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Jewry appeals to the conscience of the world, 1930.

The latest White Paper of the British Government on Palestine is total a cymical repudiation of its own former pledges and of its international commitments.

In 1917 when Great Britain courted Jewish support in all parts of the world it made the following solemn declaration; "His Majesty's Government views with favor the establishment in Palestine of a National Rome for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavors to facilitate the achievement of this object."

On the strength of that declaration it was approved by the Supreme Council of the Allied Powers at San Remo in 1920 and legally enacted by the Council of the League of Nations in July 1922 the British Government was given the Mandate over Palestine. The specific object of the Mandate was to make the trust for the creation of a National Home for the Jewish purple.

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Since the acceptance of the Mandate of the British Government is has done absolutely nothing in the fulfillment of these pledges. Everything that has been accomplished in Palestine since the war has been accomplished by Jewish initiative and Jewish sacrifices. Not a single acre of land was given to the settlers by the government. Not a single pound was spent by the government to facilitate Jewish immigration into the country. The Jews paid their own way. The least the thousands of settlers who came into the government was protection of life and property. Even that was not forth-downfulfill. The Palestinian take

Government was found to have failed to for the most elementary precautions. for maintaining law and order in the country. The Mandates Commission of the League of Nations at its last sessions sharply scored the Government

for this failure of Palestine as well as for its failure to carry out the

letter and spirit of the terms of the Mandate. The Lague Council

approved of this criticism and the British representative, Mr. Henderson was forced by public pressure to give accept to the resolution of the Leage Council and to a declaration that it was the intent of his Government shortly to issue a declaration of the constructive policy to be followed in Palestinesia Resping with the holicy This declaration has now been issued. It is

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of Nationa even is a gross betrayal of the Jewish people. Jewish immigration into Palestine is practically stopped. The purchase of land by Jews in Palestine is for all intents and purposes prohibited. Just how the Jews are to build their National Homeland without land and without people is not indicated. The British Government still consistently refuses to clearly just what it means or what it meant by a Jewish National Homeland and what means it adopt to "facilitate the achievement of this object." now that it has suspended immigration and land purchase.

Does England seriously mean to suggest that the Jews must see to it that not a single Arab of the six hundred thousand economically backward inhabitants of Palestine is wemployed before a single Jew can enter the country? Are Jews to be asked to build up the Arab national home before they are allowed to build up their own? Was this the intent of the Balfour Declaration or the Mandate? The Colonial Office justifies its testical repudiation of the objectives of the Mandate by reference to the clause in the Balfour Declaration which reads: "It being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of the existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine." But clearly the civil and religious rights of the non-Jewish communities in Palestine have not suffered abatement one iota since the coming of the Jews to Palestine in large numbers. No Arab or no Palestinian Christian has been deprived of his civil or religious rights. They could not have been deprived of their political rights for they had nor had the Jews. none. The Jews in Palestine today enjoy no political privileges which the other inhabitants of the country do not.

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Palestine have been tremendously enhanced by the coming of the Jews. who have visited Palestine in the last few years and who recall what Palestine was in the days before the Balfour Declaration will bear testimony to the remarkable progress which the country has made in these few short years. From a medieval, backward, poverty-stricken province Palestine, through Jewish effort, money and sacrifices, is fast becoming a modern, prosperous, healthy country. Swamps have been irrigated. Malaria has been stamped out. and clinics dot the country. Colonies, towns and cities have sprung up as if by magic, schools, high schools and a great university have been established without a cent of cost to the government and without impinging one disease inch on the rights of the Arabs. The standard of living has been materially raised throughout the country and the exploited Felaheen, who up to the coming siastres of the Zionist into Palestine slaved for a few piastos a day, is beginning to profit from the higher standards of wages and living conditions which Jewish labor introduced into the country. Jewish economic progress could not long continue without permeating Arab life and the whole Arab population has been falt the economic stimulus. A million poinds annually are being paid by Jews to Arabs in rentals. Commodities purchased by the Jews annually from the Arabs sestimated at four million pounds. For every acre of land that the Jews have purchased from the Arabs they have paid on an average of one hundred dollars.

Not a single Arab has been dispossessed. Those who sold their land to the Jews were handsomely paid for it. Eighty percent of them have settled on land elsewhere. No landless Arab proletariat has been created by the Jewish immigration into the country. It has been estimated that less than one hundred Arab families have been shifted from aggricultural the to urban description through the Jewish colonization policy and the displacement of this negligible number (watch of course received compensation for their land) went hand in hand with the settlement of a hundred thousand Jews and the country.

The Jews who constitute percent of the population of Palestine contribute forty-four percent of its revenue. They spend more on the health institutions of Palestine which are open to Mohammedans ChristianS and Jew alike than the Government of Palestine spends the whole country. They spend more on the schools of Palestine than the Government spends for the lutter of Palestine. The achievements of the Jews in Palestine have been praised in lavish terms by Ramsay McDonald himself and by many members of the present Government. The Jews are justly proud of what they have achieved complished in Palestine in the short span of ten years. They app of the world not to pormit their great work of civilization to rupted by a Government which is moved more by imperialistic considerations than by a sense of justice and fairness. The Jews in Palestine to not wish to expropriate the Arabs or to deny them their legitimate national aspirations. The Jew has known oppression too long to wish to oppress other people. He The Jew wants to live on friendly and equal terms with the Arab; but he must insist that his national rights historically justified, and now internationally sanctioned, shall not be whittled down.

A National Rome for Jews in Palestine to quote Herbert Sidebottan, "must mean and can only mean that Palestine should become sufficiently Jewish to be the center of the Jewish national life, cultural, religious and political; and the writer has no doubt that that was in the mind of Balfour when he made his promise and of the framers of the Mandate."

We appeal from the tottering throne of McDonald to the conscience of the world.

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JEWRY APPEALS TO THE CONSCIENCE OF THE WORLD

1930 Published

The latest White Paper of the British Government on Palestine is a total repudiation of its own former pledges and of its international commitments.

In 1917 when Great Britain courted Jewish support in all parts of the world it made the following solemn declaration: "His Majesty's Government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavours to facilitate the achievement of this object."

On the strength of that declaration which was approved by the Supreme Council of the Allied Powers at San Remo in 1920 and legally enacted by the Council of the League of Nations in July 1922 the British Government was given the Mandate over Palestine. The specific object of the Mandate was the creation of a National Home for the Jewish people.

By the terms of the Mandate, England undertook specifically "to facilitate Jewish immigration under suitable conditions and to encourage close settlement by Jews on the land, including State lands and waste lands not required for public purposes. "

Since the acceptance of the Mandate, the British Government has done absolutely nothing in the fulfillment of these pledges. Everything that has been accomplished in Palestine since the war has been accomplished by Jewish initiative and Jewish sacrifices. Not a single acre of land was given to the settlers by the government. Not a single pound was spent by the government to facilitate Jewish immigration into the country. The Jews paid their own way.

Even the minimum requirement of life and property protection by the government was not forthcoming as the riots of last year clearly demonstrated. The palestinian Government failed to take the most elementary precautions for maintaining law and order in the country. The Mandates Commission of the League of Nations at its last session sharply scored the Government for this failure as well as for its general failure to carry out the letter and spirit of the Mandate. The League Council approved of this criticism and the British representative Mr. Handerson, was forced by public pressure to give assent to the resolution of the League Council and to declare that it was the intent of his government shortly to issue a declaration of the constructive policy to be followed in Palestine in keeping with the policy of the League.

This declaration has now been issued. It is a repudiation of its promises to the League of Nations and a gross betrayal of the Jewish people, who took the Balfour Declaration on its face value, sent one hundred thousand settlers into the country and poured two hundred and twenty five millions of dollars into it. Jewish immigration into Palestine is practically stopped. The purchase of land by Jews in Palestine is for all intents and purposes prohibited. Just how the Jews are to build their National Homeland without land and without people is not indicated. The British Government still remains silent on the question of just what it means or what it meant by a Jewish National Homeland and what means it proposes to adopt to "facilitate the achievement of this object." - now that it has suspended both immigration and land purchase.

Does England seriously mean to suggest that the Jews must see to it that not a single Arab of the six hundred thousand economically backward inhabitants of Palestine is unemployed before a single Jew can enter the country? Are Jews to be asked to build up the Arab national home before they are allowed to huild up their own? Was this the intent of the Balfour Declaration or the Mandate?

The Colonial Office justifies its repudiation of the objectives of the Mandate by reference to the clause in the Balfour Declaration which reads:

"It being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of the existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine." But clearly the civil and religious rights of the non-Jewish communities in Palestine have not suffered abatement by one iota since the coming of the Jews into Palestine. No Arab or no Palestinian Christian has been deprived of his civil or religious rights. Political rights of course, they had none. Nor had the Jews. The Jews in Palestine today enjoy no political privileges which the other inhabitants of the country do not.

Economically, surely, the position of the non-Jewish communities in Palestine has been tremendously enhanced by the coming of the Jews. Those who have visited Palestine in the last few years and who recall what Palestine was in the days before the Balfour Declaration will bear testimony to the remarkable progress which the country has made in these few short years.

From a medieval, backward, poverty-stricken province Palestine, through Jewish effort, money and sacrifices, is fast becoming a modern, prosperous, healthy country. Swamps have been drained, waste places irrigated.

Malaria has been stamped out and war has been waged on trachoma and other endemic diseases. Hospitals, dispensaries and clinics dot the country.

Col@nies, towns and cities have sprung up as if by magic. Schools, high schools and a great university have been established without a cent of cost to the government and without impinging one inch on the rights of the Arabs.

The standard of living has been materially raised throughout the country and the exploited Felaheen, who up to the coming of the Zionists into Palestine slaved for a few piastres a day, is beginning to profit from the higher standards of wages and living conditions which Jewish labor introduced into the country. Jewish economic progress could not long continue without permeating Arab life as well and the whole Arab population has been feeling the economic stimulus. A million pounds annually are being paid by Jews to Arab labor.

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Not a single Arab has been dispossessed. Those who sold their land to the Jews were handsomely paid for it. Eighty percent of them have re-settled on land elsewhere. No land-less Arab proletariat has been created by the Jewish immigration into the country. It has been estimated that less than one hundred Arab families have been shifted from agricultural to urban life through the Jewish colonization policy and the displacement of this negligible number who of course received adequate compensation for their land went hand in hand with the settlement of a hundred thousand Jews in the country.

The Jews who constitute fifteen percent of the population of Palestine contribute forty-four percent of its revenue. They spend more on the health institutions of Palestine which are open to Mohammedans, Christians and Jews alike than the Government of Palestine spends on the whole country. They spend more on the schools of Palestine than the Government does for the entire population of Palestine.

The achievements of the Jews in Palestine have been praised in lavish terms by Ramsay McDonald himself and by many members of the present Government. The Jews are justly proud of what they have accomplished in Palestine in the short span of ten years. They do not wish to see their great work of civilization rudely interrupted by a Government which is actuated at the moment more by imperialistic considerations than by a sense of justice and fairness.

The Jews have waited too many wearying centuries for the opportunity of rebuilding their national life and home to face with equanimity this sudden menace to their legitimate aspirations.

The Jews in Palestine do not wish to expropriate the Arabs or to deny them their legitimate national aspirations. The Jew has known oppression too long to wish to oppress other people. The Jew wants to live on friendsly

and equal terms with the Arab; but he must insist that his own national rights historically justified, and printernationally sanctioned, shall be respected.

A national home for Jews in Palestine to quote Herbert Sidebotham, "must mean and can only mean that Palestine should become sufficiently Jewish to be the center of the Jewish mational life, cultural, religious and political; and the writer has no doubt that that was in the mind of Balfour when he made his promise and of the framers of the Mandate."

We appeal from Caesar to the conscience of the world!

