



Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

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

Series VII: Personal Miscellaneous, 1908-1989, undated.

Sub-series D: Writings, 1915-1963, undated.

Reel
218

Box
81

Folder
71a

Fragments and unidentified writings, undated.

1. Song by Th. Sea - Song of Hate
 1. Beauty - 2. - 2nd 10 days
 3. noth like 5. Prussia
 4. choice of Israel - Chavvian
Tri Hall -

2. allowance must be
made for time in which
written - January 1st
10 p 12 16216 N2. Crutch
3. God also - 10 p 12
which is not char. of was
Gods & other papers -
4. Object of char 10 p 12 16216

6. Our Talk to-day.

1. Each in heaven.

"Not to our fathers
alone"



5. Selection of mail.

1. For what purpose.

1. Self? no.
2. JMI - U2702 2/16
3. 11/2 6/22 10/22 11/1
4. 11/2 6/22 10/22 11/1

2. Preced?

1. Rebutted itself

2. You & chere - there -
pre will I visit -

3. History of breadsliding
not of obscuring.
Over universe!

3. How? by successions -

— 11/2 — 11/2 — 11/2

HOTEL STATLER ST. LOUIS

650 ROOMS 650 BATHS



UNDER
SAME MANAGEMENT
HOTELS STATLER
BUFFALO
100 ROOMS, 100 BATHS
CLEVELAND
100 ROOMS, 100 BATHS
DETROIT
100 ROOMS, 100 BATHS
ST. LOUIS
100 ROOMS, 100 BATHS
HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA
NEW YORK
100 ROOMS, 100 BATHS

I. Merge. ① Chr. not dying
② No juda. ③ Conversion ④
Fulminating ⑤ Persecution.

II. not desirable. Even if possible

- ① Travel & Cost -
- ② Mob -
- ③ Tower & Babel.
- ④ Room for all -

III. Task of Civilization. ^{not to join} Judia. No conv.
German, - Jew.
⑤ Less Theology.

IV. What Keeps us from meeting. Superstition

- ① Religion - Revol. Propaganda.
- ② Race ③ Superiority. ④ Purity.
- ⑤ Nationalism -

Adam

- ⑥ Economic - Important. Before War

V. Reached our shore of ^{created} solution / no simple. ① Education
② Democracy.

HOTEL STATLER ST. LOUIS

650 ROOMS 650 BATHS



MANAGEMENT
HOTEL STATLER
BUFFALO
100 ROOMS, 100 BATHS
CLEVELAND
100 ROOMS, 100 BATHS
DETROIT
100 ROOMS, 100 BATHS
ST. LOUIS
100 ROOMS, 100 BATHS
HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA
NEW YORK
100 ROOMS, 100 BATHS

1 Not a water play is ahead.

Went -

1. Let each man walk in house &
his job -



CONGREGATION BRITH KODESH
ROCHESTER, N.Y.

Centennial Celebration

Friday, Oct. 8, 1948

1/ Horace Valf - Philip Kewstern -

Then 2 great sp. bodies - this covers
to time - then sp. -

2/ What this covers meant to this can

~~be seen~~ evaluate time of activities
register extent of influence

Deals in unfamiliarities

Possible to point to Sp. membership

But actually these do not story

Its power & can without service is
to insure sp. of its fellowship

cannot be measured -

this is true also Factor - Ego -

3/ Nevertheless the very fact that for 100%
men & women entered into - satisfaction
real sp. life

No withdrawal can last 100%

a 25 times 100% - for each -

values - ardently wished of to
mini us - Most beloved

On every city ~~part~~ ~~thing~~
 See they ~~part~~ in complete
 and warfare - without it

4/ Part of the present administration
 regard they less rel. > Safar
 to an extent as old as Abys
Secure in other fields - local perf
sc. progress - brilliant culture
 But there is hardly a power - not
 but to brunt disaster &
 not turned deep lost the

5/ ① Our age - secure in amazon sc.
 and it for disaster - Apocalypse
term - Eye - less in Isa

② Secure in the domestic world

But - Sc. with and the monks
Don " Rel. - Deborah
Art " " - Competition
Search " " - and up

5/ 2 uses were fought in an day (3)
with labor & discover - in the
~~world~~ ¹⁰⁰⁰ ~~universities~~
we are now 'cold war' -

- One are country dropt - away
- UK - soundly beat

6/ What has been wrong? -

False with - Bl. capital.

Machinists - not limited hours

Pol. "nation" - disfigured

2/100 5/ - (12) - 100

"It is a wish (Kant)

7/ Contributions on J. ideas - But

altered - Syngma

Not an 'unsubstantiated' solution -

100) in unproven solution

2/100 5/

8/ World needs new Beginning. (4)
Rel. tells us that new Bg. are possible

9/ One, the most inspiring - Vindication,
Who built it?

(a) Talents - Good plus pt - p. 56

(b) Because its Security - God pl. for us
Things, God - Dignity, Man
Brotherhood: one law
Peace
Justice - Love

(c) See, this Faith - a New Chapter

10/ As you enter 2nd C. - Tasks

(1) Our Task - Empower, Rel. - Seek God
Education - Books
Old World

(a) Philanthropy

(2) Self Interest

(3) U.S. - Interference

(4) Citizens of World - "An World" - (If civil is down)

NOTES

Sunday Morning Lecture, May 9, 1948

THE AMERICAN CENTURY

How Will the United States Use its Great Power
in the Twentieth Century?

[illegible]

[illegible]

7/1. The last part with - discount
- a worn looking at rewards.

Part of the exciting story of man on earth are the moments of discovery and invention which suddenly open up new worlds heretofore closed to him. For long stretches of time, the human race carries on from generation to generation, in a changeless routine of habits and conventions, convinced that that is how things have always been, and must always be. Suddenly a break-through occurs, of so novel and revolutionary a nature, that it compels a complete reshuffling of all the inherited ideas and judgments. Ancient dykes give way to a flood of new insights and speculations. A new day begins for mankind.

The discovery of the New World was such a break-through. The revival of learning in the fifteenth century was another. The invention of printing, the new astronomy of Copernicus, the coming of the steam-engine, and the discovery of electricity were break-throughs. Heavier-than-air aviation and nuclear fission were major break-throughs in our day.

Political revolutions like the American and French Revolution of the eighteenth century, and the Russian Revolution of the twentieth shake the very foundations of long established societies. Thereafter the world is never the same again. A new order emerges.

In the history of the Jewish people, such political break-throughs occurred from time to time. The Exodus from Egypt was such a break-through. It ended four centuries of slavery. It began Israel's career as a nation. Everything in the life of the people of Israel dates from the Exodus.

Centuries later, the return from the Babylonian exile and the restoration of Judea, exactly twenty-five hundred years ago this year, proved to be another break-through. When Cyrus "the great," king of Persia, who had conquered Babylon and became the ruler of the largest empire the world has ever seen,

made a proclamation throughout his empire: "Thus saith Cyrus, king of Persia: 'All the kingdoms of the earth hath the Lord, the God of heaven, given me, and He hath charged me to build Him a house in Jerusalem, which is in Judah. Whosoever there is among you of all His people, the Lord his God be with him, ^{let him go up!}" Israel was then given a new lease on life. It was saved from extinction. The prophet of that exile likened the rebirth of the nation, which the proclamation of Cyrus made possible, to the creation of a new heaven and a new earth. Cyrus was hailed as the messiah, the anointed of the Lord, who ushered in this new day for the people of Israel.

When after many centuries of outcast existence and persecution in Europe, civil rights were granted to the Jews of France by the French Revolution in September, 1791, another historic break-through took place. It opened up a new era for the Jews of Western Europe. The ideas of liberty, equality, and fraternity for all men, which were the ideals of the French Revolution, carried with them the implication of equal rights for Jews also. The march of the armies of France into neighboring countries and the later victories of Napoleon, began a process of the steady enfranchisement of all Jews in Western Europe.

The establishment of the State of Israel fifteen years ago was another such break-through. It marked a decisive turning point in our history. The tremendous consequences of this break-through only the future will fully reveal.

But already it is clear that a new day has begun for our people. An inner revolution has taken place in the lives of our people everywhere -- a new outlook, fresh new attitudes towards life, a rediscovered dignity, a new confidence and pride.

I shall not dwell long this evening on what the State of Israel has

achieved since its establishment or what it has meant to our people the world over. The record is clear, and he who runs may read it.

These fifteen years have been tremendous years for our people in Israel, glorious in planning, glorious in achievement, glorious in defense. No age in Jewish history is quite comparable to it. So many fears have been proved groundless, so many hopes have been exceeded, so many myths have been exploded.

These fifteen years have been years of testing. We had wrested from a reluctant world the right to become once again a free and sovereign people in its own home. Now it was up to us to demonstrate whether we possessed the endowments for the new role in which we were now cast. The world, and we, ourselves, waited to see whether the Jewish people possessed the capacity, the courage, the perseverance which are requisite for the building of a state. Through these fifteen years, the world and we, ourselves, witnessed with mounting wonder and admiration the unfolding drama of a people's ingathering and of a national reconstruction such as mankind had seldom, if ever, witnessed.

During these years Israel made good, and in a breath-taking way, on land, on sea and in the air, in city, town, and village, in swamp and wilderness, in schools and academies, in social services, in the revival of a language and a literature. Israel also made good on the battlefield, to the amazement of its friends and the confounding of its enemies. All this has filled us with inestimable pride. It has been for us a rarer gift than the gold which we have given to make its foundations strong.

But Israel knows and we know that its historic task is far from being over. We know that these are dangerous and unpredictable times for all peoples. They are likely to continue so for some time. Passions are running high in our world. Dark tides are sweeping all around us. We all prayerfully hope that

forces of reason will come to prevail and the desperate efforts of nations to preserve peace will succeed. But in the meantime, the cold war is bearing down most heavily upon our defenseless people in many parts of the world. Violent times are especially dangerous for minority groups, and even more so for the Jewish group, which historically has suffered most in periods of social, political, or economic unrest. Because Jews are almost everywhere, they are always in the center of world events, and as the Rabbis put it, in commenting upon the fate of our people at such times, when the stone falls upon the vessel, the vessel is broken, and when the vessel falls upon the stone, it is the vessel again which is broken.

The days to come will continue to make great demands upon Israel and upon us. Israel will not be able to escape the political tensions and pressures of the world of which it is a part. Grave danger lurks upon its borders.

The matter of national security continues to be the major problem which engrosses the attention of the government and the people of Israel. They are surrounded by unreconciled and numerically superior hostile neighbors whose leaders are repeatedly avowing their purpose to exterminate Israel. Some of these neighbors, especially Egypt, have been receiving heavy military equipment, the most modern weapons, as well as technical military advice and training from the Soviet Union. The generous aid which Egypt has been receiving from the United States, for non-military purposes, to help its people whose standard of living is among the lowest in the Middle East, has undoubtedly helped Nasser to divert much of his country's revenues to military purposes.

Egypt has been employing German scientists -- erstwhile Nazis -- to

build jet fighters and develop ground-to-ground rocket missiles, which are intended, of course, to be used against Israel, and even more sinister unconventional weapons such as are banned by international law. *Moshe's letter*

In the sober knowledge of all this, the people of Israel are going about the business of building their homeland with singleness of purpose and unafraid. Though hoping for support from the free world, they are relying primarily upon themselves and their own defenses. Recently, Major-General Moshe Dayan, who took the Sinai Peninsula away from the Egyptians in 1956 and led the Israeli forces to the shores of the Suez Canal, stated: "In the era of rockets with conventional and unconventional warheads, President Nasser would be deterred from starting a war primarily by the might of Israel's defense forces. We must diligently develop those weapons so that we do not lag."

~~The Israelis know that this, by and large, is true and they are reacting accordingly.~~ Their expenditures for national security constitute a terrific drain upon their limited national income, but they know that for the time being it cannot be helped, and they are paying heavy taxes for their security. Things may change, and on the international political checkerboard they often do change -- and in the most unexpected ways. But the people of Israel cannot and will not permit themselves to live in a fool's paradise.

Clearly, my friends, there is much more still to be done. We have done much. We were confronted with historic tasks, and we were greatly challenged.

We tried faithfully to match our hour. You who *contributed to the U.S.A. for whom* bought bonds for Israel *in the* ~~and in a hundred other ways help to support its educational and cultural work~~ *early, uncertain days of its establishment* gave encouragement to our builders *- Bonds* and put tools and weapons in their hands. You helped them prepare the land for the large immigration which followed.

21. Editorial in Life
"Crisis in Zionism"



~~There are those who~~

This spontaneous and vigorous response of our people to the upbuilding of Israel has been branded by our crowded enemies - those in the camp of the Arab League and those in the camp of the Council for Judaism - as political, and as tainted with disloyalty to America. At this game of defamation, the Jews are even more zealous than the Arabs. Occasionally a ~~neutral~~ source such as criticism ~~may~~ comes from an unimpaired neutral source. In last week's "Life" magazine there was a lead editorial headed: "The Crisis in Zionism". The gist, the two-column ~~and~~ editorial is that while it is all right for American Jews to help Israel with money and sympathy it is all wrong for them to try to influence American foreign policy in favor of Israel. "Every time Harry Truman helped the Zionists overthrow the British mandate in Palestine, says the editorial, American Zionism has had an occasionally distorting influence on U.S. foreign policy in the Middle East, and even more on the Arab interpretation of it. We hope that will not be true of Truman's successor."

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K2

You will note that the winter already spoke of
Zionism's successes, as though 2 were already
done. I am reminded of the ^{the March 1919} Masaka, who
scored a victory over King Abubakar, head in the 9th
B.C., and who ~~dropped~~ ^{dropped} it by ~~in~~ ⁱⁿ ~~riches~~ ^{riches} ~~with~~
~~the~~ ^{the} words: "Israel perished with an
overwhelming destruction." There was 2500 per cent!

To make his point, the "L" writer, distorts the facts
of history. It was not Harry Truman who helped the
Zionists overthrow the British mandate in Palestine. It
is the Jews, Palestine who overthrew the B. mandate. Their
determined resistance, the Haganah, the Irgun, the Lehi,
the illegal immigration, the world's clamor, and migration
which finally forced S.B. to throw in the sponge - and
turn the essence over to the U.S.

(a) And it was not the U.S. which first came out
for Palestine - but the Soviet Union.

(b) And if all the great leaders & statesmen, the U.S.
S.G.B. - from Wilson to Churchill - ~~stand~~ ^{stand} the ~~Israeli~~
- it is not done to the ~~disturbing~~ ^{disturbing} ~~influence~~ ^{influence} of Am. or Br.
Jews or the foreign powers, other countries - word!
just a natural home -

"B₄"

or shall we let America
be the U.S. with the Near East?

and closed light to American Jews? ^{dead} ^{What is the}
It is only when one places the interests of another
country above ^{one's} own, that he is worthy of disloyalty -
Particularly the interest of Israel in the Near East have
been in full alignment - a free, best democracy -
with those of the U.S. - It is one thing defensible stance
in that part of the world - It was Roosevelt and not
Israel who opened the Near East to Jewish persecution.

(a) Shortly before his election - Pres. Kennedy addressed
the Convention of the Jewish Org. in America in N.Y. City. - I
was present at this occasion. In the course, his major
policy address he declared: Deeds

(b) To all the Israel fully subjects. To all
other Amer. Jews fully subjects. There need be no
loss of Amer. citizenship ^{although} disfranchising this basic Amer.
policy. -

(c) It is the Chobbs, the oil interests, and therefore
the Amer. Congress for Israelism who will seek to
abstain it - and ruin for it..

(d) We would suggest to "Life" to stop giving
Amer. Jews lessons in persecution. It is important
and welcome.

1934



ON BOARD
CUNARD WHITE STAR
"BERENGARIA"

Fear - & dictators!

Curtained cars -
jealousies feeds

espionage - servant
freemen - ogres

Evil - worship cult!

6th muscar touch.

glass coffins

Anti-Religious museums!
no worship!

Scientific history & world

Centuries, Church - relig
Church tower. Agas.

Chuck not bad.

Respected bourgeois morality.
now returning to it.

Spartan reg. many Crowsant
- alcohol - tobacco.

Easy marriage tolerance

notify by post card that
husband is divorced

proofs for divorce, divorce -
scandals -

resp. for children

after 3 divorces men with
of being permitted

Take many - machine no
need to work -
no need to "flatter" labor

Russia

Better house hold

Improvements

- ① Public baths
- ② Parks
- ③ Housing schemes
- ④ Short working day - week
- ⑤ Cheap justice
- ⑥ Road services

Army

Criticism

- ① Efficiency - really hustling
- 20000 family ordered to work!
- ② Attack on Religion
- ③ Spoilation of property classes
- ④ Attack on Morals

Manner of Kiroff -



GOLDSMIT
HOUSE

HOTEL-PENSION

בית
גולדשמיט

1980 1981

Telegraphic address : "Goldhouse"
Telephone 533

Jerusalem
P.O.B. 969

ת.ד. 269

[illegible]

In Sept. 1930, I found myself again involved
in a labor-management dispute in which justice
was on the side of labor. The hotel managers, Cleveland
both a 17-year-old agreement with the cooks,
waitresses and waiters union and forced them into a
strike to protect their right of collective
bargaining.

The leaders were clearly a part of a concerted
effort, organized and directed by powerful interests
who were bent on destroying a though-held open Cleveland
to destroy unionism in a period of intense economic
depression.

I issued a public statement in which I said
every other thing. (Lester - clipping.).

I was of course bitterly attacked by all the
anti-labor forces in the community and in the State
but I had my own defender as well.

A Plea for a People's Policy

By

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver



Abba Hillel Silver, rabbi of The Temple, Cleveland is a former president of the Zionist Organization of America and of the Jewish Agency for Palestine. He has been notably conservative in American political affairs, and has been closely associated with leaders of the Republican Party. This article (excerpted from a recent address to his congregation) is illustrative of the significant new trend in certain influential conservative circles toward condemnation of the Korean war and insistence upon honest negotiations to settle differences with the Soviet Union.



Though not agreeing with the ideas presented herein in their entirety, the Peace Coordinating Committee of the Peoples Party of Connecticut has reprinted this material for your information, 69 Congress Avenue, New Haven, Connecticut.

(Reprinted from the N. Y. Compass, January 14, 1951)



President Truman has summoned the American people to unity and self-sacrifice because of the grave danger in which our country finds itself. "Those of us who work in the government," he stated, "will do our best, but the outcome depends, as it has always depended, on the spirit and energy of our people."

In my humble judgment there has been little wrong with the spirit and energy of the American people. They did not fail, either in unity or in the spirit of sacrifice, either in the first World War or in the second World War. Whatever was asked of them they performed, completely and patriotically. They gave their sons to the war, and their daughters—as many as the government demanded.

On the battlefields our fighting men gave an excellent account of themselves, and withdrew from no sacrifice in life or blood.

Our shops, our mines, our mills were adequately manned. Whatever taxes our government imposed upon our people they paid. Whatever restrictions and rationings were imposed upon them were complied with.

There never was and there is not now any reason to doubt the loyalty, the patriotism and the readiness to sacrifice on the part of the American people in defense of their country or their freedom. I doubt whether the proclamation of a state of national emergency was really required to make the American people aware of how serious the present situation is.

The American people are not illiterate. They read their newspapers, they listen to their radio, they know what is going on in Korea; they know what is going on in the United Nations. Their sons are even at this moment fighting and some of them dying in Korea.

Congress Not Asked

But they, the American people, do not make our foreign policy. They did not send our armies unprepared in Korea. They were not consulted as to whether we should go into Korea. According to our Constitution, Congress and Congress alone has the power to declare war and make peace. The Congress of the United States was not consulted about sending our

troops into Korea. President Truman alone decided this grave issue by the simple device of calling this intervention not war, but a police action. This police action has already cost our people 40,000 casualties.

Our allies likewise were not consulted. The President has said that we must work with a sense of real partnership and common purpose with the other free nations who need our help as we need theirs. These partners were ignored when President Truman ordered our troops into Korea. The question is, why?

The United Nations, too, were not consulted. It is the prime responsibility of the United Nations, not of the United States, to resist aggression in the world. It was only after President Truman launched our military escort in Korea that the United States asked for the approval of the United Nations. This is not the procedure outlined in the Charter of the United Nations.

Why did not our government wait for clear directives from the United Nations in the matter of Korea? Why did not our government ascertain before we moved in who else was going along and to what extent and with how many troops?

Why did we not learn of the widespread reluctance of the other free nations of the world to become involved in Korea, as was later evidenced by the rather slim and purely token participation on the part of only a few of these nations?

Why did we not learn about this widespread reluctance before we committed ourselves to what has proved to be one of the most costly and disastrous enterprises in all the military history of the United States? Why?

The strong suspicions entertained by many Americans that the Korean move was inspired by domestic political considerations connected with an approaching fall election has not been satisfactorily resolved.

The administration had for some time, prior to last June, been attacked and badgered, especially by the Republican opposition, with charges of Communist sympathies, with responsibility for the victory of the Communists in China and the defeat of Chiang Kai-shek, and

with widespread infiltration of Communists in the State Department and other government departments.

For weeks on end, before the Tydings Committee of the Senate, wild charges were made by irresponsible political gentry and by publicity seekers of the type of Senator McCarthy. The Administration found itself on the defensive, with an important Congressional election approaching.

The invasion of South Korea by the North Koreans last June offered a tempting opportunity to demonstrate to the country that the Administration was all-out anti-Communist, and that it was ready to strike at communism wherever it raised its ugly head. It must have been assumed that the undertaking would be in the nature of a small-scale police action, that it would be brief and not too costly, and that the North Koreans would take to their heels as soon as they saw the American soldiers coming.

President Truman also dispatched the Seventh Fleet to patrol the Strait of Formosa to see to it that the Chinese Communists did not take over Formosa, thereby intervening not alone in Korea, where a clear case of aggression could be established against the North Koreans, but also in the Chinese civil war, where the victorious Chinese regime had already recognized by Great Britain, India and other countries.

Along with the intervention in China we also promised to send aid to the French in Indo-China where they were fighting to preserve French imperial interests in that country. The Administration reversed its former line and permitted itself to be swayed by domestic political considerations and to be intimidated by the rantings of ex-Communists, ex-isolationists, pro-Fascists, and cranks of all kinds, and maneuvered itself and the American people into the disastrous Korean adventure.

Was it the American people that failed in Korea? Why was our military intelligence so faulty? Why did it underestimate so catastrophically the fighting numbers and the fighting quality of the North Korean armies, to the point where we were almost driven into the sea at Pusan?

And why did the same thing happen a second time, and more

disastrously, as our soldiers were advancing so confidently towards the Manchurian border, having been assured of an easy victory and the prospect of returning home by Christmas?

Was our intelligence aware of the size of the Chinese armies on the Manchurian border? If aware, why were our men, who were so vastly outnumbered ordered to move on to the Manchurian border? If unaware, why are the military commanders who are responsible for this shocking blunder continued in their posts to this day?

What Happened to the Money?

Did our State Department know that China would enter the war? If it did, what preparations did it make to meet it? Why was the American people lulled into a false sense of security by inspired spokesmen who in so many words assured them that China would not fight? If our State Department did not know whether China would enter the war, why did it take the dangerous gamble to move our forces beyond the 38th Parallel? Why did it choose to ignore the clear declaration of the Chinese Foreign Minister and of Nehru of India, who warned the American people that if we crossed the 38th Parallel, China would come into the war? Why did we move beyond the 38th Parallel? Why are we asking for a cease fire now when the Chinese and North Korean armies are advancing across the 38th Parallel? Why did we not ask for it when we had reached the 38th Parallel? Why did we reject the proposal of a neutral zone between Korea and Manchuria, which was favored by our allies?

These mistakes, these blunders, these failures, military and political, are not to be charged to the American people, although the American people, of course, will in the final analysis, pay the entire cost. These are the responsibilities and failures of the government and of the Administration and of those outside the government and in the opposition party who provoked the government to hasty action, and of those in government who succumbed to the provocation, who fondly believed that an easy-going victory against the Communists in Korea would be a strong political weapon in their hands against the

opposition in an approaching election.

The American people are now being asked to give many more billions of dollars to our military establishment to build up the military strength of our country. I suppose that conditions being what they are, with the President of the United States warning us that our homes, our nation, all the things we believe in are in great danger, the approval of such military expenditures is a foregone conclusion, and no patriotic American would wish to stand in the way.

But the American people have a right to ask why we received so little in terms of fighting effectiveness for the many billions of dollars which they gave to the military establishment during the past few years. The American people have never been niggardly with their armed forces. What became of the 50 thousand million dollars which was given to the armed forces during the past four years? Why were we so unprepared in June, 1950?

Before the second World War, in 1939, we spent on our armed forces a billion, four hundred million dollars. In the last three years—peace years, mind you—we spent on the average of 13 billion dollars annually. Yet we were unprepared.

The president said recently that on June 25 of this year we had less than 1½ million men and women in our army, navy and air force. Thirteen billion dollars is a powerful lot of money to spend on such a small fighting force. In 1941, when our army and navy numbered a million and three-quarter men, we spent seven billion dollars. In 1950 we were spending twice that amount on a smaller army and navy and air force.

Is the unpreparedness of our armed forces so glaringly demonstrated in the Korean affair due to the failure of the American people to provide adequately for them, or is it the failure of the men at the top to get a dollar's worth of defense for every dollar paid by the American taxpayer? Have those who work in the government really done their best, as the President promises they will do in the future?

Failures at the Top

I cannot escape the feeling that these glaring, tragic failures have been at the top—lack of consistency, courage and statesmanship on the part of our political leaders, and blunders, waste, and poor management on the part of our military commanders and administrators. **Theirs** is the major responsibility for the plight in which the American people finds itself today.

There is always the tendency on the part of our political and military leaders, when their policies or their actions result in failure, to shift responsibility from their own shoulders to those of the American people. Somehow it is always the American people who are responsible for all that goes wrong.

It is proper to alert the American people today to the grave dangers in which they find themselves, as the President has done, but more is needed to meet the dire emergency—much more. In the first place, there must be self-examination at the top level. A sense of omniscience is not conducive to sound government, nor is impatience and irritability with suggestions and criticism, and narrow partisanship and a desire to make political capital out of grave international situations.

Re-examination Needed

There is in my judgment need for a re-examination of our entire foreign policy which has been going from bad to worse ever since President Truman, on his own responsibility, announced the so-called Truman Doctrine and pledged our country to resist communism all over the world, a commitment on which we are simply not able to make good and one which our allies are unwilling to back up. A re-examination of our entire foreign policy is called for. It is no loss of face for a government which has pursued a policy which has been found wanting or inadequate or dangerous to reconsider and re-examine and adopt a new policy. It is far better to change to a sounder policy than to be unchanging in catastrophic wrongheadedness. Finally, there is need for a reorganization of our military establishment with an eye

to greater economy and efficiency.

Without leadership a people perishes. It is to leadership that we must look for our salvation, a leadership which will match words with action and which will treat the American people as mature people who know the score.

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willing to use them every time we think they should.

Let us not drain our own resources too far to equip other nations militarily. Let us think first and foremost and always of our own defenses. Again, in our eagerness to organize the world against the Soviet Union and line up the free nations of the world against Communist dictatorship, let us not undermine our moral position in the world by allying ourselves with Francos and Fascists and Titos and Nazis in Europe and reactionaries in Asia. It makes the Voice of America sound hollow in the ears of the world. In the long run that will undo everything that we are trying to do.

The President urged us further to build up our army, navy and air force and to make more weapons for ourselves and our allies. By all means, let us build up to full strength, but let us not bankrupt ourselves by trying to arm half the world against the other half. Our resources are not limitless. Our government is already 257 billion dollars in debt. It is the hope of the Soviet Union that we will destroy ourselves through bankruptcy and sink our military strength into the great Serbo-Slav bog of Asia.

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I should also like to draw Mr. Truman's attention to some words which he himself uttered, and suggest that in those words, lies the right direction of statesmanship in these dire days. He said, "There is no conflict between the legitimate interests of the free world and that of the Soviet Union that cannot be settled by peaceful means, and we will continue to take every honorable step we can to avoid general war." This is quite different from the dogmatism, the rantings and the war-mongering of so many others, which are so frequently heard these days.

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derstandings, if only piece-meal, only in the direction of negotiation, earnestly sought and welcomed, lies the hope of the world. Negotiation is not appeasement.

Let not the American people be persuaded into closing their minds at the sound of the word appeasement. It is today a tabu device to paralyze thought and wise diplomatic action. There should be urgent and continuous exploration of every opportunity for coming to an understanding with the Soviet, a nation which we cannot defeat in war any more than it can defeat us.

Our Real Enemies

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Our appeal to our nation leadership in Washington, which we make in all good will, for we are all involved in one common destiny, is to be courageous and unafraid; not to be swayed by partisan political consideration and not to allow itself to be stampeded by war-mongers, fanatics and cranks, and by those who would push us into war for reasons which have nothing to do with love of country.

There are those in our country who do not want an understanding with Russia. There are those even in high government posts who are ardently advocating a preventive war with Russia. There are those who will try to sabotage any possibility of agreement. These are our real enemies. When our President will give the American people the kind of leadership they need and crave for, the American people will back him up 100 per cent. The American people have always rallied to the defense of their country whenever it found itself challenged and endangered.

A Plea for a People's Policy

By RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

President Truman has summoned the American people to unity and self-sacrifice because of the grave danger in which our country finds itself. "Those of us who work in the government," he stated, "will do our best, but the outcome depends, as it has always depended, on the spirit and energy of our people."

In my humble judgment there has been little wrong with the spirit and energy of the American people. They did not fail, either in unity or in the spirit of sacrifice, either in the first World War or in the second World War. Whatever was asked of them they performed, completely and patriotically. They gave their sons to the war, and their daughters — as many as the government demanded.

On the battlefields our fighting men gave an excellent account of themselves, and withdrew from no sacrifice in life or blood.

Our shops, our mines, our mills were adequately manned. Whatever taxes our government imposed upon our people they paid. Whatever restrictions and rationings were imposed upon them were complied with.

There never was and there is not now any reason to doubt the loyalty, the patriotism and the readiness to sacrifice on the part of the American people in defense of their country or their freedom. I doubt whether the proclamation of a state of national emergency was really required to make the American people aware of how serious the present situation is.

The American people is not illiterate. They read their newspapers, they listen to their radio, they know what is going on in Korea; they know what is going on in the United Nations. Their sons are even at this moment fighting and some of them dying in Korea.

Congress Not Asked

But they, the American people, do not make our foreign policy. They did not send our armies unprepared into Korea. They were not consulted as to whether we should go into Korea. According to our Constitution, Congress, and Congress alone, has the power to declare war and make peace. The Congress of the United States was not consulted about sending our troops into Korea. President Truman alone decided this grave issue by the simple device of calling this intervention not a war, but a police action. This police action has

About the Author

Abba Hillel Silver, rabbi of The Temple, Cleveland, is a former president of the Zionist Organization of America and of the Jewish Agency for Palestine. He has been notably conservative in American political affairs, and has been closely associated with leaders of the Republican Party. This article (excerpted from a recent address to his congregation) is illustrative of the significant new trend in certain influential conservative circles toward condemnation of the Korean war and insistence upon honest negotiations to settle differences with the Soviet Union.

already cost our people 40,000 casualties.

Our allies likewise were not consulted. The President has said that we must work with a sense of real partnership and common purpose with the other free nations who need our help as we need theirs. These partners were ignored when President Truman ordered our troops into Korea. The question is, why?

The United Nations, too, were not consulted. It is the prime responsibility of the United Nations, not of the United States, to resist aggression in the world. It was only after President Truman launched our military effort in Korea that the United States asked for the approval of the United Nations. This is not the procedure outlined in the Charter of the United Nations.

Why did not our government wait for clear directives from the United Nations in the matter of Korea? Why did not our government ascertain before we moved in who else was going along and to what extent and with how many troops?

Why did we not learn of the widespread reluctance of the other free nations of the world to become involved in Korea, as was later evidenced by the rather slim and purely token participation on the part of only a few of these nations?

Why did we not learn about this widespread reluctance before we committed ourselves to what has proved to be one of the most costly and disastrous enterprises in all the military history of the United States? Why?

The strong suspicions enter-

tained by many Americans that the Korean move was inspired by domestic political considerations connected with an approaching fall election has not been satisfactorily resolved.

The Administration had for some time, prior to last June, been attacked and lagged, especially by the Republican opposition, with charges of Communist sympathies, with responsibility for the victory of the Communists in China and the defeat of Chiang Kai-shek, and with widespread infiltration of Communists in the State Department and other government departments.

For weeks on end, before the Tydings Committee of the Senate, wild charges were made by irresponsible political gentry and by publicity seekers of the type of Senator McCarthy. The Administration found itself on the defensive, with an important Congressional election approaching.

The invasion of South Korea by the North Koreans last June offered a tempting opportunity to demonstrate to the country that the Administration was all-out anti-Communist, and that it was ready to strike at communism wherever it raised its ugly head. It must have been assumed that the undertaking would be in the nature of a small-scale police action, that it would be brief and not too costly, and that the North Koreans would take to their heels as soon as they saw the American soldiers coming.

President Truman also dispatched the Seventh Fleet to patrol the Strait of Formosa to see to it that the Chinese Communists did not take over Formosa, thereby intervening not alone in Korea, where a clear case of aggression could be established against the North Koreans, but also in the Chinese civil war, where the victorious Chinese regime had already been recognized by Great Britain, India and other countries.

Along with the intervention in China, we also promised to send aid to the French in Indo-China where they were fighting to preserve French imperial interests in that country. The Administration reversed its former line and permitted itself to be swayed by domestic political considerations and to be intimidated by the rantings of ex-Communists, ex-isolationists, pro-Fascists, and cranks of all kinds, and maneuvered itself and the American people into the disastrous Korean adventure.



RABBI SILVER

Was it the American people that failed in Korea? Why was our military intelligence so faulty? Why did it underestimate so catastrophically the fighting numbers and the fighting quality of the North Korean armies, to the point where we were almost driven into the sea at Pusan?

And why did the same thing happen a second time, and more disastrously, as our soldiers were advancing so confidently towards the Manchurian border, having been assured of an easy victory and the prospect of returning home by Christmas?

Was our intelligence aware of the size of the Chinese armies on the Manchurian border? If unstrike at us? If aware, why were our men, who were so vastly outnumbered, ordered to move on to the Manchurian border? If unaware, why are the military commanders who are responsible for this shocking blunder continued in their posts to this day?

What Happened to the Money?

Did our State Department know that China would enter the war? If it did, what preparations did it make to meet it? Why was the American people lulled into a false sense of security by inspired spokesmen who in so many words assured them that China would not fight? If our State Department did not know whether China would enter the war, why did it take the dangerous gamble to move our forces beyond the 38th Parallel? Why did it choose to ignore the clear declaration of the Chinese Foreign Minister and of Nehru of India, who warned the American

people that if we crossed the 38th Parallel, China would come into the war? Why did we move beyond the 38th Parallel? Why are we asking for a cease fire now when the Chinese and North Korean armies are advancing across the 38th Parallel? Why did we not ask for it when we had reached the 38th Parallel? Why did we reject the proposal of a neutral zone between Korea and Manchuria, which was favored by our allies?

These mistakes, these blunders, these failures, military and political, are not to be charged to the American people, although the American people, of course, will in the final analysis, pay the entire cost. These are the responsibilities and failures of the government and of the Administration and of those outside the government and in the opposition party who provoked the government to hasty action, and of those in government who succumbed to the provocation, who fondly believed that an easy-going victory against the Communists in Korea would be a strong political weapon in their hands against the opposition in an approaching election.

The American people is now being asked to give many more billions of dollars to our military establishment, to build up the military strength of our country. I suppose that conditions being what they are, with the President of the United States warning us that our homes our nation, all the things we believe in are in great danger, the approval of such military expenditures is a foregone conclusion, and no patriotic American would wish to stand in the way.

But the American people has a right to ask why we received so little in terms of fighting effectiveness for the many billions of dollars which they gave to the military establishment during the past few years. The American people has never been niggardly with its armed forces. What became of the 50 thousand million dollars which was given to the armed forces during the past four years? Why were we so unprepared in June, 1950?

Before the second World War, in 1939, we spent on our armed forces a billion, four hundred million dollars. In the last three years — peace years, mind you — we spent on the average of 13 billion dollars annually. Yet we were unprepared.

The President said recently that on June 25 of this year we had

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A Plea for a People's Policy

(Continued from Magazine 3)

less than 14 million men and women in our army, navy and air force. Thirteen billion dollars is a powerful lot of money to spend on such a small fighting force. In 1941, when our army and navy numbered a million and three-quarter men, we spent seven billion dollars. In 1950 we were spending twice that amount on a smaller army and navy and air force.

Is the unpreparedness of our armed forces so glaringly demonstrated in the Korean affair due to the failure of the American people to provide adequately for them, or is it the failure of the men at the top to get a dollar's worth of defense for every dollar paid by the American taxpayer? Have those who work in the government really done their best, as the President promises they will do in the future?

Failures at the Top

I cannot escape the feeling that these glaring, tragic failures have been at the top—lack of consistency, courage and statesmanship on the part of our political leaders, and blunders, waste, and poor management on the part of our military commanders and administrators. There is the major responsibility for the plight in which the American people find itself today.

There is always the tendency on the part of our political and military leaders, when their policies or their actions result in failure, to shift responsibility from their own shoulders to those of the American people. Somehow it is always the American people who are responsible for all that goes wrong.

It is proper to alert the American people today to the grave dangers in which they find themselves, as the President has done, but more is needed to meet the dire emergency—much more. In the first place, there must be self-examination at the top level. A sense of omniscience is not conducive to sound government, nor is impatience and irritability with suggestions and criticism, and narrow partisanship and a desire to make political capital out of grave international situations.

Re-examination Needed

There is in my judgment need for a re-examination of our entire foreign policy which has been going from bad to worse ever since President Truman, on his own responsibility, announced the so-called Truman Doctrine and pledged our country to resist communism all over the world, a commitment on which we are simply not able to make good and one which our allies are unwilling to back up. A re-examination of our entire foreign policy is called for. It is no loss of face for a government which has pursued a policy which has been found wanting or inadequate or dangerous to reconsider and re-examine and adopt a new policy. It is far better to change to a sounder policy than to be unchanging in catastrophic wrongheadedness. Finally, there is need for a reorganization of our military establishment with an eye to greater economy and efficiency.

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rupt ourselves by trying to arm half the world against the other half. Our resources are not limitless. Our government is already 257 billion dollars in debt. It is the hope of the Soviet Union that we will destroy ourselves through bankruptcy and sink our military strength into the great Serbonian bog of Asia.

The President finally urged that we expand our economy and keep it on an even keel. Nothing is more important than that. We must guard against inflation through greater production, higher taxes and through price and wage control. In this connection, an American has the right to ask why the President of the United States did not use up till now the powers which were clearly his to control prices and wages, and why he permitted our country to move into the dangerous inflation spiral in which we already find ourselves.

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Their defense was hilariously funny. The oil magnate
did not bribe the jury. He only loaned him the money.
Why the money had to be carried in a little black bag by
the son of the oil magnate & delivered in person was not
satisfactorily explained. Nor was it explained why the jury
when caught with the goods, declared that another fault-
man tried the oil magnate & loaned him the money.
What a statement which the & the gentleman promptly
denied.

And when asked why the ^{valuable} ~~precious~~ naval reserves
oil land was turned over to this private operator for
exploitation - the defendant had the audacity to
declare - that it was a great patriotic service
which they thus performed. Japan was about to
attack the U.S. & these self-sacrificing patriots
was determined to see that the U.S. should be well
prepared. Hence the magnate received the contract to
construct oil storage tanks in Hawaii & was paid
for it by the lease of the Navy oil lands. To the
consideration - Thus patriotism which is the
the last vestige of the ~~remains~~ ^{was} again used to
shield us the cheapest papers in the land, and the
flag is draped around the sad delinquent ^{and} the
faithless servant of the people. It seems that
was unknown to every one but the ^{great} ~~big~~ at the
very time - our govt was ~~drafting~~ ^{expecting} a new Pacific
Accord with Japan & the power interests in the
Pacific -

Well then 2 were tried ^{5 years after crime} and acquitted!

In spite, the fact that the Whistler Court 1 1/2 yrs ago
declared that the contract which turned on this oil
land to the way with was null & void because it was
palpably the result of bribery & corruption - & the
Court of Appeals upheld the decision. ^{Here again} They say that
it is difficult to prove a conspiracy (only now we have explained
why they were not put tried on a ~~few~~ charge, bribery). They say
many things. But the Am. people says that were there
circumstances poor unable to pay an attorney \$400,000
& another \$100,000 - and unable to pull over so that
their ~~own~~ trials would not come up for 5 years
etc. & etc. they would now be behind bars - where rich
men never go.

2. We regard these 2 cases serious. Not because we are weak.
test - & ~~there~~ a ~~man~~ ~~is~~ ~~desire~~ to see them over any one ~~for~~
involved. But because they eat out the heart of our ~~national~~ ^{social} life.
When justice is flouted, when rich can brazenly defy
the laws, then our ~~strength~~ ^{strength} is water - our foundation
is sand! - Such ~~harsh~~ ^{harsh} make laws completely
and justice utterly repudiated. ^{when men become conscious that criminals}
~~unrestful and resentful~~ ^{unrestful and resentful} when we come to believe that "you
cannot count \$100,000,000 - ~~hallelu~~

1. Warrants: - Such verdicts etc.

2. I am not a judge or lawyer. I cannot critically analyze the
trials. I do not question the integrity, the judges who
provided, the attorneys who participated in the ~~cases~~ ^{cases} who
decided. But I know that ~~even if these men~~ ^{as all of them} ~~shameful~~
criminals ~~have been~~ ^{are} ~~convicted~~ ^{convicted} - & that these men
are if acquitted are not vindicated. I know that
there are not rare instances where powerful ~~men~~
criminals are acquitted - and I can frankly ~~admit~~

in the hands 2 count found the
deal crossed but a 3 count found
the men who put the deal boxed that
cylinder



II. In our winter life things have happened which reflect no honor upon us.

open us.

1. I speak first of Mexico - a country misruled for
700 yrs - rich but sadly unfortunate. Her history up to
the beg. of th 19 c. was exploitation + oppression - since 1870
when she became wid - one of unrest, + revolution. Hence
as per countries, the south - she has been backward. She
has been handicapped by ① Church ② foreign capitalists.
The Church has kept people illiterate. 1/2 of pop are educa-
ted. Many Indians suffer miserably. The Church has
kept itself in politics - sided with privilege + oligarchy,
condemned the exploitation of poor masses - ^{treated the}
struggle for liberty - ^{When Christ. 9/9/11 closed the} ^{Church}
^{the church + good acct. of protest. strike}

② to have foreign capital - attracted by wealth.
esp. oil - they established vast empires - & made
grit a tool to their service. ~~They operate~~ They are
resp. for many a revolution.

resp. for many a revolution.

#9 + did not. 77 killed. 78 + 79 + 80 + 81 + 82 + 83 + 84 + 85 + 86 + 87 + 88 + 89 + 90 + 91 + 92 + 93 + 94 + 95 + 96 + 97 + 98 + 99 + 100 + 101 + 102 + 103 + 104 + 105 + 106 + 107 + 108 + 109 + 110 + 111 + 112 + 113 + 114 + 115 + 116 + 117 + 118 + 119 + 120 + 121 + 122 + 123 + 124 + 125 + 126 + 127 + 128 + 129 + 130 + 131 + 132 + 133 + 134 + 135 + 136 + 137 + 138 + 139 + 140 + 141 + 142 + 143 + 144 + 145 + 146 + 147 + 148 + 149 + 150 + 151 + 152 + 153 + 154 + 155 + 156 + 157 + 158 + 159 + 160 + 161 + 162 + 163 + 164 + 165 + 166 + 167 + 168 + 169 + 170 + 171 + 172 + 173 + 174 + 175 + 176 + 177 + 178 + 179 + 180 + 181 + 182 + 183 + 184 + 185 + 186 + 187 + 188 + 189 + 190 + 191 + 192 + 193 + 194 + 195 + 196 + 197 + 198 + 199 + 200 + 201 + 202 + 203 + 204 + 205 + 206 + 207 + 208 + 209 + 210 + 211 + 212 + 213 + 214 + 215 + 216 + 217 + 218 + 219 + 220 + 221 + 222 + 223 + 224 + 225 + 226 + 227 + 228 + 229 + 230 + 231 + 232 + 233 + 234 + 235 + 236 + 237 + 238 + 239 + 240 + 241 + 242 + 243 + 244 + 245 + 246 + 247 + 248 + 249 + 250 + 251 + 252 + 253 + 254 + 255 + 256 + 257 + 258 + 259 + 260 + 261 + 262 + 263 + 264 + 265 + 266 + 267 + 268 + 269 + 270 + 271 + 272 + 273 + 274 + 275 + 276 + 277 + 278 + 279 + 280 + 281 + 282 + 283 + 284 + 285 + 286 + 287 + 288 + 289 + 290 + 291 + 292 + 293 + 294 + 295 + 296 + 297 + 298 + 299 + 300 + 301 + 302 + 303 + 304 + 305 + 306 + 307 + 308 + 309 + 310 + 311 + 312 + 313 + 314 + 315 + 316 + 317 + 318 + 319 + 320 + 321 + 322 + 323 + 324 + 325 + 326 + 327 + 328 + 329 + 330 + 331 + 332 + 333 + 334 + 335 + 336 + 337 + 338 + 339 + 340 + 341 + 342 + 343 + 344 + 345 + 346 + 347 + 348 + 349 + 350 + 351 + 352 + 353 + 354 + 355 + 356 + 357 + 358 + 359 + 360 + 361 + 362 + 363 + 364 + 365 + 366 + 367 + 368 + 369 + 370 + 371 + 372 + 373 + 374 + 375 + 376 + 377 + 378 + 379 + 380 + 381 + 382 + 383 + 384 + 385 + 386 + 387 + 388 + 389 + 390 + 391 + 392 + 393 + 394 + 395 + 396 + 397 + 398 + 399 + 400 + 401 + 402 + 403 + 404 + 405 + 406 + 407 + 408 + 409 + 410 + 411 + 412 + 413 + 414 + 415 + 416 + 417 + 418 + 419 + 420 + 421 + 422 + 423 + 424 + 425 + 426 + 427 + 428 + 429 + 430 + 431 + 432 + 433 + 434 + 435 + 436 + 437 + 438 + 439 + 440 + 441 + 442 + 443 + 444 + 445 + 446 + 447 + 448 + 449 + 450 + 451 + 452 + 453 + 454 + 455 + 456 + 457 + 458 + 459 + 460 + 461 + 462 + 463 + 464 + 465 + 466 + 467 + 468 + 469 + 470 + 471 + 472 + 473 + 474 + 475 + 476 + 477 + 478 + 479 + 480 + 481 + 482 + 483 + 484 + 485 + 486 + 487 + 488 + 489 + 490 + 491 + 492 + 493 + 494 + 495 + 496 + 497 + 498 + 499 + 500 + 501 + 502 + 503 + 504 + 505 + 506 + 507 + 508 + 509 + 510 + 511 + 512 + 513 + 514 + 515 + 516 + 517 + 518 + 519 + 520 + 521 + 522 + 523 + 524 + 525 + 526 + 527 + 528 + 529 + 530 + 531 + 532 + 533 + 534 + 535 + 536 + 537 + 538 + 539 + 540 + 541 + 542 + 543 + 544 + 545 + 546 + 547 + 548 + 549 + 550 + 551 + 552 + 553 + 554 + 555 + 556 + 557 + 558 + 559 + 560 + 561 + 562 + 563 + 564 + 565 + 566 + 567 + 568 + 569 + 570 + 571 + 572 + 573 + 574 + 575 + 576 + 577 + 578 + 579 + 580 + 581 + 582 + 583 + 584 + 585 + 586 + 587 + 588 + 589 + 590 + 591 + 592 + 593 + 594 + 595 + 596 + 597 + 598 + 599 + 600 + 601 + 602 + 603 + 604 + 605 + 606 + 607 + 608 + 609 + 610 + 611 + 612 + 613 + 614 + 615 + 616 + 617 + 618 + 619 + 620 + 621 + 622 + 623 + 624 + 625 + 626 + 627 + 628 + 629 + 630 + 631 + 632 + 633 + 634 + 635 + 636 + 637 + 638 + 639 + 640 + 641 + 642 + 643 + 644 + 645 + 646 + 647 + 648 + 649 + 650 + 651 + 652 + 653 + 654 + 655 + 656 + 657 + 658 + 659 + 660 + 661 + 662 + 663 + 664 + 665 + 666 + 667 + 668 + 669 + 670 + 671 + 672 + 673 + 674 + 675 + 676 + 677 + 678 + 679 + 680 + 681 + 682 + 683 + 684 + 685 + 686 + 687 + 688 + 689 + 690 + 691 + 692 + 693 + 694 + 695 + 696 + 697 + 698 + 699 + 700 + 701 + 702 + 703 + 704 + 705 + 706 + 707 + 708 + 709 + 710 + 711 + 712 + 713 + 714 + 715 + 716 + 717 + 718 + 719 + 720 + 721 + 722 + 723 + 724 + 725 + 726 + 727 + 728 + 729 + 730 + 731 + 732 + 733 + 734 + 735 + 736 + 737 + 738 + 739 + 740 + 741 + 742 + 743 + 744 + 745 + 746 + 747 + 748 + 749 + 750 + 751 + 752 + 753 + 754 + 755 + 756 + 757 + 758 + 759 + 760 + 761 + 762 + 763 + 764 + 765 + 766 + 767 + 768 + 769 + 770 + 771 + 772 + 773 + 774 + 775 + 776 + 777 + 778 + 779 + 780 + 781 + 782 + 783 + 784 + 785 + 786 + 787 + 788 + 789 + 790 + 791 + 792 + 793 + 794 + 795 + 796 + 797 + 798 + 799 + 800 + 801 + 802 + 803 + 804 + 805 + 806 + 807 + 808 + 809 + 810 + 811 + 812 + 813 + 814 + 815 + 816 + 817 + 818 + 819 + 820 + 821 + 822 + 823 + 824 + 825 + 826 + 827 + 828 + 829 + 830 + 831 + 832 + 833 + 834 + 835 + 836 + 837 + 838 + 839 + 840 + 841 + 842 + 843 + 844 + 845 + 846 + 847 + 848 + 849 + 850 + 851 + 852 + 853 + 854 + 855 + 856 + 857 + 858 + 859 + 860 + 861 + 862 + 863 + 864 + 865 + 866 + 867 + 868 + 869 + 870 + 871 + 872 + 873 + 874 + 875 + 876 + 877 + 878 + 879 + 880 + 881 + 882 + 883 + 884 + 885 + 886 + 887 + 888 + 889 + 890 + 891 + 892 + 893 + 894 + 895 + 896 + 897 + 898 +

the new regulations affecting ^{oil} land and other lands owned by foreign corporations (The new laws do not confiscate any of ^{their} the properties nor deny any basic rights. They declare that any land acquired prior to 1917)

at rest. This guest is an eastern one. He often wears a very
 and distinguished. of the 5th the Russian nobles. 1811 1812
 1812 1813 1814 1815 1816 1817 1818 1819 1820 1821 1822 1823 1824 1825 1826 1827 1828 1829 1830 1831 1832 1833 1834 1835 1836 1837 1838 1839 1840 1841 1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847 1848 1849 1850 1851 1852 1853 1854 1855 1856 1857 1858 1859 1860 1861 1862 1863 1864 1865 1866 1867 1868 1869 1870 1871 1872 1873 1874 1875 1876 1877 1878 1879 1880 1881 1882 1883 1884 1885 1886 1887 1888 1889 1890 1891 1892 1893 1894 1895 1896 1897 1898 1899 1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033 2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041 2042 2043 2044 2045 2046 2047 2048 2049 2050 2051 2052 2053 2054 2055 2056 2057 2058 2059 2060 2061 2062 2063 2064 2065 2066 2067 2068 2069 2070 2071 2072 2073 2074 2075 2076 2077 2078 2079 2080 2081 2082 2083 2084 2085 2086 2087 2088 2089 2090 2091 2092 2093 2094 2095 2096 2097 2098 2099 2100 2101 2102 2103 2104 2105 2106 2107 2108 2109 2110 2111 2112 2113 2114 2115 2116 2117 2118 2119 2120 2121 2122 2123 2124 2125 2126 2127 2128 2129 2130 2131 2132 2133 2134 2135 2136 2137 2138 2139 2140 2141 2142 2143 2144 2145 2146 2147 2148 2149 2150 2151 2152 2153 2154 2155 2156 2157 2158 2159 2160 2161 2162 2163 2164 2165 2166 2167 2168 2169 2170 2171 2172 2173 2174 2175 2176 2177 2178 2179 2180 2181 2182 2183 2184 2185 2186 2187 2188 2189 2190 2191 2192 2193 2194 2195 2196 2197 2198 2199 2200 2201 2202 2203 2204 2205 2206 2207 2208 2209 2210 2211 2212 2213 2214 2215 2216 2217 2218 2219 2220 2221 2222 2223 2224 2225 2226 2227 2228 2229 2230 2231 2232 2233 2234 2235 2236 2237 2238 2239 2240 2241 2242 2243 2244 2245 2246 2247 2248 2249 2250 2251 2252 2253 2254 2255 2256 2257 2258 2259 2260 2261 2262 2263 2264 2265 2266 2267 2268 2269 2270 2271 2272 2273 2274 2275 2276 2277 2278 2279 2280 2281 2282 2283 2284 2285 2286 2287 2288 2289 2290 2291 2292 2293 2294 2295 2296 2297 2298 2299 2300 2301 2302 2303 2304 2305 2306 2307 2308 2309 2310 2311 2312 2313 2314 2315 2316 2317 2318 2319 2320 2321 2322 2323 2324 2325 2326 2327 2328 2329 2330 2331 2332 2333 2334 2335 2336 2337 2338 2339 2340 2341 2342 2343 2344 2345 2346 2347 2348 2349 2350 2351 2352 2353 2354 2355 2356 2357 2358 2359 2360 2361 2362 2363 2364 2365 2366 2367 2368 2369 2370 2371 2372 2373 2374 2375 2376 2377 2378 2379 2380 2381 2382 2383 2384 2385 2386 2387 2388 2389 2390 2391 2392 2393 2394 2395 2396 2397 2398 2399 2400 2401 2402 2403 2404 2405 2406 2407 2408 2409 2410 2411 2412 2413 2414 2415 2416 2417 2418 2419 2420 2421 2422 2423 2424 2425 2426 2427 2428 2429 2430 2431 2432 2433 2434 2435 2436 2437 2438 2439 2440 2441 2442 2443 2444 2445 2446 2447 2448 2449 2450 2451 2452 2453 2454 2455 2456 2457 2458 2459 2460 2461 2462 2463 2464 2465 2466 2467 2468 2469 2470 2471 2472 2473 2474 2475 2476 2477 2478 2479 2480 2481 2482 2483 2484 2485 2486 2487 2488 2489 2490 2491 2492 2493 2494 2495 2496 2497 2498 2499 2500 2501 2502 2503 2504 2505 2506 2507 2508 2509 2510 2511 2512 2513 2514 2515 2516 2517 2518 2519 2520 2521 2522 2523 2524 2525 2526 2527 2528 2529 2530 2531 2532 2533 2534 2535 2536 2537 2538 2539 2540 2541 2542 2543 2544 2545 2546 2547 2548 2549 2550 2551 2552 2553 2554 2555 2556 2557 2558 2559 2560 2561 2562 2563 2564 2565 2566 2567 2568 2569 2570 2571 2572 2573 2574 2575 2576 2577 2578 2579 2580 2581 2582 2583 2584 2585 2586 2587 2588 2589 2590 2591 2592 2593 2594 2595 2596 2597 2598 2599 2600 2601 2602 2603 2604 2605 2606 2607 2608 2609 2610 2611 2612 2613 2614 2615 2616 2617 2618 2619 2620 26

Man's pursuit of Knowledge is one crown & glory. It differs
entirely us from the beast. It is nobler recreation, more human
estate. It is the way in which our life may express itself
and the way by which we are advancing in the road
of our existence. But it is ~~a~~ a hard way - often a
terrible way. The quest of truth pursues the cheek, wrinkles
the brow, ^{and} fires the heart. — But hard or easy, pleasant or
unpleasant - man must pursue knowledge - it is his ~~duty~~
^{vain} lot to turn humbly, at times languidly - ~~in~~ as a formal wedding
& sp. enquirer, by the needs, it plays & intellect. Life —

b). I am of course now speaking of knowledge of means
and discovery, of the truths which we require in order to
form sound judgments, and direct the current of our life.
Roger Bacon, as will recall, enumerates 7 kinds of
studies. "Studies serve for delight, for ornament and for
ability". Even the former 2 "^{the} studies which serve for delight
and for ornament, that is for our great leisure, retirement
and for our recreation are a great help with respect to
last painfully." Real culture is based on profound understanding, on philosophy of science,
^{deeper understanding, or other argos.} ~~then~~ ^{with the help of it} ~~we can~~ ^{many men have achieved it}
who acquire all that they need for their delight and
ornamentation with ease. They read the papers, and maga-
zines for ornament, and a ~~leisure~~ relaxing novel for delight.
Occasionally they attend a lecture - of pre digested wisdom - for
ability. But this is plucking with knowledge - not acquiring
it -

c), But above all Soundness for ability, for wrestling with life's problems, requires hard thinking! and without the focusing and rustaking of the mind - there is no hard thinking!!

badly" - and that the goal of knowledge is not knowing but
thinking. The second road to knowledge ^{is} ~~the road of perfecting~~
our intell. apparatus. To do so we shake our
mind free from the ^{out as the subject of superstition} ~~free way~~ of prejudices and obsessions
and propaganda to we rise to the higher levels of
knowledge where our mind can function expertly and
creatively -

4. And lastly, the Secker after knowledge, some leaders to
destroying its bet. know. and wisdom - a destruction
which the sage, mankind made discord long
ago. They are not opposites but neither as they seem.
tual - Wisdom is knowledge moralized. ^{wisdom} It is knowledge,
^{judiciously and benevolently}
~~especially~~ applied to human relationships; and translated
into inner states of ~~the heart~~ feeling-into attitudes
and purposes. ^{wisdom is humanized knowledge} A man may know much and yet
apply his knowledge to his own ultimate destruction,
just as the human race is not applying its sci. &
chemical knowledge otherwise to the slaying killing
of human beings in war — Knowledge is power —
Wisdom is control. Knowledge is light — Wisdom
is warmth. ^{wisdom is the giving of learning and goodness} ~~The more the~~ wisdom based upon the
long experience, the race will tell us how to employ
our knowledge for the enrichment of life. It will tell
us that it is not enough to think, but to do. It
is not enough to do, but to serve. It will bring
out the difference bet. selfishness and unselfishness in social relationships.
bet. ambition and service, bet. liberty and
discipline, bet. temperance and asceticism, bet. reform & revolution.
Wisdom will counsel knowledge to be patient, not hopeful.

~~and consider~~ Wisdom will tell knowledge that that
the ultimate goal of all thinking which is the ultimate
goal, all knowledge - is the service of man. Though
perceived in faith in fact. Hence there does
the Scriptures say *אֱלֹהִים מֵתָהוּמָה* - The beginning of
wisdom is the fear of God - the first step is
the more properly *אֱלֹהִים מֵתָהוּמָה*

אֱלֹהִים מֵתָהוּמָה

The 3rd way ~~that leads to K.~~ K. to God



3. - Our prosperity at home seems ^{not} to have been seriously
checked in 1926. We were not on the flood-tide of
prosperity as in the same previous years - but by May
it was, even speaking, a good year. But whether
we then a check upon the spread of crime & lawlessness
in our land, upon the flagrant & systematic violation of
laws which we ourselves enacted, or upon in
the number of divorces or juvenile delinquency. There
are serious melancholies eating at the vital of our
national life.

4. Cleveland - Builders Strike May (Inst)

Other rel. thinkers among other people at that time who became intell. & dissatisfied with the political ideas and practices prevalent in the West the Jews of Egypt. They may have attempted to change it. No known work in Egypt - in the 14c - (Amens) This TV (PKLwater) sets the undertone to establish the multiple gods as to establish faith in an idol/d. - creating all animals & inanimate things - but his reputation faded with his death - It never became the religion of Egypt - and did not affect the development of the rd. that mankind.

Moses builded a faith for the ages - 2012
 2013 - and thought Israel the inheritance of 1/2 of man
 16th & 17th century world civilization. Thus what we speak of 2012 2013 - patriarch - WE speak 2013
16th/17th -

3/ The 4000 yr. old drama of people on all played in any one high country. The scenes shift from one country to another. Many, the important are over ~~stretched~~ on the stage. Babylon, Egypt, Spain, Greece, Rome, etc. - all by any means. The ~~destruction~~ act of Moses is played entirely outside of Pal - in Egypt - and with audiences which separate Eg & Pal - these were ~~not~~ we have in E.J. As we saw - exact

from a distant mt. top - showing his old, weary eye
to catch a glimpse the land to which he had been
looking a destiny laden, ~~un~~^{un} and extraord different
up for 40 yrs -

(a) Abraham, too, was born abroad but was
 prohibited to enter it - but there he lived there - in the
 land of Canaan - but having left his people in the land of
 the Amorites - he was circumcised - his work accomplished - he
 died among the hills - beyond the Jordan - and as
 he buried his servant place to this day.

4/ It was in a very ancient land and among a very civilized
people that I had passed the day. By the way, the people had
lived very long - Had built its pyramids - had discovered
great knowledge of great wealth - a learned people, among
the first to invent writing and to record history. They
possessed a calendar 5000 yrs. before the common era -
~~much of the world's~~ astronomy - sculpture -

Washed the water down - water

underfoot - painting - under arm - crumpled sheets
(But no further observed his religion) - Hatherton - Gidley - Sage - Githay
land - Island of the Tides - NB - Shoring

(But no further extended on Egypt)
 (2) It was a very fertile land - land of the River Nile -
~~about 2000~~ 2000 - It was to this land that Jamir - the
sons, Joseph came to buy - food - and feeding Joseph
then - settled - 70 souls - in the land. an oasis at the
Nile and the northern end, the Red Sea - to the east, the
Del to -

4/ (d) Thunder Hurl - came from "outside" - assault (5) was with respect & admiration from of people.

(f) His name Sh - probably an Eg. name - "Son, water"
mo - meaning water, and Ses = son or seed. Bible
Birth - named him Sh - "The withdrawn". Because
I drew him out of the water.

(g) Rabbi - Sh = Sh means he who "with-
draws" - Prophetic, his future role - he drew forth
and delivered Israel from Egypt - He was the withdrawer.
He was the rescuer - Sh is the Sh of the Red Sea -
- causes them to come up from the Red Sea.

6/ He was drawn out from Nile by hand, destiny.
But he was to be drawn out a second time to
help him destiny from the life, the time with
which he had been inducted -

He could have remained a popular attraction
young man, enjoying all the luxury & power
power

(a) Sh is the Sh of the Red Sea -

He left the place for the slave-freedom.
It was his first great choice - and he made it.
It was his first drawn call - that it came from

(c) But the confusion was there, and it could not be
denied. The man be remembered over the ^{problem} ~~situation~~ - the stage the
condition given on him. 10/10 1/6 2/10/1 1, 2/1/1 - (9)

(f) The final decision came in a burst of revelation (2p.)
where everything was made wonderfully clear, ~~at~~ ~~the~~ certain,
fatigue. It was God who was sending this. What
was it afraid of? - The God, Abraham, Isaac & Jacob. The
God, the Covenant. - The God who waits over the free.
promised His purpose - that the then descendant would be
slaves in Eg - for 400 years - that they would be redeemed.
restored to the land, their father - that then an
extended to become a great nation and be a blessing
to man kind. Gen 12:1-3.

This God is YHWH אלהינו - the creator, the
Unseen - the omnipotent God. His purposes are
undeniable - He wishes men to be free - And if He
feels that I - with all my unfamiliarities - am to be
His agent & instrument - Why He knows I
best - He will supply me the wisdom that He needs -
"I am Israel's father" - who has been your mouth" But you are righteous"
His name I will put that in the people -
will reproach them with charge - God has seen
their afflictions. He wants them to be free. I
will show glorious miracles - The past -
the days, the past travels - the all the times of land.
- and their eyes were down cast as Abraham was it -

8/ And so the prince - shepherd - who had learned much in (10)
the wilderness, leading his sheep - in ^{solitude and} reflection
and sp. replenishment - goes forth from the wilderness
when men have so frequently heard the voice of God
and returns to E - a ^{man} ~~for~~ ^{water and pasture} ~~man~~
with a clear ^{vision and} mission - At all costs - in the
name of God - to challenge ~~the effort to overthrow~~
the might of E - ^{and} to ^{+ establish} ~~find~~ a unwieldy & doddered
bond, safe with a revolutionary people - to seek
liberty from bondage and set in freedom - ^{to a Bel. series}

9/ It is ~~not~~ does not stop when he arrives as ^{purely}
^{the great & secular pol. rebel or breaker} ~~political~~ ^{but body of people}
It is in the name of God - and in the ^{fulfillment}
ment of Gods ~~purpose~~ ^{plan} for the sp. mission of
Israel in the world, one of ^{it is} ~~is~~ ^{emancipated from the}
servitude and idolatry of E - that he labors. ^{as}
Now as they are set free - they he will bring them
to their very birth place, where he had received the
vision and summons - ~~and~~ ^{and} to worship ^{God} ~~here~~ - and to
receive the law of God.

252 277 H p 132 R 132 R
② Redemption with the first step in Israel's conversion
to the service of the true God - E 137 118 p 132 R 132 R
They must become free in order to become dedicated.
He saw that they must - First must go the Chances!

- physical shackles - and then as free men, black and (11)
- all accept the higher sp. yats - no. 10/11/15
- the noblest attribute of men who are truly free.

10/ He returns - Tentative ~~to accept~~ ^{to worship} the elders' beliefs -
 The elders are stirred. Placed in chains / to 3110 - Refused
 the offer of freedom with scorn. To make spoken even more complete - even
crucial tasks - Find them men & straw! same just!
& beaten - Turn upon horses You made an
lot worse! Trouble-water! Agitated 3110 x 10 3120/1 - 10/13/15

(a) Horse is shaken! Is at the top - the Jews themselves
are their worst enemies! They do not wish to pay a price for
their freedom - and freedom cannot be won without paying
a price for it -

(b) 3110 x 10 3120/1 - I am afraid that I have made
it worse for them - It doesn't want to make it worse for
them, He looked them - and they were suffering enough! - God will
redeem them! The contest was not his Pharaoh's Plan - Sid (Pharaoh)
They would no longer bother to know 3110 x 10 3120/1 10/13/15
any more than 3110 - in his pride & arrogance

(c) Carried on! - with revolutions - under divine com.
mission - as did Jeremiah & others.

(d) Legend - clothed in a series of plagues - Natural disaster -
They may have occurred at that very time a series
1 Natural calamities - (Scientist)
2/ Allowed to go free - submit. Pharaoh - Sid (Pharaoh)

(8). Trapped - ~~pause~~ ^{10 27 jlc, 12.00} ^{Boys 24.12.12}
- ~~24.12.12~~ - some ^{extra-ordinary} ^{natural} ^{events} ^{happened} ^{there} ^{which} ^{were} ^{then}
occurred - which helped them to escape - ^(- 24.12.12)

11). Moses had triumphed! The people were free.
The long years of struggle, domination - ^{over} -
400 yrs of slavery were at an end - The long
night is over!

A new nation is born! A virgin nation!
destined to reshape the world.

There is joy and dancing -

12). But the work is incomplete - far from
complete - Sinai has not yet been ^{reached} ^{reached}. Nor
the promised land! - They were ^{without} ^{without}
a law and without a land!

~~Hardly~~ is the ~~beginning~~ ^{beginning} of the journey.
~~When~~ The journey and dancing is hardly ended
when Moses commands the people to move
on into the wilderness / then - when, after wandering

for 3 days - they find no water
And the story of 40 yrs of desert wandering -
suffering - hunger - thirst - rebellion - apostasy - was.

In these heavy years - a generation perishes - (13)
a new generation is born - a nation is forged in
the heavy ^{of suffering} crucible and readied for conquest
of Pal - and for a battle with the nation - ~~the~~

How M. carved a nation out of rough,
unusually rock - org - disapproved - Law
- How he endured - fought with them - pleaded -
- and how finally -



Parents are their children the power of example. Up to a certain age parents are the dominant factors in a child's life. In these years the parents' life, manner, speech, & attitudes rest upon the child in a most decisive way. They are the material out of which the child quite unconsciously fashions his own world. Parents who wish their children to live beautiful lives, ~~will~~ ^{must} live beautiful lives themselves. There is no other way.

Parents are their children a home. Not a boarding house or an upholstered ease in some hotel, where doors are locked & tables sleeping porches. Children need rooms in which to romp, & a place for friends to play in, & intimate corners. Parents must ~~fit~~ ^{provide} their children with ^{as a} large and munificent houses, but with that spiritual environment compounded not of comradeship, beauty, love and happiness which we call Home.

Parents are their children freedom. They should not attempt to mold the child after their own image, but rather to help the child through counsel & guidance to develop his ^{own} life completely and socially. ~~Children~~ Independence of thought and of decision should be encouraged. They should be free to choose their own careers and their own friends. The parent's duty is to guard children against rashness & judgment & action, and morally subversive friendships.

Children owe their parents Cooperation. The home is
a Cooperation enterprise. Complete freedom is im-
possible in the home ^{as in that matter} ~~on~~ ^{to} any ~~community~~ group
life. One must sacrifice some privilege for the
sake of others, greater & more desirable — Children
often exploit parents in order to satisfy
their every whim. There is all too much of
"talking", "darning" & "sipping" among children
to-day, without the obligation of reciprocity.
This is not playing the game of life squarely.

Children owe their parents the Pride of Fulfilment.
The only reward which parents ask of children
is to grow up into free men & women. The only
compensation of the artist is the pride which
is his, when he beholds his finished work
and knows that it is good. In the ~~same~~ man-
ner sacrifices which parents make, Children
owe it to them to live & act, & as to ~~be~~
fulfil their dearest wishes in terms of splendid
manhood & womanhood —

means, are persuaded that the American workers live in slums and on the brink of starvation, or that all Americans are race-obsessed, or that our people hate Russia and want war. On the contrary, they seem to like Americans. They are very friendly to American visitors. They harbor, I believe, a secret admiration for the great achievements of our country. They would like to do as well, if not better. Mr. Khrushchev cunningly plays upon this string. They know that the United States has never been at war with Russia, ^{except in the brief Arab-Israeli episode.} Some of them recall the generous aid which America extended to their starving millions following the First World War; they remember that we were their country's ally in the last war. They welcome most enthusiastically our artists and cultural emissaries, as we do theirs. They want to live in peace and friendship with us.

The people to whom I spoke, men and women in all walks of life, academicians, professional people, directors of factories and collective farms, and working people generally, all expressed a most earnest hope for peace. Peace seemed to be on everyone's lips. They know war, far more intimately and tragically than we do. Our fighting front in the last war was thousands of miles removed from our homes. Their homes, and towns, cities and villages were the actual battle-grounds. Many of them were laid in ruins in the last war. Russia lost over twenty million people. In Leningrad alone, six hundred thousand men, women and children starved to death during the dreadful siege of a thousand days. So the Russians are very sincere when they talk about peace and peaceful co-existence with the rest of the world. Their country has not yet recovered from the appalling ravages of the last war. They want years of quiet in which to re-build, in which to raise their low standard of living, in which to give their children a quieter and happier life than was their lot.

Their leaders also want peace and co-existence with the non-communist world, but they have not fully thought through the implications of co-existence in terms of self-restraint which they must come to exercise in foreign affairs, in terms of not fostering communist penetration in other countries, in the guise of encouraging so-called movements of national liberation. As I told one of the leading academicians in Russia: "You cannot ask for co-existence and in the same breath talk of burying capitalism."

Mr. Khrushchev indicated a few days ago, in his policy statement before the Twenty-second Congress of the Communist Party, that this is really the crux of the whole problem. He found it necessary to deny that Communists had any right or desire to export revolutions to non-communist countries. If this is so -- and this is a radical departure in communist doctrine -- and if the West also will refrain from exciting counter-revolutions in Socialist countries, and both East and West agree to channel their future aid to under-developed countries through the United Nations, instead of seeking competitive advantages in these countries through such aid, then the way is open for real progress towards world peace. But, how far the communists are actually prepared to put their revised doctrine into practice has not yet been demonstrated. Nor are we quite clear in our own minds on this subject.

The Russian people, to whom I spoke, however friendly disposed towards us, are confused. They cannot understand us. Why does the United States insist on re-arming and re-uniting Germany, their former deadly enemy, and ours? Can these ex-Nazis, who ravaged the world just a few short years ago, now be trusted, and should they now be re-armed to preserve the peace of the world? Why did the United States send the U-2 into the very heart of Russia at the very time when Russian leaders were on their way to a Summit Peace Conference with the leaders

of the United States? Why have we surrounded their country with military bases? Why, while ^{advocating} ~~urging~~ self-determination for peoples, did we finance and equip the invasion of Cuba? ^{why are we keeping Red China out of the U.N., and insist on the preposterous fiction that a defeated Generalissimo Franco stands for the} Our people, too, I tried to tell them, however friendly disposed they ^{600 million Chinese.}

are towards the Russian people, are confused. They cannot understand the Russians.

Why did the Soviet intervene and in a most ruthless and bloody manner to suppress the Hungarian uprising? ^{Why did their country sign a nonaggression pact with Hitler, thereby sharing in the Secret Cold War?} Why has Russia consistently refused to accept controls and inspection if it is really in earnest about disarmament? Why have they opposed a ^{nuclear test-ban?} ~~ban on bomb-testing?~~ Why is the U.S.S.R. putting difficulties in the way of the United Nations ⁱⁿ ~~and keeping it from~~ carrying out its legitimate functions.

Confusions on both sides, and these confusions and misunderstandings are contributing to mutual distrust. This distrust may get out of hand, even though basically neither people wants war.

Upon my return to Cleveland on August tenth, I issued a statement to the press in which I said:

"We must learn to live on the same globe with the Soviet people and they with us. Neither they nor we are always in the right. The leaders of both countries must try to reduce tensions. The peoples of the world are waiting for signs of a new and inspired statesmanship both in the Kremlin and the White House. The old is leading us nowhere, only from one crisis to another. Let us not be afraid to trade with each other in goods or in ideas. Let us compete in only one way -- which system can do more for its people."

"Certainly there are great differences between their system and our system, but these differences cannot be resolved by the sword. The problem before

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver
Cleveland, Ohio

1953 am
perman?

During the dark days of the war, the heads of the united nations summoned their people to prayer. Human strength, it was sensed, was inadequate for the dread emergencies which confronted the embattled peoples. They turned to God as humbly as did the men of long ago who lacked the elaborate armor of science, the massive knowledge and the great sophistication of our day.

One wonders how much of that profound insight which was gained in the days of the war's wrath and menace has been carried over into the days of peace.

Many of our fighting men, to judge by numerous reports, were moved by deep religious experiences in consequence of the dangers of battle and the trials and stresses of war. Here again one wonders how much of that will survive the relaxing mood of peace.

When the atomic bomb first crashed upon our shocked and bewildered world, with all its dread implications of destructiveness and world-disaster, scientists, statesmen and military leaders all joined in one hurried admonition to mankind: Return unto God, or mankind perishes.

"The problem," declared our foremost military leader in the Pacific, "is theological and involved a spiritual recrudescence and improvement

of human character...It must be of the spirit if we are to save the flesh."

Hardly six months have passed since it burst upon the world and the atomic bomb is today not an impulse towards the spiritual recrudescence of the race, but rather a desperate pawn in the ^{game}~~gain~~ of power politics, and incitement to espionage, a breeder of international suspicion. It is mankind's suspended sword of Damocles.

Man is actually afraid, mortally afraid, of this revolutionary discovery which, by every test of logic and reason, should fill his heart with song and gladness. Think of it! Naked, fireless, tool-less man began his strange, relentless march on earth. Across deserts and ice-fields, through forests and jungles, athwart centuries of fear and war and blood, man pushed his broken way forever onward. Disease and plagues ravaged him. Ignorance, superstition, tyranny and fear slowed his progress. But forever onward he pressed, a-hungering and a-questing, driven by a power which he himself did not understand. From time to time, he was rewarded. A gleam of light would come to him, a bit of knowledge, beauty and power. In more recent times man's march became swifter and more purposeful. His knowledge and his power increased enormously. A myriad of inventions made him master of earth, sky and sea, and of the

abundant wealth of the earth. And, now, at last, his eager feet have brought him to the most amazing frontier of all -- a continent of boundless, fathomless energy which he can control and use and which can forever remove the curse of drudgery, poverty and want from the world. ^{He} can now truly feel himself just a little lower than the angels. Here surely is occasion for jubilation, ~~and~~ ^{for} a song of triumph! But, instead, man's spirit is to-day cowered, and beset with fears. His one concern at the moment is how to protect himself from the unleashed thunderbolts of this terrible demon of force which he himself had evoked.

A deep, spiritual insight came to man during the war when the atomic bomb was first revealed, but it is fast being dissipated in peacetime.

During the First World War, the idea of a League of Nations, to preserve international peace, was given form. At the conclusion of the war, the League was established. Twenty years of peace destroyed it and ushered in the Second World War. The spirit of man failed, not in war, but in peace. Man could not hold in peace the heights which he gained in war.

During the Second World War, the idea of a League of Nations was revived and on the eve of victory, it was given new life and form in the

United Nations Organization. The recent meeting of the UNO in London, only eight months after its organization at San Francisco, already revealed those dangerous symptoms which announced the doom of the League soon after the first World War.

✓ Already the inner contradictions which wrecked the League have made themselves evident: on the one hand an international security organization implemented to resist aggression and maintain peace; on the other hand numerous national competitive military establishments which by the very magnitude and increase of their armaments betray an utter lack of ~~confidence~~ ^{confidence} in the efficacy of the international machinery. Here is a world-wide assembly of nations created to make secure the rights and freedom of all peoples, but along side of it and overshadowing it there ^{still} persist the unyielding, the aggressive and the rival empires, determined upon business as usual and provoking as in the past dangerous crises and bloody uprisings.

Our Secretary of State acknowledged only a few days ago that "all around us is suspicion and distrust. He urged that we must maintain "some form of universal military training." He called for a "stop to this maneuvering for strategic advantages all over the world" and

and warned against stumbling and staggering into situations when no power intends war, but no power will be able to avert war.

✓ John Foster Dulles, upon his return from London, where he served as an alternate delegate to UNO, declared: "The first meetings of the United Nations have made it perfectly clear that the nations, at least the big nations, do not feel it very important to settle their differences...Most of the time it seemed that the members were using the Council as a forum, where through propaganda and clever maneuvers they could score a national gain at the expense of the others."

Here again the spirit of man, which had been stirred and activated in war, seems to be languishing in peace. Mr. Dulles sees the only hope for the success of this second great venture of mankind to deliver itself from the disaster of recurrent war, in the possibility of the American people supplying the spiritual power to "galvanize the United Nations into a positive force for human welfare." "Unhappily, however," he added, "the fact is that at this critical juncture the people of the United States have no great faith which moves them"...The American people is apathetic, whereas fifty or a hundred years ago, the American people were "imbued with a great faith" and "acted under a sense of moral compulsion."

But social ideals which loom lofty and urgent in war, but which droop, flag and peter out in peace, are of little avail to humanity. They are even harmful; for they generate among men a bitter sense of frustration and guilt, and turn them cynical rather than repentant.

✓ We have entered the backwash period of the greatest war in history. It is a time when the over-wrought spirit of man will seek release in all manner of relaxations, and the mind of man in all forms of undisciplined vagaries. We had abundant evidence of a similar reaction after the last war. We should be prepared for such a psychological rebound now. If we are to conserve in peace-time what we envisioned in war, if apathy and disillusionment are not to destroy what hope and faith designed and created, then we must put the institutions of religion to work with every ounce of their spiritual dynamics.

It is only religion which will keep the hot metals from cooling in the crucible of the human spirit. It is only religion which will deny to man that remission of effort, that abatement of tension which he craves but without which human progress is impossible. When there is no visible danger confronting the individual or nation, when man is not in the presence of death or a nation on the beaches of Dunkirk, then religion must step in to keep their spirits charged and alerted.

✓ The years between the two world wars ~~have~~ brought us the shocking discovery of how thin and fragile is the partition which separates the primitive from the modern, how quickly the jungle ideas and practices repossess the cleared lands of civilization and how tentative are all man's moral gains in spite of the centuries of struggle to win them. Shocking too was the discovery of how the very techniques of democracy facilitate the triumph of its mortal enemies, and how utterly unrelated to the moral tone and motives of a people's life are its scientific achievements.

Religion must therefore guard men and nations to-day not only against the ever-present temptation to demobilize spiritually but also against the danger of periodic stampedes into chaos, which the democratic system by its very fluidity and toleration facilitates and against which scientific progress, no matter how far advanced, is no defense whatsoever.

Our Temples and churches have thus a two-fold function to perform for modern man and society. They must offer man a place of quiet retreat and respite from the rising fever and tumult of the world, and from the clamorous demands of his own material interests. ^{They} ~~He~~ must offer him a timeless sanctuary, where he can lose himself in order to find himself. At the same time, ^{they} ~~it~~ must also be a place where man's spirit is recharged

and energized; where the strings of his being are drawn taut to yield up music. The House of God must be not merely the place to which the grateful heart comes with thanksgiving or the mourning soul with its burden of grief. From its altars, whereon burn the eternal fires of human aspiration, men must carry away kindled torches to illumine the world. Where the state commands millions of men to go forth to war, the church must inspire, for it cannot command, millions of men to go forth to war, upon war, and the things which lead to war, upon greed and hate, poverty and want, intolerance and tyranny and social disunion. Unless the organized institutions of religion can inspire many of their worshipers, to go forth to battle, unless they can send forth leaders and disciples, yes, and martyrs, to fight for the great, simple, one is almost tempted to save naive moralities of human life, our civilization will perish as surely as the towers of strength which we builded in our pride lie shattered upon the plains of Europe, and the bolts of might which we forged crushed our own fair cities into rubble.

For our own people, the synagogue has yet a third function to perform. The synagogue today must bind ^{up} the broken spirit of our martyred people. Millions of men of many races and lands have felt the torment

of these dreadful years, but none quite as fearfully as the sons and daughters of Israel. No people was forced to witness six millions of its children march to gas-chambers and to human abattoirs. No people lost more than a third of its ^{numbers} ~~population~~ in the ^a ~~ghastliest~~ holocaust ever recorded in the annals of mankind. A thousand Jewish communities were wiped out, never to be rebuilt. The great reservoirs of the physical and spiritual life of our people in Europe were destroyed. For our people Europe is one vast ^{sea} ~~metropolis~~ of nameless graves. Those who survived the harvest of death live in misery amidst their dead and face a future of bleak uncertainty. Many of our people, and not only those who live on in the war-scarred and hate-ridden lands of Europe, are spiritually shaken. They have lost faith in themselves, in civilization, in humanity. They fear the future. Their hearts are filled with dark forebodings and black misgivings. Some of them would rather not bring children into the world. There has come to pass among our people "a trembling heart, and failing of eyes and languishing of soul."

Our synagogue, which witnessed so much through the long centuries, must offer consolation to the riven and tortured soul of Israel. It must rekindle faith and hope. It must re-awaken pride and confidence.

It must expell fear, the fear which drives some of our people to apostasy, others to self-hate, still others to abject apologetics, and to pathetic attempts to acquire protective coloration which they euphemistically call "integration."

Only the synagogue which kept watch over our weary centuries, and knows all human tragedy and all the sad music of humanity, can mother with understanding and love the hurt and bruised soul of our people. For the synagogue speaks not of defeat, but of triumph. Its heroic faith has again been vindicated. As so often in the past, the faith and law and vision of the synagogue were challenged, this time more menacingly than ever before, by a powerful and arrogant barbarian horde which spurned the immemorial gifts of Sinai and, torturing the gift-bearers, set out to restore the terror and the tyranny, the black superstitions and the bestial ways of a system of life against which the synagogue, first among all and above all, waged relentless warfare through the ages. ~~and which~~ ^{the synagogue} In spite of temporary defeats, always emerged triumphant in the end. It has again been triumphant. Nazism and Fascism, which quite correctly singled out the Jew and Judaism as their chief and most implacable foes, have been smitten, shattered and discredited, whilst the ideals of the synagogue, freedom, democracy, peace, ^{the dignity of man, the sanctity of human life} and human brotherhood,

The sun has now set upon a day of wrath for our people, a day of slaughter, a day of desolation. But the sun will rise again upon another day. The ancient promise will again be fulfilled. "The people that are left of the sword have found *peace* in the wilderness, even Israel, when I go to cause him to rest... Again will I build thee, and thou shalt be built. ~~xxxxxxat~~ We shall think with sorrow, *fall* that transpired in the day that is past, but with gladness we shall hail the *oncoming* ~~accounting~~ ~~that is past, xxxxxxxxgkxkxxxxxxe shakxxxxxxe~~ of brighter prospects and newer tasks



1. Touches off a whole group of ideas - brings to mind a world of memories and inevitably with comparisons of ~~ancient~~ ^{past} events with modern experience & events.
 - (1) No one thinking, & challenging the attempts of Anti-Semitism to destroy Jew. can fail at the same time to think of Jew. Jewry - & the latest attempt to destroy a nation, the home land of Israel -
 - (2) No one thinking, the sharp division which existed in ancient Israel bet the Hellenists & the Hat Ptolemaics, can fail to see the parallel bet the assimilation of the nationalist of our day.
 - (3) J. history is charming & full; movement & variety however there are certain experiences seem to be re-current, and certain movements, sp. cultural, religious art intellectual. There seem to be the constant factors in J. history.

2. One, the recurrent factor is the J's recurrent & successful struggle against assimilation -
 - (1) Egypt - Yoo - pharaoh - polytheism - idolatry - idol
 - (2) Persian - struggle Yahweh worship against Baalism, idolatry, polytheism, idolatry. Prophets -
 - (3) After return from Babylon - Ezra - Writ - Superior
 - (4) Hellenism - Chasidim - Maccabees -
 - (5) Egypt - Rabbinism - 70 AD - 135 AD -
 - (6) 19th Cen - Emancipation - Assimilation - Nationalism - Zionism -

3/ Jew persists - will to live. Veracities - "Tan
Foolish question: Why should Jews survive?"

is normal -

Israel is a normal healthy people

Our question is not Why - but How

4/ Israel always fought for its survival
on battlefield - Judaic race - Bar Kochba
Spiritual weapons -

5/ Struggle voluntary - self-willed

Could have annihilated -

No race barriers - 2 yrs old

He chose not to -

Confident - "Israel" not people of exile is
"survive" - not people
"prevail"

6/ Not isolationist - always adapted - never
vol. ghettoized himself in full. a culturally

Philo - Hellenic culture

Maimonides - Arab "

Song of Sh. Shalom = European culture

7/ That is as it should be!
But no "Iserschaltung"! No "Totalitarianism"
Group distinctiveness - why it can
traditions etc -

8/ Total Emulation - liquidated - Germany
vain - futile - sad.

① They have learned their lesson - returning

② The Inner Sanctuary - More than one
used in which to live

9/ Duties of young Am. Jews

① Utmost service to Am. life! Less
than one's best is inadequate! Highest
code of citizenship! Not carrying
crutches & fault-finders - but builders!

② Defense of basic Am. ideals. Now
challenged! All forms of Dictatorship
an abomination!

③ Maximum state control - destructively
menacing to Jew. minority group

④ No illiputism!

⑤ But always in touch with other!

⑥ J. culture - Palestine.

⑦ Trying days ahead. Confusion!
Chametzah - Temple plundered
but rededicated!

⑧ Light has now come in the world
but we know how to handle.

over the currency or measurements so-called native fronts
for the Nazi propaganda machine in the U.S. -

4) War is a lump, lumpen, great great temptation.
A people at war is never a happy people. The currency &
methods ^{which don't work in the U.S.} ~~enemy~~ - propaganda, & their willing or helpless
nation's forces - can show how to corrupt upon these
factors, and give an outlet to them is by attracting some the Jew -
or some other unmoral group - since it is to their interests
to create as many disunities & conflicts as possible
in our country, and kindle the war - effort of our people.

These business are likely to perish & to become incapable
in the years immediately following the war - demobilization - economic
mis - unemployment - veterans difficult to adjust to -
the lyot - the demagogue - the adventures will have their
gold - day then. And if - long depression - the very stability
of our free institutions and laws - may be endangered.
An. is more in various ratio to the economic freedom of a country.

6) Innocence - (growth).
We need not go into the psychology of lyot. Books have been
written on the subject - and it is a real commentary on our times
that a substantial literature has grown up around this subject in the
last few years. It all marks indicating if morbid madness. And
it does not get you very far. We know that individuals men &
women frequently look for scapegoats and that unmoral are
the harbors & scapegoats.

We know that men frequently project their own
faults & feelings of guilt upon other people. It was Goethe
who said : "We never feel so free from blame as when we
expatiate on our own faults in other people"

Race prejudice, or implanted, is almost impossible to eradicate.⁶
Most men get their rel. & racial prejudices for life, before they
~~do~~ reach adolescence - they get it from their elders - It is
often parents who poison the minds of their children - and
render them emotionally unfit for real courageously living in
the fellowship of a free society.

10) It is the struggle bet. capital & labor that has sharpened the bytting
in the modern world. Out of this struggle both Fasc. & Communism
were born; ~~the modern~~ ^{the modern} ~~economic~~ ^{economic} ~~reaction~~ ^{reaction} seized & exploited & exploited
all the divisive & disruptive forces to destroy democ. govt.
which was endangering ^{their} econ. privileges. They seized upon
Antisemitism & used it as a weapon to discredit liberalism, ~~and the~~
socialism, democracy generally. They seized upon chauvinism
& racism to divert the interests of the nation from social
progress & reforms ^{which would cure at long last} to imperialistic adventures which would
be to their advantage. They filled their genius with the
dreams of imperialism.

In our own country, this struggle bet. org. capital & org.
labor, may lead to the ~~same~~ ^{same} ~~of the same~~ ^{of the same} ~~behaviors~~ ^{behaviors}. ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~fact~~ ^{fact}.
May be used as a handy weapon with which to ~~discredit~~ ^{discredit} &
to discredit the ~~growing~~ ^{growing} power of org. labor. Many Am. bus. men
~~are not unwilling to supply it. And thinking it gets on the Jews is not about to~~
It was already in use during the last job campaign.
not quite as overt & shamelessly straightforward as say
in Nazi Germany. The ~~same~~ ^{same} formula by Dr. Hildebrand - Jew-
Foreign-born - Communist, ~~under~~ ^{was used} under various things -
verbal disguise - as a pol. slogan and battle-cry. And it is
nothing more or less > the classic Nazi formula, by means
of which they destroy the German Republic.

Sermon?

My second observation

No government or people will approve more enthusiastically the recently expressed opposition of President Eisenhower to an arms ^{competition} race in the Middle East than the government and people of Israel. They want no arms race. They want to spend every precious dollar available to them on the upbuilding of their country, on agriculture, irrigation and colonization, on science, education and health and on caring for the broken in body and spirit who come to them from many lands, and most of them in recent years from Arab lands where their positions have become insecure and fraught with danger.

But the State of Israel wants to live! - wants to make sure of its survival as a free nation. On every border surrounding Israel are threatening governments which for seven years now have refused to make peace with Israel, to recognize its ^{very} existence or to sit down with its representatives to negotiate a settlement for any outstanding issue between them. They have preferred the ways of boycotts and blockades and have encouraged raids upon Israeli territory, pillage ~~and~~ sabotage ~~and~~ murder.

When Israel now appeals to the free world in an hour of danger, when its bitterest foe has succeeded in augmenting its considerable military arsenal with ^{additional} staggering purchases of weapons of all kinds, it is not of an arms race that Israel is thinking but of survival! *And there is no law of God or man which denies an individual or a nation the right of self-defense.*

Does America believe that Israel is entitled to survive? America helped to establish the State of Israel. It was the first to give it official recognition. The American people, the major political parties, the Congress of the United States ~~have~~ heartily approved these acts.

Has Israel done anything in the last seven years to justify its abandonment, through defenselessness, to ~~avowed~~ ^{committed to its} enemies ~~who have threatened~~ ^{by the nations of the world} to ~~erase it~~? Has it betrayed any trust which had been confided to it? Has

destruction!

1

it launched any war upon its neighbors? Has it instituted any boycotts or blockades? Has it coveted any of its neighbors' territory? Has it declined to sit down with the Arabs to explore ways for an amicable adjustment of ~~their~~ differences? No, Israel has done none of these things. But the Arabs have done all of these things.

Has Israel built ~~the~~ ^{the} new State competently, ~~earnestly~~ ^{honestly}, with an eye to progress, education and freedom? The consensus of world opinion has been loud in praise of the amazing work of construction and ^{human} rehabilitation which the young State has carried on.

Why, then, should Israel be penalized now by isolating it in a hostile world, or by ~~impairing~~ ^{impairing} it through a denial of adequate means of ~~the~~ self-defense?

This will be playing directly into the hands of the Soviet. When the Czechs first began to sell vast quantities of arms to Egypt at bargain rates, we wondered what desperate game they were up to. We were for a time mystified by the action. The Soviet had been proclaiming from the house-tops that it wanted peace more than anything else in the world, that it wanted the Cold War between the East and the West to come to an end, that it was straining every muscle to bring about disarmament. Its propaganda machine had gone in high gear ^{with} extolling ^{to} the new Geneva ^{human} spirit of better understanding and cooperation between nations.

We failed to understand how all this tallied with shipments of large-scale armaments to Egypt. Surely the Soviet leaders must have known that this could only lead to an all-out armaments race in the Near East, to the increase of tensions which ~~were fast~~ ^{had already} reaching a point of explosion and ^{may} conceivably ~~also~~ ^{lead} to the disaster of war. Was Russia encouraging war in the Eastern Mediterranean while urging peace in Geneva? Did Molotov hope to persuade the Allied statesmen that Russia's penetration into the Arab

world by way of tanks, jet planes and submarines was intended to demonstrate ^{how} ~~her~~ sincere and ^{for} ~~her~~ pacific intentions? were?

It is clear now that the Geneva peace effort, which was so nobly advanced by the President of the United States, was abortive and we ~~were~~ ^{are} no longer left in any doubt as to what ^{were} ~~were~~ the original intentions. The game of power politics has ^{never} ~~not~~ been abandoned. ^{even for an hour} What may follow now is an intensification of the Cold War, and increased activities on the part of the Soviet Union to provide ^{add hands} ~~arms~~ in vast quantities to other Arab states.

What alternatives are there ^{then} ~~for~~ for Israel? ^{Israel} ~~It~~ must either acquire from the free world adequate arms for self-defense, or alternatively, it must be invited by the free nations of the world into a ^{My trust} ~~Security Alliance~~ ^{Post} which would make the further acquisition of arms both on the part of Israel and ⁷ the Arabs ~~quite~~ pointless.

Both the Governments of the United States and of Great Britain have urged upon Israel and the Arabs to sit down and negotiate their differences. ^{Mr. Disraeli's words of 1840 remain settled} Israel has repeatedly expressed its desire to do so. The Arabs have consistently refused. The President and Mr. Dulles have both indicated that the United States is prepared to guarantee the boundaries which ^{have} ~~will~~ be agreed upon in such negotiations. But here's the rub! The Arab ^{Government} ~~Government~~ will not engage in any negotiations with the representatives of the State of Israel. Israel has in the past indicated that it would be prepared to grant the Arab states ^{route} ~~ports~~ across her territory, free port facilities at Haifa, and compensation for lands left by the Arabs when they fled in 1948. These ^{have} ~~have~~ ^{concessions} ~~concessions~~ been brushed aside as of no moment. It is now suggested in a roundabout way by Prime Minister Eden of Great Britain that Israel should surrender territory to placate the Arabs. The formula of whittling down the territory of Israel to placate the Arabs has been a favorite one with the British since 1922, when they withdrew Transjordan from the terms of the Balfour Declaration, and thus reduced the size of the Jewish National Homeland by two-thirds. Every

subsequent White Paper of Great Britain, and there were many, proceeded along this line of curtailing the size of the Jewish Homeland and simultaneously insuring for Great Britain a corridor from Jordan to the sea.

The Arabs however have consistently maintained, as did the Egyptian Minister of National Guidance last year, that "even if Israel should consist only of Tel Aviv, we should never put up with that." The Arabs even rejected the ill-considered, unrealistic Bernadotte Plan, which would have given the whole of the Negev to the Arab state of Jordan.

Israel will not sacrifice any of its ^{existing} sharply reduced territory of 8000 square miles in order to augment the 2,700,000 square miles of its Arab neighbors. The need of the Arab states is not for additional territory in the desert wastes of the Negev, which can only be reclaimed by irrigation and tremendous application of human resources as the Israelis are doing today. If the Arabs are so inclined, they have ^{large} ~~very~~ deserts of their own which can be made fruitful and productive. If they are so inclined, they can hasten to approve of the Jordan Valley ~~per~~ project which the American Government has been fostering and which would provide water for the irrigation of vast tracts of land upon which Arab refugees can be settled.

Egypt certainly has no claim upon any territory in Israel. What Nasser wants is not more territory, but more prestige, ^{in the Arab world and} to bolster up his dictatorship ^{at home} by victories over Israel. ^{by concessions being made to}

The basic intentions of the heads of our government towards Israel have always been friendly, and on decisive issues affecting the fate of Israel, they were ~~greatly~~^{vigorously} helpful. But mistakes have been made in certain areas of diplomatic action which have led to a serious deterioration in ^{political} that part of the world. Our government could have pressed for peace and the lifting of the blockade against Israel when Egypt courted ~~our~~^{its} support in her efforts to free the Suez Canal Zone from British troops. It was ~~not~~^{the} ~~only~~^{one} ~~way~~^{way} ~~that~~^{that} we could have done so.

the logical thing to have asked for, as part of the general pacification of that region. But it was not done, and Egypt was given a full measure of support unconditionally. When we armed Iraq, it was part of statesmanship to arm also Israel so as not to create a military imbalance in that part of the world, such as Russia is now doing in the arming of Egypt. Or when our government encouraged the ^{negotiated} ~~original~~ Defense Pact in the Middle East, Israel should have been included. This ^{was} not done. Had our government served notice on the Arab states that unless the vitally important Jordan ^{were} Valley project ~~is~~ approved of by them, it would not only not ^{restrain} ~~refrain~~ Israel but would encourage Israel to proceed with water projects of its own, there would have ensued no political juggling with the plan such as has taken place.

The same blindness which formerly afflicted the Mandatory Power in its dealing with the Arabs and the Jews of Palestine, has now come to afflict some of the people in our government who deal directly with the Middle East. Woo the Arabs -- by-pass Israel -- and you will save the Middle East from Communist penetration! The very opposite of course has happened.,.,

President Eisenhower and Secretary Dulles must know, I am sure, that Israel is no threat to the basic interest of American foreign policy in the Middle East. They must know that Israel is a democracy deeply rooted in the millennial democratic traditions of the Jewish people and of Judaism and that it will to the last defend its democratic way of life and institutions. They must know that there is a large reservoir of goodwill and gratitude to the government and people of the United States among the citizens of Israel for having helped so vitally in the establishment of their State and for the economic assistance which has been given to it to this day. They are too proud to put their friendship on the auction block or use it in any diplomatic game of blackmail. They know that Israel wants peace with all her Arab neighbors. They know that Israel is prepared to cooperate in the solution of all the outstanding issues between it and its neighbors in a spirit of goodwill.

Jews of America Israel asks for the right to live and to defend itself.