are impelled to seek a place to live, Europe and America are larger and more fertile than Palestine".

Is this man to be the arbiter of our destinies? Now that Ibn Saud has reiterated his unyielding opposition to the Jewish National Home and this time to the President of the U. S. and the Prime Minister of Great Britain, now that the long cherished and fostered Ibn Saud upon whom so much had been staked, has proved a dismal failure, will the democratic leaders still persist in trying to find an Arab solution for the Jewish problem? Valuable years and precious human lives have already been lost in this sad and futile endeavor. The Jewish problem is a world problem, not an Arabian problem. Its solution must come at the hands of the great democracies of the world, who have assumed the grave responsibility for rebuilding our world upon new and lasting foundations of justice in which all peoples will share.

A new world order is in the making. A system of security is being devised to protect the rights of all nations, their independence and survival. An important conference of the United Nations will be held in San Francisco in a few weeks to carry the work of world organization a step further. All the nations who fought on the side of the United Nations, even those who declared war only a few days ago pro forma, in order to be included in the invitation, will be represented there. Iraq will be there, and Luxembourg and Saudi-Arabia and Guatamala. But Israel is not to be there! The Jewish people against whom the Axis had decreed a war of extermination, and singled it out as its chief enemy, the Jewish people whose civilian casualties running into the millions far outnumber those of any other nation, and whose sons by the hundreds of thousands are fighting on every battle front on the side of the United Nations, the Jewish people and the Yishuv of Palestine, which sent its sons in the tens of thousands to fight for the cause of freedom and democracy - they will not be represented at San Francisco. We are not to be included as a people in the planned international order of tomorrow. Seemingly as a nation, we do not exist, except for persecution and calumny and sacrifices. Rumor has it that something may be done about it; some back door may be opened for the presentation of our case to some subsidiary body at the Conference. Let us hope that even this shred of comfort will not be taken away.

The road ahead is hard. The odds are against us. The odds were always against us. They were strongly against the Maccabees, against our ancestors at the Red Sea striking out for freedom, against the scattered and struggling Jewish communities fighting for survival in the dark ages. The odds were against the first Jewish pioneers who broke ground for the first Jewish colony and against those who first drained the malarial marshes and swamps of the Emek. But they all had the courage of their dreams and therein lay their invincible strength.

Our strength today, as of old, lies in our dream, in the urgency of our national need, in knowing our own minds and in unremitting effort

directed towards an undeflected purpose. We may not succeed even then, but our faith and courage will then inspire generations yet unborn to complete the task which we were prevented from completing. Ours is the responsibility of presenting our case fully, clearly, forcibly, to the world. Once we know our own minds and have the courage to pursue our objectives to the end, we shall have no difficulty in finding the proper methods for presenting our case. It is the vague objective which leads to the uncertain course. The difficulty arises when there are basic and frequently unconscious differences as to objectives which, to the outsider, appear as a conflict only of strategy or of personalities. But, if you penetrate all the circles of rationalization, you come at last upon the timid soul, and the heart that lacks faith. Not all who talk about a Jewish Commonwealth really have faith in it. Time and again, in negotiations with opposing groups, or facing official opposition in government circles, they buckle under. The Jewish Commonwealth suddenly becomes nebulous, a far-off "End-ziel" to which one pays ritual lip-service, but which for all practical purposes is brushed aside. Only zealots and extremists keep pressing for it, even when important people are annoyed by it...

It is of course clear that two men will have much to do with the final settlement of the Palestine issue - Churchill and Roosevelt. They are great and good men and they are well intentioned towards us. In the present political conjuncture of the world, they possess enormous power. Their sympathy and cooperation are most vital to the success of our movement. It would be a mistake, however, to leave the entire fate of our movement in the hands of these two statesmen. Both of these statesmen are working under terrific pressure. From all sides powerful pressure groups converge on them, and some of these powerful groups are working against our movement. Political leaders, engrossed in many tasks, sometimes accept for the solution of what they regard as minor issues, formulas which appear expedient, and compromises which only aggravate the situation.

Take the case of Mr. Churchill. He has always been a friend of Zionism. He is today. Only recently he spoke of himself as "the architect of the Jewish future". In 1921, on the occasion of his planting a tree in the garden of the Hebrew University on Mt. Scopus, he declared: "Personally my heart is full of sympathy with Zionism. This sympathy has existed in me for a long time...I believe that the building of a Jewish National Home in Palestine will be a blessing to the whole world, a blessing to the Jewish race scattered all over the world, a blessing to Great Britain. I firmly believe that it will be a blessing also to all the inhabitants of the country without distinction of race and religion."

Nevertheless this same Churchill, only a year later, was responsible for the White Paper of 1922, the first of a series of reinterpretations, which among other things declared that the terms of the Balfour Declaration did not contemplate that Palestine as a whole should be converted into a Jewish National Home, but that such a home should be found in Palestine.

Prime Minister Churchill vigorously denounced the MacDonald White Paper of May 1939. He called it "a breach, a violation of the pledge, the abandonment of the Balfour Declaration, the end of the vision, of the hope, of the dream." And yet, a year later, when he became Prime Minister, in 1940, he permitted that policy to stand, and it stands to this day, a policy which has resulted in incalculable tragedies to myriads of our people in Europe who might have found a haven of refuge in Palestine during these years of slaughter and annihilation.

We do not judge. We do not point to any moral contradictions. But surely these repeated instances of profession lagging behind performance, should caution us against exclusive reliance upon the good intentions of one or two great men, however unquestionably sincere their intentions are.

Mr. Roosevelt has frequently evidenced his interest in the Jewish National Home, and more than once during the past year, and as recently as last Friday, has expressed himself in clear and forthright endorsement of Zionism. And yet, though frequently solicited, the government of the United States did nothing to undo the mischief of the White

Paper which was in clear violation of agreements between our Government and the Mandatory power. Mr. Roosevelt has declared himself publicly in favor of a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth, but twice during 1944, the executive branch of our government was responsible for the shelving of the Jewish Commonwealth Resolution in the Congress of the United States, where both the House and the Senate were prepared and eager to vote for it overwhelmingly. Since then, months have elapsed, the Yalta Conference has been held, but nothing has been forthcoming from this Administration to compensate for this deferred action, or even to explain it.

We were asked to wait a little longer. Congress was energetically pressed not to pass the Palestine Resolution. Zionist leaders rushed pell mall to Washington to collaborate with the State Department in its effort to keep the Congress of the U. S. from expressing itself in favor of the Jewish Commonwealth. We waited. The result - Ibn Saud said "No". The entire Palestine subject has been postponed to the end of the war and there is no Palestine Resolution.

When we mention these facts, it is not that we are hostile to Mr. Churchill or to President Roosevelt. These men are too big and politically too experienced to interpret honest differences of opinion and the cry of a sorely pressed people for action, as personal hostility. Only little souls stoop to such conclusions...

Political exigencies frequently deflect the clear purposes even of our best friends and we must do our utmost to reinforce their good will and intent so that they will not yield to pressures at our expense. Their political strategy pursued in our behalf may also be mistaken, as the case of Ibn Saud, upon whom both Roosevelt and Churchill placed such high hopes, amply demonstrates.

It is important to continue to make the most friendly and effective representation to the great leaders of the democracies, but the most effective representation in a democracy is through organized public opinion. In political life today great political issues which affect the destinies of nations are not decided by the charm, winsomeness or eloquence exercised by an individual, or on the basis of a quid pro quo for political support given by an individual during a political campaign. Personal intercession of this sort is an anachronism in the world today. It is too late for Court Jews. If our cause is just, let the American people speak up - its ministers and educators, its writers and journalists, its leaders of capital and labor, its state legislators, its congressmen and senators, of both political parties, Republicans and Democrats alike. Our movement is not wedded to any one political party. We have strong and warm friends in both. Let them make known their will to our government and to our Chief Executive. Let the people of England of all political parties make their will known to their Colonial Office and to their Cabinet. Let us rally all men of good will everywhere in the world who would like to see justice done, an ancient wrong righted and a present day world need met. Let a mighty chorus of voices rise to the ears of the men whom destiny has chosen for great decisions. Let these men become aware and be guided and sustained in their own purpose by this awareness that our cause is overwhelmingly approved by the people of America and of Great Britain, and that it is one of the great and urgent causes of our day in which mankind as a whole is deeply concerned. Zionist leaders who cannot whole-heartedly join in such an effort, or who are too entangled in party politics to appraise situations objectively and to follow an independent Zionist line should step aside. We have nothing to lose now but our illusions. We have a new life to build for our people!!!

We believe that the solution of the problem of Jewish national homelessness is imperative for the sake of the peace of the world. Any historic people which will be denied a minimum of national security and

independence after the war will endanger the success of the international order which will be set up. In the delicately-poised international order of tomorrow, the Jewish people must not remain a people without status and without a national home. Against its own will and without any deliberate action on its part, it will become a focus of political tension, conflict and distress which may endanger the peace of the whole Middle East.

We, too, possess inalienable rights as a people, the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. We have not yielded on these rights for two thousand years, although the world chose to ignore and to deny them. The Jewish people, for its own salvation and for the peace of the world, now asks that no obstacle be put in its way to repossess itself of these rights, to reconstruct its national life in its historic home and to quicken to new life an ancient and honorable people.



Release Date: Morning Papers March 22, 1945

ADDRESS OF ROBERT A. TAFT
AT TESTIMONIAL DINNER FOR DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER, MARCH 21, 1945,
HOTEL COMMODORE, NEW YORK CITY

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I consider it a great honor to be invited to this testimonial dinner to Dr. Abba Hillel Silver. I welcome the opportunity to express my highest admiration for the manner in which he has conducted a most difficult cause, and for the unswerving adherence he has displayed for the principles in which he believes. My interest in a Palestine State was brought about by Dr. Silver's clear presentation of the facts and the ideals which make it an attainable goal to be vigorously sought. It is principally due to Dr. Silver's earnest methods that one public man after another, that one party after another, have come to support and advocate publicly the establishment of a Palestine Commonwealth.

I believe my proper function here is to lay before you in a brief statement the actual facts relating to the Palestine Commonwealth since February 1, 1944, when Senator Wagner and I introduced Senate Resolution 247. After reciting the Balfour Declaration and the 1922 Resolution of Congress, our Resolution proposed that the United States shall use its good offices and take appropriate measures to the end that the doors of Palestine shall be opened for free entry of Jews into that country, and that there shall be full opportunity for colonization so that the Jewish people may ultimately reconstruct Palestine as a free and democratic commonwealth.

I don't here need to review the history which gave rise to that Resolution, beginning with the Balfour Declaration of November 2, 1917, in which the British Government committed itself to the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people. That declaration was carried into the Palestine mandate by which that country was turned over to the British Government, already committed to the Zionist principle. It was carried into the treaty which we made with the British Government regarding mandated territory. It was reaffirmed by the Congress of the United States by Resolution on June 30, 1922. After the World War Jewish immigration into Palestine continued and a great deal of money and effort were expended in building up the economic life of this small homeland.

During this period the British showed no great sympathy with their own Balfour Declaration and worked out a complete separation from Palestine of the territory of Trans-Jordan, which always had been a part of Palestine. Then came the shock of the White Paper of 1939 essentially repudiating the Balfour Declaration, placing a limit on Jewish immigration and making future independence impossible. It is significant that the League of Nations which granted the mandate refused to sanction this repudiation. It is significant that this Government has refused to recognize it. It is significant that Mr. Churchill himself stated on May 22, 1939, that it "is a plain breach of a solemn obligation." But the British are still in Palestine. Immigration is still greatly restricted. The British Government officially has never repudiated the White Paper of 1939.

Now we have come to one of the great periods of rational reorganization in the history of the world. It will not be easy for many years, if ever, to reverse arrangements which are made in connection with the approaching peace settlement. Dr. Silver and his friends realized that the issue cannot any longer be by-passed or postponed. Unless the principle is adopted now by the Great Powers and incorporated in the peace settlement, there will be no Jewish national home and no Jewish commonwealth. We cannot long support the Arab position and the Jewish position at the same time. This Government must take a definite position now, and urge now upon the British Government the performance of its obligations; or its position on the question will become of no importance.

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When our Resolution was introduced, and at all times since then, it has had the overwhelming personal support of the members of

Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. It was immediately met, however, by the opposition of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Staff, undoubtedly with the knowledge and assent of the President and the Secretary of State. The Secretary of War stated that even the holding of public hearings on the Resolution "had grave implications which would seriously interfere with the progress of the war." While dubious of the facts, the Committee had no choice except to accept the military judgment of our military leaders. But the Committee was astonished a few days later to have the President issue a statement that "full justice will be done to those who ask a Jewish national home, for which our Government and the American people have always had the deepest sympathy." Surely if the holding of public hearings by the Senate would have so stirred up Arab public opinion as to endanger our Armies, the issuance of this statement by our President, with his tremendous prestige, would have had even more effect. But there is no evidence that there was the slightest interference with our Armies then fighting in Italy.

The matter remained quiet until the Republican National Convention in June, 1944, called for the opening of Palestine to unrestricted Jewish immigration and land ownership, so that Palestine might be constituted as a free and democratic commonwealth. The platform said "We condemn the failure of the President to insist that the mandatory of Palestine carry out the provisions of the Balfour Declaration and of the Mandate while he pretends to support them."

Thereupon the Democratic platform in July endorsed the opening of Palestine to unrestricted Jewish immigration and colonization and such a policy as to result in the establishment there of a free and democratic Jewish commonwealth.

On October 12th Governor Dewey endorsed the Republican Plank. On October 15th the President endorsed the Democratic Plank and stated that "Efforts will be made to find ways and means of effectuating this policy as soon as practicable."

Immediate after the election Senator Wagner and I therefore pressed for immediate consideration of our Resolution. At Dr. Silver's suggestion, I had obtained a letter from the Secretary of War stating that the military considerations which led to its previous action in opposing the passage of the Resolution were not as strong a factor as they had been, that in his judgment political considerations now outweighed the military, and that the issue should be determined upon the political rather than the military basis.

We were greatly astonished, therefore, when the Secretary of State appeared before the Committee and opposed the passage of the Resolution, apparently under the President's direction. This was all in secret. The Committee insisted on proceeding to report the Resolution unless the Secretary of State was willing to state publicly his opinion. This he finally did on December 11, 1944, after consultation with the President, giving his opinion that passage of the Resolution at the present time would be unwise from the standpoint of the general international situation. Even then the Resolution was only shelved by a vote of 12 to 8. Yet only last week the President again endorsed the Democratic platform and stated that he would seek to bring about its earliest realization.

Why on earth then should the President object to a Senate Resolution urging him to use his good offices and take appropriate measures to the end that this policy may be carried out. What is the position of the Administration on this question? It says one thing and does another. It is suggested that the President wishes a free hand to persuade the Arabs and the British into this policy without arousing them by a Congressional Resolution. Why would his hand not be strengthened by such a Resolution? I am told that protests from the Arabs have naively suggested that they realize the exigencies of an American election and that they do not take seriously promises made in a campaign, but a Resolution passed at this time would alarm them. This is hardly a complimentary attitude towards American statesmanship.

I think we are entitled to doubt that the President has taken any steps to carry out the promise of the campaign. We have not been told what was said in the conversation with Ibn Saud, but the President stated that he learned more in five minutes conversation with Ibn Saud about the Moslem problem and the Jewish problem than he could have learned in the exchange of two or three dozen letters. But did he tell Ibn Saud as he told Dr. Wise last week, that he and the United States favored the establishment of a free and democratic Jewish commonwealth in Palestine? I doubt it. Whether he did or not, apparently he did not obtain any concession, for he is quoted as saying last week that he would continue to seek to bring about the earliest realization of Zionism.

I cannot over-emphasize the vital nature of the present moment and the necessity of the United States Government taking an unequivocal position with the British and the Arabs. What is the reason for our failure to do so? Fundamentally it seems to be the fear of arousing Arab opposition. If that fear is to prevail today, why will it not prevail indefinitely? The Arab position is bound to grow stronger, and their success today will increase their future opposition. If the question is not settled now, it never will be settled. For today our Armies are at the height of their power and in a short time Germany will be prostrate.

Can it be that we are afraid to press the issue because of our desire to obtain Arab oil? If the desire for oil is to prevail over the interests of the Jewish people in Palestine, I see no reason why it should not prevail indefinitely, for oil will become a more and more scarce commodity and the importance of the oil fields in Arabia will apparently increase. If the Palestine problem is settled right, why can't we hope for as much oil from Arabia as if it is settled wrong?

Can it be that we are afraid of antagonizing the British Government? It seems to me that we are in a better position to persuade the British Government today, than perhaps we will ever be in the future. Furthermore, we are told reliably that Prime Minister Churchill who has always supported the Jewish position, - and a tremendous party in England perhaps a majority of the people that does the same - would welcome strong representations from this Government. I do not believe we can longer blame our failure to act on the British.

I am prepared to reintroduce the Resolution at any time that your leaders think it is advisable. I can only repeat that unless our Government takes a different position talking to foreign nations before the peace treaty is signed, than it has up to this time, the chance for the establishment of a Palestine Commonwealth will disappear forever. I have heretofore stated the reasons why I believe the establishment of that Commonwealth is the best solution of the Jewish question in Europe. I see no interference with the development of Arab nationality throughout the great territory which they control without restriction. I see no other practical solution of the terrible Jewish problem in eastern Europe. I see no other method of keeping our promises to the Jews throughout the world.

Throughout this long contest Dr. Silver has stood firm for prompt action by our Government. He has not been diverted by personal considerations or party considerations. He has courteously but persistently presented the fundamental principles of the Palestine situation to every branch of the Government, to the authorities of the political parties, and to the public. He has not quibbled about words, but he has refused to compromise on principle. It has been a pleasure to be associated with him, and to testify to his unswerving loyalty to the interests of the people of the United States.

ABBA HILLEL SILVER TESTIMONIAL DINNER COMMITTEE
SUITE 704
55 WEST 42nd STREET
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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

MESSAGES

Following are some of the messages sent to the Testimonial Dinner in honor of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, at the Hotel Commodore, New York City, March 21st, 1945:

"I am very glad to join Dr. Abba Hillel Silver's many friends in the tribute which will be paid to him at the Testimonial Dinner on March 21st. For many years Dr. Silver has devoted himself wholeheartedly to the welfare of his people. His fearless and eloquent championship of the establishment of a Jewish Homeland in Palestine and his untiring labors in behalf of the ideals to which he has dedicated himself have won for him the esteem and respect of all who have concerned themselves with the problems of the Jewish people."

Senator Robert F. Wagner (D., N.Y.)

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"For over three decades Dr. Silver has been one of the most dynamic forces in the American Rabbinate, one of the most outspoken, liberal fighters within American clergy. He has been an impassioned advocate of social justice, brotherhood and equality in the spirit of the finest American traditions.

"As a Jew and an American, he has staunchly fought for the rehabilitation of the homeless Jewish people and his influence has been felt around the world in the cause of Palestine.

"A constant and brilliant student of Biblical teachings, Dr. Silver is outstanding in the splendid galaxy of American Rabbis. His utterances, verbal and in writing, have always reflected his great heart and his love of his fellowman. His whole life has been distinguished by a moral fervor which has given him the courage to speak out, whether in the majority or in the minority."

Governor Thomas E. Dewey

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"It is my hope and prayer that at long last there will be an end to the sufferings of humanity, the ravages of warfare and the agonies of Israel. Palestine--the Jewish National Home--will indeed become the national home of the Jewish people, to which the Jewish people may go freely as a matter of right. I have a vision of Palestine being constituted by the nations of the world as the third Jewish Commonwealth.

"When these happy events shall come to pass, the guest of honor, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, as the eloquent voice of Zion and the leader of his people, shall

have a great share in them.

"It is in this spirit of hope and faith that I salute a distinguished American and an illustrious son of Israel, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, and wish him many years of happiness and fruitful service."

Representative John W. McCormack (D., Mass.),
House Majority Leader.

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"Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, as he is best known to us in Cleveland, is in our minds one of the great prophets and leaders of our time. He has won a place in the hearts of the people of his generation, and his influence will long be felt and appreciated.

"Rabbi Silver has given his life to the service of God and man in a way which not only has been of tremendous direct value but of infinite value as an example to others. It is a privilege to join in honoring him, and if by doing so we can help to impress his personality upon others we shall ourselves have done a constructive service."

Senator Harold H. Burton (R. Ohio)

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"Out of a long association in a variety of good works I am happy to add my testimonial to the public service of Dr. Silver whose name should be written in letters of gold on the pageant of America."

Senator Owen Brewster (R., Maine.)

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"Dr. Abba Hillel Silver can hardly be praised enough for his magnificent contributions to Jewish life. His scholarly attainment, so clearly manifested in his fine book on Messianic currents in Jewish history and in other writings, stamp him as a scholar who can recreate the past into a pattern for modern inspiration. His outstanding leadership in his own pulpit and nationally has been an inspiration to younger colleagues and a source of strength for progressive Judaism in America. As for his contributions to the future of world Jewry, the record of day-by-day history tells the story. We do not often find a leader in whom profound culture, a deep religious mood, and great public responsibility and courage are so magnificently combined."

Rabbi Solomon B. Freehof,
President, Central Conference of American Rabbis.

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"In February 1944, I heard Rabbi Silver speak before the Committee of Foreign Affairs on Capitol Hill. It was a great event for me to hear and to see such a rare combination of wisdom, love, and oratoric talent. If I had to choose a leader for the Jews in America, I would choose Abba Hillel Silver."

Emil Ludwig

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"Dr. Silver's distinguished leadership has been an inspiration to the religious forces of the nation. He has revealed both courage and understanding, and has never forgotten the equally important factor of sympathy. In these hours in which we seek to build a new world, the moral principles he has enunciated are the essential foundation upon which such a structure may be reared. Christians everywhere, I am sure, will join me in this brief word of tribute and gratitude."

G. Bromley Oxnam
President, Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America

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"Although this tribute is a gesture embodying sincere respect and friendship, I doubt whether even it can be more than a feeble symbol of the good esteem in which Dr. Silver is held by all men of good will. He has been a distinguished spokesman for a great spiritual tradition and also a citizen concerned with the realities of our sorely troubled time. Personally, I have long since admired his integrity and his ability, and so I hope you will permit me to add these few words to the other messages which will mark the occasion."

George N. Shuster, President, Hunter College.

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"Dr. Silver is not only a distinguished and useful leader of the Jewish people in America and throughout the world, he is also one of this generation's greatest American citizens of any faith or of any racial inheritance. I admire him greatly and prize his friendship."

Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, President, Boston University and
Executive Chairman of the American Palestine Committee.

[March 1945]

Feature Story

1/10/45

ביים סוף פון דעם לעצמן יארהונדערט, ווען דאס אימיגראנטישע אידישע לעבן איז
 נאך געווען אין סאמע כאאטישן ברויז פון אידישן, אסימילאציע, "ארויפארבעטן זיך"
 און האלנארן אמעריקאניזם, האט זיך אנגעוויבן ~~א דור~~, וואס איז ~~אזוי~~
 מער באשערט געווען איבערצונעמען פון די אומזיכערע אימיגראנטיש-אידישע הענט די
 פירערשאפט אין אידישן לעבן.

דער דאזיגער דור האט נאך געהארעט אין זיך די טראדיציע פון דער אימיגראנטי-
 שער אידישער היים, ער האט נאך געטראגן אין זיך דאס אידישע הארעמקייט, וואס סאמע-
 סאמע האבן מיט זיך מיטגעבראכט פון דער אלטער היים. צו דער אייגענער צייט אבער האט
 שוין איינגעזאפט אין זיך די אמעריקאנער ברייטקייט, דאס דעם שטאונג פון דעם נייעם
 לאנג, דעם פארנעם פון די פרעיריז, דעם ריימס פון דער ריזן-שטאט. אט די קאמבינא-
 ציע האט דעם דור געגעבן פליגל, וואס האבן אים ~~אונטער די אידיש-אמע-~~
 ריקאנישע הימלען.

אין די ראדיקאלע קרייזן ~~דער דור~~ געהאקטן, אין די אידיש-נאציאנאלע, אבער
 דער עיקר האט דערנריכט די ~~העכסטע~~ גאנצן נאציאנאל-אידישער אידעאל, ~~אין~~
 אין דער ציוניסטישער, א גרויסע צאל ברייאנטענע ~~פאראן~~ פון יענעם דור האט פאר-
 שלונגען די גרויסע אמעריקע. זי לאזן פון זיך הערן, זי האבן א סך אויפגעטאן, אבער
 זי האבן נישט אט דאס גרויסע פיער, וואס זאל זיין בכה אנצוצינדן, וואס זאל באלויבן
 שליאבן, וואס זאל זיין ווי א ליכט-טורעם פארן שימער אין דער נאכט.

דער דור, וואס האט זינע געאייקטן אפגעגעבן דעם אידישן לעבן, -- אט דער דור
 האט דערנריכט די ~~העכסטע~~ מדרגה, ער האט פון אידישן לעבן אריינגעשפאנט אמילו אין
 אמעריקאנעם און זיין חירקונג, -- די במירוש אידישע, -- פילם זיך אין אלגעמינעם
 לעבן פון דעם לאנד.

איינער פון די בעסטע פארטרעטער פון יענעם דור איז דר. אבא הלל סילחער, ער
 פארקערפערט אין זיך דעם צווייטבונד צווישן דער אידישער אימיגראנטישקייט און ~~איינגעזעצטקייט~~
 דעם ~~אונדזערן דא~~ אין לאנד. ער איז דער אויפקום פון דער יונגערן אי-
 דישער אמעריקע, וואס ווייט אד אידיש פאלק הייבט זיך נישט אן מיט אמעריקע, נאר מיט
 לענדער איבער ימים און מיט דורות איבער שטרעקעס פון טויוונטער יארן.
 סילחער איז דער געבענשטער אראמאט, אבער ער וואלט אפשר נישט געקענט חירקן
 אזוי מיטן פלאם פון זיין רעדן, ווען ער וואלט נישט געשטאנען אויף דער אידישער

פלאספארמע. ער האלט אפשר אליין נישט נעמט די קראפט מון דער איבערצייגונג, ווען
אויסן אַרם מון ציוניזםס האלט ער נערעדט מון ענינים אנדערע, האָט רירן נישט אָן
די סיפסממע גרונטן מון זיין אידישן קאָארד. אין ציוניזם האָבן אבא חלל סילחערס
גרויסע פעאיקייטן געפונען זייער תיקון און דאָס איז אפשר דערפאר, האָט דער ציוניזם
איז די אידישע אידיע, האָט ברענגט צום אויסדרוק דאָס געטע, שמארקסמע, שאפנדיג-
סמע אין דעם גענעסן.

מון די אינגסטע יאָרן זינע איז אבא חלל סילחער געווען פארבונדן מיטן ציוניזם
און, בעת ער האָט נאָך געדארפט צוגרייטן זיך פאר זיין לעבנס-גאנג, האָט ער שוין גע-
טראָגן אין זיך דעם אידעאל מון דער אידישער אויסלייזונג אין דעם אידישן לאנד.
ווען ער האָט אויסגעקליבן דעם רעפארמ-אבינאם פאר זיין בארוף אין לעבן, האָט ער אָנגע-
נעהויבן צו אַרבעטן די רעפארמער. ער איז געווען איינער פון די ערשטע ציוניסטן
אין דעם רעפארמ-אבינאם און אונטער זיין הירקונג איז איצטער גאָר א גרויסע צאָל
ראבאים ציוניסטן.

ער האָט זיך פארדינט געמאכט אויף א סך געביטן אין דעם אמעריקאנעם לעבן ^{בבל} ~~פאָל~~,
ער איז געווען דער ערשטער אין אמעריקע אויסצוארבעטן די סאָשעל ^{סעקיאריטי} ~~פאָל~~ און אין
זיין טעמפל אין קליינלאנד איז אין מסך מון א יאָר צייט, אונטער זיין אויסזיכט, --
צוגעגרייט געווערן דאָס סאָשעל סעקיאריטי געזעץ מון אַהיאָ סטעיט, האָט איז דערנאָך
איבערגענומען געוואָרן מון דער ^{פערעראלער} ~~פאָל~~ רעגירונג. ער האָט זיך אַ סך אָפגעגעבן
מיט ארבעטער-פראגן, מיט סאָציאלע פראָבלעמען, מיט פילאנאמיעס, אָבער דאָס אלץ
איז געווען גאָר נישט אַ מיין צוגרייטונג צו דער גרויסער ראָל, האָט אים איז אָנגע-
צייכנט צו שפילן אין דער ציוניסטישער באוועגונג.

אין ציוניזם האָט אבא חלל סילחער געפונען די מעגלעכקייט אויסצורייקן זיך,
אויסצולעבן דעם פלאמעגרייבן מעמפערמענט זינעם, צו דערהייבן דאָס געגענטשטע האָרם
זינס צו דער ת ויכער מדרגה מון קונסט. אין ציוניזם לעבט די נשמה זינע, צעפליי-
געלט זיך זיין פאנאמאזיע, דאָ קריגט זיין האָרם די איינזאמליגע פארבייט, שפילט די
פראזע זינע מיט די פולסטע אידישע קאָלירן.

אבא חלל סילחער איז געגענטשט מיטן כח צו הירקן, און דאָס איז דערפאר האָט ער
אליין גלייכט אין דעם האָט ער רעדט. ער איז א ציוניסט מיט אלע זינע רמ"ח אברים,
ער איז א איד מיט אלע זינע חושים און גאָר אין ציוניזם האָט זיין מאלאנט געקענט
זיך אנמחיקלען, אזוי אז ער י אַל א גרויסע פיגור אמילו אין דער נישט אידישער
אמעריקע. דאָס איז דער כח מון גלויבן, דאָס איז דער כח מון דער אידיש-נאציאָנאלער

וואס איז ~~אזוינס פערזענלעכקייט~~ איז שווער צו באשטימען, ס'איז די לופט
 מענטשן
 ארום ~~אזוינס פערזענלעכקייט~~ ס'איז דאס ליכט וואס דער מענטש שיינט פון זיך ארויס, דער אויס-
 דרוק אויף זיין פנים, אפילו דער פשוט'ער מאך מיט דער האנט, אבא סילחער איז די
 פערזענלעכקייט
 אידישע ~~פערזענלעכקייט~~ וואס איז דערשפירט זי באלד ווי איז קומט מיט איר אין בארי-
 רונג, אז ער שטעלט זיך אהעק רעדן, איז ~~אזוינס פערזענלעכקייט~~ נאך דאס פארבינדע וואס זיינס, נישט
 נאך דאס מעלד'ישע קול און נישט נאך דאס אינערלעכע פיער פון די רייד, נאך אויך
 די פערזענלעכקייט זיינע, זי פילט ממש אן די פלאמפארמע, אמאל דאכט זיך, אז ער
 פארנעמט אזויפיל אים אויף דער פלאמפארמע, אז די אנדערע זעען זיך נישט אן.
 אבא חלל כילחער'ן איז באשערט אין דעם איצטיגן קריטישן מאמענט פאר אידן
 ציוניזם
 בכלל און דעם ~~אזוינס פערזענלעכקייט~~ כפרט, צו זיין די פארקערפערונג פון דעם מיליטאנטישן
 אידן, ער איז אפשר נישט קיין מיליטאנט, ווארים ער איז צופיל שוין-רעדנער, צופיל
 קינסטלער-אראמא, כדי צו זיין א קעמפער, ער איז אבער קודם-כל א ציוניסט און,
 ווען ער האט באגריפן, אז דער איינציגער וועג צו דערגרייכן דעם ציל, איז מילי-
 טאנטארישע פעליטיק, האט ער גענומען אויף זיך דעם יאך פון מיליטאנטיקייט.
 ווי אלצרייגט אין זיין לעבן, איז אויך דא, אין קעמפער'שן ציוניזם, דער
 גאנצער מענטש, ער בייגט זיך נישט, און דאס איז נישט צוליב פערזענלעכער עקסנו-
 נאך צוליב זיין סיפסמער איבערצייגונג, צוליבן גלויבן זיינעם.
 עס זענען דא מענטשן, וואס זענען שמענדיג נרייט צו קעמפן, זיי האבן זיך אליין
 איינגערעדט, אז זיי זענען קעמפער'ישע גאטורן און זיי זוכן אלץ וואו קען מען ערגעץ
 פארפירן א שטיקל באמאליג, אבא סילחער איז נישט קיין קעמפער לויטן פאך, פאר-
 קערט, ער קען זיין זייער א פרידלעכער און גוטמוטיגער מענטש, ער דערשרעקט זיך
 אבער נישט פאר קאמף, ער געסט אים אויף ווען ער גלייבט אז קאמף איז גייטיג.
 אין איצטיגן מאמענט איז ער דער סימבאל פון קעמפער'ישן ציוניזם, וואס איז
 אין לעצטן סך-הכל -- דע-סימבאל פון דעם אייביג-קעמפער'ישן אידישן פאלק.

14a
STATEMENT BY AMERICAN ZIONIST POLICY COMMITTEE

The action of the Executive Committee of the Z. O. A. is a welcome indication that its leadership is at last beginning to respond to the pressure of public opinion and the clearly expressed wishes of their constituents, throughout the country. Unfortunately the tone and content of the press release issued by the Z. O. A. Administration is not conducive to the creation of a more wholesome atmosphere looking towards liquidation of the controversy, for it is itself controversial in character. The peace gesture is vitiated by insinuations directed against Dr. Silver and his supporters. We particularly resent ~~the insinuation~~ as the baseless insinuation that Dr. Silver or his followers have at any time demanded the elimination of Dr. Stephen S. Wise. Nor is ~~it~~ it true that Dr. Silver has declined to confer, but on the contrary, he repeatedly indicated his readiness to meet with Dr. Wise. Under the circumstances we must reserve judgment. The makeup of the committee to be appointed by Dr. Goldstein may give a further clue as to the intentions of the Z. O. A. leadership and indicate to what extent this is a genuine peace move or possibly ^{only} a bit of "psychological warfare".

14a - 4/2/45

די אמעריקאנער ציוניסטישע פאליסי קאמיטע האט נעכטן ארויסגעגעבן א דערקלע-
 רונג, האט זי באגרייט די האנדלונג פון דער ציוניסטישער עקזעקוטיוו-קאמיטע צו
 באשטימען א קאמיטע צו "אונטערזוכן די מעגלעכקייטן פאר א שליכטונג פון דער שפאל-
 טונג, האט איז פארגעקומען אין באצונג צום ציוניסטישן עמירדזשענסי קאנסיל".
 די אמעריקאנער ציוניסטישע פאליסי קאמיטע באגרייט באזונדערס דעם באשלוס פון דער
 ציוניסטישער עקזעקוטיוו-קאמיטע, אז "די קאמיטע זאל פרוואהן צו ברענגען צו א קעגנזייטי-
 גען אויסגלייך צווישן די סילחער-און הייז-פראקציעס".

צו דער אייגענער צייט הייזט אן די אמעריקאנער ציוניסטישע פאליסי קאמיטע, אז
 אין דעם באגרייב, האט איז ארויסגעשיקט געהערן פון דער ציוניסטישער עקזעקוטיוו-
 צו דער פרעסע, זענען דא שמעלן, האט שאפן א פאשן איינדרוק איבער דער סימאציע
 און נאך דערצו פון נישט קיין פרידלעכן כאראקטער.

פון דעם באגרייב, האט די ציוניסטישע עקזעקוטיוו-קאמיטע ארויסגעשיקט, ~~שטאמט זיך~~
 דער איינדרוק, אז די אמעריקאנער ציוניסטישע פאליסי קאמיטע האט: ערשטנס,
 נישט געהאלט קיין אחדות אין אמעריקאנעם ציוניזם און צווייטנס, אז די קאמיטע האט
 אנגעפירט א זעלבסטשטענדיגע פאליטישע אקציע.

אויף די צוויי פונקטן ענטפערט די אמעריקאנער ציוניסטישע פאליסי קאמיטע מיט
 א רי פאקטן, האט זענען נישט קיין ספר החתום, נאר באקאנט דער נאנצער אידישער
 עפסגלעכקייט.

ערשטנס, זינט דעם ריט אין אמעריקאנעם ציוניזם, האט איז געקומען מיט דער
 געצוואונגענער רעזיגנאציע פון דר. סילחער פון דעם ציוניסטישן עמירדזשענסי
 קאנסיל, האט די ציוניסטישע פאליסי קאמיטע, -- און נאך פאר איר נרינדונג, די
 מענטשן, האט שמעלן זי ~~שטאמט זיך~~ צונויף, -- געהאלטן אין איין האמערן און פאדערן,
 אז א אחדות זאל צוריק איינגעשטעלט ווערן אין ציוניזם. פארשטייט זיך, אז די פאלי-
 סי קאמיטע האט געפאדערט דאס אחדות אויפן באדינג, אז דר. אבא תלל סילחער זאל
 צוריקגערום ווערן צו דער פאליטישער פירערשאפט. אויב די ציוניסטישע עקזעקוטיוו-
 מיטשט דעם דאזיגן באדינג אויס, הייזט א קעגנערשאפט צו אחדות, איז דאך די רעזול-
 לוציע אירע "צו ברענגען צו א קעגנזייטיגן אויסגלייך צווישן די סילחער-און הייז-

[illegible]

שעדלעך פאר דער ציוניסטישער באהעגונג. רעדנער. אזויך דער זיצונג פון דער ציו-
ניסטישער עקזעקוטיווע האָבן געקענט זאָגן, וואָס זי ווילן, נאָר אז די געמלעכע עקזע-
קוטיווע האלט פאר זיכטיג זייערע רייד איבערצוניבן, הייסט עס היידער, אז זי געמט
יענע רעדנער אונמער אירע אַפּיליעלע פליגל.

יענע דערנעבן אונזער אידישע ציילע ס'זאל זיין
 די ציוניסטישע פאליסי קאמיטע איז דערמאר
 די דאזיגע באשולדיגונג, זי האט קיין נישט
 לימיטע אקציע, זי האט קייןמאל נישט געמאכט דעם
 פאליטיש מיט א בעניירונג, צושטעלן סטעמפאראנדומס,
 אונטערנעמען א פאליטישע אקציע אויסער די גרעניצן פון דער ציוניסטישער
 ארגאניזאציע.

איר נאנצע פאליטישע מעטיקס איז געהען, און מעס הייסער זיין, נאך אין די רא-
מען פון אויסקלערונג, פון איינפירן די געזעלשאפטלעכע אירישע סינאגאג, פון
שטין אויף דער האך און אנהייבן אויף די פאליטישע מענטשן, האט די איצטיגע פאלי-
טיש-ציוניסטישע פירערשאפט מאכט.

די ציוניסטישע פאליסי קאמיטע האט קלאר געמאכט איר שמעלונג, זי האט אלעמאל
געפארעט אהער און אפערטאקט ביז זי האט אים און, אויב די ציוניסטישע פירערשאפט
איז אויפריכטיג איבערגעצייגט געווארן, אז זי קען מער נישט אינגארירן די צעסטו-
רעמטע געזעלשאפטלעכע פאליטיק מיטונג און שטרעקט כאטש אויך א האנט פון שלום,
איז די פאליסי קאמיטע גרייט די האנט אויפצונעמען.

די ציוניסטישע פאליסי קאמיטע הארט אויפן צונויטשטעל פון דער קאמיטע, וואס
 דר. איזראעל גאלדשטיין וועט באשטימען, \$\$\$ הארים די מענטשן אין דער שלום-קאמיטע
 וועלן מיט זיך אליין ניבן א שפור צו דער ערנסטקייט פון דער עקזעקוטיווע צוזאם
 שלום, דעם אויפריכטיגן פארלאנג פאר אחדות, אדער מעגלעך נאך ^{אזאזאז} א צאנז פון "פסיבא-
 לאנישער קרינסטירונג".

Press Release:

American Zionist Policy Committee

55 WEST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

AMERICAN ZIONIST POLICY COMMITTEE HOPES Z.O.A. EXECUTIVE HAS MADE
GENUINE PEACE MOVE, BUT CHARGES Z.O.A. PRESS RELEASE DISTORTS
FACTS IN REPORTING WHAT TRANSPIRED AT MEETING

New York -- The American Zionist Policy Committee today made the following comment on the press release issued by the office of the Zionist Organization of America which purports to be an account of what transpired at the Z.O.A. Executive Committee meeting, held on Sunday, April 1st:

"The Official handout suffers from a number of distortions which create an altogether false impression of what took place at the Z.C.A. Executive Committee meeting. Particularly astonishing is the press release's fictitious version of the decisions taken at the meeting.

"The meeting voted in favor of the appointment of a committee which will explore the possibilities of bringing about a solution of the controversy in relation to the American Zionist Emergency Council. So much is correct -- and all sincere Zionists will hope that this move is a genuine one. The general feeling at the meeting was that a sincere effort is being launched to restore peace and unity within our ranks. The Z.C.A. press release, however, is anything but a peace move; it can be described more accurately as a declaration of war.

"There was absolutely no decision taken to instruct the Committee which is to be formed 'to reject any proposal which might be construed as a reprimand to Dr. Wise, or which would imply his ceasing active leadership in the Emergency Council.' What purpose is being served by announcing that such a decision had

been taken is not clear. If it is meant to imply that Dr. Silver's supporters are calling for Dr. Wise's resignation -- and the press release does proceed to report speakers at the meeting as interpreting Dr. Silver's reply to Dr. Wise's letter of March 21st as a request that Dr. Wise resign -- let it be made unmistakably clear that no such request has been made either by Dr. Silver or the American Zionist Policy Committee. The letter from Dr. Silver to Dr. Wise which is referred to in the press release reads as follows:

March 26, 1945

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Chairman
American Zionist Emergency Council
342 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Wise:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of March 21st. I appreciate the invitation which you convey to me to attend a meeting in the near future of the Executive Committee of the Emergency Council. I shall try to attend such a meeting although at the present moment I do not know when I will be in New York again. I only returned this morning from a week's stay in New York.

I would be lacking in frankness if I were to leave you with the impression that my remaining a member of the Council in any way implies that I accept the present set-up of the Council as either a satisfactory or permanent arrangement. Since my enforced resignation, the Council, to my best knowledge, has heard from numerous Zionist groups and leaders throughout the country calling for its re-organization. This has also been echoed with remarkable unanimity by the Jewish press.

On February 21, Dr. Weizmann cabled both to you and to me "an urgent message to do everything humanly possible to resolve the differences and to remove the difficulties thus enabling all Zionists to combine for the urgent task which lies before us." Mr. Lipsky wrote to me on February 26 that he, as a member of the Jewish Agency, had been urged by Dr. Weizmann to make an earnest effort to reconcile the differences that had arisen. On March 2, I wrote to Mr. Lipsky that "if Dr. Wise is now of the opinion that the re-organization of the Emergency Council which he precipitated by his resignation was ill-advised, and that the situation now calls for my return under conditions which will enable me to carry on the active political leadership of the Council, I shall be very pleased to meet with him at a time and place mutually agreeable."

I have not heard from you as to your intentions. This, as I see it,

and I believe you will agree with me, is the real crux of the matter and not whether I attend one or another meeting of the Executive Council.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

(signed) Abba Hillel Silver

"How this letter can be interpreted as a demand for Dr. Wise's resignation is truly astounding.

"As for the charge (also included in the press release) that the American Zionist Policy Committee is carrying on independent political action -- neither Dr. Silver nor any person connected with the Committee has attempted to carry on such action either in Washington or elsewhere. The Committee has communicated and will continue to communicate with fellow-Zionists in order to foster an alert public opinion among our people and to encourage the free expression of views and judgments regarding the problems confronting the Zionist Movement. This is not only our democratic right, but also our duty under the circumstances which prevail.

"We would prefer to believe that the action taken at the meeting of the Z.O.A. Executive Committee is a sincere gesture towards the restoration of unity in our ranks. It is to be deeply regretted that the office of the Zionist Organization of America has, through the issuance of its garbled account to the press, raised many doubts as to the genuineness of the move. However, all of us are awaiting the naming of the exploratory committee by the President of the Zionist Organization of America. Its makeup will reflect the intentions of the present Z.O.A. leadership."

דער באשלוס פון דער ציוניסטישער עקזעקוטיווע צו באשטימען א קאמיטע, האט זאל
אויספארשן די מעגלעכקייטן פאר אן אויסגלייך צווישן די סילחער-און הייז-פראקציעס,
האט ארויסגערופן גרויס צעמלעניש צווישן די אמעריקאנער ציוניסטישע קרייזן. דער
באשלוס
\$\$\$\$\$ איז פון איין זייט אויסגענומען געווארן מיט צופרידנקייט, אבער פון דער
אנדערער זייט האט דער אופן, הייז די ציוניסטישע אדמיניסטראציע האט אים פארעפנט-
לעכט אין דער פרעסע און אים אויסגעטישט, דערנעבן א חשד אז דער שלום-אנבאט
איז נישט מער הייז א מאנעווער מצד דער אדמיניסטראציע זיך רעכטצופערטיגן פאר דער
ברייטער ציוניסטישער מיטגלידערשאפט.

באזונדערס האבן ציוניסטן נישט גארשטאנען, הייז ס'איז מעגלעך איינצייגן מיטן
שלום-אנבאט ארויסקומען מיט באשולדיגונגען, האט זענען נאך דערצו אין גרויס
פאלק, -- די באשולדיגונג, אז דר. סילחער פארערט די באזייטיגונג פון דר. הייז.
שלום אין אמעריקאנעם ציוניזם, האבן ציוניסטן אנגעוויזן, קען געשאפן ווערן
נאך אין אמאספערע פון פולשטענדיגער אויפריכטיקייט און צוטרוי. אין אנגעזעענער
ציוניסט האט אויף א בילדלעכן אופן אויסגעדרוקט זיין חשד און געבראכט א ביישפיל
פון איינמאכע באציאונגען צווישן מענטשן. איר קענט נישט קומען צו א מענטשן, האט
ער געזאגט, און אים זאגן: לאמיר זיך איבערבקעמן, -- און צו דער אייגענער צייט אים
ווארען אין פנים אריין באשולדיגונגען, האט זענען נאך דערצו דורכאויס פאלש.
מיטגלידער פון דער ציוניסטישער עקזעקוטיווע, האט זענען געהען אויף דער זיי-
צונג זונמאג אהנס, האבן אויסגעדרוקט פארדראס, האט אין דעם באריכט צו דער פרע-
סע האט די ציוניסטישע אדמיניסטראציע דערציילט, אז די שלום-קאמיטע איז אינסטרו-
אירט געווארן נישט איינצונגין אויף א שלום, האט זאל קענען אויסגעטישט ווערן הייז
א פארהאורף צו דר. הייז, אדער האט זאל אים באזייטיגן פון עמירדזשענסי קאונ-
סיל.

בעת רעדנער האבן אויף יענער זיצונג גערעדט אין דעם זין, הייז דער באריכט איז
געשריבן, איז אבער בשום אופן נישט געהען אזא באשלוס און אודאי נישט קיין איינ-
סטרוקציעס צו דער קאמיטע, האבן עקזעקוטיווע-מיטגלידער געזאגט. די בלומר-שטע
איינסטרוקציעס
\$\$\$\$\$ זענען אריינגעשטעלט געווארן פון עמיצן, האט האט מסתמא געהאט זיין
אייגענע בלוז דערביי.

אזוי ווי דער באריכט, האט די ציוניסטישע אדמיניסטראציע האט ארויסגעגעבן, איז פארשפרייט געווארן איבערן גאנצן לאנד, האט די אמעריקאנער ציוניסטישע פאליסי קאמיטע געמוזט פאר זיכמיט צו פארעמלעכען דר. סילחערס פון ברייט, האט ער האט געשריבן דר. ווייזן דעם 26טן מערץ, האט פון אים דער קלאר, אז די אינסטיטוציע פון דער אדמיניסטראציע, אז דר. סילחער האט אין יענעם ברייט געפאדערט דר. ווייזעס בא-זימינונג איז זייער ווייט פון אמת.

אין זיין ברייט שרייבט דר. סילחער:

"מין סיערער דר. ווייז:

"דערלויבט מיר אייך צו באדאנקען פאר אייער ברייט פון דעם 21טן מערץ. איך שאץ אפ דעם פאקט, האט מיר האט מיר איינגעלאדן צו קומען אין דער גאנצער צוקונפט צו א זיצונג פון דער עקזעקוטיוו-קאמיטע פון דעם עמיררוזשענסי קאונסיל. איך וועל זיך באמיען צו אזא זיצונג, כאטש אין איצטיגן מאמענט וויס איך נישט ווען איך וועל היידער זיין אין ניוארק. ערשט היינט אינדערפרי בין איך צוריקגעקומען פון ניוארק, האו איך בין געווען א האד צייט.

"איך האלט געווען נישט אפגעהארגען, ווען איך האלט איבערגעלאזט ביי אייך דעם איינדרוק, אז דער פאקט, האט איך בין געבליבן אין קאונסיל קען אויסגעמישט ווערן אויף וועלכן ס'איז אופן, אז איך בין צופרידן מיטן איצטיגן צונויטשטעל פון דעם קאונסיל, צי צייטחיליג, צי פערמאנענט. זיינעט מין געצוואונגענער ~~האט~~ דער קאונסיל, אויף הייפל איך וויס, געווער פון א גרויסער צאל ציוניסטישע גרופעס ~~און~~ פירער פון איבערן גאנצן לאנד, האט האבן געפאדערט א רעארגאניזאציע. דאס האט אויך געמוזט א מערקזירדיגן איינשטייגן אפלאנג אין דער אידישער פרעסע.

"דעם 21טן פעברואר האט דר. וויצמאן געקעמלט אונדז ביידע, מיר און אייך, א דריגענדיגן מעסעדזש צו מאן אלצדינג, האט איז גאר מענטשלעך מעגלעך, צו לייזן די מינונגס-פארשידנקייטן און צו באזייטיגן די שטעריקטן, כדי אזוי ארום צו דער-מעגלעכסטענע, אז אלע ציוניסטן זאלן זיין פארבונדן פאר דער אויסארדנעלעכער אויסגאבע, האט שטייט פאר אונדז. מר. ליפסקי האט מיר דעם 26טן פעברואר געשרי-בען, אז ער, ווי א מיטגליד פון דער אידישער אנגעטור, איז אויסגעפאדערט געווארן פון דר. וויצמאן צו מאכן אן ערנסטן פארזוך אויסצונלייכן דעם סכסוך, האט ~~האט~~ האט זיך אנגעהויבן. דעם 2טן מערץ האט איך געשריבן מר. ליפסקי, אז "אויב דר. ווייז איז איצט מיט דער מינונג, אז די רעארגאניזאציע פון דעם עמיררוזשענסי קאונ-סיל, האט ער זאגט צו דעם געבראכט מיט זיין רעזיגנאציע, איז געווען א מעות'ריגער

שרים, און אז די איצטיגע סימאציע פארערט מיין צוריקקער אונטער באדינונגען,
 וואס וועלן מעגלעך מאכן פאר מיר אנצופירן די אקטיגע פאליטישע פירערשאפט פון דעם
 קאנסיל, וועל איך זיין זייער צופרידן ויך צו באנענענען מיט אים אין א צייט און
 אויף אן ארט, וואס וועלן זיין פאסיג פאר אונדז ביידע.
 "איך האב מיין אייגענע געזעהערט וואס איר דענקט צו מאכן. דאס, האלט איך, און
 איך גלייב אז איר וועט מיר מסכים זיין, איז דער אמת'ער תוך פון דער פראגע און
 נישט, צי איך וועל קומען צו איינער, אדער אן אנדערער זיצונג פון דעם עקזעקוטיוו-
 קאנסיל."



#152
AMERICAN ZIONIST POLICY COMMITTEE
55 WEST 42nd STREET
NEW YORK 18, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: LACKAWANNA 4-7319

Translation of a special dispatch by S. Dingol in The Jewish Day,
April 8, 1945. (Similar dispatches have appeared in the Jewish
Morning Journal and the Jewish Daily Forward)

PEACE IN ZIONIST RANKS COULD BE ACHIEVED WITHIN TEN MINUTES, SAYS DR. SILVER

- - -

ZIONIST LEADER ASSERTS THAT THE DISPUTE WITHIN ZIONIST LEADERSHIP
COULD BE SOLVED EASILY WITH GOOD WILL ON BOTH SIDES. - DOUBTS
WHETHER THE COMMITTEE NAMED BY DR. GOLDSTEIN WILL ACHIEVE THIS

- - -

The furor which has arisen in American Zionist circles over Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver's forced resignation from the leadership of the American Zionist Emergency Council, and the protests and demands for his return to leadership which have come from all parts of the country, have finally brought about a decision by the Executive Committee of the Zionist Organization of America to name a committee which will explore the possibilities of restoring peace in the Zionist movement.

Dr. Israel Goldstein, President of the Zionist Organization of America, named a committee of five, with Judge Louis E. Levinthal as chairman, for that purpose. The four other members of the committee are: Daniel Frisch, Louis Lipsky, Ezra Shapiro, and Dewey Stone.

When the membership of the group was made public, the American Zionist Policy Committee, which supports Dr. Silver's policies, issued a statement expressing no confidence in the committee because, with one exception, it is made up of Dr. Silver's opponents, and "not a single member of the committee represents the forces in American Zionism which have publicly demanded the recall of Dr. Silver."

Dr. Silver was in New York on Friday afternoon and we made use of the occasion to meet with him and get his opinion on the possibility for peace in the Zionist leadership, and on the committee which was named by Dr. Goldstein.

Dr. Silver asserted that peace in the Zionist leadership can be achieved very easily.

"Peace in American Zionism can be brought about within ten minutes!" Dr. Silver declared. "If Dr. Wise and I were to discuss the matter and if it were made clear that the question of prestige is not involved, but that this concerns the best interests of Zionism, then I don't think we would have much difficulty in understanding each other, provided that outside influences will not be involved."

"And what is your opinion on the peace committee?" I asked Rabbi Silver.

"The American Zionist Policy Committee, with which I am in complete harmony, has already made a statement about that," Dr. Silver answered. "We are not opposed to a peace committee that really wants peace. But when such a committee is named, it should be made up of neutrals who are not involved in the controversy, or it should be a mixed group, representing both sides, who would arrive at an understanding among themselves. Unfortunately the makeup of this committee is such as would tend to prolong the dispute, rather than achieve early peace. One member of the committee, speaking from a Zionist platform, could find no better word than "Fascist" to describe me. Another member of the committee has travelled throughout the country to speak against me at Zionist meetings. Such a 'peace committee' can have only one interest--to keep the present ZOA leadership in control and to keep me as far as possible from the Emergency Council."

"Do you believe that the ZOA Executive was insincere in making this peace attempt?" I asked Dr. Silver.

"No, I would not say that. I believe that many members of the Executive were sincere in requesting that peace be brought about. But because the makeup of the committee was left in the hands of outspoken opponents of mine, what emerged was not a peace committee, but a group which will try to bury every possibility for achieving peace."

4/10/45

#16
Press Release:

Lackawanna 4-7319

American Zionist Policy Committee

55 WEST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

STATEMENT BY RABBI ABRAHAM HILLIS SILVER, OF CLEVELAND,
ON THE PASSING OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

President Roosevelt was a great and good man who served his country and mankind in faithfulness and high devotion in one of the most critical periods in the history of our country and the world. He matched his hour. He was morally and spiritually equal to the great emergencies of his generation. He came to the leadership of our nation in one of its darkest hours, and by the rare gifts of his heart and mind he inspired a nation to confidence and renewed progress. He was among the first of the world's great statesmen to appreciate the dangers which were inherent in the rising tide of Fascist barbarism. He led our nation to victory against these forces of darkness and he laid the groundwork for a new world order of international security and peace.

President Roosevelt will be remembered by a grateful world, along with President Wilson, as one of the architects of the world of tomorrow. The American people will proudly cherish his memory, for he embodied in his life and in his public career the noblest traditions of American democracy.

His was a heart rich in human sympathies. He believed in and practiced human brotherhood. He recognized no distinctions of race or creed. He was a loyal friend of the Jewish people, and bitterly denounced its Nazi persecutors. Time and again he gave expression to his deep interest in the cause of Zionism and the rebuilding of the national life of our people in its historic home. Israel mourns the passing of a true and faithful friend and a great leader of free men.

#16-4-13-45

נורלף, זאגט דר. אבא הלל סילחער

פרעזירענט רוחעלס איז געהען א גרויסער און גוטער מענטש, האָט האָט געריינט
זיין לאנד און דער מענטשהייט געטריי און איבערגעגעבן אין איינער פון די קרימישסטע
צייטן אין דער געשיכטע פון אונדזער לאנד און דער וועלט, ער איז געהען דערהאקסן
צו דער צייט זינער, מאַראליש און גייכטיג איז ער געשטאנען אויף דער הייך צו קע-
נען ענטפערן אויף די נויטן פון זיין דור, ער איז געקומען צו דער פירערשאפט פון
אונדזער לאנד אין איינעם פון די פינצערסטע מאַמענטן פארן לאנד, און מיט דער
געגענטשטע
זעלמענער \$\$\$\$\$\$ פון זיין הארץ און זיין שכל האָט ער באגייסערט א פאָלק צוריק
צו געהינגען דעם צומרוי אין זיך און צו באנייען דעם הייטערדיגן זיכערן גאנג, ער
איז געהען פון די ערשטע גרויסע שטאטסמענער אין דער וועלט צו באגרייפן די געפא-
רען, האָט די אויפשטייגנדיגע \$\$\$\$\$\$ פון פאסיסטישן בארבאריזם ברענגען מיט זיך.
ער האָט געפירט אונדזער לאנד צו זיין גאנצן קעגן די דאזיגע קאזוח פון פינצ-
טערניש און האָט געלייגט דעם יסוד פאר א גייער וועלט-אָרדענונג פון אינמערנאציאָ-
נאלער זיכערקייט און שלום.

פרעזירענט רוחעלס'ן וועט די דאנקבארע וועלט געדענקען, די פרעזירענט \$\$\$\$\$\$
הילסאנ'ען, די איינעם פון די ארביטעקטן פון דער מאָדערנער וועלט, דאָס אמע-
ריקאנער פאָלק וועט מיט שמאָלץ טייער-האלטן זיין אנדענק, דערפאר האָט ער האָט פאר-
קערפערט אין זיין לעבן און אין זיין פאָליטישער קאריערע די גאָלסטע מראדיציעס
פון דער אמעריקאנער דעמאָקראטיע.

זיין הארץ איז געהען ריך מיט סימפאטיעס פאר מענטשן, ער האָט געבלייבט אין
דער ברודערשאפט פון מענטשן, און אין לעבן האָט ער זיין גלויבן דורכגעפירט, ער
האָט גישט אָנגערקענט קיין אונטערשיידן צווישן ראסע, אָדער רעליגיע, ער איז געהען
א לאַיאלער פריינט פון דעם אידישן פאָלק און האָט גיטער פארדאמט די נאצישע מער-
דער פון דעם אידישן פאָלק. ^{מאָדעל זיין מיטן אינמערעם אין ציוניזם און} גענישט אין מאָדעל זיין מיטן אינמערעם אין ציוניזם און
דעם חידערכוי פון דעם נאציאָנאלן לעבן פון אונדזער פאָלק אין זיין היסטאָרישער
היים, דאָס אידישע פאָלק פרויערט אויפן טויט פון אן אויפריכטיגן און געטרייען
פריינט און א גרויסן פירער פון דער פרייהייטס-ליבנדיגער וועלט.

Press Release

Mizrachi Women's Organization of America

1133 BROADWAY

NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER CALLS UPON
UNITED NATIONS TO SAFEGUARD THE BASIC
JEWISH NATIONAL RIGHTS IN PALESTINE

MIZRACHI WOMEN CABLE \$100,000 to PALESTINE
TO CREATE PLACES FOR REFUGEE CHILDREN.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, internationally famous Zionist leader, told 2,000 Mizrachi Women that world statesmen must recognize that if the problem of Jewish national homelessness is not clearly faced and solved soon, it will return over and over again to harass and unsettle the world.

Rabbi Silver was principle speaker at a donor luncheon this afternoon, May 23, at the Waldorf Astoria, sponsored by the New York and New Jersey Region of the Mizrachi Women's Organization of America.

"The Jewish problem is quite as much the world's problem as it is that of the Jews," he said. "The defenseless position of the Jew was exploited by the Nazis to rise to power. They employed it as a weapon to achieve the disintegration of Europe. Fascist adventurers under other names after the war will continue to exploit it.

"What the world will do concerning the Jewish people and concerning the restoration of its national life in Palestine after the war," he continued, "will be the true index of the nature and character of the entire program of world reconstruction. If in the case of the Jewish people, which possesses no armies or navies and which is emerging from the World War the most shattered of all peoples, the United Nations will act in a spirit of justice, vision and true statesmanship, then there is hope that by the same spirit the entire world will be healed and saved."

"Surely", Rabbi Silver continued, "the Jewish people are no less deserving than other peoples whose national independence and freedom will be guaranteed by the United Nations. They have been the worse victims of Nazi brutality, and their casualties have been proportionately the heaviest. The Jewish people desperately needs Palestine for its homeless millions now and after the war, and for its national security, dignity and normalcy.

"Jews have shown a remarkable capacity for pioneering, for labor and sacrifice. They have built worthily and well in Palestine. They have made Palestine their own again by their heroic labor, by their blood and sweat. Nearly all is hopeful, promising and progressive in that country today, which the Jews have created. What has been called the noblest enterprise of our time must not now be cruelly sapped and undermined.

In announcing that the Mizrahi Women's Organization of America cabled \$100,000 to Palestine this afternoon, the national treasurer, Mrs. Nathan B. Fischer, who was also chairman of the afternoon, spoke of the places that will be created in Palestine with these funds, for refugee children. "\$60,000 of this money", she said, "will be used toward the establishment of the half a million dollar Children's Village and Farm School, in Palestine, in which approximately 400 children will be housed, cared for, educated and given agricultural training and religious guidance. The remaining \$40,000 will pay for the construction of an additional wing to the organization's institution in Jerusalem, to make place for 75 children in addition to those already being rehabilitated and educated in the main building.

"No one", Mrs. Fischer said, "can help the Jewish people but the Jewish people themselves. We must not look to anyone to do the things that must be done for us. We must do them ourselves. We must build the Jewish National Homeland in Palestine. We must strive with unabated determination to impress upon the world the role played by the Jewish people in conjunction with all democratic forces to combat fascism. We must demand just recognition at the peace conference making possible the full realization of our aims and our needs for Palestine as a democratic Commonwealth for the Jewish people."

Another speaker of the afternoon, Mrs. Samuel Goldstein, National President, outlined the Palestine program of the Mizrahi Women, which today is constituted by thirty two projects from which approximately 2,000 refugee children benefit. "The Mizrahi Women's Organization", she said, "has under its care in Palestine one third of all religious refugee children." She pledged the organization to a course of continued alert, militant Zionism toward the realization of a truly orthodox Jewish state in Palestine.

Miss Bessie Beatty, noted author, journalist and winner of the

program which has performed an outstanding service and made a contribution to women throughout the country", who recently returned from the San Francisco Conference, which she reported for Mutual Networks, discussed her personal impressions of that historic conference.

Among those who greeted the gathering, were Mrs. Max S. Rosenfeld, chairman of the New York and New Jersey Region and Miss Naomi Greenberg, president of the Junior Mizrachi Women's Organization of America.

Miss Adrienne Gray, lyric soprano star of many Broadway performances, including "Blossom Time", "Sing Out Sweet Land", "Oklahoma", among others, provided the musical program of the afternoon.

The Luncheon, which concluded a season's fund-raising activity for service to refugee children, was opened with an invocation by Mrs. Louis Wald, National Vice President.

The Mizrachi Women's Organization of America is constituted by 180 chapters in which 35,000 American Jewish women are enrolled, working for the Organization's purpose of rebuilding a truly orthodox Jewish Homeland in Palestine. Currently the Mizrachi Women are participating in 52 projects in Palestine, from which approximately 2,000 children are benefitting.

May 23, 1945
by: Mrs. Arthur L. Wein

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#17
Press Release:
American Zionist Policy Committee

55 WEST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

Lackawanna 4-7319

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

WESTCHESTER ZIONIST REGION DEMANDS UNITY THROUGH THE RECALL OF DR. SILVER

- - -

CALLS ON ZOA ADMINISTRATION TO SEEK PERMISSION FOR NATIONAL CONVENTION

- - -

New York -- The Annual Conference of the Westchester Zionist Region, comprising over 2,000 members of the Zionist Organization of America, adopted by a vote of 41 to 18 a resolution calling upon the Administration of the Z.O.A. to "restore unity to our ranks immediately through the recall of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver to the active leadership of the American Zionist Emergency Council and to establish that cooperation with Dr. Silver which will make possible the carrying on of Zionist political work with the greatest effectiveness." This was announced today by Joseph W. Greenleaf, chairman of the Conference Committee.

The Conference also adopted a resolution calling upon the President of the Z. O. A. and the Zionist Executive "to bend every effort towards the securing of permission from the Office of Defense Transportation to hold a National Convention at the usual time." Copies of both resolutions will be sent to the members of the Executive and Administrative Committees of the Z.O.A., to the members of the American Zionist Emergency Council and to the Presidents of all Zionist Districts and Regions in the United States.

The resolution demanding unity in Zionist ranks through the recall of Dr. Silver was vigorously opposed by Robert Szold and Herman Weisman, both leading spokesmen for the present Z. O. A. Administration. They were answered by Mr. Greenleaf, by

Charles Ress, co-chairman of the Resolutions Committee, and by other spokesmen of the Region, including Rabbi Louis Simsovitz of Portchester, Wolf Feldman of Yonkers, Louis Brown, Jacob Zuckerman and Rabbi Milton Elefant of New Rochelle. Jacob Lukashok, president of the Westchester Region, was chairman of the meeting.

The text of the resolutions follows:

"WHEREAS, the Westchester Zionist Region, comprising over 2,000 members of the Zionist Organization of America, deeply conscious of the tragic plight of our people and of the historic responsibilities now confronting American Jewry, is resolved to bend every effort towards the achievement of Zionist aims in this final hour of decision, and

"WHEREAS, the critical position of Zionism following the Conferences at Yalta, Egypt and San Francisco, makes it imperative that American Zionists unite immediately behind a program of vigorous political action which will utilize the best talents and most effective spokesmen in our movement, and

"WHEREAS, in the face of our overwhelming responsibilities and our people's tragedy, the effectiveness of American Zionism today is impaired by disunity and the expulsion from supreme command of some of our most capable leaders, and

"WHEREAS, we are greatly concerned by the failure of the present administration of the Zionist Organization of America to give heed to the demands of individuals, Districts and Regions throughout the United States to restore unity to our movement through the recall of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver to active political leadership;

"THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Westchester Zionist Region, in convention assembled on this 27th day of May 1945, calls upon the President, National Officers, Executive Committee and the Chairman of the National Administrative Council of the Zionist Organization of America to restore unity to our ranks immediately through the recall of Dr. Silver to the active leadership of the American Zionist Emergency Council and to establish that cooperation with Dr. Silver which will make possible the carrying on of Zionist political work with the greatest effectiveness, and

"BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this Resolution be sent to the members of the Executive and Administrative Committees of the Zionist Organization of America, to the members of the American Zionist Emergency Council, and to the Presidents of all Zionist Districts^{if} and Regions in the United States."

- - -

"WHEREAS, decisions affecting the future of Palestine and of the Zionist movement are being taken by leaders of the United Nations in their various conferences; and

"WHEREAS, problems affecting the future of our movement require the concerted efforts and careful deliberation of our entire organization; and

"WHEREAS, the highest deliberative body of our organization is the Annual Convention of the Zionist Organization of America;

"THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Westchester Zionist Region calls upon the President of the Zionist Organization of America and the Zionist Executive to bend every effort towards the securing of permission from the Office of Defense Transportation to hold a National Convention at the usual time;

"AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we call upon the President of the Zionist Organization of America to call such a Convention at the usual time, so far as is consistent with government regulations;

"AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this Resolution be sent to the members of the Executive and Administrative Committees of the Zionist Organization of America and to the Presidents of all Zionist Districts and Regions in the United States."

[May 28, 1945]

דער ערשטער ציוניסטישער טאג

קאנפערענץ פון העכשטעם

ציון-ראיאן פארערס אהדות

דורך צוריקרופן דר. סילווער

דער העכשטער ציון-ראיאן, וואס האט זונאמאן אפגעהאלטן זיין יערלעכע קאנפערענץ
 שוין, האט אנגענומען א רעזאלוציע, וואס פארערט אויף די ציוניסטישע אדמיניסטראציע
 און דעם עמירדזשענסי קאנסיל באלד איינצושטעלן אחרות אין אמעריקאנעם ציוניזם
 דורך צוריקרופן דר. אבא הלל סילווער צו דער פאליטישער פירערשאפט. די העכשטע-
 סער ציוניסט פארערן אויך, אז די ציון-אדמיניסטראציע זאל אנהערן אלע באמי-
 אונגען צו קריגן ביי דער רעגירונג ~~אפצוהאלטן די ציון-קאנפערענץ~~
 אין דער באשטימטער צייט.

די ציון-ראיאנען איבערן לאנד ~~דאס איז צווישן~~ ~~אפצוהאלטן זייערע~~ ~~קאנפערענצן~~
 שטאנען און די רעזאלוציע פון דעם העכשטעם ציון-ראיאן, וואס איז געווען די ערשטע
 אפצוהאלטן אין קאנפערענצן, איז א קלארער אנדעם וואו דער ווייז בלאזט אין די ציו-
 ניסטישע רייען, וואס די שטימונג גען זענען צווישן דער ברייטער ציוניסטישער מיטגלי-
 דערשאפט ~~דאס איז צווישן~~ ~~אפצוהאלטן זייערע~~ ~~קאנפערענצן~~.

דער העכשטער ציון-ראיאן איז אלעמאל א פעסטונג פון דער אדמיניסטראציע,
 די צוויי שטארקסטע זיילן פון דער אדמיניסטראציע -- ראבערט סוואלד און הערמאן ווייז-
 מאן -- זענען מיטגלידער פון דעם דאזיגן ראיאן. ראבערט סוואלד, וואס ווייזט זיך
 קינמאל נישט אויף קיין פארזאמלונגען פון דעם ראיאן, איז דאסמאל געקומען און
 האט מיט אלע כוחות און מיטלען געפרוואהט ~~דאס איז צווישן~~ ~~אפצוהאלטן זייערע~~ ~~קאנפערענצן~~
 דר. סילווער זאל נישט אנגענומען ווערן. אויך הערמאן ווייזמאן האט פארצווייגלט גע-
 קעמפט קעגן דער רעזאלוציע. די דעלעגאטן צו דער קאנפערענץ האבן אבער נישט גע-
 לאזט זיך באווייזן און אויסגעדריקט זייער איבערצייגונג און רילן דורך שטימען 41

צו 18 פאר דער רעזאלוציע
 די קאנפערענץ פון ~~דאס איז צווישן~~ ~~אפצוהאלטן זייערע~~ ~~קאנפערענצן~~ ציון-ראיאן האט אויך באשלאסן איבערצושיקן די
 רעזאלוציע צו דער ציון-אדמיניסטראציע, צום עמירדזשענסי קאנסיל און צו די
 פרעזידענטן פון אלע ציוניסטישע דיסטריקטן און ראיאנען אין אמעריקע.
 דעם קאמף פאר דער רעזאלוציע האט געפירט דער דינאמישער יונגער ציוניסטישער
 פירער פון העכשטעם, דזשאזעף ה. גרינליף, און פאן משארלס דעס, וואס איז גע-
 ווען דער מיט-פארזיצער פון דער רעזאלוציע-קאמיסיע.

נעשמים די רעזאלוציע האבן; ראבאי לואיס סימסאָוויץ פון פארטשעסער, ראבאי מילטאן עלעמאנט פון ניו-רשעל, האָלף פעלדמאן פון יאנקערס און דזשיקאב צוקער-מאן פון ניו-רשעל. פארזיצער פון דער פארזאמלונג איז ^{דזשיקאב} ~~דזשיקאב~~ ^{לן} לוקאשעק, וואָס איז פרעזידענט פון דעם העכשטעסער ציון-ראיאָן.

העכשטעסער
אין דער רעזאלוציע ווערט געזאגט, אז "אזויזיי דער ~~העכשטעסער~~ ^{על} ציון-ראיאָן, וואָס באשטייט פון צוויי סויזנט מיטגלידער פון דער אמעריקאנער ציוניסטישער ארגאניזאציע, האָט דעם מיטן באהאוסטזיין פון דעם טראניטן מצב פון אונדזער פאָלק און פון די היסטארישע פאראנטווארטלעכקייטן, וואָס ליגן איצטער אויפן אמעריקאנעם אידן-סוף" און אויך "אזויזיי די קריטישע לאגע אין ציוניזם גאָד די קאנסעריענצן אין יאלטע, עניפטן און סאן פראנציסקא פאָדערט אז די אמעריקאנער ציוניסטן זאלן זיך פאראייניגן אויף א פראגראם פון ענערנישער פאליטישער האנדלונג, וואָס זאל אויסנו-צען די בעסטע פעאיקייטן און די ווירקזאמסטע פירער אין אונדזער באהענגונג" פאָדערט דערפאר דער ראיאָן, אז דר. סילחער זאל באלד צוריקגערופן ווערן צו אקטיווער קאָללעק פאליטישער פירערשאפט און דורכדעם שאפן אחרות אין ציוניזם.

אין משך פון די קומענדיגע צוויי וואָכן וועלן אין נויארק אָפּגעהאלטן ווערן ~~זעללעך~~ יערלעכע פארזאמלונגען פון גאָד דר. ציון-ראיאָנען און ס'ווערט דערמאנט, אז אויך ~~קאָללעק~~ זי זאל אָננעמען ענלעכע רעזאלוציעס.

אין דער רעזאלוציע ווערט די ציון-אדמיניסטראציע שארף קריטיקירט פאר וואָס זי האָט ביז איצט זיך נישט צוגעקערט צו די פאָדערונגען פון דער ברייטער ציוניסטישער מיטגלידערשאפט איבערן לאנד, וואָס האבן אויסגעדריקט אויפן קלאַרסטן אופן, אז זי באמראכטן ~~פאָדערט~~ דר. אבא הלל סילחער'ס צוריקקער צו דער פאליטישער פירערשאפט פארן גע-באָט פון דער צייט.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

MIZRACHI DEMANDS REORGANIZATION OF ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL WITHIN TWO WEEKS

CAN NO LONGER BEAR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRESENT COUNCIL'S WORK AND POLICIES,
SAYS LEON GELLMAN IN LETTER TO DR. WISE

New York--"We have now reached the point where we must declare that we can no longer bear responsibility for the work and policies of the Zionist Emergency Council," the Mizrachi Organization of America declared in a letter to Dr. Stephen S. Wise, chairman of the Council, demanding the reorganization of the Council within the next two weeks.

Mizrachi has steadfastly supported the leadership and militant policies of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, whose resignation from the co-chairmanship of the Council and the chairmanship of its Executive Committee was forced last December by the representatives of the Zionist Organization of America on the Council.

Pointing out that "the widespread interest which has been aroused among the Jewish public by the San Francisco Conference should not obscure the fact that these actions are of relatively minor importance so far as the future of Palestine is concerned," Leon Gellman, president of Mizrachi, stated in his letter to Dr. Wise: "In view of the imminent danger, we feel that adequate measures were not adopted by our political leadership as represented in the American Zionist Emergency Council. No attempt has been made to reintroduce the Palestine resolution in Congress. There has been no forthright denunciation of the anti-Zionist trends prevailing in the State Department. There has been no adequate attempt to force a showdown on our government's policy through the concentrated pressure of public opinion. There

has been excessive reliance upon the private and public assurances of individual statesmen and the continuing failure to pursue more vigorous and militant policies.

"With all due respect to the present leadership of the Zionist Emergency Council, we feel most strongly that conditions demand a reorganization of the Council to include all active forces in a spirit of complete unity and harmony. Six crucial months have passed since the leadership of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and his policies were challenged. We have urged that steps be taken to re-establish Zionist unity and recall Dr. Silver to active leadership and our proposals were rejected...It is our profound conviction that unless Zionist policies and Zionist effort take a new turn, we face a most serious defeat. This is perhaps the most critical period in Zionist history. It calls for renewal of faith, for dynamic and courageous leadership, and for a great political offensive."

Mizrachi is supported in its demands by the American Zionist masses, who have adopted scores of resolutions demanding the re-establishment of unity in American Zionism through the recall of Dr. Silver.

The text of Mr. Gellman's letter follows:

Mizrachi Organization of America

1133 Broadway

New York, N. Y.

June 6, 1945

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Chairman
American Zionist Emergency Council
342 Madison Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. Wise:

A deep sense of responsibility towards the Jewish people at this crucial moment prompts us to make a frank statement of our views regarding the political situation and of the conclusions we have reached.

The widespread interest which has been aroused among the Jewish public by the San Francisco Conference should not obscure the fact that these actions are of relatively minor importance so far as the future of Palestine is concerned. Such

minor successes as we may achieve there should not blind us to the grave realities of the general political situation.

In view of the imminent danger, we feel that adequate measures were not adopted by our political leadership as represented in the American Zionist Emergency Council. No attempt has been made to reintroduce the Palestine resolution in Congress. There has been no forthright denunciation of the anti-Zionist trends prevailing in the State Department. There has been no adequate attempt to force a showdown on our government's policy through the concentrated pressure of public opinion. There has been excessive reliance upon the private and public assurances of individual statesmen and the continuing failure to pursue more vigorous and militant policies.

With all due respect to the present leadership of the Zionist Emergency Council, we feel most strongly that conditions demand a reorganization of the Council to include all active forces in a spirit of complete unity and harmony. Six crucial months have passed since the leadership of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and his policies were challenged. We have urged that steps be taken to re-establish Zionist unity and recall Dr. Silver to active leadership and our proposals were rejected. We have now reached the point where we must declare that we can no longer bear responsibility for the work and policies of the Zionist Emergency Council as presently constituted.

It is our profound conviction that unless Zionist policies and Zionist effort take a new turn, we face a most serious defeat. This is perhaps the most critical period in Zionist history. It calls for renewal of faith, for dynamic and courageous leadership, and for a great political offensive.

In accordance with the resolution adopted at our National Administrative Council held at the Hotel New Yorker on May 31 - June 3, we categorically demand the reorganization of the Zionist Emergency Council.

We request that this be accomplished within the next two weeks.

Sincerely yours,

LEON GELMAN
President

6/7/45

#18
Press Release:
American Zionist Policy Committee

55 WEST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

Lackawanna 4-7319

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

MANHATTAN AND BRONX REGIONS DEMAND RECALL OF DR. SILVER TO ACTIVE POLITICAL LEADERSHIP

17,500 ZIONISTS FROM METROPOLITAN AREA ON RECORD FOR REORGANIZATION OF EMERGENCY COUNCIL

New York -- The Annual Conferences of the Manhattan Zionist Region and the Bronx Zionist Region, both of which were held on June 10, 1945, adopted resolutions demanding the immediate recall of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver to the political leadership of American Zionism. The Manhattan Region comprises over 10,000 members of the Zionist Organization of America and the Bronx Region has a membership of 5,500. Two weeks earlier a similar resolution was adopted by the Westchester Zionist Region which has a membership of 2,000, making a total of 17,500 Zionists of the Metropolitan Area who have demanded the reorganization of the American Zionist Emergency Council.

Prior to the consideration of the resolution, the Manhattan Conference heard addresses by Dr. Israel Golistein, President of the Z.O.A., who reported on the San Francisco Conference, and by Emanuel Neumann, Zionist leader, who reviewed the current political situation. The resolution calling upon "the President, the National Officers, the Executive Committee and Administrative Council of the Zionist Organization of America, and the American Zionist Emergency Council, to recall forthwith Dr. Abba Hillel Silver to the active leadership of political affairs in the American Zionist Emergency Council, and also call to the Emergency Council experienced representatives who can be depended upon to support the Zionist policy of which Dr. Silver is known to be the outstanding spokesman," was read by Max Levy, chairman of the Resolutions Committee, and was greeted with enthusiastic applause.

An amendment designed to weaken the resolution was squarely rejected by a vote of 176 to 30, and the measure was carried by a voice vote. Irving Galt, chairman of the Conference, presided. Leon Kohn and Eliezer Lipsky spoke for the resolution.

The Bronx Conference overwhelmingly adopted the resolution demanding the restoration of unity in Zionist ranks through the recall of Dr. Silver, also by a voice vote. The resolution was read by Peter H. Brandt, chairman of the Resolutions Committee. Hon. M. Maldwin Fertig, head of the Bronx Region, presided. Marcus Abramson spoke in favor of the resolution.

Both Conferences called upon the Administration of the Z.O.A. to make every effort to obtain the consent of the Office of Defense Transportation to the holding of a National Convention.

Following are the resolutions adopted by the Conferences:

WHEREAS, the MANHATTAN ZIONIST REGION, comprising over 10,000 Zionists, assembled in Annual Conference on the 10th day of June 1945, deeply concerned over the tragic Jewish position and the difficult struggle to attain a Jewish Palestine, realizes the grave responsibilities which rest upon American Zionists to work harmoniously to win the support of the United States Government and the American people for the militant Zionist aims which all Zionists so passionately desire, and

WHEREAS, we share the dismay of Zionists in other Regions and Districts throughout the nation that disunity in Zionist leadership has not yet been overcome,

BE IT RESOLVED that we call upon the President, the National Officers, the Executive Committee and Administrative Council of the Zionist Organization of America, and the American Zionist Emergency Council, to recall forthwith Dr. Abba Hillel Silver to the active leadership of political affairs in the American Zionist Emergency Council, and also call to the Emergency Council experienced representatives who can be depended upon to support the Zionist policy of which Dr. Silver is known to be the outstanding spokesman, and

IT IS FURTHER RESOLVED that this resolution be transmitted to the Officers,

the Executive and Administrative Committees of the Z.O.A., to the members of the American Zionist Emergency Council, and to Zionist Regions and Districts.

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The tragic plight of our people and the historic responsibilities now confronting American Jewry require that every effort be exerted towards the achievement of Zionist aims in this final hour of decision. Above all it is imperative that American Zionists be united behind a program of vigorous and forthright political action under the direction of the most effective spokesmen available to the movement.

The effectiveness of American Zionism is today impaired by disunity and the exclusion of some of our most capable men from the leadership of the movement. We are particularly concerned by the failure of the Z.O.A. administration to restore unity through the recall of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver to active political leadership.

Therefore, the BRONX ZIONIST REGION, representing some 5,500 members of the Zionist Organization of America, in annual conference assembled, on this 10th day of June 1945, calls upon the National Administration of the Zionist Organization of America to restore unity to our ranks immediately by the recall of Dr. Silver to active political leadership in the American Zionist Emergency Council and to establish such cooperation with and give such support to Dr. Silver as will make it possible to carry out Zionist political action with maximum effectiveness.

Copies of this Resolution shall be transmitted to the President, members of the Executive Committee, and the Chairman of the Administrative Council of the Zionist Organization of America and to the members of the American Zionist Emergency Council.

[June 11, 1945?]

15,000 ניויאָרק ציוניסטן פאָדערן

צוריקרופען דר. אבא הלל סילווער

צוויי גרויסע ציוניסטישע קאנפערענצן האָבן זונמאָג אָנגענומען רעזאָלוציעס, וואו
זי פאָדערן אויף די ציוניסטישע אדמיניסטראציע און דעם עמירדזשענסי קאָנסיל
באלד צוריקצורופן דר. אבאָ הלל סילווער צו אקטיוער פאָליטישער פירערשאפט אין
אמעריקאנעם ציוניזם און אויך אריינברענגען אין עמירדזשענסי קאָנסיל רערפארענע
פארטרעטער, אויף וועמען מען קען זיך פארלאזן צו שטיצן די ציוניסטישע פאָליסי פון
דר. סילווער.

די רעזאָלוציעס, וואָס זענען געקומען גאָבן אולטימאטום פון מזרחי צום עמיר-
דזשענסי קאָנסיל, וואָס קלאָר, אז צווישן די ציוניסטן פון אמעריקע האָט זיך פאר-
שטארקט דער מיליטאנטישער נייט און די איבערצייגונג, אז די פאָליטישע פירערשאפט
פון אמעריקאנעם ציוניזם דארף אָנגעטרוים ווערן צו ציוניסטן, וואָס האָבן זייער פאָ-
ליטיק באזירט אויף דירעקטע, אומקאָמפּליקטע פאָדערונגען.

די קאנפערענצן פון דעם מאנאטען ציון-דיסטריקט, וואָס האָט א מיטגלידערשאפט פון
צען טויזנט אַרגאניזירטע ציוניסטן, איז אָפּגעהאלטן געוואָרן אין פארק סענטראל האָ-
טעל. די רעלעגאנטן פון אלע דיסטריקטן, וואָס זענען געווען פארזאמלט אין גרויסן זאל,
האָבן צום אָנהייב אויסגעוועלט א דעמאלירטן באריכט פון דר. ישראל גאלדשטיין, -- פּרע-
זידענט פון דער אמעריקאנער ציוניסטישער אַרגאניזאציע, -- וועגן דער סאן פראנציסקא
קאנפערענצן. דר. עמנואל ניומאן האָט דערנאָך געהאלטען אן אינטערעסאנטן רעפערענס איי-
בער דער איצטיגער פאָליטישער לאגע אין ציוניזם.

די רעזאָלוציע-קאָמיטע, אונטערן פאָרזיץ פון מאקס ליוואי, האָט דערנאָך \$\$\$\$
בראכט די רעזאָלוציע, וואָס איז אויסגענומען געוואָרן מיט שטורמישע אפלאַדזשענטן.
י. מאָנעטיאַרע-לייזאָן האָט אריינגעבראכט אן אפּענדמענט צו דער רעזאָלוציע, וואָס האָט
זיך געדארפט ליענען אָנשטאָט צוריקרופן דר. סילווער צו אקטיוער פאָליטישער פיר-
ערשאפט, אז דר. סילווער זאָל גערופן ווערן צו "פארבינדן זיין אין דער פאָליטישער
ארכע" מיט דר. סטימען ס. היי.

פאר \$\$\$\$ רעזאָלוציע, היי זי אריינגעבראכט געוואָרן פון דער קאָמיטע, האָבן גערעדט
אליעזר ליפסקי און לעאן קאהן. דער אפּענדמענט איז \$\$\$\$ 176 קעגן 30 שטי-
מען. דערנאָך איז די רעזאָלוציע אין אַרבייט געלעבט פאָר אָנגענומען געוואָרן מיט אן

איבערזענדיגער מערהיים.

דער ברענקס ציון-ראיאן, וואס האט א מיטגלידערשאפט פון איבער 5,500 ארגאניזירטע ציוניסטן, האט זיין קאנפערענץ אפגעהאלטן אין האמעל קאמפאדאר. די רעזאלוציע האט פארבעראכט פיהער. בראנד, וואס איז געווען דער פארזיצער פון דער רעזאלוציע-קאמיסיע, פארזיצער פון דער קאנפערענץ איז געווען פ. ס. סאלידארייטעט. וואס איז דער פרעזידענט פון דעם ברענקס ציון-ראיאן.

פאר דער רעזאלוציע האט גערעדט דער היכמיטער/אזעלענעק ברענקסער ציוניסט-הישער מוער, מארקוס אבראמסאן און נאך א קורצער דיסקוסיע אונטערנעמען געווארן כמעט איינשטימיג.

איינמאל מיט דער רעזאלוציע פון דעם העכסטעסטער ציון-ראיאן האבן ארום אכצן מויזנס ארגאניזירטע ציוניסטן פון גרויס-ניו-יארק ביז איצט זיך ארויסגע-זאגט פאר צוריקרום דר. אבא הלל סילבער"ן צו אקטיוער פאליטישער פירערשאפט אין אמעריקאנעם ציוניזם און פאר רעארגאניזירן דעם עמירדזשענסי קאונסיל.

