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Series V: Writings, 1909-1963, undated.

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Jewish National Fund, 1945.

ADDRESS
WRHS OF
DR. ABBA HILLED SILVER
AT



HOTEL WILLIAM PENN
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1945.

Reported by—
HARRY BASTOW
SHORTHAND REPORTER
AND NOTARY PUBLIC
MAY BUILDING
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JEWISH NATIONAL FUND

ADDRESS OF)
RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER,)
AT HOTEL WILLIAM PENN,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.,)
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1945.)

DR. SILVER: My dear friends, I need not tell you that I am profoundly grateful for this beautiful act of yours. It is such a rare experience in the career of a Jewish leader -- it is not quite the traditional thing in Jewish life. The real great leader of our people long long ago, Moses, was not given an open book and inscription by his people. There was a lot of soreness at him and they kept on complaining. He had a tough job leading his Jews to the Promised Land. You know the old Jewish story of the man who came to visit his friend whom he had not seen for many years, but he had heard that he had become the head of his community. When he got to the city before he called on his friend he stopped to speak to a few other people whom he knew in the city, and he asked one of them, "Do you know my friend Rosenfeld, who is a leader in this community?" And the friend said, "Oh, yes, I know him, he is the worst boss and tyrant we ever had; he is terrible."

Then he went to a second one and asked, "Do you know my friend Rosenfeld?" And the second one said, "Yes, he's a tightwad, wants everybody to give but doesn't give himself."

Then he went to a third one and said, "Do you know Rosenfeld?" And this one said, "What do you think I am? The man ought to be run out of town." By that time he had enough and he went to see his friend, and he had a talk with him and finally mustered up enough courage to ask, "Friend, how do you like your position as leader in this community?" And he said, "Of course, there is no remuneration in it, but there is a lot of ^{convet} ~~covert~~ goes with it."

I am happy to be with you here tonight for more reasons than one. I am glad to see this great outpouring of men and women to pay tribute not to me but to pay tribute to a great cause. I should like to congratulate you on this extremely fine achievement of yours, congratulate all those who had a hand in this work, especially this fine leadership of Judge Ellenbogen and Max Engelberg and the others. You ought to have a deep sense of satisfaction that great things are nobly completed.

Pittsburgh has a fine name in the Jewish life of America, and that is demonstrated first in your church leadership and secondly by men of the type of Judge Ellenbogen, who give of themselves without stint and work with great competence to aid the great Jewish causes.

I cannot tell you how much I appreciate this

volume. I shall treasure it, I shall treasure the words spoken here by my colleague and friend, Dr. Freehof, the most admired and unanimously loved man in our ministry. Dr. Freehof has brought to our great calling not only great scholarship but deep wisdom, clarity of thought and balanced judgment, which in these critical times are immeasurably valuable to our people.

I know that I have just been a decoy here for the Jewish National Fund, and I don't know any cause that I would rather be a decoy for than the Jewish National Fund. It is the most democratic, the most popular, the most intimate instrumentality or agency or institution of Zionism and one of the first that our movement brought into being, and if we have in Palestine today over 280 settlements in colonies and villages, if during the desperate years of the War, and if Palestine was able to build nearly forty additional settlements, if you were able to redeem since the White Paper over 200,000 dunams of land in Palestine, all of that is due to you who have made possible the work of the Jewish National Fund.

You will be needed even more in the days to come, so make no mistake about it, the Jews are going to come to Palestine. (Applause.) And if they are to come in large numbers, as we hope they will come in large numbers, we must

be prepared to receive them, to integrate them in the economy of the land, to settle them upon the soil of Palestine.

My good friends, you and I know that we meet in an hour of great crisis, for our movement and for our people. We are on the eve of great decisions. Perhaps tomorrow some historic decision may be announced which will affect the course of our movement favorably or unfavorably for a long time to come. We are on a sort of level for the moment; what will happen tomorrow or next week, -- and it cannot be long delayed, -- will indicate whether we are going forward in Palestine or whether we are going forward fighting inch by inch, for forward we will go regardless of obstacles. I have always believed in the inevitability of this ideal. To me there is a certain mystic fatalism about it. In it are not only 2,000 years of aspirations, not only a great religious passion, and indefeasible Messianic hope which through these long generations became part of the warp and woof, integrated with the spiritual cultural life of our people everywhere.

But added to it there has always been a desperate necessity which had to be met, never as desperate as it has been in our days and in the most recent years. These two factors, the religious Messianic motivation of our movement plus the actual physical desperate necessity which have

persisted all through these years have made of our movement something which is inevitable, which is that mystic fatalism of which I speak.

Let me tell you exactly what I mean. Zionists anticipated all that has happened in the last ten years. We always regarded persecution of the Jew, discrimination against the Jew in one degree or another, dependent upon the economic, political crises of the hour, as an inevitable by-product of an inevitable concomitant of the status of the Jew in the world, that of a helpless, dependant minority people scattered all over the world and having nowhere a national center and a national basis.

If I were to interpret the meaning of the word Zionist, I would say it is a man who properly interprets history; it is a man who has discovered a recurrent pattern of Jewish history.

In our original thinking something has occurred to make it possible for some Jews to ignore or overlook this recurrent pattern of Jewish history for many many years. We talk of the twentieth century as a century of great scientific progress which sort of obliterated the old pattern. But all those of us who were not Zionists were mistaken, because the same pattern asserted itself in its most tragic and most lurid form in the twentieth

century and in precisely the country most scientifically advanced in Europe.

This pattern does not belong to the Middle Ages, it does not belong to ignorance or poverty; this pattern is inherent in the pattern of the Jewish faith itself; regardless of where, whether on this continent or any other continent, it is the result of a distinct minority living everywhere as a minority and having nowhere a national center of its own.

3 And what happened under Hitler is not an isolated phenomenon; it has been the most ghastly and terrible recurrence in our history. The problem persists and the solution exists. The problem is one of Jewish national homelessness; the solution is securing a national home for the Jewish people. (Applause.) Please do not interrupt; I have studied this thing in its baldest form just as the great leaders of the past have, because time and again it has been necessary to call attention to the fact that our thinking has been murky and opaque. The great Leo Pinska, one of the great leaders of our movement, stated this simple pronouncement, axiomatic of the existence of the Jewish people. He said, "Our future will remain insecure and precarious as long as a radical change in our position is not made. This security cannot be brought about by the

emancipation of the Jews as separate groups, but only by the emancipation of the Jewish people as a nation, the foundation of a colony of the Jews, which is some day to become our inalienable home land, the fatherland."

This sums up the whole philosophy of the Zionist movement, and Dr. Hertzl, who wrote inspiringly on this text calls his book "The Jewish State" and of that book the great Max Nordau said, "What Hertzl wanted he announced clearly and concisely, without craft or evasion in the very title of his book. He wanted a Jewish State, a land where the Jewish people would be at home and live a life of an independent nation."

Our movement in 1897 began its political career, not as an immigration movement, not in an effort to find an opportunity for Jews in Europe to migrate, because marvelous opportunities existed at that time for the Jews to migrate from Europe. In fact in the later years in the nineteenth century and the early days of the twentieth century there was migration by the hundreds of thousands from Europe who found their haven in the United States and many other parts of the world.

Palestine was not needed at that time as a center for immigration, and it is a distortion of the whole

philosophy of our movement to seek to make it today, in 1945, merely a movement for migrants to find refuge. Zionism is the desire of the Jewish people to solve a political problem through political methods; to put an end to our anomalous abnormal political status in the world, which is unlike any other historic people, and because of this unlikeness, is so much more terrible; to normalize that status by giving to our people that which every other people in this world possesses, a national home, a country of its own.

We had great difficulties in persuading the Jews of the reasonableness of this interpretation of our history and the soundness of our solution, but we did succeed in persuading a great number of them. Some of them never were persuaded; most of the Jews of Germany never were persuaded, -- it couldn't reach them, -- they knew better, -- they were more practical, -- they knew more of world politics. This was the concern of some irresponsible idealists, this thing call Zionism. Well, the pattern of Jewish history overtook them more terribly than almost any Jewish community in the history of our people.

But many Jews were persuaded and a great miracle happened. In 1917, during the First World War we succeeded in persuading the free nations of the earth, the Allied nations

of the reasonableness of our approach to the position of the Jew in the world, of the reality of the problem, of the soundness of the solution, and in 1917, as you know, Great Britain issued the Balfour Declaration which said in effect "This Jewish people needs a national home and we, Great Britain, undertake to facilitate this national and historic home of Israel in Palestine." And a few years later 52 of the nations of the world also accepted this solution of this problem of the Jewish status in the world, and Great Britain received a mandate over Palestine primarily for the purpose of facilitating the founding of the Jewish home through the migration of the Jews into Palestine and their settlement so that in the course of time the Jews will be majority of the population and will be able to set up a free and democratic Jewish state.

Had the Balfour declaration and the mandate been carried out in letter and in spirit in the years following the First World War we would today have a Jewish state in Palestine and the whole subject would be off the agenda of the world, and not only that, but six million of our people might not have perished in the last five years.

When the British armies were beaten in France and were facing annihilation they were able to escape

through Dunkirque to England; there was a country of their own to which they could escape, and from there they were able to fight their way back to victory.

When the millions of Jews in Europe in the same war were beaten by Nazism and faced annihilation and mass slaughter and they had to escape from Europe, they had no country to which to escape, because the country which had been prepared for them in 1917 for such an eventuality was shut tight against them, and so they had to stay in Europe, unable to escape, and to be slaughtered by the tens of thousands and hundreds of thousands in the gas chambers and the human abbatoirs, to be betrayed and foully done to death, -- six millions of them, ten times the number that the United States and Great Britain together lost in actual slaying upon the battlefields of this war. We are still a nationally homeless people, and the wickedness of the White Paper of 1939 is that it condemns us for all time to remain a nationally homeless people, because unless we can become a majority in Palestine, the one place in the world where we have a chance of becoming a majority and thereby having a chance to found a national home, a birth-right which belongs to everybody. And so our ideal of two thousand years still remains unfulfilled, although it has

been on the very verge of complete and glorious fulfilment.

And added to that ordeal comes now the desperate necessity of caring for the hundreds of thousands of Jews, the sole remaining survivors of one of the most inhuman and ghastliest tragedies in history, one million four hundred thousand of them left in Europe, and under what conditions? 65,000 of them are still in concentration camps in the American zone of occupation.

5 You have read of the Harrison report; you have read where the camps in the zone of British occupation are almost as bad as they were under the Nazis. What about those who were not in the concentration camps? What about the surviving Jews of Poland? There used to be 3,000,000 Jews in Poland and today there are 90,000 left. In the whole of Poland there are only 5,000 Jewish children left. There are 100,000 Jews ^{in the Soviet Union} ~~that are left~~ and those together with the 90,000 are all that are left of the great Jewish community of 3,000,000.

In Poland today in spite of the fact that rights have been restored to the Jews as well as to other citizens, in Poland today there are pogroms against the Jews, and in Czechoslovakia today, inspite of the magnificent record of the government of Czechoslovakia there are anti-Jewish

riots, and the life of the Jew is insecure.

The problem is not of 100,000. This request of President Truman to Prime Minister Atlee has in a sense beclouded the fact of the actual condition of the Jews of Europe today. The problem is not of 100,000; the problem is of 1,400,000, all of the Jews outside of the Soviet Union who must find new homes, who want to flee from that continent as a plague, and there is no country prepared, for reasons known to themselves, to take in at this time large numbers of impoverished and starving migrants. The one place to which they could go and should go, the place prepared for them, the place announced by 52 countries of the world, Palestine, is closed to them. We had hoped that with the coming of this new labor government at the end of this War that this infamous White Paper policy of 1939 which was denounced by the best minds of England itself, -- that that policy would be immediately abrogated and the doors would be opened wide to the establishment of the homeland which had been so rudely interrupted before the War, -- that now it would be permitted to go on. Unfortunately that is not the case and is not likely to be the case.

Just four months ago, just on the eve of their

election to power, to control of the British Government, the British Labor Party adopted the following resolution in their national convention: "There is surely no hope of maintaining any National Jewish home unless we are prepared to permit Jews to enter Palestine in such numbers as to form a majority. There was a strong case before the War and there is a much stronger case now. The Arabs have much territory of their own; they must not exclude the Jews from this small area, less than the size of Wales."

Not less than four months later, when they got into control of the British Government and were able to carry out the convictions of the Labor Party, we are informed that they plan to continue with some miserably insignificant modification, the policy of the White Paper. President Truman after having read Dean Harrison's splendid objective report on the condition of the displaced Jews of Europe, was moved to write a letter to the Prime Minister of Great Britain urging that 100,000 certificates be made immediately available so that at least the Jews in concentration camps may be given a chance to go to Palestine.

This, of course, is not the answer to the Jewish problem, -- far from it, and President Truman himself understands that it is not the answer, that this is only

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the first step, but even that humanitarian appeal which is so little related to politics, which had no political overtone in the mind of the President when he made his declaration and in the mind of Dean Harrison when he wrote this report, even this humanitarian request is in danger of being rejected.

I want to explode here a myth which has gained currency, which is purely a product of British propaganda, that Great Britain finds herself in an unfortunate dilemma not of its own making, as between the Jews and the Arabs in Palestine, and is trying to do its level best to be fair to both sides. The American people ought to understand that situation and that the Americans ought not to be unfair in their position. This is a pure myth, my friends, because our problem in Palestine has always been principally with Britain and not with the Arabs. (Applause.)

We began back in 1917 with the closest friendly cooperation with the Arabs. There were two problems facing the statesmen of the First World War. You will remember the slogan "Self-determination of peoples." There were Arabs that didn't have self-determination and there were Jews that didn't have self-determination, and the statesmen of the world decided to solve that problem by giving in a measure

and an ever increasing measure of self-determination of these peoples by carving out of the Turkish Empire an added state of Iraq and Saudi Arabia and later on Transjordana, made up of 1,200,000 square miles. Ninety-nine per cent of that already was set aside as the future home of unfortunate Arab states which will be helped to full independence as rapidly as possible. And in that vast area of the Near East, out of that 1,200,000 square miles 10,000 square miles was to be carved out of the same Turkish Empire, -- not from the Arab state, was to be given to the Jewish people to help solve their great problem.

There is no competition between the Jews and the Arabs on that score. In fact, the head of that movement designed a joint agreement at a conference with the Jews in which they pledged mutual aid and helpfulness, the Jews to assist the Arabs in building their place in the Near East.

Why is it that all that was so clear, crystal clear in 1919 and became so murky and befouled and so difficult in 1945? Why is it that all through these years the British have done their utmost to popularize fictions in relation to the upbuilding of the Jewish National Home

in Palestine? First was the fiction that began long before the Arabs began coming to Palestine. The fiction was that the Jews were planning to drive the Arabs out of that country. Actually since the Jews have been coming into Palestine, since 1920 or 1921, the population of the Arabs in Palestine more than doubled, from 500,000 then to 1,200,000 now.

Then the fiction was spread that the Jews coming into the country were bound to make the Arabs poor. The British spread that propaganda long before the Arabs did. What are the facts? The facts are there are no Arabs in the whole Arab world, from the Mediterranean to the gates of India who are so prosperous and enjoy such a high standard of living as the Arabs of Palestine. They are the envy of all the Arabs in all the other countries where the Jews are not building a national home.

Then came the propaganda spread by British leaders and British Colonial administrations, "There is no more cultivable land; there is no use sending more Jews into that country because they will die of starvation." The Jews proceeded to demonstrate that they can create land in that little country by draining marshes, by terracing hills from which soil has been washed down through long years of neglect, and by application of scientific skill

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make it productive as the Garden of Eden. Then came the British propaganda that it is a crowded country, that there are already 1,800,000 people, and to add 200,000 more people, it would be more people than you could put in the country. What are the facts? A great American scientist maintains, and it is backed up by scientific data, that with scientific agricultural development alone, not to speak of industrial development, Palestine can sustain in comfort from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 people.

Now, why has all this propaganda been hurled against this little Jewish National Home? Why have all these difficulties been put in our way when we have met our obligations, when we have put into the War effort our manpower, our youth, our sweat and our blood and our tears? Not a single right that the Arabs possessed in that country, either civic or religious rights, not one has been prejudiced. Why all these difficulties that have been put in our way, and why in 1935 was the doom proclaimed of this plan for this little homeland of ours?

All kinds of explanations are given. The real explanation is not given. Before the War British propagandists in Washington, in London and in Cairo said, "Now, look here, don't irritate the Arabs, because if you do you will drive them into the arms of Mussolini and Hitler."

During the War the propaganda was spread in Washington, -- you know it and I know it, -- "You must not do anything to irritate the Arabs; you must not pass resolutions in Congress as the Congress is eager to pass it today; you must not do it because you might irritate the Arabs." Since the end of the War a new explanation is given which is being currently in Washington, and that is, "Don't irritate the Arabs, you may drive them into the arms of the Soviet Union." (Laughter.) Not a laughing matter at all; that is currency in Washington today, "Don't you know that the Communists are driving to penetrate into the Middle East and into the Mediterranean? If you irritate the Arabs they will turn to Russia, and then what will happen to us?"

The fact of the matter is that only a few Arab leaders are really carrying on the propaganda. The fellaheen is not concerned in this; he doesn't express himself. It is the feudal lords of the Arab world that are carrying on this propaganda because they know that the establishment of the Jewish homeland means the end of their feudal regime, -- but it is good propaganda, it sells.

What does it sell? It sells what the British want to sell right along, during the last quarter of a century. It sells their political control of the entire

Middle East. Why was Britain so eager to drive the French out of Syria? Why is it that they are not anxious to pull their troops out of Egypt or out of India? They want the Middle East, the Arab world to be the sphere of their political influence and control, and if it will please the Arabs to liquidate the Jewish National home it's too bad, they will liquidate the Jewish National home. The important thing is to preserve the British Imperial interests.

I can understand why the British foreign office should be interested in this, but why should the United States be interested in it? The American Government has other interests in the Middle East which certainly do not conflict with the Jewish National home.

The other day Senator Brewster, one of the most enlightened of our Senators said, "What a wonderful thing for America it would be if out there in the Middle East there would be a friendly out post, a sort of listening post for America, where American radio stations could carry American news, and where American people could contact a friendly people, people in close contact with American affairs, with ideas of freedom and liberty. And where are there more such friendly people than the Jewish people in Palestine? (Applause.)

Why should we join in an imperial game which if carried out to its logical conclusion might sow seeds of a Third World War? The Nazis had used this bogey to destroy most of Europe and almost put an end to our civilization.

Jews and Arabs are not competitors in the Near East. The whole problem of the Near East ought to be taken as a unit. It is an empty world; only 20,000,000 people living in that vast world which once upon a time was the granary of the ancient world, rich, productive, fertile, the great lands bordering on the Euphrates and Ganges. Today except for a narrow band close to the rivers the land is poor, the people are poor and illiterate, and the whole world cries for progress and development. That world can take care of the 100,000,000 people, and the coming of a few hundred thousand Jews into one little corner of that world will not hurt the Arabs in the slightest, in fact the coming of the Jews into Palestine, Jewish scientists, chemists, and physicists, -- and so many have come there driven out of the universities and the centers of learning in Europe, -- with those men the Jews of Palestine can build up models and type standards which will serve as an example and an inspiration for the entire world which is destined to be in my judgment the great area of human development in the next hundred years. Those Arabs in the Middle East can

develop a great civilization and a great culture; the Arabs in that world can create a marvelous civilization if let alone, if not made bitter, hostile to one another by imperial conspiracies and machinations which are victimizing today both the Jews and the Arabs in that part of the world.

My dear friends, I hope that the United States will take a strong position in this matter. It is much more than a question of asking for a certain number of immigrants to be allowed to go into Palestine; what the American people have wanted in relation to Palestine in the last twenty-five years is more than that. In 1922 the Congress of the United States approved the Balfour Declaration. In 1944 both political parties included in their platforms planks calling for the establishment of the Jewish Commonwealth.

President Roosevelt time and again had repeated his demands for the establishment of the Jewish Commonwealth. From President Wilson, who had a hand in forming and in formulating the Balfour Declaration, right through the last President of the United States they were all in favor of the solving of the problem of the Jewish National homelessness in the only way it could be solved, and we must ask our State Department and our President today to put their hands

to this problem.

It is just as important as the problem of Poland or Italy or Yugo Slavia or Greece. It is not an insignificant problem. Because our problem during the war was looked upon as insignificant and one that could be pushed aside by busy statesmen, 6,000,000 human beings perished, and there is danger of a million more perishing in the next few years unless our statesmen in Washington come to realize that this is a great human problem demanding the best that human statesmanship is able to give it, a new challenge to American foreign policy with relation to the Near East, and when you have an opportunity to write to your Congressmen and your Senators and also to your President and the State Department, as you should exercise your right as free citizens of a great democracy, make them aware of the totality of this problem; do not permit them to let the problem become reduced in their minds or your mind to a few Jewish refugees into Palestine.

9 If we do not get a political solution to our problem today it may be many years, and many years of struggle and strife, I am afraid, before we get that solution. Of two things I am certain, and with that I close, -- we will get that solution. I am too _____, I am a believer

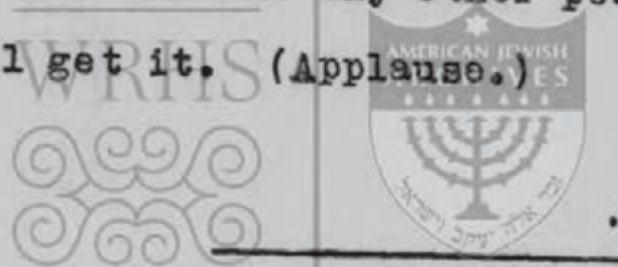
in the God of Israel who neither slumbers nor sleepeth, I believe in our capacity to build, and I believe, too, that the Jews of Palestine, -- I cannot speak for them, but they have already spoken for themselves, -- the Jews of Palestine will not permit the White Paper to be applied to them. (Applause.)

They have no armies, no navies, and no airplanes, but they have something far greater than all these, something that has enabled our people to survive 2,000 years of accumulated hatred throughout the world. They have a will to live and a sense of justice and righteousness. They may not be able to resist physical force in that way, but they will resist power to the bitter end, and when Jews land on the soil of Palestine, some of them relatives of the Jews now in Palestine they will not stand idly by and see them sent back to concentration camps.

We are building a new world to order, friends, that will be a nobler and finer world. We hope that freedom will come to all peoples in a new life. Aren't the Jews entitled to it too?

Finally, aren't 6,000,000 dead enough? Then the one and a half million of our people ^{who} fought in this war, in all of the armies of the United Nations. 30,000 Jews

of Palestine volunteered on the part of the United Nations. Aren't we entitled to get for ourselves, not something that belongs to others but something which the world accredits as ours? Aren't we entitled to build finally our own country? We don't want favors; we are not asking America to give us a handout of \$6,000,000,000. We are asking for nothing only to remove the physical political obstacles which you are putting in our way. Give us a chance to build, give us a chance to live. We have the same right to a national survival as any other people, and by the law of God we will get it. (Applause.)





"Land of Promise"

WRHS



THIRD ANNUAL DINNER

of

JEWISH NATIONAL FUND

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

Guest of Honor

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1945

BALL ROOM, HOTEL WILLIAM PENN

PITTSBURGH, PA.

In Appreciation

THIS is the third annual dinner sponsored by the Jewish National Fund in Pittsburgh over which it has been my privilege to preside. Each of these dinners has been an affair worthy of the Jewish community of Pittsburgh and of the high purposes of the Jewish National Fund. Tonight we honor a leader of American Jewry, whose greatness is recognized in every land where Jews dwell and whose eloquent voice is ever raised for the fulfillment of the Jewish hopes in the Holy Land.

I wish to acknowledge my deep appreciation of the services of the Associate Chairmen and officers of the Committee, the members of the Executive Committee, and all the co-workers whose unselfish efforts made this, like the previous dinners, an inspiring event.

I am deeply grateful also to our guests who contributed generously towards the redemption of the Land of Promise.

JUDGE HENRY ELLENBOGEN

Chairman of Committee

The moving finger writes...

4,000 Years Ago the Jew appeared in history. In the centuries that followed, rooted in his own soil, he evolved a spiritual life whose ideals form the bedrock of all that civilized men hold dear to this day . . .

2,000 Years Ago he was driven forth from his land. From generation to generation he suffered oppression and calumny, cursed by his landlessness. Yet always a fresh generation arose to withstand the oppression, armed with indomitable persistency, with the memory of lost liberty, with unquenchable hope of reviving the people on its own soil. Never did that historic continuity falter . . .

28 Years Ago in the midst of the First World War came the Balfour Declaration which stirred to life the twenty-century-old vision. Physical attachment with the ancient soil was renewed, land regenerated, language revived, a new generation reared free of the corrosive influence of the Diaspora—these were the beginnings . . .

Today, the forces of evil which dominated the world these past six years are shattered in total defeat. And, among the ruins lie the corpses of uncounted millions of Jews. Slowly, the remnants of European Jewry rise from the valleys of sorrow and anguish. Despite unspeakable tortures, their spirit remains unbroken. They still hope. Their voices in an ever-growing crescendo demand . . .

Redeem the Land of Promise! REDEEM it for us, the tormented. REDEEM it for us who demand the right to rebuild our broken lives. REDEEM THE LAND! REDEEM! . . .

Tomorrow, when the promised land is ours again, it will again be the source from which Israel will draw its inspiration for a life of freedom, creative power, and of high achievement.

The records of an imperishable people...

THE JEWISH NATIONAL FUND FOUR DECADES OF ACHIEVEMENTS

Established forty-four years ago, the Jewish National Fund was formed as an instrument of the Jewish people to translate into reality the program for the upbuilding of Palestine as a Jewish Homeland.

The Fund has acquired, as of today, more than 800,000 dunams of land in Palestine. Upon these lands there have been established 190 agricultural colonies in which the Jewish pioneers live, work, and build a new future for their people.

The continuous progress which marked the work of the Jewish National Fund has not been interrupted by World War II. Since September, 1939, the Keren Kayemeth (as the Fund is called in Hebrew) has acquired a new area of 400,000 dunams. The same pace of progress is still being maintained. This has made possible the establishment of scores of new settlements.

On the land of the Fund there have been established 103 Moshavim (smallholders' settlements), 87 Kibbutzim (communal settlements), 57 workers' camps, 12 agricultural schools, 20 rural quarters, and 16 urban quarters.

These settlements, constituting the backbone of the Jewish National Home, have created a pattern of salvation for the survivors of the slaughter in Europe and for the renaissance of the Jewish people as a respected member of the family of free nations in a world of justice and freedom.

**HELP PROVIDE THE LAND FOR RESCUE
AND RESETTLEMENT IN PALESTINE**

PROGRAM

Invocation.....RABBI A. M. ASHINSKY

Star Spangled Banner.....EDITH CANTER LAZEAR

Opening Remarks and Introduction of Toastmaster.....MAX ENGELBERG
President, J. N. F. Council of Pittsburgh

Remarks by Toastmaster.....HON. HENRY ELLENBOGEN
Judge, Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County

Greetings.....HON. CORNELIUS D. SCULLY
Mayor, City of Pittsburgh

Greetings.....HON. JOHN J. KANE
Chairman, Board of Commissioners of Allegheny County

Remarks by Associate Chairmen.....MR. JULIUS HALPERN
.....MR. FRANK R. S. KAPLAN
.....MR. HYMAN ROGAL

Greetings.....OSCAR ROBINS
Chairman, Tri-State Region, J. N. F.

Report of Treasurer.....MR. HARRY RICE

Remarks.....MR. MENDEL N. FISHER
National Executive Director, J. N. F.

Presentation of Album to Dr. Abba Hillel Silver.....DR. SOLOMON B. FREEHOF
Rabbi, Rodef Shalom Temple

Address.....DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER
Chairman of American Zionist Emergency Council

Benediction.....DR. HERMAN HALPERIN
Rabbi, Tree of Life Congregation

Hatikvah

Facts and Figures - Jewish National Fund



47% of the total Jewish land possessions in Palestine has been redeemed by the JNF.

The Jewish population of Palestine constitutes 1/3 of the total population.

Jewish land holdings are 6 1/2% of total land area.

100,000 former homeless and landless Jews live on the soil of the JNF.

Over 4,000,000 trees have been planted in Palestine by the JNF.

Of the 800,000 dunams of land owned by the JNF, 400,000 have been acquired during the war period.

45 new agricultural settlements have been established on JNF land during the war period.

30 new agricultural settlements are now being established.

The JNF is planning to redeem a new tract of land for the settlement thereon of the members of the Jewish Battalion which has fought valiantly on the European and African Battle Fronts.

The JNF not only purchases the land, but also prepares it for settlement. This includes irrigation and planting of trees, as part of the reforestation program which is essential to the upbuilding of the country.

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