



Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

Featuring collections from the Western Reserve Historical Society and
The Jacob Rader Marcus Center of the American Jewish Archives

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

Series V: Writings, 1909-1963, undated.

Reel
181

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691

Zionist speech, 1945.

- 1) 1973/4 - combined loyalty - a rel. conf.
before - pol. program. A prayer - platform
For sustaining power - need rel. motivat.
(a) Full-bodied pol. program - highest form
of pol. statesman ship.
(b) Most consistent, defensible support

2) Our movement entering Peace era again.

Obscene beast befouled - destroyed
End of Slaughter - brave - civilians.

Latst, and all - Int. Means for, Assault - upon
civilized community ethical code - defunct

Issues were clearly drawn - defined -
Out to destroy Dem. Society - Sp. Bases

A New Way of Life - 1000 yrs - New Concepts

Judaism -

To back his assault - Sci. Entf. Egyptian
sp. primitivism - not Sc. undermen

almost succeeded!

Almost, but not quite! For 2400

match - dynamics - slow

Broke back - invincible Wehrmacht

B.H. - "Mein Kampf"

3/ Mankind - move forward

Another chance

Will make effort - San. Fr. - Hay

a more hopeful hour!

4/ Our Optimism, however, free from illusions.
Millennium.

World Security Org. will not of itself insure

Peace is not insured - stems into. Pledges -
instruments - machinery

World created League after last war -

Same noble motives - failed

When its efficacy - doubted - 1928

(Just)

3 yrs later - Japan - 7 yrs.

consented to its bloody subjugation

II World War.

5/ Only moral self-defence - re-armed

Hard World - Ramped - Ears & Heart.

Innumerable instances of Conflict

Basic Adjustment - transition

Free to expect - tranquil - free - (3)
Must expect - no delusions!

6) Certainly we Jews - indulge -
as we take Stock - 5 M. - 10 times
2 M. - scattered -

Does any one imagine - found restful

Returning to what? Germany?

Belsen - Buchenwald - Dachau

Unrepentant - Remorse - Shame.

Poland? which began A.S. persecutions

Rumania? etc. France

7) And assuming that they will, with
return - Will their Security?
> after last war - also won -
also guaranteed basic human

Does any one seriously believe that
a new 'Bill of Human Rights'

A great a-do - S. For -

Right that it should - No illusion!

8) It will no more solve > Provisions
prote. of racial & rel. minorities

We should remember - "a cleansing
memory is a rare property lapis"
Principle - incorporated within
Versailles Peace System -

All newly formed, & enlarged States
had to accept it - condition precedent

All inhabitants who depend -
civil, rel, pol. liberty - full protection

Wrote into Treaties - League

Poland - Austria - Hungary - Rumania
Yugoslavia - Bulgaria

9) ^{Comm. of 9 Delegates} Jew. leaders in 1919 - asked for their
Rule, Rights - got it - Wilson

Hardly had ink dried -
You know story bet. 2 wars -
Boycotts - pogroms - Show, Habs
crimes, hatred - org. pol. Habs -

10). Our problem cannot be solved (5)
Bill, Rights - Minority Treaties
Fallacy of 19C. enlightenment
We are a Unique Minority - Transfers
We lack Nat. Status - Inter-Jew
Root Problems.

11). Let us not yield again to a fatal
beguiling Optimism - interfered
with self-redemption
Czarist Russia - assim - Anti-Sem.
Germany - Disarmament - Nazis.
When Jew. Jewry was destroyed -
Warsaw - "is in heart of Europe"
Delayed their self-defense measures.
Deportations did not mean death.
12). Good to have faith - no delusions!
Stalinism after but war
At S. Fave.:-
- Syria - Churchill

The High Contracting Parties solemnly declare in the names of their respective peoples that they condemn recourse to war for the solution of international controversies, and renounce it as an instrument of national policy in their relations with one another. The High Contracting Parties agree that the settlement or solution of all disputes or conflicts of whatever nature or of whatever origin they may be, which may arise among them, shall never be sought except by pacific means.

(From Articles I and II of the Pact of Paris)

~~60 nations~~

~~no provision for enforcing the principle. Lacked teeth~~

1931.

Japan attacks
China
Italy

WRHS

1935.



MISSING PAGE (S)



6/3/45

ANTI-SEMITES IN PARIS DESTROY FURNITURE OF JEW IN STREET BONFIRE; SHOUT "HITLER WAS RIGHT!"

PARIS, June 1. (JTA) — A gang of anti-Semitic thugs last night invaded an apartment reclaimed by a Jew from a collaborator who had obtained it during the occupation and threw the furniture into the street where it was destroyed in a bonfire, while the hoodlums danced around it shouting "Hitler was right! Send the Jews to the crematoriums!" Police, who arrived after the damage had been done, made no arrests.

The legal occupant of the apartment, Fiega Lustman, is a Polish Jewish woman who has resided in Paris for 15 years. Her husband was deported by the Germans. Mrs. Lustman obtained a court order ousting the former occupant of the apartment, a Frenchwoman named Bruneau who worked on the staff of the Nazi-controlled Paris radio, and who had been given the Lustman apartment by the Germans.

The apartment was vacated the day before yesterday and Mrs. Lustman and her three children had their furniture moved into it. They did not stay there last night because the flat was too upset. After 11 o'clock, when the policeman stationed at all reclaimed apartments to forestall fascist violence, had been withdrawn, the anti-Semitic band, consisting of about 15 men, broke in. The Lustman family is now afraid to occupy the apartment, while the Bruneau woman is attempting to re-enter.

It is reported that one of the leaders of the gang was a police inspector named Fichot. Many anti-Semites are still on the police force, although they worked for Vichy. One policeman who was watching the furniture being removed from an apartment to which the Jewish tenant was returning, said to this correspondent today: "Now they're coming back after spending the occupation on the Riviera."

As usual, this morning a gang attempted to prevent the furniture from being removed from the apartment.

ANTI-SEMITISM WIDE-SPREAD IN LIBERATED CZECHOSLOVAKIA; SURVIVING JEWS NOT WANTED

PRAGUE, June 1. (JTA) -- Jews returning to Czechoslovakia are not being welcomed home with open arms and, in Slovakia particularly, have encountered a great deal of hostility, Dr. Inrich Rosenberg, deputy chief of the repatriation department of the Czechoslovak Government, disclosed today.

Dr. Rosenberg told a Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent that while some towns have welcomed Jews returning from Theresienstadt as martyrs, the more typical reaction has been one of surprise that any Jews were still alive, and discomfit at the thought that they will want their jobs and property back.

He estimated that only about 15,000 of the country's 350,000 Jews survive, and most of these, he said, desire to emigrate to Palestine as a result of the increased anti-Semitism here. According to Stefan Engel, former secretary-general of the Prague Jewish community under the occupation, who is now a member of the committee to liquidate the Nazi commissariat for Jewish affairs, the Communist newspaper here has been the only one thus far to advocate returning jobs to Jews.

The situation in Prague is complicated by the fact that it has become a center for Jewish survivors from Germany and Poland seeking remnants of their families. Nearly 10,000 have wandered in from slave camps hoping to pick up news of their kin. The presence of German Jews is already being used by anti-Semites, who are attacking them as German nationals. Some were arrested, but have since been released.

The government, itself, is very friendly to the Jews, recognizing the zealous service rendered by many during the period of exile. Returning Czech Jews, like re-

turning political prisoners, are being housed in the apartments of Nazis or collaborators, but, naturally, this does not apply to non-Czechs, such as Poles, Germans and Hungarians. These latter require clothes and other forms of assistance.

Anti-Jewish Posters Displayed; Demonstrations Against Jews In Slovakia

In Slovakia, even native Jews are unwelcome, according to several this correspondent met in Prague who had been home, but who had returned here shuddering at what they found. From Benska-Bystrica, one traveller brought back a flagrant anti-Semitic poster put out by the Slovak National Front, while another disclosed that joint anti-Jewish and anti-Hungarian demonstrations were held in the streets of Kosice on May 2.

In a town where there was once 2,800 Jews, eight remain, and these found difficulty in renting apartments. Persons returning from concentration camps are having trouble being reinstated in civil service jobs, the excuse being their lack of papers. Meanwhile, they see returning non-Jews, who are equally without documents, immediately reinstated. Jewish judges nominated by the Benes Government have been refused posts in Slovakia, although fascist-appointed judges have been accepted.

Dr. Rosenberg, while a deputy in the Slovak National Council, proposed laws cancelling all anti-Jewish legislation, but, as yet, they have not been accepted, some members of the Slovak Government asserting that they "do not want the return of Jewish capitalists." Although a large proportion of the Jews who went underground participated in the Slovak partisan movement, and were admittedly among the bravest, even some of these men feel unwelcome in the land they helped to free. A Jewish partisan chief, whose band lost many men in clashes with the Germans, said that "I must leave this country. I cannot live in such an anti-Semitic atmosphere."

SWITZERLAND INSISTS ON TRANSFER OF JEWISH REFUGEES TO UNRRA CAMP IN ITALY

GENEVA, June 1. (JTA) -- More than 1,600 Jews from Rumania, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland who entered Switzerland from the German concentration camp at Bergen-Belsen and from Theresienstadt prior to the capitulation of Germany will have to leave in the very near future for an UNRRA refugee camp in Southern Italy, it was announced here today.

The announcement was made by the Swiss authorities on the basis of an agreement which is reported to have been concluded between Switzerland and the Allied powers prior to the admittance of the refugees. The Journal de Geneve, a Swiss daily, demands that the refugees be permitted to remain in Switzerland until the time when they are able to emigrate to Palestine, or to return to their native lands.

A small group of Jews liberated from the Buchenwald camp arrived in Switzerland today. All of them formerly resided in the Polish city of Bendzin. They will be interned in the refugees camp at St. Margrethen.

SWISS CANTONAL COUNCIL VOTES TO RELEASE DAVID FRANKFURTER FROM PRISON

GENEVA, June 1. (JTA) -- The release of David Frankfurter, who assassinated the Swiss Nazi leader, Wilhelm Gustloff, in 1936, was approved today by the Grand Council of the Grison Canton by 78 votes to 12. A recommendation that Frankfurter be set free was submitted to the council by the Cantonal authorities.

MAY 25 1945

45-21

Confidential

~~HL~~

~~AT~~

~~HPA~~

~~SS~~

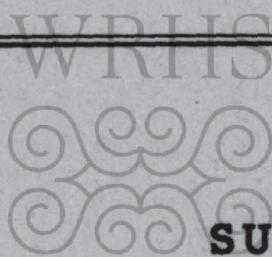
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AMERICAN ZIONIST POLICY COMMITTEE



SUBJECT

ATTENDS LUNCHEON OF MIZRACHI WOMEN

Date May 24, 1945

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MANUSCRIPT SERVICE

May 24, 1945

SPECIAL FOR AMERICAN ZIONIST POLICY COMMITTEE

ATTENDS LUNCHEON OF MIZRACHI WOMEN

Bessie Beatty at 10:15 A.M. over WOR (N.Y.):

Having been talking about lunch wagons Beatty continued:

BEATTY: "Yesterday I had lunch at one of the biggest of the lunch wagons, and that's the ball room of the Waldorf-Astoria. And there were fifteen hundred, over fifteen hundred other women lunching there. They were tucked up in the balconies, up in the boxes, both the second tier and the third tier of boxes. And it was a very interesting luncheon. There were some excellent speakers, and they were the Mizrachi Women. And Doctor Abba Hillel Silver was one of the speakers of the occasion, and he said some things that interested me a great deal. He said that victory in Europe means that the Bible and not Mein Kampf remains the textbook of mankind for generations to come. And he said that we very nearly, with our scientific inventions and our pagan ideals, at least the pagan ideals of the Hitlerites tied to the scientific ideals of the present moment, he said we very nearly had a pretty bad time for civilization. In fact, I think he said we had a bad time for civilization. But he said that the conclusion of the war in Europe was a triumph of materialism and idealism over the science of today, and the idealism of today of the democratic people over that materialism and scientific and pagan combination that so threatened us in Mein Kampf. But he reminded us that the future must be free from illusion and self-delusion. He said that it isn't enough to make a pact, and that we've said so many times on this program. And he reminded us that in 1928 sixty nations signed the outlawing of war pact, and yet three years later Japan invaded China and seven years later Italy invaded Ethiopia.

"And he pointed out the fact that every individual has got to be realistic about this peace. We've all got to be very much on the alert to see that it is a peace that has some possibilities of permanence about it.

"Among the fifteen hundred women yesterday there were, in fact, every woman there had either contributed of herself at least thirty-five dollars to the work of the Children's Village and Farm in PALESTINE or else they had succeeded in earning in one way or another fifty dollars for that cause. And yesterday afternoon they cabled a hundred thousand dollars to help with making a home for these poor little youngsters who are wandering around in the mass of dislocated peoples of Europe. And it's nice to feel that, at least after all this fighting is over, some of them are going to be taken to a place where they can have peace and education and decent food and care and affection, because many of them, in fact most of them have lost their parents and become separated from their families.

"And Mrs. M.B. Fisher, who sat next to me, she was the luncheon chairman, she made a very excellent speech, and also a young member of the group. They have a junior Mizrachi, and Naomi Greenberg made a speech for them, and then the National President, Mrs. Samuel Goldstein told of the work all over the country, and Mrs. Max Rosenfeldt, the Regional Chairman, also spoke. But it was a moving affair because you felt that these women, more than perhaps most people in the world today, know what it means to have this war at least in the Atlantic finished, because they know that their people have paid in greater numbers than any other people in the world in this terrible time."

