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The Middle East, Israel and the United States, 1957.

Sunday Morning Sermon
The Temple
Cleveland, Ohio

March 3, 1957

THE MIDDLE EAST, ISRAEL AND THE UNITED STATES
by
DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER

My dear friends -- the action which was announced last Friday by the Representative of the Government of Israel touching the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Aqaba and Gaza is still in doubt -- due entirely to the lack of clarity of the statement which was made last Friday in the Assembly of the United Nations by the Representative of the Government of the United States, following up the statement of the Israeli Government. Whether that lack of clarity was accidental or deliberate I am not in a position to say, but clearly, it was of a nature, calculated to shake the confidence of the people and of the government of Israel in the intention of the United States Government and has caused what I hope will be a temporary crisis and a delay.

There have been those who said that the declaration made by the Government of Israel, announcing the withdrawal of its forces, will prove a turning point in the affairs of the Near East. That may be. But everything will depend on how the events of a few days ago are followed up. Because nothing really was finally settled last Friday. No basic issue, which has agitated the Near East for the last eight years, has been resolved. Not a single one.

The Suez Sinai action of last October and November in which Great Britain and France and Israel participated -- which failed of its major objectives -- thanks to the determined intervention of the United States -- which was itself not entirely blameless for the conditions in the Near East which made that action almost inevitable -- I say that this Suez - Sinai action came to a close -- we hope came to a close -- with the announcement last week

the announcement last Friday that the Israeli forces are withdrawing behind the armistice line.

But -- the liquidation of that military action leaves the situation in that part of the world practically where it was prior to last October and November. The final disposition of the Suez Canal - which is now being cleared - remains completely unsettled. Col. Nasser indicated a few days ago that the six points which were to serve as a basis of agreement between himself and the maritime powers using the Suez Canal -- that these six points, to use his terms, 'washed out' -- are no longer binding upon him. Col. Nasser now feels himself to be the master of the Canal by virtue of his power to sink ships and block the passage of oil to the western world and he has gained two powerful allies. One is the Soviet Union - and the other -- not consciously so -- but actually so -- America's resolve to woo and placate the Arabs at all costs, in order to protect the vast interests of American oil companies in that part of the world. So that the issue of the Suez is far from being settled and the final disposition of Aqaba and Gaza is likewise unclear.

On the face of it, Israel has scored a victory in that the United States -- not the United Nations mind you -- the United States, stated that the Aqaba Gulf comprehends international waters and that no nation has a right to prevent free and innocent passage in the Gulf and through the straits which give access to it, and that the United States is prepared to exercise the right of free passage and to join with others to secure general recognition of this right. That seems to be a definite gain for Israel, in that it acknowledges what Israel has maintained right along -- its right to free and innocent passage ^{through} Aqaba, for its own shipping and for world shipping.

The representative of the Government of Israel, Prime Minister, Golda Meir, supplemented this position of the United States last Friday, by declaring that the Government of Israel has learned, with gratification, that other leading maritime powers are prepared to subscribe to this document-doctrine and have a similar intention to exercise their rights of free passage in the Gulf and through the Straits..

It is intended that the United Nations Emergency Force should move in at Sharm El Sheik as soon as Israeli forces withdraw. But no guarantee is given as to how long these forces will stay there. *Precipitated* All that seems to be agreed, is that the Secretary General of the United Nations would inform the Advisory Committee of the U.N. Emergency Force which would then determine whether the matter should be brought to the attention of the Assembly. Whether this covers up a real guarantee that no precipitated action will be taken to bring in Egyptian forces as soon as the U.N. Forces are withdrawn - or whether they will stay there until a permanent peace settlement is achieved - it is not very clear.

Precipitated According to Golda Meir, this procedure will give the General Assembly the opportunity to insure that no precipitated changes would be made which would have the effect of increasing the possibility of belligerent acts. She has reason to believe that in such a discussion, many members of the United Nations would be in favor of maintaining the U.N. Force in the Straits of Tiran until peaceful conditions were, in practice, assured.

Now that may be so - and we hope that it will be so - and if our State does not Department, /later on, under the press of other matters, choose to ignore these commitments, which are in fact no legal commitments at all -- if that does not happen, this expectation of Golda Meir may be so -- may come true -- and if it will prove to be so, then indeed Israel has scored an important victory, for free passage through Aqaba for Israeli and Israeli-bound shipping will prove an inestimable economic boon to the young State. It will open doors upon the Indian Ocean. It will open doors to profitable trade ^{with} ~~to~~ the Far East and ~~to~~ with South Africa and may, in time, even come to channel a considerable part of the oil now shipped to western Europe - now passing through the Suez through its own Israeli pipelines -- which by the way, are now in the process of construction. But in this connection it should be well to recall the statement which the Foreign Minister of Egypt - and Egypt's representative at the United Nations - made last Friday, following these statements of Israel and the United States and France. *Mahmoud* Dr. ~~Mahmoud~~ Fawzi declared, " The Assembly has heard the

statement made by the Representative of Israel and several other statements relating to Israel's withdrawal. We take it that the Assembly is unanimous in expecting full and honest implementation of its Resolution, calling for immediate and unconditional withdrawal by Israel. This position, which is the only position the Assembly could possibly take, remains in tact and entire. Nothing said, by anyone, here or elsewhere, could shake this fact, or detract from its reality and its validity. Nor could it affect the fullness and the lawfulness of Egypt's rights and those of the Arab people of the Gaza strip".

It is clear, therefore, that Egypt is not prepared to accept this position of Israel - with the United States - other governments -- and this means that the problem is far from being settled. And what is said about Aqaba may be applied with equal or even greater force to Gaza. Israel has indicated that it is ready to withdraw its military and civil forces -- civil administrative forces -- completely from Gaza. But its withdrawal is based on certain assumptions. The word 'condition' is not used but there is no doubt that definite reservations are implied. Now these assumptions are that the take-over will be entirely by U.N. Forces, both military and civilian -- and until there is a permanent peace settlement, or a definitive agreement on the future of the Gaza Strip, those U.N. Forces will stay in Gaza -- that the Egyptian forces will not return to Gaza, and if conditions will indicate a return to the conditions of deterioration which existed previously, Israel reserves its freedom to act to defend its rights. ~~New-the-United-~~

Now the United States' position, as stated by Henry Cabot Lodge, does not fully meet the position of Israel. I repeat again - whether that was purely a matter of accident, or deliberate, I do not know. But I am sure that the government of the United States must have seen the document of Golda Meir before it was read to the Assembly. And therefore it is surprising that Ambassador Lodge's statement did not fully meet the position of the government of Israel. "For the most part," he maintained, "Israel's declaration constitute restatements of what has already been said by the Assembly, or by Secretary General, or they are hopes and expectations which seem to us not unreasonable in the light of the prior actions of the

Assembly.* And that is a frightful understatement of the situation. What was called for is not only a declaration that these assumptions are reasonable, but the United States Government approves of them. Just as the French spokesman stated at the Assembly. And then he proceeded, "that from a juridical standpoint the future of the Gaza Strip must be worked out within the framework of the Armistice Agreement". The position of the Government of Israel is that Egypt has so constantly violated the Armistice Agreement during the last eight years that it is no longer a valid agreement. "But the United States" continued Mr. Lodge, "entertains the hope that the role of the United Nations and its subsidiary bodies could usefully continue until there is a definitive settlement respecting the Gaza Strip".

This sounds to a layman -- I am not an international lawyer -- but this sounds to a layman as if someone were talking ^{from} through both sides of his mouth, and that usually ends up in spluttering. There is no definite assurance here that the Egyptians will not return to Gaza and no indication as to how long the transition period is to last.

Evidently the reaction in Israel to this declaration of the U.S. Government has been very negative and it has made the position of Ben Gurion who has been striving awfully hard to settle this issue in a just amicable way and to make one concession after another in order to meet the position of the United Nations -- it has made the position of Ben Gurion very difficult in his own country. And, I imagine that that is why the President of the United States yesterday, sent a reassuring letter to Mr. Ben Gurion, clarifying what should have been very clear in the statement of Senator Lodge, and suggesting to the Government of Israel that they will not lose by going along, -- that the United States Government will -- (I am not quoting him exactly, because I have not seen the exact text) the United States Government will stand by and defend Israel's legitimate rights, both at Aqaba and in Gaza. I understand too, that another letter, covering about the same ground, has been sent to the Prime Minister of Israel.

Well, the situation at the moment is beclouded and foggy, but I am hoping that it will clear up. AND much will depend upon the honorable intentions behind

these statements and undertakings. If, in the future, as in the past unfortunately, formalism and legal dialectics will be resorted to in an attempt to nullify these commitments -- which are not legal commitments, but moral commitments -- or to whittle them down -- seriously to modify them -- then the situation will again become seriously aggravated.

A week or two ago, when the President of the United States made his radio address on the Middle East situation, I commented upon it in the public press, you may recall, and among other things I stated, "the citizens of Israel have great confidence in the moral integrity and the good will of President Eisenhower. This will weigh heavily in the scale as their government considers and makes its final decision on this latest appeal of the President of the United States." And I find the very same thought expressed, last Friday, by Golda Meir. She quotes the declaration of President Eisenhower, "we shall not assume that if Israel withdraws, Egypt will prevent Israeli shipping from using the Suez Canal or the Gulf of Aqaba." AND Mrs. Golda Meier adds, "this declaration has weighed heavily with my government in determining its action today".

When its all boiled down, it is a case of confidence in the last analysis. A confidence to which Israel still clings, I might say in spite of repeated disillusionments, and we hope that this confidence will not again be betrayed. There are grave and solemn obligations assumed by the government of the United States and by the President of the United States in calling upon Israel to abandon powerful positions which it holds for the sake of a general pacification. In so doing, our government has assumed tremendous obligations towards Israel to see to it that its legitimate rights are not, in the future ignored - or sacrificed - to serve other interests. It is a matter of confidence and a matter of general morality. And I was pleased that the representative of the Government of Israel, after she had presented in clear - concise - and convincing argument - the position on the decision of Israel -- she followed it up by an appeal -- a moral appeal ---- "Can we", she said, turning to the Arab Delegations, representing the Arab world in the United Nations Assembly, "Can we from now on, all of us, turn a new leaf and instead of fighting with each

other, can we all, united, fight poverty and disease and illiteracy? Is it possible for us to put all our efforts and all our energy into one single purpose -- the betterment and progress and development of all of our lands and all of our peoples? I can here pledge the government and the people of Israel to do their part in this united effort. There is no limit to what we are prepared to contribute so that all of us, together, can live to see a day of happiness for our peoples and see again, from that region, a great contribution to peace and happiness for all humanity". These are memorable words - spoken with statesmanship.

If this spirit prevails, then indeed a new climate will have been created for the settlement of all the issues in the Near East, for there isn't a single issue in that part of the world which cannot be settled, given good will and a desire for constructive solutions which will redound to the benefit of all.

Israel has again made a contribution to peace in the announcement of last Friday. It did not have to withdraw. The threat of sanctions was a hollow threat. The United Nations could not have imposed it -- had no authority to impose it. The Security Council never would have imposed it, because there was a veto there against sanctions. The resentment of the free world -- the sentiments of the free world -- revolted against the idea of the imposition of sanctions on Israel. And in my humble judgment, it was a tragic mistake for our government to suggest that it would go along with it. Our government knew full well that the Assembly of the United Nations would vote no sanctions unless the United States gave it the "go" sign and the United States was not prepared to give it the "go" sign, because the American people were violently opposed to sanctions against Israel. The leaders of the administration's own party were opposed to it. The free governments of the world were opposed to it. The very peoples who were suffering most from the closing of the Suez Canal by Nasser -- Great Britain and France -- were opposed to the sanctions. Why then was that miserable threat held over Israel when it was not held over India or Hungary or Russia or Egypt. I haven't the answer. Perhaps Aramco has.

Why were the leaders of the American Jewish Community selected --- leaders of the American Jewish Community --- heads of our fund raising agencies --- summoned

to Washington. Not to be pressure^d of course (chotsva chalila) -- just for a friendly briefing. An exchange of views. No intimidations. Why were they called in the first place? I am under the impression that that was an act of a government -- of a State Department -- which was in panic and desperate! Was that an intelligent act? Why had our government maneauvered itself in recent years, into such a desperate position? Sanctions against Israel! The one free, democratic country in that part of the world - which asked for nothing but the right to continue to LIVE. Sanctions for Israel - but weapons and millions of dollars for King Saud of Arabia - despot of an oppressed and exploited and miserable people - who is pledged to destroy Israel and who is allied with Nasser for that destruction and whose country will not permit - to this day, - Jewish personnel in the American air base at Dahrán.

Why is this anomalous - this incomprehensible situation -- why has it come to be?! I haven't the answer. Perhaps Aramco has -- and the oil lobby. American oil diplomacy in the Near East has run afoul of Israel's resolve to survive as a nation and in one blind moment our State Department was prepared to commit itself to the economic, and therefore the political destruction of Israel! by suggesting sanctions. And all this, not to serve the^{cause, or the} authority^{of the United Nations -- all} and the prestige of the United States to ignore the U.N. -- it has done so in the past, time and again -- and even in the early dispute about the Suez it went about making its own arrangements.

What has taken place, in my judgment, has been a tragic blunder. It is an act of unspeakable folly, which fortunately, the American public opinion violently opposed, as well as the free world, generally. And it is hoped that similar acts of folly will not be committed in the future.

Of course no one in his right senses approves of ^athe doctrine of solving international disputes by force, and no one for a moment, would want to see the authority and the prestige of the United Nations lessened or diminished one iota. But if a nation is subjected continuously to provocations and attacks, by force, on the part of neighbors who are committed to its destruction! and if that nation

cannot receive protection from a world organization or from any of its powerful members who are pledged to the doctrine of not solving international disputes by force -- what is such a nation to do? except resort to self-defense by the use of force.

Did the United Nations and the United States know of Egypt's building up of vast arms arsenals against Israel? They did. Did they do anything about it? They did not. Did Israel ask the United States for arms to protect itself against this massive armament of Egypt? It did. Did the United States grant these arms or permit Israel to purchase these arms in the United States? It did not. Was the United States Government supplying arms to the Arab States at the very time when it was refusing to sell arms to Israel? It did. Was the United Nations and the United States aware of the blockade against Israeli shipping in the Suez for years? They were. Did they do anything about it? They did not. A Resolution was passed in the Security Council and passed again - but that was the end of the matter. Did the United Nations and the United States know that Israeli shipping were not permitted to pass through the Straits into Aqaba? They did. Did they do anything about it? Nothing. Was the United Nations aware of these military alliances which were forged all around Israel by its neighbors? Everybody in the world knew about them. Did they do anything about it? Nothing. Was the United Nations or the United States aware that in the last eight years there were boycotts and blockades against Israel and numerous murders committed on the frontiers of Israel? Were they aware that ships which touch Israeli ports, bringing necessary merchandise to Israel, are not permitted then to visit any ports of any Arab country? A veritable blacklist!? in force? They have been aware of it. Did they do anything about it? Nothing.

Well, now we ask, is this event of last Friday to mark a turning point? We hope so. Will greater efforts be made now, as the President has indicated, acknowledging that insufficient efforts, or no efforts were made in the past. Will they now be made to safeguard justice and international law, for the small as well as for the great? We hope so.

Israel, I believe, will withdraw, its forces, after the clarification which I hope will be made. Israel has gained in the esteem of mankind. Israel has brought its case dramatically, to the attention and to the conscience of the world in the last few months. I believe that its rights, in the future, will not be able to be stifled by world indifference in the future, as they have been in the past. Israel emerges stronger from the events of the last six months. It has shown a capacity, in the first place, to fight for its rights. In four days it SMASHED, in one of the most brilliant campaigns in modern times, the armed forces of Egypt and did it so effectively, that all the Arab neighbors who were pledged to come to the aid of any Arab country attacked, did not make a single move against Israel.

Israel has shown a capacity to stand firmly for its rights -- but it has shown also a capacity for statesmanship -- for necessary compromise -- which is evidence of political maturity and wisdom -- and makes us all proud of the way they have conducted their affairs, military and political.

But the hard days are still ahead -- after the withdrawal of the forces. There is still the matter of negotiating a peace settlement between Israel and the Arab nations. Israel has been asking for it from the very day that the armistice was signed eight years ago. The Arab states have refused it -- refusing to acknowledge the very existence of Israel, except, of course, when the Israeli army smashed them in the Sinai Peninsula, when they couldn't help it but acknowledge that Israel was there.

These negotiations, which will have to take place, sooner or later -- we hope sooner than later -- will have the prospect of success ONLY if the authority of the great American people and government are thrown into the balance on the side of justice and fair play. If our foreign policy will not be dictated, exclusively, by the oil interests of some of our oil companies.

I believe that America will rise to the challenge of a great opportunity to bring peace and prosperity to one of the most important and critical areas of the globe today. There has been much blundering and misguided thinking in the counsels of our government, but there is also, among some of the leaders of our

country, insight and understanding and a desire to see that justice is done to all concerned. I hope that the American public opinion will continue to guide the ultimate decisions of their leaders on this most important issue in the world at this moment.

We pray for the continued well-being and peace for the young State of Israel. We pray for peace in that entire area. We pray for the spirit of wisdom and counsel to dominate the actions of our own government.



- Still in doubt, participating - both near the mouth Sermon 913/1
1) Turning-point - Near East - May be - Every thing will
depend on how the event of last Friday is followed up.
Nothing was ^{finally} settled last Friday. - no line was which
agitated Near East for 8 yrs - resolved -

The Suez-Sinai action, last Oct-Nov. in which J.B. Fe.
and Israel participated - which failed, its major objectives
thanks to the ~~participation~~ ^{intervention} of the U.S. - which
was itself not entirely blameless for ~~contributing~~ ^{contributing} to
conditions in that part of the world, which made that action
almost inevitable - came to a close with the
announcement last Fri. that the Israeli forces are
withdrawing from the last outposts - Agoda of Agoda -
behind the old armistice line.

But the liquidation of that military action leaves the
situation which prevailed prior to Oct. pretty much
in the where it was.

The final disposition, the Suez Canal, which is now being
cleared, remains unsettled. Mr. Nasser indicated a day
or two ago that the 6 point agreed upon for
been "washed out" - is no longer binding upon him.

He is master of the canal by virtue of his power to seize
ships and blockade the passage of oil to W. Europe - He has
2 powerful allies - the Soviet Union - and Americans
wishes to win and placate the Arabs at all costs - to
protect the vast interests, Am. oil companies in that
part, the world

(2)

The final disposition, Agala and Saga, Alencia is not clear.
On the face, it - Israel has secured a victory in that the U.S.
- with the U.N. mind far - stated that the Agala Gulf confirms
international waters and that no nation has a right to
prevent free and innocent passage in the Gulf and thus the
strait may become this to - and that the U.S. is prepared
to exercise the right of free passage. and to join with others
to secure prevent violation, this right -

Mrs. Gold Meir - supplemented this ~~last~~ U.S. position - by
declaring that the East Israel has learned with gratification
that other leading western powers are prepared to sub-
scribe to this doctrine and have a similar intention to
exercise their right of free passage in the Gulf and thus the Arab.

It is intended that the U.N. Emergency Force should ~~stay~~
~~as~~ at the moment in at ^{SHARM} ~~Sharm~~ El Sheikh - as soon as the
Arab forces withdraw - but no guarantee is given that as
to how long they will stay there - All that is indicated is on
is that the Secy. Gen., the U.N. - will inform the Assembly con-
cerning the U.N. Emergency Force - "which would determine whether the
matter should be brought to the attention of the Assembly".

According to Gold Meir - this procedure will stop the
General Assembly ~~from~~ opportunities to issue that no precipitate
charges were made which would have the effect of increasing the
possibility of hasty acts.

It has reason to believe that in such a discussion many members of the U.N. would be in favor, maintaining the U.N. Force in the West, since stated harsh conditions were in practice assumed: (3)

This may be so - we hope that it will be so - and if the State Dept. does not, under the press, other matters, choose to ignore these commitments - which are in fact - no legal commitment ^{at all} - this will be so! And if it will, ^{important} ~~fact~~ ^{fact} to be so - then, indeed, Israel has scored a great victory. For free passage then agreed - for Israeli & Israeli land shipping - will prove an invaluable resource born to the State - open doors upon the Indian Ocean & trade may in time change very much with Far East - U.S. Agree - Israel a significant part of the oil now flowing from Iraq - though it has pipe-lines which are in the process of construction

2. But in this connection the statement ^{where} of Mahmoud Fawzi, the representative of Egypt in the U.N. made Friday in the General Assembly - should be recalled - (Int'l). Nasser

It is clear that Egypt is not prepared to go along with the debate, the U.S. - France and other parts - in their commitment on Israel's withdrawal - nor in accepting the position, Israel.

Mrs. Gold Meir - must have had that in mind when she declared: (Int'l) Post

3/. What I said about Agatha applied with equal + even more force to Yoga - Israeli / Jews + civil admin. are withdrawing completely from their area - Israel's withdrawal is based on certain assumptions - the word "condition" is not used - but there is no doubt that reservations are implied. - ~~the technically the withdrawal is unconditional~~

(1) The take-over - entirely by U.S. Forces - both military + civilian.

(2) Until there is a peace settlement - or a definitive agreement on the future of the Gaza Strip

(3) If conditions will indicate a return to the conditions of deterioration which existed previously, Israel would be free to exercise its freedom to act to defend its rights.

The U.S. position as stated by Henry Cabot Lodge - does not fully meet the position of Israel. - For the most part, he maintains, Israel's declarations, commitments, as well as its statements, what has already been said by the Assembly or by Sec. General - "they are hopes and expectations which seem to us not reasonable" in the light of the prior action, the Assembly

"From a practical ~~point of view~~ standpoint, the position, the Gaza Strip must be worked out within the framework, the armistice agreement" (1948) - But the U.S. entertains the hope that ~~and~~ ^{the} ~~a useful~~ role for the U.S. and its affiliates in the Middle East - could usefully continue until there is a definitive settlement respecting the Gaza Strip."

There is no ~~definite~~ ^{firm} plan that ~~the~~ ^{the} Eg. will not return (5)
to Gaza - or any indication of how long the transitional period
is to last.

There is an indication - that the intention is to keep the
Eg. out. (Reaction in Israel - P. 5. E. letter)

4) Much will be defined upon the Removal intention behind
these understandings - If in the future, formalities
and legal disabilities are to be created to, in understandings
or seriously modifying these moral commitments - then
the intention will gain seriously appreciated.

5) When commenting on P. 5. E. letter about a week
ago Wednesday - I said that
I find the very same sort of thought expressed by Golda Meir.
"We should not assume that if Israel withdraws, Egypt
will prevent Israeli shipping from using the Suez Canal or
the Gulf, Azula." This declaration has weighed heavily with
my Government in determining its action today.

It is a case of confidence - in the last analysis.
Confidence in Israel has changed - inspired / inspired
des discrepancy - We hope that this confidence will at again
be restored - (Some objection) -

6) If there is not - will - Golda Meir - a new climate
(Data)

7) Israel has again made its contribution to peace.

It did not have to withdraw - The threat of sanctions was a
hollow threat - The U.S. could not have imposed it - The
~~last~~ renewal of free trade resulted against it - It was a
tragic mistake for our part - ~~then~~ to suggest that it could
do away with it - It knew full well that sanctions would not
be enforced unless U.S. gave it the go sign - It was
not prepared to do it - hopes the Am. people - was
v. shaky opposed to it - The Admin's own party was
opposed to it - The pure supper in Europe for dearly lost years of effort to rebuild
that terrible threat held our hand - making
AND so that terrible threat held our hand - making
India - Hungary - Russia

When it was ~~was~~ held over India - Hungary - Russia
 Why was that memorable that held over India - Hungary - Russia
 the when it was ~~was~~ held over India - Hungary - Russia
 in Egypt?

I haven't the answer.

Perhaps Crawley too!

I haven't ~~heard~~ ~~(what that branch)~~ -
 (a) Why were the ~~boards~~ ^{the bus. f. cars -} ~~heard~~ the
 found-saying ~~general~~ ^{summed} to work - ~~not~~ by that they
 say. It's not to be ~~preserved~~ ^{to save} or to suffer.
 that they ~~present~~ ^{to} ~~yield~~ - oh, no! - just for a
 friendly ~~dispute~~ ^{- up into} ~~by~~ ^{which} in ~~any~~ ^{way} ~~betrayed~~
 panic and desperation -

panic and desperation —
 (2) Why had the great Am. part ^{movement} ~~movement~~ led
 into such a desperate position — (Sanctions by Aust. Govt)
 the no free democ. people on the Korean part — asking for nothing but to
 let alone to build and develop — and weapns and millions ^{dollars}

for King David - desert of an official, exploited a
mercenary people - who^{is} pledged to ~~destroy~~ Israel - and
whose ~~faces~~ are ~~yellow~~ ^{black} ~~horns~~ ^{horns} Egypt - ~~merely~~ ^{merely} ~~they~~ ^{they} ~~kill~~ ^{kill}
- and who are not ~~friendly~~ ^{friendly} ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~Israel~~ ^{Israel} ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~high~~ ^{high} ~~air~~ ^{air} ~~base~~ ^{base} ~~to~~ ^{to} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~land~~ ^{land} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~Israel~~ ^{Israel}
I have the answer - Perhaps answer that

~~of which~~

8) Amer. oil diplomacy in Near East has never before
Israel's rebirth to merit as a nation.

- In our brief moment, the State Dept. is prepared to
commit itself to the com. & i. pol. situation, Israel -
(to seek 2 (not the cause, the authority & justice, the UN -
this is sanctions holds back when in the past, it
seeks the interests, the UN - to ignore the UN - and to
without hesitation or compromise - even in the early stage
the Suez dispute - which the states, the U.S. freedom)

It was said from their unparal ably fully by the American
public opinion - and the outraged cry, the free world -

It is to be hoped that a murder fully will not be committed
in the future

9) Of course no one in his right mind appears a defense of
solely international disputes by force - But if a nation is
repeatedly subjected to provocation & attacks by force or the
part of neighbors who are committed to its destruction - & if
that nation receives no protection and no aid from other nations

and ~~organizing~~ ^{who} holds the decision - what reasons are there - other than ^{self-interest} ~~self-interest~~ than the size of force? (8)

(a) May we now expect the U.K. & the U.S. to be on the alert to defend Israel against the such attacks

(a) Did the U.K. & U.S. know of ~~the~~ Egypt's arms build up of Israel - They did.

Did they do anything about it - Nothing!

Did Israel ask U.S. for arms? It did!

Did U.S. grant them - It did not!

Was it supplying arms to other Arab states at the very time It did!

- Blockade in Tunisia? They did. Did they do anything off this

" " Algeria

- Antitay alfares - blockade - murder -

no ships - trading not allowed
Am. O.P. Conf. 1950

for 8 years - hope that the ~~event~~ event, but not here -

We hope so - my hope!

Greater Effort! to suppress further sentimentality!

8. Israel has withdrawn - it is well that it has - I have praised ^{+ praised} in the Eastern, mainland - brought its loss dramatically to attention

world - Its rights in future will not be refused by nations - concern indifference - It emerges stronger - It has shown restraint and to compromise - wisdom and maturity - (9) Peace Negotiations

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Sunday Morning Service

10:30 o'clock

*Wish Peace
Iran House*

WRHS



RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

will speak on

How to Build A Home

The Middle East, Israel and The United States

Friday Evening Services
5:30 to 6:10

Saturday Morning Services
11:15 to 12:00

The Temple Bulletin

The Temple

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SWetbriar 1-7755

SUNDAY MORNING SERVICE

For his address this Sunday morning
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver will speak on,
"The Middle East, Israel and The
United States—Vital Issues and Perma-
nent Solutions."

The public is welcome to our wor-
ship service.

The doors of The Temple open at
10:00 A.M. The Service begins at
10:30 A.M. preceded by a fifteen minute
organ recital by Mr. A. R. Willard.

Nursery facilities are provided for
pre-school aged children from three
years, whose parents wish to attend
the Sunday morning service.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The flowers which will grace the
altar on Sunday morning, March 3rd,
are contributed in memory of sister,
Mrs. David J. Cohen, by Mr. and Mrs.
Max Beren of Parkersburg, West
Virginia.

MUSIC FOR SUNDAY

Organ		
Fantasia		Faulkes
The Garden of Iram		Stoughton
Solitude - Meditation		Lemare
Opening Psalm—I was glad		Moses
Bor'chu (Congregational)		Sulzer
Sh'ma - Boruch (Congregational)	Traditional	
Michomocho (Congregational)	Sulzer	
Kedusha	Freed	
Silent Devotion - Yihyu lerotzon	Milhaud	
Before the Address		
Shomer Yisroel	Rosenblatt	
Mr. Humphrey		
Let us Adore {		
Vaanachnu }	Freed	

WELCOME, NEW MEMBERS

The Temple takes great pleasure in
welcoming the following new members
to its fellowship. We trust that they
will derive enjoyment and spiritual
satisfaction in our fellowship. We are
eager to have them participate actively
in all of our religious, cultural, social
and educational activities.

DANIEL BRADLEY FREEDMAN
JOSEPH H. FRIEDMAN
RICHARD J. GOLDSTEIN
HERBERT LUXENBERG
HOWARD L. NEWMARKER
MARIE W. SCHNELL
FLORENCE SELMAN
ROGER P. SIEGEL
DR. EUGENE VAYDA

Temple Memorial Book

The name of

MARY KLAUSNER

has been lovingly inscribed in The
Temple Memorial Book by her
four daughters.

Temple Memorial Book

The name of

EDITH W. LEFTON

has been lovingly inscribed in The
Temple Memorial Book by her
husband and children.

TEMPLE RELIGIOUS SCHOOL MEGILLAH CONTEST

As in the past, students from the
third through the ninth grades in the
Temple Religious School will compete
in a Megillah Contest.

All entries must be properly regis-
tered in order to be accepted. Con-
testants should bring their Megilloth
to the first floor of the School Building
on Saturday, March 9th or Sunday,
March 10th and have them registered.

Many prizes will be awarded and
the entries will be judged on artistic
effort, originality and faithfulness to
Biblical text. The Megilloth may be
taken home when school is over on
March 9th and on March 10th.

Co-chairmen of the Holiday Com-
mittee, Mrs. Irving Sadugor and Mrs.
Harry Meldon, and Committee mem-
bers, Mrs. Austin Klein, Mrs. Fred
Lazar, Mrs. James Mellman, Mrs.
Bernard Rubin and Mrs. Milton
Schulman will register the Megilloth
on March 9th and March 10th.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

"HIRAM HOLIDAY"

Second Annual Winter Picnic

Sunday, March 3 — 2:30 P. M.

HIRAM HOUSE

Chagrin Falls, Ohio

Meet for an afternoon
and evening of

Fun

Supper

Entertainment

Tickets, including supper

Members \$1.00 Non-members \$1.25

TEMPLE MEN'S CLUB FELLOWSHIP MEETING SUCCESSFUL EVENT

On Wednesday evening, February 20th members of the Temple Men's Club and their guests enjoyed a thrilling panel discussion on the future development of our city. Some five hundred men attended this 12th Annual Brotherhood dinner in Mahler Hall.

President, Dr. Joseph Gould, presided at the meeting and introduced Mr. Wright Bryan, Editor of the Cleveland Plain Dealer who was panel moderator for the meeting. The panelists, Mr. Carl L. Feiss, Mr. H. Horton Hampton, Mr. Ernest J. Bohn and Judge Charles W. White, projected many interesting facets of the subject, "Our Changing City and How to Become Better Neighbors".

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver summed up the discussion by emphasizing the importance of neighborliness and maintaining a happy and thriving community of friends.

A fine meal was enjoyed by all, and the same procedure as was used in the past at these meetings—that of all the guests helping with the serving—was resorted to again. The excellent meal was planned by Mr. Sydney A. Meadow.

Members of the Men's Club who contributed to the success of the evening are Chairman, Morton Epstein; Publicity, Sanford Curtiss; Hospitality, Chairmen Lawrence Lurie and Sanford Sugarman and Committee members, Albert S. Amster, Edwin I. Coben, Max Gladstone, Al Kuperberg, Dr. Leon E. Newman, William Nye, Robert Rogoff.

A musical program was rendered by "The Chanticleers" a group comprised of members of the Shaker Heights High School Choir.

Mayor Anthony J. Celebreeze spoke briefly, proclaiming February 17 to 24 Brotherhood Week.

In Memoriam

The Temple notes with deep sorrow the passing of

ANNA RICH

and extends heartfelt sympathy to the members of her bereaved family.



THE TEMPLE MUSEUM

It will reward you to visit The Temple Museum and view the rare and beautiful Jewish Religious works of art on display.

The Temple Museum is open on Sunday mornings at the conclusion of the service and on all occasions of organization meetings in Mahler Hall. Arrangements may be made to view the Museum by special appointment.

The Temple Museum is a member of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce Inter-Museum Council.

Mrs. Robert H. Seldon is Chairman of the Museum Committee, assisted by Co-Chairman, Mrs. Eugene H. Freedheim.

44th GENERAL ASSEMBLY UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS

The world of Reform Judaism will gather for the 44th General Assembly of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations—the 21st Biennial of National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods—and the 8th Biennial of National Association of Temple Secretaries—in Toronto, Canada, from April 28 to May 2nd, 1957.

The Convention theme will be "Reform Judaism: Principles in Action". Dr. Abba Hillel Silver will address the Assembly on May 1st.

These gatherings are the largest Jewish religious convocations of our nation. Workshops, round-tables, evening sessions and plenary meetings combine to provide continuous inspiration and exhilaration.

Any member of the congregation who is interested in attending should inquire at The Temple Office for further information. Those who attend will represent the Temple as delegates, alternates, or official visitors.

SEMINAR CLOSES SUCCESSFULLY

The series of Seminars during the month of February on "Some Historic Controversies in Jewish Life" closed last Friday evening when Dr. Abba Hillel Silver spoke on the subject "The Sabbateans versus the Anti-Sabbateans".

The series was eminently successful throughout, especially well attended, with active audience participation in the question periods which followed each address. Regret was expressed by many that the series had terminated.

It is hoped that February Friday evening Seminars will become a fixed annual institution in the life of the Temple.

The evenings were enriched by the kindling of the Sabbath Lights and the recitation of the Kiddush, as well as by the rendition of Jewish liturgical music, Chassidic Melodies and Israeli songs, by members of the Temple Choir, Mr. Melvin Hakola and Ilona Strasser, accompanied by The Temple Organist, Mr. A. R. Willard.

The informal hour of sociability which followed the program was greatly enjoyed.

The Temple Men's Club and the Temple Women's Association ought to be congratulated for having sponsored these evenings which were initiated and planned by Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver.

Dr. Erwin Levin Chairmanned the final Friday evening Seminar, Mrs. Ernest Siegler lit the candles and Mr. Hal Moses recited the Kiddush. Mrs. Marc Goldstein and Mrs. David Immerman were in charge of Hospitality, assisted by a fine group of volunteers, to all of whom we express our thanks.

CORRECTION

In the February 17th edition of the Bulletin which carried the review of the second Friday evening Seminar, Mrs. Marc Grossman was named as the Temple Women's Association Hospitality Chairman. It was Mrs. Marc Goldstein whose name should have appeared.

Our apologies.

THE TEMPLE
Ansel Rd. at East 105th St.
CLEVELAND 6, OHIO

The Temple Bulletin

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Post Office
Cleveland, Ohio

The Temple Gratefully Acknowledges The Following Contributions

TO THE ABBA HILLEL SILVER CHARITABLE AND EDUCATIONAL FUND:

In memory of Louis Cole, by Mr. and Mrs. Kal Waller; in memory of Mrs. Harry Basch, by Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Federman and Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Federman; in memory of father, Max Duchon, by Mrs. Morris Levin.

TO THE LIBRARY FUND:

In memory of Theodore T. Sindell, by Mrs. Charles Ginsberg; in memory of grandmother, Regina Schlesinger, by Nancy Cohen; in memory of Lillian Berman Miller, by Dr. and Mrs. Herman Rice, of El Paso, Texas; in memory of Theodore T. Sindell, by Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Jacobs; in memory of Theodore T. Sindell, by Mr. and Mrs. Leo Waldman of Youngstown, Ohio; in memory of mother, Pauline Glick, by Irving Glick; in memory of Arthur C. Hoffman, by Mr. and Mrs. Lee M. Warner of Los Angeles, California.

TO THE FLOWER FUND:

In memory of Max Amster, by Dr. and Mrs. Henry Steuer; in honor of the 85th birthday of Mrs. Sarah Schmith, by Mr. and Mrs. Leon Feder.

TO THE PRAYER BOOK FUND:

In memory of the birthday of husband Joseph E. Mayer, by Mrs. Joseph E. Mayer.

TO THE SOPHIE AUERBACH SCHOLARSHIP FUND:

In honor of the 45th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Bertram W. Marks, by Mr. and Mrs. Carol Levison; in memory of Casper Rosenberg, by Mrs. S. P. Schoenberger; in memory of Henry S. Becker, by Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Himmel; in memory of Henry S. Becker, by Mrs. Henry S. Becker and Marc and Larry; in memory of Mrs. Regina Schlesinger, by Mr. and Mrs. Carol Levison.

TO THE MUSEUM FUND:

In honor of the 90th birthday of Mrs. Minnie Feldman, by Mr. and Mrs. David Warshawsky; in memory of Melvin A. Newman, by Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Bialosky; in memory of Theodore T. Sindell, by Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Simon.

TO THE RICHARD ALLAN FISHEL HONOR KEY FUND:

In memory of the birthday of beloved sister, Louise Stern, and in memory of Arthur Bedford, by Mrs. Phil L. Stern.

TO THE JUDITH MEYERS MEMORIAL FUND:

In memory of Mrs. Regina Schlesinger, by Mrs. Aaron Weitzman; in memory of Mrs. Regina Schlesinger, by Dr. and Mrs. Charles S. Adelstein.

THANKS

The Temple acknowledges with gratitude the gift of an electric Smith-Corona typewriter. To the donors, William and Sheldon Katz of the Cleveland Typewriter Company, we extend many thanks indeed.

* * *

The Temple is also the grateful recipient of a tape recording machine, as well as a never-ending supply of tapes, which has been donated by Mr. Ernest Siegler. Again—many, many thanks.

REMINDER TO PARENTS

In order to help relieve the congestion on Sundays, parents are requested to discharge their children from their cars at the center and end doors of the School Building instead of at the Museum and office doors.

It is suggested that this same procedure be followed when children are picked up after school.

An endowment to The Temple, by gift or by bequest, becomes a permanent memorial. All such gifts are deductible from inheritance, estate or federal income taxes.

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mediate associates to achieve
the objectives of the General
Assembly resolutions.

This organization is for-
tunate in having at its helm a
statesman and diplomat whose
great energies and intellect
have been devoted to peace
through long days and nights.

There are even more formi-
dable tasks ahead for Mr. Ham-
marskjold. We are confident
that his wisdom and patience
will help us in the future.

With goodwill and a deter-
mination to serve the purposes
of the Charter, we can make
significant progress toward a
more settled, prosperous and
happy world.

Dr. Mahmoud Fawzi, Egypt

The Assembly has heard the
statement made by the repre-
sentative of Israel and several
other statements relating to
Israel's withdrawal. We take
it that the Assembly is unan-
imous in expecting full and
honest implementation of its
resolution calling for immedi-
ate and unconditional with-
drawal by Israel.

This position, which is the
only position the Assembly
could possibly take, remains
intact and entire. Nothing said
by anyone here or elsewhere
could shake this fact or de-
tract from its reality and its
validity; nor could it affect
the fullness and the lawfulness
of Egypt's rights and
those of the Arab people of
the Gaza Strip.

U.S. Gives \$600,000 to U.N. Fund

Special to The New York Times.

United Nations, N. Y., March 4
—Henry Cabot Lodge transmit-
ted to Secretary General Dag
Hammaraskjold today a check for
\$600,000 as the United States'
initial contribution for 1957 to
the program of the United Na-
tions refugee fund. In addition,
the United States has given the
United Nations a total of \$5,000,-
000 for emergency assistance to
Hungarian refugees.