



## 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 E: Condolence Messages, 1949-1967, undated.

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Death of Abba Hillel Silver, news clippings, 1963-1964.



New York Times, November 29, 1963

# RABBI SILVER DIES; A LEADING ZIONIST

Advocate of a Jewish State  
Headed Reform Temple

By The Associated Press

CLEVELAND, Nov. 28—

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, a leader in Jewish affairs for almost half a century, died of a heart attack today. He was 70 years old.

Rabbi Silver had waged an untiring battle for the establishment of the state of Israel for many years and won an international reputation for his lifelong leadership in the world Zionist movement.

Last January he was honored at a dinner here by state and national welfare officials, including Anthony J. Celcbrezze, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, President Kennedy, former President Eisenhower and Premier David Ben-Gurion of Israel were among many world leaders who sent messages.

The bespectacled rabbi had dark, piercing eyes, a lively sense of humor and an almost incredible grasp of facts.

His sermons were prepared with painstaking care and research, and his New Year's sermons on the state of the nation and the world were almost civic institutions.

Rabbi Silver was born in Lithuania, the son of a rabbi. He was a member of the fifth generation in his family to become a rabbi.

He came to this country at the age of 8 and grew up on New York's Lower East Side.

Surviving are his widow, Virginia, and two sons, Daniel, a rabbi, and Raphael.

A funeral service will be

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# RABBI SILVER DIES; A LEADING ZIONIST

Continued From Page 1, Col. 1

held at The Temple, the Reform congregation he led for 45 years, at 11 A. M. Sunday. Burial will be in Mayfield Cemetery.

## The People Listened

When Rabbi Silver climbed into the pulpit to speak about Jewish needs and the Zionist cause, he was a dominant and magnetic figure. His deep, booming voice filled large synagogues and small temples, and when he stood erect, he was more than 6 feet tall and his gray hair, flecked with black, glistened as he shook his head for emphasis.

He had a reputation as a brilliant orator and a keen administrator and negotiator, but his main attribute, many said, was the fact that when he spoke people listened.

His ardent adherence to Zionism dated to early childhood. As a teen-ager, he became a member of the Herzl Zion Club on the Lower East Side, one of the earliest boys' groups in the American Zionist movement. The club was named after Dr. Theodor Herzl, the founder of political Zionism who devoted his life to the establishment of a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine.

It was in these early surroundings, marked by the presentation of plays in Hebrew and animated debates on the role of Zionism, that he first began exhibiting his oratorical gifts. As a young man, he began attending Zionist meetings and came into contact with many Zionist leaders.

Dr. Silver was a controversial and highly feared figure in political Zionism, differing sharply with Zionist leaders on ideology and methods in relationship to the goal of Jewish statehood.

## Champion of Zionism

Time and again—with an almost around-the-clock unswerving perseverance—he championed the cause of Zionism. He lashed out at the British Administration in Palestine for its policies concerning the Jews. He played one of the major roles in getting resolutions favoring the new state of Israel through both houses of Congress.

His efforts in behalf of the Zionist cause reached a climax on May 8, 1947, when, as chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine he presented the case before a committee of inquiry of the United Nations for the establishment of Israel as a nation. And when, in the late afternoon of Nov. 29, 1947, the partition plan was voted by the United Nations, he broke down and cried in the United Nations waiting room and uttered a prayer of gratitude in Hebrew.

## Headed Major Groups

Over the years, he had served as president of the Zionist Organization of America, chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council and headed other Zionist groups. He played a dominant role in the fund-raising activities of the United Jewish Appeal, and served as chairman of the board of the Israel Bond Organization.

Apart from his Zionist activities, he was an early champion of the rights of organized labor, and was one of the first advocates in this country of unemployment insurance. He framed the first unemployment insurance legislation in Ohio, and served as a member of the board of directors of the American Civil Liberties Union.

He helped found in Cleveland the first Community Fund in the country and mediated many labor-management disputes.

Rabbi Silver derived immense pleasure from companionship,



Associated Press

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver

enjoyed good food, and laughed long and heartily at a good joke. He was an omnivorous reader who managed to crowd reading into his journeys in behalf of Jewish needs.

Among his many friends in high public office were the late Senator Robert A. Taft and President Eisenhower. Rabbi Silver was a member of the Republican party, and delivered a special prayer at the inauguration of President Eisenhower.

Colleagues gave him the name "Jewish Atlas" because of his untiring efforts in behalf of Zionism and because he bore what they described as "his people's woes on his shoulders."

## Headed Reform Organization

He also was recognized as a spiritual leader — as rabbi of The Temple in Cleveland, one of the largest Reform congregations in the country, a post he held for more than 40 years—and for his scholarly religious writings.

Rabbi Silver, who was born in Neinstadt, Lithuania, came to this country with his family in 1902. He attended the Hebrew Union College and the University of Cincinnati simultaneously. He graduated from both institutions in 1915, and was ordained a rabbi that year. His first pulpit was the Eff Street Temple, Wheeling, W. Va. In 1917 he was called to Cleveland as rabbi of The Temple.

In World War I, the United States sent him to France on a special mission for which he was decorated with the title Officer de l'Instruction Publique by the French Government.

The publication of his book, "Messianic Speculations in Israel," in 1927, earned for him high recognition as a theological scholar. This book was followed by "Democratic Impulse in Jewish History," "Religion in a Changing World," "World Crisis and Jewish Survival" and "Vision and Victory." He was also the recipient of several honorary degrees in recognition of his scholarship.

Rabbi Silver received many honors during his long career, the most recent being the Louis D. Brandeis Award of the American Zionist Council.

He was a leading figure in the work of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and Hebrew Union College—the main centers of American Reform Judaism.



## Teachers Told Slow-Learner Plan Needed

San Francisco, Nov. 29 (AP)—There are millions of youngsters in school who can't keep up with their classmates, and English teachers were urged today to do something special for them.

Singled out for special attention were the slow learners, and youngsters living in the big city slums.

"And criticisms of current practices ranged from 'the never-never land' of first grade readers to grammar drills for students who have no idea what grammar is."

"Many common words used in the primers (first readers) might just as well be in a foreign language," Clarence Wachner of Detroit told the National Council of Teachers of English convening here.

### Tragic Inconsistencies

Wachner, in a prepared speech, said a Detroit study of basic readers revealed "educationally tragic inconsistencies."

Slum children, Wachner said, find little meaning in pictures and stories about proper middle-class families, well-kept streets, pleasant and substantial homes, and the portrayal of clothing, toys, games, and social attitudes.

He described a Detroit project to prepare textbooks which he called more realistic and meaningful.

"Streets are crowded," Wachner said, "and houses are old, but well kept. Some of the children in the stories are brown, some are white, and some are yellow."

### "Not Race Conscious"

He said children seemed to prefer these books over the traditional readers, and added: "The conclusion seems to be that first grade pupils are not race conscious; such prejudice develops later."

Wachner also said a phonetic approach to reading seems to produce good results "in culturally deprived areas where children hear only a regional dialect and sub-standard English."

Another Detroit educator, Ruth I. Golden, of Northern High School, reported that tape recorders have been used successfully in that city to change the dialects of children whose parents bring them to Detroit from other parts of the country, particularly the South.

Samples of these dialects, she said, include the use of such coined words as "onliest, unless, carry for take, chunk for throw and the frequent use of 'fixing to.'"

### Seeks Grammar Changes

An Indianapolis educator told the teachers there must be better ways to teach grammar to slow learners than to drill them on such facts as "the subject of a verb and a predicative nominative should be in the nominative case."

Joseph F. Dutton, of George Washington High, said, "This is heaping abstraction upon abstraction. We can let them have the subject matter, but stripped of as much terminology as possible."

## OBITUARIES

# Rabbi Who Helped Found Israel Dies

Cleveland, Nov. 29 (AP)—Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, one of the principal architects of the modern State of Israel and a leader in world Jewry for nearly 50 years, is dead.

He and his family were sitting down to Thanksgiving dinner in his home in suburban Shaker Heights yesterday when he complained of a shortness of breath and a tightening in his chest. He was taken to Lakeside Hospital, where he died of an apparent heart attack.

Funeral services are scheduled for 11 A.M. Sunday at the Temple, where he had been spiritual leader for more than 45 years.

Although his honors and accomplishments were numerous, Rabbi Silver, 70, perhaps was best known as one of the shapers of the State of Israel.

He took part in a historic conference of American Jewry in New York in 1942 at which a definite program was adopted defining the establishment of an independent Israel as the principal aim of Zionism. He presented the Zionist case before the United Nations in 1947 and 1948 and on May 14, 1948, the State of Israel was officially proclaimed.

During the past ten years, Rabbi Silver had received many honors, awards and citations, including the human relations award of the National Conference of Christians and Jews in 1958.

## Ex-FHA Counsel, W. G. Hart, Dies

Funeral services will be held Monday for William G. Hart, Sr., 71, retired construction consultant for the Federal Housing Administration, who died yesterday at St. Joseph's Hospital.

Mr. Hart was born and raised in Baltimore. He lived for many years at 4025 Deepwood road and recently moved with his wife, Alice, to 5308 Leith road.

Mr. Hart was a member of the Fathers Club of Loyola High School, the Holy Name Society and the Baltimore Real Estate Board.

In addition to his wife, Mr. Hart is survived by four daughters, Mrs. Margaret Bergin, of Alexandria, Va.; Mrs. Jane Schleppner, Mrs. Ellen Bump and Mrs. Alice Burke; two sons, Edward G. Hart, Jr., and Lawrence M. Hart; two brothers, John and Charles Hart, and four sisters, Mrs. Catherine Cantow, Mrs. Cecilia Cantow, Mrs. Helen Creamer and Mrs. Eve Bottom.

Funeral services will be held at 9:30 A.M. Monday at the Henry W. Jenkins and Sons funeral establishment, 4905 Yord road. A Requiem High Mass will be said at the Blessed Sacrament Church at 10 A.M. Burial will be in the New Cathedral Cemetery.



RABBI ABBA SILVER  
Famed Jewish leader dies at 70





## RABBI SILVER DIES AT AGE 70

Leader In World Jewry Was  
Stationed In Cleveland

Cleveland, Nov. 28 (AP)—Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, a leader in world Jewry for almost half a century, died today of an apparent heart attack. He was 70.

The rabbi was stricken at his suburban Shaker Heights home. He was taken to Lakeside Hospital, where he died.

He had waged an untiring battle for the establishment of the State of Israel in the 1940's and won an international reputation for his lifelong leadership in the World Zionist movement.

He was a dynamic speaker, a scholar, author and spiritual leader of The Temple, one of the nation's largest liberal Jewish congregations.

Last January he was honored at a testimonial dinner here by state and national welfare officials, including Anthony J. Celebrezze, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, one-time Cleveland mayor. The late President Kennedy, former President Eisenhower and Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion of Israel were among scores of world leaders who sent messages then.

### Pushed Aid To Unemployed

He was born in Lithuania, the son of a rabbi. He was a fifth-generation rabbi in his family. He came to this country as an 8-year-old immigrant and grew up on New York's lower East Side.

In 1915 he was graduated with honors from the University of Cincinnati and Hebrew Union College. He squeezed the nine-year rabbinical course into four years.

He was rabbi of a Wheeling, W.Va., congregation for two years before coming to Cleveland in 1917.

He has been called the father of unemployment insurance in Ohio. In 1928 he persuaded the Consumer League of Ohio to study unemployment and unemployment insurance. Later he framed the first State legislation on unemployment insurance.

He helped found in Cleveland the first Community Fund in the country; mediated in labor-management disputes, and was considered a World Zionist leader.

Dr. Silver attended several conferences of the World Zionist Congress abroad and later became chairman of its important political commission. In 1947 he was principal spokesman for World Jewry and the Zionist Congress before the United Nations. He also visited Israel on numerous occasions.

The bespectacled rabbi was slightly more than 6 feet tall. He had dark, piercing eyes, a lively sense of humor and an almost incredible grasp of facts.

His sermons were prepared with meticulous care and research and his New Year's sermons on the state of the nation and the world were almost civic institutions.

For relaxation, he went fishing in Maine and reflected on Messianic speculation and Jewish mysticism, on which he was an authority.

Surviving are his wife, Virginia, and two sons, Daniel, a rabbi, and Raphael.

Rabbi Silver was the author of several books, including "World Crisis and Jewish Survival" and a collection of his addresses published by the Zionist Organization of America under the title, "Vision and Victory."

### Headed Palestine Appeal

From 1938 to 1943 he was chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, which poured more than \$20,000,000 into Palestine and the fight to found an independent Israel.

Nationally he had been president of the Central Conference of American Rabbis and served on the American Civil Liberties Union, National Child Labor Committee, and National Citizens' Committee for Human Needs.

He received a doctor's degree in literature from Western Reserve University in 1928 and a doctor's degree in Hebrew literature from Hebrew Union College in 1941. He was in great demand as a dinner speaker and at university gatherings.

## Rites Set For Rabbi Abba Silver

Daily News-Wire Services

CLEVELAND — Funeral services will be held at 11 a.m.

Sunday for Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, 70, considered by many to be America's foremost Jewish leader.

Rabbi Silver died Thursday after a heart attack.



RABBI SILVER

Services will be conducted at The Temple, where he was spiritual leader for 45 years.

The rabbi was stricken at his home in suburban Shaker Heights. He was rushed to Mount Sinai Hospital where he died.

HE WAS a past president of the World Zionist Congress and helped found the first Community Fund in America.

Last summer David Ben-Gurion of Israel called the tall, stately Cleveland rabbi the "greatest and most courageous Zionist fighter in American Jewry."

He came here in 1917 to The Temple which then had a membership of about 725. Under his leadership it grew to nearly 2,500 families, to be one of the largest reform congregations in the country.

Dr. Silver was a close personal friend of the late Sen. Robert A. Taft and was one of three clergymen participating in the inauguration of President Dwight D. Eisenhower. He was an outspoken critic of tyranny in all forms and rose to world prominence during the Hitler crisis and the postwar years of the establishment of the state of Israel.

HE WAS BORN in Lithuania, the son of a rabbi. He was a fifth-generation rabbi in his family. He came to this country as an 8-year-old immigrant and grew up on New York's lower East Side.

In 1915 he was graduated with honors from the University of Cincinnati and Hebrew Union College. He squeezed the nine-year rabbinical course into four years.

He was a rabbi of a Wheeling (W.Va.) congregation for two years before coming to Cleveland in 1917.

Surviving are his widow, Virginia, and two sons, Daniel, a rabbi, and Raphael.

## ABBA SILVER, FAMED RABBI, DIES AT AGE 70

Led Zionist Fight for  
Israel's Founding

Cleveland, Nov. 28 (AP)—Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, 70, a leader in world Jewry for almost half a century, died today of an apparent heart attack.

The rabbi was stricken in his suburban Shaker Heights home. He was taken to Lakeside hospital, where he died.



Silver

He had waged a battle for the establishment of the state of Israel in the 1940s, and won an international reputation for his lifelong leadership in the world Zionist movement.

### Honored at Dinner

He was a dynamic speaker, a scholar, author and spiritual leader of the Temple, one of the nation's largest liberal Jewish congregations.

Last January he was honored at a testimonial dinner here by state and national welfare officials, including Anthony J. Celebrezze, secretary of health, education and welfare, and former Cleveland mayor. The late President Kennedy, former President Eisenhower, and Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion of Israel were among scores of world leaders who sent messages then.

He was born in Lithuania, the son of a rabbi. He was a fifth-generation rabbi. He came to this country at the age of 8 and grew up on New York's lower east side.

### Graduated with Honors

In 1915 he was graduated with honors from the University of Cincinnati and Hebrew Union college. He squeezed the nine-year rabbinical course into four years.

He was rabbi of a Wheeling, W. Va., congregation for two years before coming to Cleveland in 1917.

He has been called the father of unemployment insurance in Ohio. In 1928 he persuaded the Consumer League of Ohio to study unemployment and unemployment insurance. Later he framed the first state legislation on unemployment insurance.

He helped found in Cleveland the first community fund in the country, and mediated in labor-management disputes.

### Pleaded Before U. N.

Dr. Silver attended several conferences of the World Zionist congress abroad and later became chairman of its important political commission. In 1947 he was principal Zionist spokesman before the United Nations. He also visited Israel on numerous occasions.

The bespectacled rabbi was slightly more than 6 feet tall. His sermons were prepared with meticulous care and research. He was the author of several books, including "World Crisis and Jewish Survival" and "Vision and Victory."

For relaxation, he went fishing in Maine, and reflected on messianic speculation and Jewish mysticism, on which he was an authority.

Funeral services will be at 11 a. m. Sunday in the Temple.

Surviving are his widow, Virginia, and two sons, Daniel, a rabbi, and Raphael.



# Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver—Zionist Leader

Special to the Herald Tribune  
CLEVELAND.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, 70, one of the foremost figures in world Jewry, died yesterday in Mt. Sinai Hospital here, apparently of a heart attack. He was stricken in his home in suburban Shaker Heights.

Rabbi Silver had been honored at several dinners and other functions during the last year in observance of his 70th year, notably a testimonial dinner in Cleveland last January tendered by state and national welfare officials and another in Tel Aviv in July.

He had hardly begun his spiritual leadership of a small congregation in Cleveland when his work was interrupted by World War I, in which he served with distinction, but upon resumption of his rabbinate he began a participation in public and religious affairs that was to lead him to international influence.

Born in Lithuania, he was brought to this country when he was nine. He spent his youth in New York before entering the University of Cincinnati, where he received his B. A. degree in 1915. He then attended Hebrew Union College, from which he was graduated as a qualified rabbi.

After ordination, Rabbi Silver was called to a temple in Wheeling, W. Va., for two

years. He returned to the Temple of Tifereth Israel in Cleveland in 1917, and had served there since.

Under the leadership of Rabbi Silver, the temple grew from a membership of 725 families to more than 2,500 and became the largest reformed congregation in the nation. A new structure was built to house it under his supervision.

Rabbi Silver, however, tended to depreciate the importance of the size of his congregation, declaring on one occasion that a more genuine and important criterion of his spiritual leadership might be found in his efforts to preach Judaism as "an ancient faith adapted to modern times."

Recalling his efforts to present Judaism as a religion "teaching unity, freedom and compassion," he said that such preachments sometimes got him in hot water.

This was particularly true, he said, when he had spoken out against segregation, assailed class domination, or supported the right of labor to organize and battle for the right to bargain collectively.

He could not accept religion as a passive attitude, saying:

"It ought to be a sort of guide and critic of every form of human organization. No group is perfect, and all tend to abuse power. Religion

should speak up when there are abuses."

In his later years, Dr. Silver was especially pleased by the resurgence of interest in religion among young persons. He noted their tendency to ask questions and demand explanations, and he regarded this as important and encouraging.

Agreeing that modern youth might not be as obedient or respectful as was expected of the young in the past, Rabbi Silver expressed the belief that this tendency might be a good one. At the same time, he deplored the increase of broken homes and what he saw as a trend among parents to relinquish authority when it should be maintained. Dr. Silver saw these factors as definite contributions to juvenile delinquency.

Throughout his career, Rabbi Silver had manifested a deep and active interest in public affairs, and while he figured in a number of movements having to do with governmental assistance to welfare and economic projects, he was always dubious of excessive dependence on government by the individual.

During World War I Rabbi Silver served with the armed forces in France. He received the medal of the Officier de l'Instruction Publique from the French government for that service.



Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, as he appeared some years ago.

After his return Rabbi Silver was named by President Hoover to a national committee to alleviate unemployment. His service led him to undertake the chairmanship of the Committee on Unemployment Insurance when the Consumers League of Ohio was preparing a survey of anti-depression measures.

Widely known as a liberal, he was later named chairman of the Ohio Committee on Unemployment Insurance and was considered one of the founders of the state's unemployment insurance movement.

He also was the author of six books, *The Messianic Speculation in Israel* (1927), *The Democratic Impulse in Jewish History* (1928), *Religion in a Changing World* (1930), *The World Crisis and Jewish Survival* (1941), *Vision and Victory* (1949), *Where Judaism Differed* (1956).

Most recently, Rabbi Silver had been serving as national chairman of the Board of Governors of State of Israel Bonds. He was the former president, later honorary president of the Zionist Organization of America.

At one time it was reported that Rabbi Silver might have become the first president of the State of Israel had not Chaim Weizmann been selected.

A leader of the Zionist battle for the 1947 United Nations Palestine partition plan, Rabbi Silver had been since the establishment of the State of Israel a persistent advocate of United States support of the new state.

He resisted with all the vigor at his command any proposal to provide U. S. arms to Arab states, contending that instead of enabling these countries to combat Communist aggression, arming them would create a situation of "mortal danger to Israel."

He called himself a "friendly critic" of the Eisenhower administration while charging that its State Department had failed to present a constructive and clearly understood policy.

Dr. Silver was especially critical of the activities and the attitudes of what he called the "oil interests," charging that their influence on U. S. foreign policy had been detrimental to the cause of Israel.

But Dr. Silver was not invariably a defender of the Israeli government. In recent months, he had joined his fellow American Zionists in criticism of the Israeli behavior toward the movement in this country, on one occasion condemning the "unsolicited lectures, scoldings and admonitions" directed toward American Zionists by Israeli "circles."

Dr. Silver maintained his ability to participate in national, international and religious activities by careful attention to his physical strength. A husky man, some six feet in height, he was an ardent fisherman and loved the outdoors.

He enjoyed a considerable reputation among his associates for his combination of humor and massive store of information. He used the two together frequently with telling effect.

Because of the meticulous care and research he put into his sermons, those he preached at New Year's on the state of the nation and the world had virtually become civic institutions in Cleveland, and they often furnished material for nationally distributed news stories.

Among his intellectual hobbies, which he liked to say went well with his fishing, were messianic speculation and Jewish mysticism. He was considered an authority in these fields.

Dr. Silver returned to Hebrew Union College to receive his D.D. degree in 1925. He also held honorary Litt. D. degree from Western Reserve University, and Hebrew Union awarded him an honorary D. H. L. in 1941.

His biography in *Who's Who in America* lists more than 30 organizations in which he was affiliated, and in many of them he had held the presidency or other high office. He also received many awards from various groups for his work in Zionism, religion, welfare, education, and the advancement of literature and the arts.

Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Virginia Silver, and two sons, Rabbi Daniel Jeremy Silver and Raphael Silver.

A funeral service will be held at the Temple at 11 a. m. Sunday.

[November 29, 1963]

## Rabbi Silver, World Statesman, Is Dead at 70

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, who became a world statesman without portfolio in his 70 years, is dead today and leaves the world without one of its wise men.

For decades he had had the esteem of world leaders, had carried a liberal and effective banner in much of man's social progress, and had praised and scolded with a voice that was heard and heeded in the highest places.

Dr. Silver was with his family at his home, 19810 Shaker Blvd., Shaker Heights, yesterday for the Thanksgiving holiday. Just before dinner he became ill, with pains in his chest.

The family rushed him to Lakeside Hospital where he died at 3:40 p. m. of heart disease which had never manifested itself before.

HE HAD BEEN working on a commemorative sermon on President John F. Kennedy to deliver Sunday at The Temple. On Wednesday evening he was apparently in fine spirits and good health at a gathering of the Temple Men's Club.

Funeral services will be Sunday at 11 a. m. at the Temple and burial will be in Mayfield Cemetery.

Rabbi Silver was both a man of high ideals and a man of action. He was a major leader in establishing Israel, for he remained firm when other Zionists and whole governments appeared to be faint-hearted.

HE WAS CALLED to the leadership of the Zionist movement in America in 1943 at age 50. He and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise formed the American Zionist Emergency Council, of which he was chairman.

In the midst of a great war, nations were compromising past pledges if those promises seemed to stand in the way of victory. The Allied powers did not agree on Palestine policy. Some leaders of Zionism were themselves unsure.

Text of sermon Rabbi Silver intended to deliver Sunday is on Page D 2.

It was into a great political struggle on a world stage that Dr. Silver launched himself. He argued his cause before the heads of state and in the highest councils of war. The concept of a Jewish homeland did not become a casualty of war. On May 8, 1948, he addressed the United Nations Assembly on the justice of Zionism. And on May 14, 1948, the state of Israel was proclaimed.

Dr. Silver had prepared for that momentous battle by many field engagements before. One of his earliest was that to bring unemployment insurance to Ohio.

HE ARGUED then that the unemployed workingman should have the dignity of insurance due him, and not have to rely on charity. He began this fight in 1928 by enlisting the support of the Consumers League.

His leadership was recognized. Turn to Page A 4, Column 5

## Rabbi Silver, World Leader, Dead at 70

(Continued from Page One)

nized by the late Gov. George White and later on, when the fight had reached a national stage, his leadership was recognized by President Hoover, who appointed him to the Unemployment Relief Commission in 1931.

Dr. Silver was far-sighted in detecting and sure in selecting the important issues of his day. In 1925, for instance, he resigned his membership in the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce when it espoused an open shop policy.

Dr. Silver declared that such a policy would bring slow death to the labor unions, and he remained a liberal friend of organized labor through his life.

That did not, however, prevent him from taking issue with labor when he thought it necessary.

HE WAS JUST as vigorous in helping defeat the so-called Right-to-work legislation a few years ago as he was in defeating the Open Shop policy in the 1920's.

Dr. Silver was one of the earliest to warn against Hit-

ler, detecting and speaking out against anti-Semitism. In this he joined with Samuel Untermyer, New York attorney, in organizing the anti-Nazi boycott movement.

Three months after World War I was declared he came to The Temple as rabbi. He was a great admirer of President Woodrow Wilson and believed in the Allied cause.

But he excoriated the peace treaty, which he said was without ideals, and began a lifelong fight for real peace. He deplored the enfeeblement of the League of Nations, and welcomed the United Nations with all his support.

IN 1961 he said: "The collapse of the United Nations would be followed, I am afraid, by a third world war."

He went on to chastise the neutralist nations, who, he said hold the balance of power but are misusing it.

"I'm afraid they've done very little to strengthen the United Nations, their greatest friend in this world when they are in need. They go after temporary advantages and overlook the great underpinning which this organization provides them, if its prestige grows."

In 1961 he also expressed his great impatience with world leaders relative to the cause of peace by suggesting that they "should be confined in a fall-out shelter in the bowels of the earth where the air is stifling and not be permitted to leave until a peace treaty banning nuclear wars is signed."

DR. SILVER was born Jan. 28, 1893 in Neinstadt, Lithuania. His father, grandfather, great-grandfather and great-great-grandfather had been rabbis.

The family came to New York in 1901 and Dr. Silver attended New York public schools. He then went to Cincinnati, and simultaneously entered the University of Cincinnati and Hebrew Union College.

In less than the usual time he received a bachelor of arts degree from the university and a doctor of divinity degree from the college.

His first pastorate was the L'Shem Shamayin congregation in Wheeling, W. Va., and from there he came to The Temple, at age 24.

In his first 30 years at The Temple the membership

grew from 750 to 1700 and it became the largest reformed Jewish congregation in America. At the same time he established himself as a leader in important matters in his city and state.

HE WAS ONE of the prime movers in creating the Community Fund here, and at the same time became a leader in the parallel Jewish Community Federation, and became general chairman of the Jewish Welfare Fund, for both of which he performed heroic deeds.

Rabbi Silver's intellectual labors produced several books. In 1927 it was "A History of Messianic Speculation in Israel From the First Through the Seventeenth Centuries;" 1928, "The Democratic Impulse in Jewish History;" 1941, "The World Crisis and Jewish Survival;" 1949, "Vision and Victory;" 1956, "An Inquiry Into the Distinctiveness of Judaism;" and 1961, "Moses and the Original Torah."

HIS ACTIVITIES on behalf of his fellow man brought many awards and honors to him. Among them were honorary degrees from Western Reserve University, in 1928; the Hebrew Union College, his alma mater, in 1941; the University of Tampa in 1951; and Dropsie College, Philadelphia, a Jewish school, in 1957.

The National Service Award of Phil Epsilon Pi came to him in 1948; the B'Rith Shalom Award the same year; the Cardozo Memorial Award of Tau Epsilon Rho a year later; the Award of Merit of the Jewish War Veterans in 1951; and the Award of Merit of Zeta Beta Tau in 1953.

In 1957 he received the Charles Eisenman Award of the Jewish Community Federation, and in 1958 the Human Relations Award of the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

DR. SILVER'S Zionist activities were performed from many organizational points of vantage. He was national chairman of the board of governors for State of Israel Bonds; former president of the Zionist Organization of America and honorary president; former chairman of the American Section, Jewish Agency for Palestine, and chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council.

He was co-chairman and chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, 1938 to

'43 and was a director of the American Friends of Hebrew University.

The extent of his other activities can be glimpsed by a list of memberships and other responsibilities: member of the advisory committee of the American Birth Control League; charter member of the Ohio Race Betterment Assn.; National Child Labor Commission; member of Board, Cleveland Chapter, American Red Cross.

HE ALSO WAS a member of the Ohio Commission on Unemployment; he served as university preacher for Cornell, University of Chicago, Syracuse, Purdue and New York Universities and Harvard, where he also was Dupleian lecturer in 1940.

He was president of the Central Conference American Rabbis 1945-47 and Alumni Association of Hebrew Union College president 1945-47. He also was a member of the board of governors of Hebrew University, Jerusalem, and Israel Institute of Technology, Haifa, Israel.

He also was national chaplain of the Jewish War Veterans and a member of the board of the Jewish Publishing Society of America.

In 1924 he married Miss Virginia Horkheimer of Wheeling. She and their two sons, Rabbi Daniel J., of the Temple, and Raphael D., survive him.

He also is survived by a brother, Maxwell; sisters, Mrs. Rose Matlow and Mrs. Bessie Liebow, all of New York, and six grandchildren.

### Jewish Federation Postpones Dinner

Because of Rabbi Silver's death, the 60th annual meeting of the Cleveland Jewish Community Federation, scheduled for Sunday, has been postponed.

Rabbi Silver was to have made the presentation speech announcing the winner of the Charles Eisenman Award for distinguished community service.

A new date for the federation dinner will be announced later.

A "People and Places in Israel" exhibit of six paintings and 43 drawings, which was to have opened Sunday in the Temple's museum, has been postponed because of Rabbi Silver's death.



# The Legacy of a President—Rabbi Silver's Sermon

This is the text of a sermon Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver drafted for delivery this coming Sunday from the pulpit of the Temple. It was placed in the hands of Louis B. Seltzer, editor of The Press, following a telephone call Wednesday afternoon from Rabbi Silver. He asked the editor to read it, and to call him for his reactions. The editor's reaction is experienced in the publication here of the entire sermon.

I have reflected much these last few days on the nature of the universal sorrow which the whole world manifested at the tragic death of President Kennedy.

It was clearly neither formal nor perfunctory. At home and in faraway lands men mourned for him as for a lost brother, as if he were part of their own personal lives, who shared their innermost hopes and felt their deepest needs.

People of all ages grieved for him, but especially the young. The personality of President Kennedy appealed especially to the youth of the world.

He was a young president and he spoke to the heart of young America and to all who had the hopeful heart of youth everywhere in the world. He was like a young eagle soaring high.

HE DID NOT belong to the category of the tired old statesmen who were caught and held fast in their weary routines, dreaming of worlds forever gone, the helpless agents of recurrent world disasters.

He was different. There was dawn in his outlook and spring in his call. His was the torch of a new vision.

## "Too Many of Us Have Lost Our Way"

In his acceptance speech as the Democratic nominee for the presidency, he declared: "Too many Americans have lost their way, their will and their sense of historic purposes. It is time for a new generation of leadership—new men to cope with new problems and new opportunities."

And in his inaugural address, less than three years ago, he sounded a clarion call:

"LET THE WORD go forth from this time and place to friend and foe alike, that the torch has been passed to a new generation of Americans."

The new generation responded to his summons and challenge. Here, at last, was their true leader, their eloquent spokesman young in years and young in heart, ready to lead them in a new crusade and by the fire of a new faith build a new Jerusalem.

Where did President Kennedy find the torch which he declared would now be passed to a new generation of Americans, "a generation born in this century, tempered by war, disciplined by a hard and bitter peace, proud of our ancient heritage?"

What was this ancient heritage? It was the heritage of the founding fathers and the torch was first kindled by them. To use the words of another martyred president, Abraham Lincoln, President Kennedy "returned to the fountain whose waters spring close by the blood of the revolution."

He invoked the spirit which grows in the Declaration of Independence and in the Bill of Rights of the Constitution of the United States. He called upon his generation time and again as did Lincoln, whose loving and faithful disciple he proved to be, "to come back to the great landmarks of the Declaration of Independence."

## Applied Old Ideals to Our New Age

He applied the old ideals of our country to the grave problems and the menacing conditions of our new age, and they became even more luminous and more urgently relevant than when they were first promulgated.

AN UNBROKEN chain of fervent human aspirations binds the age of Washington, the age of Lincoln and the age of Kennedy—the unremitting struggles of men for larger freedom, for their basic human rights, for the dignity of man—"the self-evident truths"—"the unalienable rights."

If you lift up your eyes



Rabbi Silver

He faced the danger of the nuclear age. He, more than any of us understood, because all sources of information were available to him, what a nuclear war would mean to mankind.

He built up the military strength of our nation so that it might act as a deterrent to aggression and war. But while so engaged, he explored every avenue to discover some basis of agreement whereby the dangers of a nuclear war might be lessened.

## Nuclear Test Ban Great Achievement

After many repeated trials and failures, he succeeded in arriving at an agreement with the Soviet Union on a nuclear test ban which banned nuclear tests everywhere except underground. It was an important achievement even though it was not a guarantee against nuclear war.

The next step and the next and the final step still remained; but the first step "back from the shadow of war" had to be taken and he took it.

HE WAS OPPOSED to an arms race with the Soviet Union though in the few brief years in office, he unfortunately could make no headway.

"It is... our intention to challenge the Soviet Union, not to an arms race, but to a peace race; to advance step by step, stage by stage, until general and complete disarmament has actually been achieved." He ardently pursued peace. In the speech which he was to deliver in Dallas the day he was assassinated, he declared:

"Our strength will never be used in pursuit of aggressive ambitions—it will always be used in pursuit of peace. It will never be used to promote provocations—it will always be used to promote the peaceful settlement of disputes."

President Kennedy tried to mitigate the bitterness of the cold war. He did not hate. In this he was far ahead of most of our people in whose midst hate now stalks like a dark apparition, like "a pestilence that walketh in darkness, or a destruction that wasteth at noon-day."

## Urged Both Sides to Seek Peace

He summed up his attitude in his inaugural address:



President Kennedy

"To those nations who would make themselves our adversary, we offer not a pledge but a request; that both sides begin anew the quest for peace, before the dark powers of destruction unleashed by science engulf all humanity in planned or accidental self-destruction..."

"SO LET US begin anew—remembering on both sides that civility is not a sign of weakness, and sincerity is always subject to proof. Let us never negotiate out of fear. But let us never fear to negotiate."

But he would not be imposed upon. When he saw a clear and present danger to the security of America he acted with a firmness and despatch which astounded the world—as when he forced the Soviet Union to dismantle the long-range missile bases in Cuba.

When he felt that an unfair advantage was being taken of the American people, he again acted with startling forcefulness, as when he compelled the powerful steel companies of the United States to rescind their price increases after he had persuaded American labor to accept lower wage terms in order to avert national inflation.

He was not afraid to incur the momentary displeasure of his own people. He had courage and he admired courage. In his book, "Profiles in Courage," he showed how the courage of certain men in public life served America, even though at times it wrecked their own political careers.

## Looked Deeply Into His Soul

"In whatever arena of life one may meet the challenge of courage, whatever may be the sacrifices he faces if he follows his conscience—the

loss of his friends, his fortune, his contentment, even the esteem of his fellow men—each man must decide for himself the course he will follow.

The stories of past courage can define that ingredient—they can teach, they can offer hope, they can provide inspiration. But they cannot supply courage itself. For each man must look into his own soul.

John Fitzgerald Kennedy looked deeply into his own soul.

HE SAW the danger to the free world in the condition of misery, impoverishment and backwardness of the underdeveloped countries of the world. Freedom, he knew, cannot thrive in an explosive resentful world which can find its relief from intolerable economic conditions only in revolution.

And so he developed an extensive program of aid to the depressed areas of the earth. He called into being the "Alliance for Progress" to help the peoples of Central and South America, to mobilize their own resources and energies to raise the standard of living of their people.

He created the Peace Corps, the most noble and beautiful act of his career. He inspired our youth to go to the far corners of the earth to serve without any expectation of monetary reward in order to bring help, guidance and healing to the desperately needy of the world.

## He Saw Danger in Bigotry Here

He saw the danger to our domestic peace and our free institutions in the indurate, century-old discrimination to which the Negro citizens of our country were being subjected and he acted with energy and courage in the face of violent resistance, calumny and personal abuse.

HE WAS COMPELLED to resort to action which was very distasteful to him when bigotry-blinded state governors in Mississippi and Alabama defied the authority of the Supreme Court of the United States and by their shameless defiance sparked riots and acts of bombing and murder which shamed America in the eyes of the world.

But he was determined that full justice shall be done to the Negro and that the dark ages of segregation, franchise and discrimination

## Civil Rights Bill Seen as Tribute

"A rising tide of discontent... threatens the public safety... the events in Birmingham and elsewhere have so increased the cries for equality that no city or state or legislative body can prudently choose to ignore them."

"The result of continued federal legislative inaction will continue, if not increase, racial strife—causing the leadership of both sides to pass from the hands of reasonable and responsible men to the purveyors of hate and violence."

THE SINCEREST tribute which the Congress of the United States can pay to the martyred president is to pass the civil rights bill now pending. It will be an everlasting memorial to him, even as the Emancipation Proclamation has been to Abraham Lincoln.

He saw the danger of inadequate education and training for the youth of our nation for the new world into which they are moving. Our nation needed more schools, colleges and teachers. "Nearly half of our high school graduates," he declared, "lack either the funds or the facilities to attend college. The nation cannot afford to maintain its military establishment and neglect its brain-power."

He recommended bills to improve educational quality, and at the college level, to provide federal loans for the construction of academic facilities and federally financed scholarships.

One can readily point to many other notable programs and activities of his presidency. In all of them, he was whole, entire, of one piece, a dedicated servant of justice, fairness, freedom and peace. He was not always successful. Success is not always the measure of greatness. He was not always in the right. What leader of men ever is?

## Life Was Full of Noble Purpose

Most of his work remains uncompleted, even as his life was uncompleted. At the close of every worthy career, much unfinished business remains. He dealt

## Rabbi Silver's Stature Shown in Comments

Clergymen, political, city and civic leaders joined sadly today in statements grieving the death of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver.

In their very words of sorrow they marked the stature of the great spiritual leader in the community and in the world:

ARCHBISHOP Edward F. Hoban of the Cleveland Catholic Diocese expressed "deep and sincere grief over the death of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver."

He added, "God's law has ever been a lantern to his feet and a light to his path. He walked in His way. His love for God was reflected in word and example so that in every good sense he was a true teacher of Israel who drew others to God."

"We are confident that the heavenly father waits expectantly to reward him for his goodness. All of us will miss his inspiring leadership. His charity was the bond of brotherhood, the foundation of peace, the mainstay in security of unity which will abide with us always, eternal with God in the kingdom of heaven."

OHIO SEN. Stephen M. Young said: "His death is a great loss to people of all faiths. He has been a moral and spiritual force for many years."

"Our friendship dates back to the time when we both served on the same committee while formulating the Ohio State Unemployment Compensation Law."

"He was a tower of strength in the drive for social justice..."

BISHOP Nelson M. Burgess, Episcopal Diocese of Ohio: "We have all been shocked by Rabbi Silver's death coming so quickly after all our other shocks. We in the Episcopal Diocese feel very badly for he honored us last January at our convention and did us the unusual

honor of giving us the invocation. Rabbi Silver was in the prophetic tradition of his race and religion. He always spoke clearly to the conscience of the nation and the world. I shall miss him as a friend and companion."

THE REV. B. BRUCE WHITEMORE, executive director of Cleveland Area Church Federation: "He certainly was the giant among religious leaders of Cleveland, in terms of national and international influence. And as such he was much respected and will be much missed by the Protestant community. We extend our sympathy to the family of Rabbi Silver."

MAYOR LOCHER: "Rabbi Silver was a giant among the spiritual leaders of the world. Humanity has lost an intelligent, articulate and compassionate spokesman for all men of good will everywhere. His death is mourned throughout the world, but especially here in Cleveland, where we feel the loss of his spiritual leadership and great warmth of personality."

L. THURSTON PENDLETON, president of Family Service Assn.: "Rabbi Silver served the Family Service Association of Cleveland continuously since 1918. He was a member of the board from 1918 to 1940, and has been a member of the advisory board since 1940. He was re-elected for another year on Wednesday."

"As a board member he helped guide the agency through its days of greatest change, from counseling limited to relief clients to counseling for all in the community with problems too difficult for ordinary solution, no matter what their financial status."

"He gave of himself to Family Service Association as generously as he did to so many other causes."

WELFARE SECRETARY

Anthony J. Celebrezze: "Rabbi Silver devoted his life to the cause of freedom and justice. He fought at every turn bias and prejudice, constantly championing the cause of all men to be free from poverty and deprivation. I have lost a devoted friend, Cleveland's noted citizen and the world a great spiritual leader."

SEN. FRANK J. LAUSCHE: "Rabbi Silver was a spiritual and civic leader of tremendous influence. I know of no one who had greater impact on the ethical, cultural and civic life of both the local and national community. I am saddened and stunned by his death. Throughout my private and public life he impressed and influenced me extraordinarily."

APPELLATE JUDGE Daniel H. Wasserman said, "The loss to world Jewry and to this community by the untimely death of Rabbi Silver is incalculable. To those of us who knew him well we have lost an irreplaceable friend. The memory of his good deeds stands like a monument for generations to come."

PATRICK J. O'MALLEY, president, and SEBASTIAN LUPICA, executive secretary of the Cleveland AFL-CIO Federation of Labor: "The labor movement of Cleveland mourns the passing of a great spiritual leader, outstanding in his field as a clergyman and a staunch supporter of human rights. He was an unselfish worker in civic and community affairs and a staunch friend of labor. The city, state, country and world have lost a great man."

CONG. CHARLES A. VANIK: "In the passing of Rabbi Silver, Cleveland loses one of its most distinguished citizens. His great, wise mind was one of our finest community resources—laboring for humanity, the community and his faith. The tragic events of a difficult week

in national and world issues of such wide dimensions that they could not be settled even in a lifetime much longer than was granted him.

But the value of a masterpiece is not the size of the canvas and the glory of a song is not the length of its stanzas. A small pool of clear water may often reflect all the glories of the heavens.

HERE WAS a life replete with the beauty of noble purposes and aspirations, which set in motion great enterprises rich in promise for our nation and for the world. Here was the American tradition "of malice towards none and charity for all" embodied in an intrepid

young leader who was tragically brought down in the soaring midflight of his resplendent career.

Here is high sorrow for all of us—but also high hope, hope that his life will inspire other lives—that our people will look to his example, his message and his mission, and, in a chastened spirit, will forego the hate which turns brother against brother, and people against people, hope that they will resolutely persevere in the ways of progress and peace.

"Jonathan upon thy high places is slain."

"I am distressed for thee, my brother Jonathan."

"How are the mighty fallen!"

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SER. VII FOL. 121



# Tells of Rabbi's First—and Last—Sermons

By LOUIS B. SELTZER

At three o'clock Wednesday afternoon Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver called me.

"Louis, I am just finishing my sermon for the Temple Sunday morning," the world-famed rabbi said. "It is a tribute to President Kennedy. I wonder if you would do me the courtesy of reading it and then calling me. I will have it in your hands surely by Friday morning."

The sermon of one of this world's great thinkers, orators and religious leaders,

and a foremost and courageous commentator upon the unique social, economic, political and international problems with which our times have been continuously beset, was delivered in my hands, as Rabbi Silver wished. This last sermon of the rabbi's appears in full in The Press today on Page D 2.

This incident would not now be related except for a quite remarkable coincidence. This is it:

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver arrived in Cleveland from

Wheeling, W. Va., one day to read his very first sermon in 1917. He had served with the American troops in France. Newton D. Baker, former mayor of Cleveland, and secretary of war in President Woodrow Wilson's cabinet, had told me about the young rabbi from Wheeling who was to take over one of America's foremost temples.

"He is a very remarkable young man," Mr. Baker had told me. "He will be a great man some day."

On the day that Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver arrived at the railroad station from Wheeling I met and interviewed him, a tall, piercing-eyed, black-haired man with bushy eyebrows and a twinkle in his eyes and a warmth around his lips.

Several days later I received a call—and this, of course, is the coincidence—from the new Temple rabbi.

"When we met upon my arrival in Cleveland you suggested that I might call upon you at any time for any reason," the rabbi said.

"I am doing so now. In my hands I have the draft of my first sermon from my new pulpit this coming Sunday. May I bring it or send it down to you? I wonder if you will do me the courtesy of reading it and then calling me."

It was, as might be divined, an unusually good, perceptive, and, for his first sermon, both a tactful and yet a courageous one.

I called the rabbi. He was pleased.

Many times throughout the intervening years between Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver's first day in Cleveland and his unexpected death on Thanksgiving Day—in those 46 years—the rabbi called. Not always to read a sermon, but not infrequently, in his friendly but forthright way, to "deliver" a sermon to me.

Rabbi Silver did not retreat. Rabbi Silver was always in the front line. He was a great student, a philosopher, a historian, an analyst of international trends and tides. He was a bulwark of a nation (Israel) to which he gave much of himself, in the pioneering days of courageously bringing about the partitioning from which Israel came into being.



"TRULY GREAT CITIZEN," is the way Louis B. Seltzer, editor of The Press, described Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver (left). With the late religious leader are Carlos P. Romulo, Philippine statesman, and Seltzer (right), in this photo taken at a National Conference of Christians and Jews meeting here in 1959.



AT OFFICIAL EVENTS Rabbi Silver was a familiar figure sitting with former Mayor Anthony Celebrezze, now U. S. welfare secretary.



FATHER AND SON who worked devotedly together as spiritual leaders of the Temple—Rabbis Abba Hillel and Daniel Jeremy Silver.



ONE OF COUNTLESS HONORS to Rabbi Silver, this album of new developments in Israel, was presented to Dr. Silver at Jerusalem in 1956 by Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett in recognition of the great Clevelanders leadership in world Jewry.



IN JERUSALEM in 1956 Rabbi Silver conferred with his long-time friend, then Premier David Ben-Gurion of Israel.



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the partitioning from which Israel came into being.

## Famous Jewish Leader Dies

**CLEVELAND (AP)** — Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, a leader in world Jewry for almost half a century, died yesterday of an apparent heart attack. He was 70.

The Rabbi was stricken at his suburban Shaker Heights home. He was taken to Lakeside hospital, where he died.

He had waged an untiring battle for the establishment of the state of Israel in the 1940s and won an international reputation for his lifelong leadership in the world Zionist movement.

*Brayl Herald*

*[November 7, 1963]*

## Silver's Death Is A Loss

The death of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, in Cleveland, is a profound loss to the cause of Zionism.

Rabbi Silver was one of the architects of the modern state of Israel. As a leader in American Jewry, he was invited to present the case for an independent Israel before the United Nations, where in 1948, the state was officially proclaimed.

Honors and accomplishments of the noted scholar are too innumerable to recount. Rabbi of The Temple in Cleveland since 1917, he was well known in Miami and Miami Beach where he visited and spoke from pulpits on many occasions.



SILVER



**A REFLECTIVE** Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver sits beneath portrait of another Rabbi Silver — his father. Picture was taken in 1954.

It was my good fortune to spend many hours with Rabbi Silver, hours during which I listened to a very great and good man speak freely about this deeply distressed world and whence it might be going, and what was essential to put it on the right course when it seemed to be going off on a detour.

To have been privileged



THE NEW YORK TIMES INTERNATIONAL EDITION, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1963.

RABBI SILVER, 70,  
A ZIONIST, DIESAdvocate of a Jewish State  
Headed Reform Temple

CLEVELAND, Nov. 28 (AP)—Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, a leader in world Jewry for almost half a century, died of a heart attack today. He was 70 years old.

Last January he was honored at a dinner here by state and national welfare officials, including Anthony J. Celebrezze, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare. President Kennedy, former President Eisenhower and Premier David Ben-Gurion of Israel were among many world leaders who sent messages.

Surviving are his widow, Virginia, and two sons, Daniel, a rabbi, and Raphael.

## People Listened

Special to The New York Times.

## NEW YORK.

When Rabbi Silver climbed into the pulpit to speak about Jewish needs and the Zionist cause, he was a dominant and magnetic figure. His deep, booming voice filled large synagogues and small temples, and when he stood erect, he was more than 6 feet tall and his gray hair, flecked with black, glistened in the candlelight as he shook his head for emphasis.

He had a reputation as a brilliant orator and a keen administrator and negotiator, but his main attribute, many said, was the fact that when he spoke, people listened.

His ardent adherence to Zionism dated to early childhood. As a teen-ager, he became a member of the Herzl Zion Club in New York's Lower East Side, one of the earliest boys groups in the American Zionist movement. The club was named after Dr. Theodor Herzl, the founder of political Zionism who devoted his life to the establishment of a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine.

It was in these early surroundings, marked by the presentation of plays in Hebrew and animated debates on the role of Zionism, that he first began exhibiting his oratorical gifts. As a young man, he began attending Zionist meetings and came into contact with many Zionist leaders.

Dr. Silver was a controversial and highly feared figure in the field of political Zionism, differing sharply with Zionist leaders on ideology and methods in relationship to the goal of Jewish statehood.

## Champion of Zionism

Time and again—with an almost around-the-clock unswerving perseverance—he championed the cause of Zionism. He lashed out at the British Administration in Palestine for its policies concerning the Jews. He played one of the major roles in getting resolutions favoring the new state of Israel through both houses of Congress.

His efforts in behalf of the Zionist cause reached a climax on May 8, 1947, when, as chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, he presented the case before a committee of inquiry of the United Nations for the establishment of Israel as a nation. And when, in the late afternoon of Nov. 29, 1947, the partition plan was voted by the United Nations, he broke down and cried in the United Nations waiting room and uttered a Hebrew prayer of gratitude.

Over the years, he had served as president of the Zionist Organization of America, chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council, and headed other Zionist groups. He played a dominant role in the fund-raising activities of the United Jewish Appeal, and served as chairman of the board of the Israel Bond Organization.

Among his many friends in high public office were the late Senator Robert A. Taft, Republican of Ohio, and President Eisenhower. Rabbi Silver was a member of the Republican party, and delivered a special prayer at the inauguration of President Eisenhower.

Rabbi Silver, who was born in Neinstadt, Lithuania, came to this country with his family in 1902. He represented the fifth generation of rabbis in his family. His son, Daniel, is also a rabbi.

## RABBI A. H. SILVER

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, honorary president and former president of the Zionist Organization of America, has died in Cleveland, as reported in later editions of *The Times* yesterday. He was 70.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver was born at Neinstadt, Lithuania, on January 28, 1893. He settled in the United States when a child, and was educated there, at the University of Cincinnati and at the Hebrew Union College. On his graduation from these institutions in 1915 he took up an appointment as rabbi at Wheeling. Two years later he became rabbi of a larger and more important community in Cleveland, Ohio.

Silver, by profession a rabbi, was however far more widely and better known as a Jewish leader and as an orator. In the latter capacity he had the gift of moving, almost of mesmerizing, his audience, especially one drawn from the common people, and this capacity accounted for the remarkable control he secured over his audiences especially in the service of the Zionist cause. It also no doubt contributed appreciably to his quick rise in the hierarchy of Zionist leadership in the United States. There his gifts brought him speedily to the top. In an English-speaking audience few could withstand his eloquence and persuasiveness. Among those whose tongue however was not English he was not so successful. Thus his influence in Zionist circles outside of North America fell short of that which he attained there. In the United States he was at one time in Zionist circles supreme. None other could attain to the same height. In Palestine and in Europe, however, his special gifts had less opportunity. As a consequence his influence in world Zionist affairs was less than he desired. Even in the United States the old-established Zionist leaders whom he had outstripped were not altogether pleased and sometimes showed their displeasure in unmistakable manner.

Silver's main interest was always in Zionism and in Palestine. He had also many minor ones, especially in Cleveland. There he took his part in general social welfare organizations as well as in Jewish ones. He served as University Preacher at Harvard, Cornell, Chicago and other universities and was in 1940 Duden Lecturer at Harvard. His books included *Religion in a Changing World* (1930), *World Crisis and Jewish Survival* (1941), and *Vision and Victory* (1950). Silver married Virginia Horkheimer. They had two sons.

## DIARY OF NEXT WEEK

December 2.—The Queen opens Commonwealth Pacific Cable (recorded speech), B.B.C. Home Service, 10.45 p.m.  
Prime Minister at Parliamentary Press Gallery Luncheon Club's meeting.  
Royal Smithfield Show, and Agricultural Machinery exhibition, Earls Court (until December 5).  
British Art Books Exhibition, Tate Gallery (until December 21).  
Commonwealth Institute lecture on "West Indians at home and abroad", Kensington High Street, 5.45-7.

December 3.—Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, on behalf of the Queen, holds investiture at Buckingham Palace. Her Majesty visits Institute of Basic Medieval Sciences of the Royal College of Surgeons of England at the Nuffield College.

THE DEATH of the great Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver this week brought back some poignant memories. One of the first yarns I ever covered was a debate, at his Euclid Av. Temple in Cleveland, involving Rabbi Silver, Clarence Darrow, a Catholic layman and a Protestant minister. Topic, "There Is A God." Darrow, famed agnostic, was the dissenter. Afterward, Rabbi Silver said softly, "I don't think Mr. Darrow really convinced himself."



CLARENCE DARROW

MONDAY WILL be a great day for the hospitalized veterans out at Hines VA hospitals. It's the annual Lest We Forget day.

## Leader Among World Jews

## Rabbi Abba Silver, 70, Dies

Special to the Herald Tribune

CLEVELAND, Nov. 29.—Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, 70, one of the foremost figures in world Jewry, died yesterday in Mt. Sinai Hospital here, apparently of a heart attack.

Rabbi Silver worked untiringly for the establishment of the state of Israel in the 1940's and won an international reputation for his lifelong leadership of the world Zionist movement.

Born in Lithuania, the son of a rabbi, he came to the United States when he was eight and grew up in New York City. He entered the University of Cincinnati, where he received an arts degree in 1915. He subsequently attended Hebrew Union College, from which he was graduated as a qualified rabbi.

## Largest U.S. Congregation

After ordination, Rabbi Silver was called to a temple in Wheeling, W. Va., for two years. He returned to the Temple of Tifereth Israel in Cleveland in 1917, and had served there ever since.

Under the leadership of Rabbi Silver, the temple grew from a membership of 725 families to more than 2,500 and became the largest Reformed congregation in the United States.

Rabbi Silver said that an important criterion of his spiritual leadership might be found in his efforts to preach Judaism as "an ancient faith adapted to modern times."

He said his efforts to present Judaism as a religion "teaching unity, freedom and compassion" sometimes got him into hot water. "This was particularly true, he said, when he spoke out against segregation, or supported the right of labor to organize and bargain collectively."

During World War I Rabbi Silver served with the armed forces in France.

After his return he was named by President Herbert Hoover to a national committee to alleviate unemployment. He was subsequently chairman of a committee on unemployment insurance.

He is the author of six books, "The Messianic Speculation in Israel" (1927), "The Democratic Impulse in Jewish History" (1928), "Religion in a Changing World" (1930), "The World Crisis and Jewish Survival" (1941), "Vision and Victory" (1949), "Where Judaism Differed" (1956).



Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver

## TODAY AT THE TEMPLE

5,000 Are Expected  
at Rabbi Silver Rites

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver's roles as a powerful force in world affairs, as a leader in world Zionism and as an inspirational religious figure will be the themes of three eulogies at funeral services at 11 a.m. today at The Temple.

More than 5,000 persons are expected.

U.S. Sen. Frank J. Lausche, a long-time friend of Rabbi Silver who died unexpectedly Thanksgiving Day at Lakeside Hospital of University Hospitals, will deliver the first tribute, praising the Rabbi's public life.

Dr. Emanuel Neumann, chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency for Israel, head of the Theodore Herzl Institute of New York and one of the world's leading Zionists, will speak of the late rabbi's role as a Zionist. Rabbi Silver became a leader in the American Zionist movement in 1943.

Rabbi Solomon B. Freehof, a distinguished leader in the American reform rabbinate, a scholar and life-long friend of Rabbi Silver, will eulogize his religious career. Rabbi Freehof is affiliated with the Rodeph Shalom Congregation of Pittsburgh.

## THE OPENING PRAYER

of the 45-minute service will be said by Rabbi Leo I. Feuer of Toledo, formerly an assistant at The Temple. The psalms will be read by Rabbi Arthur J. Lelyveld of Fairmount Temple. Closing prayers will be said by Rabbi Milton Matz of The Temple.

The Temple seats 1,700. Auxiliary seating arrangements.

Continued on Page 13, Col. 1

## Editorials, Pg. 8AA

Presidential commission has tremendous and solemn obligation . . . Ohio Legislature must stay in session until its necessary work is done . . . Mentor Marsh committee needs help from the public.



## 5,000 Are Expected at Funeral for Rabbi Silver Today

★ From First Page

ments have been made to accommodate the 5,000 mourners in classrooms, in the auditorium and in dining areas. Eight loud speakers have been placed outside for those unable to get inside The Temple, located off E. 101st Street at Silver Park N.E.

A closed bronze casket, containing the body of the late Rabbi Silver, was placed before the main altar of the sanctuary of the high-domed temple. The only decoration was a pair of candles on tall standards on either side of the casket.

Members of The Temple Mens' Club stood guard as several hundred men, women and children of the congregation, Catholic nuns, members of other faiths and Negroes filed past the bier from 7 to 9 last night. Many mourners wiped away tears as they emerged from the sanctuary.

**PALLBEARERS** will be Bertram J. Krohngold, Max J. Eisner; Leo W. Neumark; Edward D. Friedman and William Bassichis, officers of The Temple; A. M. Luntz and Sidney N. Weitz, both past presidents of the Temple; and Alfred A. Benesch, one of the Temple's honorary life trustees.

Honorary pallbearers include Dr. T. Keith Glennan, president of Case Institute of Technology; Dr. Nelson Glueck, president of Hebrew Union College of Cincinnati; Israeli Ambassador Avram Harman; Rabbi Malbourne Har-

ris of Toledo; Mayor Ralph S. Locher; Harold P. Manson of New York, a personal friend of the late Rabbi Silver.

Dr. Sidney Marks of the World Zionist Organization, New York; Dr. John S. Millis, president, Western Reserve University; Rabbi Julius Nodel of St. Louis; Rabbi Max Nussbaum of Hollywood, Calif.

Thomas Vail, editor and publisher of The Plain Dealer; Louis B. Seltzer, editor of the Press; Rabbi Earl S. Stone of Denver; Dr. Solomon Zeitlin of Philadelphia; Dr. Joseph Schwartz of New York City; Max Helvarg, Israeli Bond Office, New York; Edgar Hahn, Cleveland attorney.

Also Nathan Dauby, chairman of the board of the May Co.; Anthony J. Celebrezze, secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare; Rabbi Jay Kaufmann, vice president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; Rabbi Abraham J. Feldman of Hartford, Conn., and Rabbi Richard Hertz of Detroit.

**TELEGRAMS** and cablegrams of sympathy continued to pour into The Temple.

President Lyndon B. Johnson sent this message to the family.

"I join with all Americans in mourning the death of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver. His pulpit and his personal influence made him a leader in American thought as well as a vital force in world Jewry. He brought distinction to all of the many causes which

he served in Cleveland, in the nation and in the world. On behalf of Mrs. Johnson and myself, I extend deep sympathy to you and to your sons."

**OTHER MESSAGES** of condolences came from Israel's former prime minister, David Ben-Gurion; Mrs. Golda Meier, Israel's secretary of state; New York Mayor Richard Wagner; U. S. Sen. Jacob Javits of New York, U. S. Rep. Robert A. Taft Jr.; former U. S. Sen. Herbert Lehman of New York; Louis L. Strauss, former chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission; Moïse Sharrett, former prime minister of Israel, now minister of defense, and Israeli President Zalman Shazar.

Maj. Gen. Julius Klein (U.S.A. Ret.) of Chicago, past national commander of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States, wired:

"Through the passing of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, the cause of freedom, our nation, the people of Israel and Jews all over the world have lost one of their greatest and most courageous champions."

Rabbi Rudolph M. Rosenthal of Temple on the Heights, said: "Rabbi Silver spoke out clearly and categorically, not shrinking from espousing unpopular causes."

"On issues that were significant to him, he stood as an iron pillar. Possessed by an impressive physical appearance, blessed with many talents and dowered with many gifts, he gave much to our community, to our people, to our faith and to the world."

**FORMER PRESIDENT** Dwight D. Eisenhower sent

this message to the Rabbi's widow, Mrs. Virginia Silver:

"Just this morning I learned of the death of your distinguished husband, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver. For years he was one of my personal friends and a man whose advice and counsel I deeply respected. The entire country, to say nothing of members of his faith, will be the poorer

because of his passing.

"The world cannot afford to lose champions of human compassion and personal freedom; of these he was one of

the most distinguished. Mrs. Eisenhower joins me in assurances of our deep sympathy in your great loss."

The Temple announced that

its religious school will not be in session for any classes until Saturday. All social events on The Temple calendar have been canceled for December.

100 YEARS OF SERVICE 1963 THE GREAT NORTHWEST  
**Seattle Post-Intelligencer**  
The Great Newspaper of the Great Northwest  
MADE IN U.S.A. Published 1863

A Hearst Newspaper

Member of The Associated Press

CHARLES B. LINDEMAN, PUBLISHER

EDWARD T. STONE, EDITOR

The written message is the one  
that LIVES

18 Seattle, Thursday, December 5, 1963 M

TRUTH—JUSTICE

PUBLIC SERVICE

## Dollar's Worth

**P**RESIDENT JOHNSON, apparently emphasizing that his words to Congress about government economy are to be taken seriously, has written to some 7,500 defense contractors, calling for cost reductions. He is also going over budgets of Executive departments with an eye to paring earlier estimates.

Since Mr. Johnson is committed to pushing through the tax cuts that were a basic part of the late President Kennedy's program, this search for savings is most properly the other side of the same coin.

We believe that the tax cuts can stimulate the economy and create employment, as Mr. Kennedy urged. We also believe that Mr. Johnson's efforts to see that the government gets a dollar's value for each dollar spent should certainly enhance the hope of the tax reductions being passed by Congress.

## Rabbi Silver

**T**HE NATION has lost a powerful battler for brotherhood in the death of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver.

Rabbi Silver was a foe of tyranny in every form. His fight against segregation and class domination aroused the admiration of Jew and Gentile alike.

His enduring monument, however, is the State of Israel. His untiring battle over the years as a leading Zionist was one of the major factors in influencing the United Nations to authorize the creation of the new nation. Former Israel Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion once called him the "greatest and most courageous Zionist fighter in American Jewry."

Not only the Jewish community but the entire nation will miss this great man of God.





The coffin of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver is carried from The Temple.  
Plain Dealer Photo (Marvin M. Greene)

## 4,000 Attend Rabbi Silver Rites



From First Page

"Rabbi Silver, to me, radiated justice, strength, trust and wisdom and the struggle for peace throughout the world," he said. "He had a glow of inner radiance. He was tenderly merciful, but realistic, firm but just in the condemnation of wrong. He respected ideas and words, but he realized ideas meant nothing unless translated into reality."

"I have lost a long-time firends. The world has lost a great leader. When the trumpet blew, Rabbi Silver was ready. His works will live with us," he said.

DR. NEUMANN, chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency for Israel, head of the Theodore Herzl Institute of New York and one of the world's leading Zionists, said that "at a moment like this, one stands speechless."

"His was the voice that called us to action," said Dr. Neumann, speaking of the late rabbi's Zionist role, which he took up many years back. "Those were the unforgettable days. This towering figure has left his indelible mark not only upon his generation but upon the history of his people."

"He was my boyhood

friend, my comrade, my teacher, my leader. Farewell, dear friend, dear master. May the prayers of all Israel accompany you to eternal rest."

After the service, Dr. Neumann felt faint and was helped from The Temple.

"RABBI SILVER was primarily a rabbi," said Rabbi Freehof, prominent leader in the American reform rabbinat, scholar and life-long friend. "Whatever else he did in the world was an outgrowth of his rabbinical ideals."

"When he spoke, he spoke to a purpose; when he stopped, he was silent. Abba was a remarkable preacher. It wasn't his eloquence. Eloquence was only the vehicle for his thought. He was a fighter for a cause. He spoke for a cause and not against people. Hate was never involved. He was a natural hero."

Rabbi Freehof is affiliated with the Rodeph Sholom Congregation of Pittsburgh.

The only decoration at the casket was a pair of candles on tall standards, which stood at either end. In the first row of pews was the family of the late rabbi, including his wife, Mrs. Virginia H. Silver, and his sons, Rabbi Daniel J. Silver and Raphael D. Silver.

OPENING PRAYER at the service was by Rabbi Leon L. Feuer of Toledo, formerly an assistant at The Temple. The psalms were read by Rabbi Arthur J. Lelyveld of Fairmount Temple. Closing prayers were said by Rabbi Milton M. Matz, of The Temple.

Special music for the service was written by Klaus George Roy, director of publications of the Cleveland Orchestra and composer. The organist at The Temple, David Gooding, who also is musical director there, played some of his own music.

When the service ended, the funeral procession went to Mayfield Cemetery, where Rabbi Feuer read the mourner's kaddish (prayer).

As Rabbi Freehof said, a great life has ended and a great memory now begins.



## THOUSANDS ATTEND FUNERAL FOR RABBI SILVER IN CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND (JTA)—Thousands of mourners, including world and national leaders of the Zionist movement and national, state and local officials, attended funeral services for Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, outstanding Zionist leader, who died Nov. 28 at the age of 70.

Eulogies lauding Dr. Silver as a Jewish leader, orator and great American, were delivered Sunday before an assemblage of 2500 in the Temple, the famous synagogue in which he served as rabbi for many years, and at the graveside. Many thousands, unable to get into the overcrowded synagogue, listened to the services outside the building over loudspeakers.

Eulogies were delivered by Dr. Emanuel Neumann, chairman of the Jewish Agency for Israel-American Section; U.S. Sen. Frank J. Lausche, of Ohio; Rabbi Solomon Freehof, of Pittsburgh, and Rabbi Milton M. Matz, associate rabbi of the Temple.

The services were conducted by Rabbi Leon Feuer, of Toledo, and Rabbi Arthur J. Lelyveld, of Fairmount Temple, Cleveland. "El Moleh Rachamim," the traditional prayer for the departed, was chanted by Richard Tucker, of the Metropolitan Opera Company.

MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE were received from President Zalman Shazar of Israel; Israel Prime Minister Levi Eshkol; members of Israel's Cabinet; and leaders of Israel's political parties. Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Zionist Organization, hailed Dr. Silver as "an outstanding voice of American Jewry—a great American and a great Jew."

The honorary pallbearers included a veritable Who's Who of civic and communal leaders, non-Jewish and Jewish; Zionist and non-Zionist. Among them were Anthony Celebreze, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare; Dr. T. Keith Glennan, president of Case Institute of Technology here; Dr. Nelson Glueck, president of Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion; Ambassador Avraham Harman, Israel's envoy to Washington; Cleveland Mayor Ralph J. Locher; Dr. John S. Millis, president of Western Reserve Univer-

sity.

Abba Hillel Silver was born in the Lithuanian town of Neistadt, the son of Rabbi Moses Silver. He was of the fifth generation of rabbis in his family—and one of his sons, Daniel, is also a rabbi. He was brought by his parents to the United States at the age of eight, and grew up on New York's Lower East Side. He studied at the University of Cincinnati and at the Hebrew Union College, being ordained a Reform rabbi at HUC in 1915.

His first congregation was in Wheeling, W. Va. In 1917, he came here as spiritual leader of the Temple. In World War I, he served as a chaplain in the U. S. Army in France.

RABBI SILVER, building his congregation in Cleveland from a small synagogue to one of the outstanding religious institutions in the country, with a membership of more than 2500 families, attracted wide attention early in his ministry through his theological writings, his powerful oratory, and his advocacy of civil rights, and the rights of labor.

Under President Hoover, he was a member of a national committee formed to fight unemployment. Later, he was chairman of the Ohio Committee on Unemployment Insurance, and a founder of the state's unemployment insurance movement.

Meanwhile, he had become one of America's most effective spokesmen for the rebirth of the Jewish Homeland in Palestine. He was chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council in 1933-34 and again from 1945 to 1948. During the latter period, he was one of the leading fighters of world Zionism at the new United Nations, and one of the most prominent participants in the UN debates that led to the UN's adoption of the Palestine Partition Plan in 1947.

He had also served as president of the Zionist Organization of America; chairman of the American Section of the then Jewish Agency for Palestine in 1946-48, and as co-chairman of the United Jewish Appeal. At his death he was chairman of the board of governors of the Israel Bond Organization.

### Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver

By The Board of Rabbis of Greater Philadelphia

We mourn the death of one of Jewry's giant spiritual figures, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver. Master of eloquence, one of the builders of Medinat Yisrael, scholar, lover in equal measure of Zion and America, Rabbi Silver was, above all, a spiritual leader of his people and his generation.

Whether in the pulpit of his congregation or on the stage of the world, he bestrode both platforms with genius as he played his creative and spiritual role. Wherever and whenever he spoke or taught or wrote, whether to his own people or to the representatives of the nations, the spiritual quality of his Jewish commitment was unmistakable.

His Zionism was not a political creed only. It was the impulse of a messianic ideal. His Judaism was not just a formal allegiance to theology or observance. It was a life to be lived in the tradition of prophetic demand.

His Americanism did not consist in loyalty to a chance collection of human beings. It embodied a faith that this land could evoke man's poten-

By THEODORE H. GORDON

The death of Abba Hillel Silver brings to a close one of the great rabbinic careers in American Jewish history. Rabbi of a distinguished temple, Zionist leader and devoted son of America, he was as well an assiduous student, scholar and writer. The volumes which he authored have illuminated our understanding of both our heritage and our destiny.

Countless audiences have been stirred by the smooth and fluent power of his oratory. By his very appearance, reserved and leonine, he created an aura of dignity and majesty yet not without warmth and twinkling humor.

His legacy to us is compounded of compassion and learning, of prophet-like vision and moral courage. Zay-cher Tzodik Liv'raw-chaw! May he be remembered for blessing in the company of the righteous!

Theodore H. Gordon is rabbi of Main Line Reform Temple, Beth Elohim.

tiality as a child of God.

This is the Jew who has now entered life eternal. We shall not see him like again.

May the memory of the righteous be a blessing.

## COMMUNITY RELATIONS

### Rabbi Abba Silver, Crusader for

By REY L. GILLESPIE

The death of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of The Temple removed from the ranks of our religious leaders a great crusader for justice at a time when the world is filled with hatred and fear.

Some historians no doubt will describe the life and achievements of Rabbi Silver for he lived through a turbulent period in the history of his people in Europe and became one of the great leaders in the establishment of Israel as a homeland for them.



REY L. GILLESPIE

For many years I accepted an invitation from a fellow member of the Churchman's League to attend the annual Brotherhood Dinner at The Temple. On these occasions I had the opportunity to talk briefly about race relations with Rabbi Silver and to meet some members of the congregation and their guests.

ONE STATEMENT he made to me impressed me strongly. It was: "The history of oppression is an old and ugly one. Even the concomitants of religion and its moral values have failed to create a society of brotherhood."

The statement made me wonder how the institution of slavery was ever given religious sanction in this country. For as a freedom-loving nation with a national creed of "In God We Trust" it would seem to have been a damnable way of life.

Even today when our nation has become a leader in

world affairs we are surrounded by fellow Americans who are filled with race prejudice and religious intolerance. Let no one be deceived into believing that the social behavior of our young people is not being strongly influenced by these persons.

THE CHURCH or synagogue, beyond all else, must be considered a place of education in the practice of human relations. Our religious leaders must set the pace in the public acceptance of the ability of all people to work together and achieve their potentials as individuals.

MY GREAT RESPECT for Rabbi Silver has been shared by many other men in the service of God. Here is a statement by Rabbi Arthur J. Lelyveld of Fairmount Temple, who served as co-chairman of the membership drive of the Cleveland Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored people:

"There is a statement in the Talmud that tells us that when a great sage passes away everyone in his kinsman, for everyone is directly bereaved in his passing. When we say that everyone is expendable we are simply stating an untruth, for men of wisdom and dedication are irreplaceable."

"Abba Hillel Silver was such a man. He was a towering figure. He was not only a world leader who shored up the spirits of the Jewish people during the years of the Nazi destruction and was their tribune and spokesman in their struggle to establish the Jewish state in Palestine, but he was also a prophet in his own

community and honored as such.

"He spoke with unparalleled effectiveness for justice and for human brotherhood. His wisdom, his eloquence and his commanding dignity all had the quality of greatness. In the pulpit he had both the mien and wisdom of a biblical prophet. We are all of us somewhat diminished by his death."

DR. KENNETH W. CLEMENT had some warm words of praise for Rabbi Silver. He is the president of the National Medical Association, past president of the Cleveland Baptist Association and a vice president of the Cleveland NAACP.

Dr. Clement said: "There are few ways that men can achieve immortality. Extraordinary concern for mankind is demonstrated by countless acts of benevolence—defense of the weak, protection of the poor or consummate and self-sacrificing devotion to one's own country; or in meaningful pursuit of great principles, justice and freedom, that lead to world peace and understanding."

"It is enough that men stand apart in one of these, but Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver will live forever in the hearts of countless millions because he excelled in all these."

"He was the foremost among religious leaders of the world to bring great ethical and moral conviction to the solution of social and political problems of our time."

"In crisis or normalcy, his was a life of total commitment to improving society through personal involvement. He will be missed, but never forgotten."

HERE IS ANOTHER fine statement from the Rev. Dr. Harry B. Taylor, pastor of the Church of the Covenant. We have served together for many years on the board of world-famous Karamu House.

Dr. Taylor said: "Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver was the greatest man in any profession whom I have had the privilege of knowing as a close personal friend. Not only did we enjoy and appreciate personally the privilege of being fellow leaders of two major religious institutions in metropolitan Cleveland, and more especially in the University Circle community, but we led our congregations into a rich fellowship in common spiritual heritage."

"This was typical of Rabbi Silver's irenic, inclusive spirit. He never compromised his integrity as a strong and faithful Jewish leader, but his heart was great enough to respect and appreciate the heritage of others."

"In public Rabbi Silver appeared as a majestic prophetic figure, and so he was in the classic tradition of our common Old Testament faith—one who speaks fearlessly for God and clearly interprets His will to man."

"IN PRIVATE fellowship he appeared as a strong but warm and gentle companion who loved to join in the common quest for truth. Others better qualified than I will assess his greatness as a spiritual and political leader, but I shall think of him always as my dear friend and





# The Temple Bulletin

## TEMPLE EMANUEL

WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS

December 11, 1963

Vol. XXXIV, No. 15

Kislev 25, 5724

### A MESSAGE TO THE CONGREGATION

The response to Rabbi Klein's request on Kol Nidre night for extra generosity on the part of the membership was most gratifying.

Over 1000 families out of a total of 1350—an overwhelming percentage of the membership—contributed.

We are also happy to report that this year's High Holiday Contributions reached the highest total in the history of the Congregation.

This response of our members faced with the serious problem of balancing our annual operating budget proves that we at Temple Emanuel possess the attributes which go to make a great Congregation.

We are grateful for your generosity and your participation. It is an achievement that should give us all a full measure of satisfaction.

With sincere thanks,

Peter P. Salzer, Chairman

Finance Committee

Lewis Wald, President

### SABBATH EVE OF HANUKKAH FAMILY SERVICE

Friday, December 13

8:00 P.M.

A PROGRAM OF HANUKKAH MUSIC

By the Combined Temple Choral Society and Junior Choir

Directed by Eli A. Burack

SERMONETTE BY RABBI KLEIN

Blessing over candles: Mrs. Samuel Savat

### SABBATH MORNING SERVICE

Saturday, December 14, 11:00 A.M.

Readers: Michael Gould, Anne Wolf, Deborah Laipson

Bar Mitzvah Celebrant

GEOFFREY JOHN GOTTLIEB

Son of Cantor and Mrs. Joseph Gottlieb

RABBI SMOLAR WILL SPEAK

### DAILY WORSHIP

Sunday at 9:30 A.M.

Saturday and Weekdays at 5:45 P.M.

### "THE JOY OF DEDICATION" TO FEATURE CHANUKAH OBSERVANCE DECEMBER 13

Combined Choirs Will Perform  
Famed Musical Work.

A Chanukah hymn "The Joy of Dedication" will be the feature work to be performed by the 135 combined voices of the Temple Choral Society and the Temple Junior Choir on Friday evening, December 13. It will take place in the Temple Sanctuary.

The music was composed by our late Cantor Adler in 1954 and received its pre-

Continued on Page 2

### DR. B. JOSEPHS FINAL SPEAKER IN "COFFEE AND" SERIES

Will Address Sisterhood  
Group Wednesday, December 18

A novel experiment in Sisterhood programming will be brought to a successful conclusion Wednesday morning, December 18, when Dr. Burrill Josephs, local surgeon and member of the Temple, addresses the group on "Modern Trends In Surgery." The lecture will take place in the Temple Vestry. It begins with a "coffee and" snack session at 10:00 A.M. The lecture which begins at 10:30 is over by 11:45. Nursery care for youngsters under capable supervision is provided by the Sisterhood in the Youth Room. There is no charge for coffee, lecture or baby sitting service.

Continued on Page 2

### COLLEGE HOMECOMING SERVICE

The Annual College Homecoming Service to take place this year on Friday night, December 27, at 8:15 P.M. will be preceded by a special lavish Shabbat dinner.

Letters inviting our young people to come and worship with us are now speeding on their way. Already reservations for the dinner, which must be accompanied by the slight and nominal dinner cost of \$2.00.

The main feature of the service is its being led by three of our college youth and its sermonettes being preached by three more of our young people.

Let us know that you will be with us at dinner and at worship by sending back the reply card enclosed with the special invitation our college youth has received. You may also call the Sisterhood chairman of the special event, Mrs. William Yoffie, or Rabbi Smolar, for further information.



# TEMPLE EMANUEL

THE TEMPLE BULLETIN  
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"Second Class Postage Paid at Worcester, Mass."

## RABBIS

Joseph Klein  
Leivy Smolar

Harry J. Rosen ..... Director of Education  
Jacob Freedberg ..... Executive Director  
Eli A. Burack ..... Director of Music  
Joseph Gottlieb ..... Cantor

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Sherman Baker ..... Secretary

## "LOOKING THINGS OVER"

In my youth I grew up in the city of Cleveland, Ohio. Cleveland had a most remarkable Jewish community in those days because of the exceptional leadership given it by a small group of men. There was the famous educator, A. H. Friedland, who headed the Hebrew schools in the community. There were several rabbis who achieved national prominence through their brilliant oratory and splendid scholarship. One of these was Solomon Goldman who served a Conservative synagogue. Goldman eventually left Cleveland to head a large Conservative congregation in Chicago. Another of these gifted rabbis was Barnett R. Brickner, the spiritual leader of a great Reform congregation. I came to know Rabbi Brickner very well and was especially close to him in the last years of his life. Another great rabbi of that period, probably the most famous rabbi of our generation, who also served a Reform congregation in Cleveland, was Abba Hillel Silver. A. H. Friedland, Solomon Goldman and Barnett R. Brickner departed this life some years ago. On Thanksgiving Day the news was flashed over the radio that Abba Hillel Silver had died.

As I think back with nostalgia to the days of my youth I recall that it was a favorite pastime for the young people of my generation to visit the synagogues of these great rabbis. At the same time, as most of us were enrolled as pupils in the Cleveland Hebrew School, we came under the personal influence of A. H. Friedland and also of a most remarkable Hebrew teacher by the name of Zvi Shuster. As a result of this two-pronged influence — the dedicated guidance of inspired teachers and the moving experience of listening regularly to three of the most gifted preachers the American rabbinate has ever known — a good many of us decided that the only career for us was the rabbinate. Thus, Cleveland began to produce rabbinical students in greater profusion than any other city in the United States with the possible exception of New York. The proof of this exists in our own New England area — Rabbi Albert S. Goldstein of Temple Ohabei Shalom in Brookline, Rabbi Roland B. Gittelsohn of Temple Israel in Boston and Rabbi Albert Gordon of Temple Emanuel in Newton are products of that milieu. In other parts of the country also numerous former Clevelanders of my generation have risen to prominence both in the rabbinate and national leadership in Jewish life.

With the death of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver it seems that an era has come to an end. As Silver was a great Zionist leader, so were Brickner and Goldman. The competition between them was quite intense, not only in their Zionist interests, but in their pulpitering as well. Visitors to Cleveland were often astonished to learn that the two largest Reform congregations in America, and probably the largest conservative synagogue, were all in the city of Cleveland, so magnetic was the preaching of these three titans of oratory.

But besides giving us brilliant oratory the three rabbis of that glorious day also fired us with an intense love of Judaism and a passionate desire to do something for our people. These were days of crisis for the Jews of both Europe and what was then Palestine. We followed the lead of the three rabbis and threw ourselves into the Zionist cause with all the intensity and fervor at our command.

In world Zionist counsels Silver achieved greater prominence than Goldman or Brickner — indeed, the leadership of world Zionism eventually fell into his hands in the fateful months before the creation of the State of Israel. It was he who served as the spokesman for the Jewish people in those emotion

Continued on Page 4

## SCHOOL NOTES

Our next Family Service will have a Chanukah theme. On Friday evening, December 13, at 8:00 a special program of music for the Holiday will be featured. Parents and children are cordially invited to attend this festive occasion.

Sisterhood each year sponsors an Interfaith Sabbath to which it invites teachers from several neighboring Protestant Congregations. This year, this Sabbath falls on Saturday, December 14. The guests will attend our Service, have luncheon with the teachers and members of our Sisterhood, be introduced to our school by Mr. Rosen and have questions answered by Rabbi Klein. Our sincere thanks to Sisterhood for inviting our teachers.

### Chanukah Service, Continued from Page 1

miere performance here at the Temple in December of that year. It skillfully utilizes and develops the traditional MOAZ TZUR (Rock of Ages) theme for the two choirs. The text was adapted by Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler from a liturgical poem "Sh'ne Zetim" by the medieval Spanish philosopher Ibn Gabirol, and is read in traditional synagogues on the Sabbath of Chanukah.

The composition is dedicated to the blessed memory of Sara Lederman Krock who was a devoted member of the Choral group for many years.

Also included in the program which will follow the Sabbath Service will be a group of well known Chanukah melodies by the Junior Choir, and several selections from Handel's oratorio, Judas Maccabaeus. Cantor Gottlieb will chant the Chanukah blessings after the lighting of the fourth candle.

Mrs. Ralph Sigel will accompany at the piano. The program will be conducted by Mr. Burack, music director.

The Congregation and friends are cordially invited to attend this joyous service of dedication. An Oneg Shabbat will follow the program in the new auditorium.

## 1963 IS DRAWING TO A CLOSE

This is the time of year to determine whether you have taken full advantage of the income tax deductions allowed for charitable purposes.

Federal tax deductions may total 30% of adjusted gross income for personal contributions to the Temple, to educational institutions and hospitals.

Members will find it to their advantage to pay the balances now due on their 1963 dues and to make generous year-end contributions to the Temple before December 31, 1963.

### Dr. Josephs to Speak, Cont. from Page 1

Dr. Josephs, who rumor hath it, is as skillful with a speech as he is with a scalpel is a graduate of Tufts College, and the Johns Hopkins Medical School. He served as intern and resident at Beth Israel Hospital and the Boston Veterans' Hospital. He was a lieutenant in the United States Medical Corps during the Korean hostilities.

Dr. Josephs is a practicing surgeon in Worcester and serves on the staffs of City and Fairlawn Hospitals. He is a member of the Temple Brotherhood and is prominently identified with a host of communal activities.

Mrs. Sanford Rubin will introduce the speaker.

### LISTEN TO

### "The Message of Israel"

10:35-11:00 P.M.—W T A G

every Saturday night!



## YOUTH GROUP NEWS

On Sunday afternoon, December 1, the Friendly Relations Committee lived up to its name. Twenty youngsters, five to nine years old, from the Friendly House were the guests of the Youth group for an afternoon of fun, food, and frolic. The Friendly House is a Red Feather Organization with which the Friendly Relations Committee is working this year. The afternoon included games, such as a peanut hunt and red light, refreshments such as ice cream and cookies, and songs such as "I Wanna Be a Friend of Yours" and "If I Had a Hammer." When the youngsters were asked if anyone wanted to sing or dance, they proved to be a very talented group. The party ended with Tootsie Pops and a friendship circle. The youth groupers who worked on this program (Sue Slovin, Dave Rome, Linda Cotton, Margie Cohen, Normie Nore, Steve Dickerman, Mimi Swartz, Sheila Gordon, and Larry Joseph), all enjoyed the afternoon as much as their very spirited guests.

That evening there was a general youth group meeting, consisting of a short business meeting and a program on Reform Judaism in 1989. The program raised many questions in our minds concerning where Reform Judaism is headed, and one of the major problems discussed was how valuable or how detrimental it is to us to mingle with our non-Jewish neighbors (if we have any).

This weekend we will be having a regional board meeting in Worcester. We would like to thank the parents of all youth groupers who have volunteered to open their homes to members of the NEFTY Board.

Sunday night there will be a general meeting, for which a very worthwhile and interesting program has been planned. The program will include speakers from several foreign countries who will discuss their personal experiences with segregation. Let's have a large representation of the youth group there to show them we're interested in their problem. The meeting will begin at 7:15 in the Vestry.

### Eighth Grade Youth Group

Sunday, December 15, is Bowling Day. Buses will leave from the Temple at 1:00 P.M. from the Chandler Street side. Transportation is free. The cost will be 50 cents per string and 25 cents for bowling shoes.

## TEMPLE GIFT SHOPPE

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Bar Mitzvahs

Birthdays

And all occasions

Telephone:

Mrs. Shirley Soloway PL 3-3204

Mrs. Israel Morin PL 3-0035

Open Sundays 9-12 and at all Sisterhood Meetings.

## SUNDAY MORNING DISCUSSION

December 14, 9:45 A.M.

In the Sisterhood Room

**SPEAKER**

IVAN SANDROF

Book Page Editor

Worcester Telegram

All men of the congregation are cordially invited to participate in the discussion and to partake of the breakfast preceding it.



## LARGE GROUP EXPECTED FOR INTERFAITH LUNCHEON

A group of more than 150 visitors to the Temple is expectantly awaited on Saturday, December 14 when the Ministers, their wives, and the teaching staffs of the A.M.E. Zion Church, the First Congregational Church of Oxford, the First Universalist Church, St. Michael's-on-the-Heights, The Trinity Church of Northboro, the Trinity Lutheran Church and the Temple Religious School Teachers, will be the guests of Sisterhood at a Sabbath Service and luncheon.

Attendance at the Sabbath morning service will be followed by a luncheon at noon and a tour of the Temple library and the Religious school. Mr. Harry Rosen will lead the tour of the Temple. There will also be a discussion and a question and answer period led by Rabbi Joseph Klein.

Mrs. Arnold Goodwin, Chairman and Mrs. David Levy, Co-Chairman are in charge of the program. They are being assisted by the following committee: Mesdames Max Coblentz, Irving Burg, George Cagan, Morris Chafitz, Harold Drelinger, I. Robert Frelander, Samuel Friedberg, and Harris Rosencrantz. Mrs. Jack Grossman is decorations chairman, Mrs. Morris Speigal and Mrs. Sidney Medlinsky are vestry chairmen and Mrs. Samuel Lederman is luncheon chairman.

Buy Uniongrams! Please remember to call your Uniongram Chairmen Mrs. Joseph Griff, PL 5-0784 or Mrs. Jack Yanoff, PL 6-5432. They are waiting to serve you.

## DID YOU KNOW THAT —

All Sisterhood dues (old and current) if paid before January 1, 1964 become deductible for 1963. Do yourself and sisterhood a favor and pay your dues today.

Please mail your dues to any of the following women—

Mrs. Philip Cotton, 8 Kensington Rd., PL 7-0540

Mrs. Nathan Kashuk, 297 June St., SW 9-4365

Mrs. Herbert Aronowitz, 7 Herbert Rd., PL 2-0406

Mrs. Saul S. Feingold, 125 Newton Ave. No., PL 5-4875

If you prefer to have someone pick up your dues, please call any one of the above women and they will be happy to oblige you.

## A FINE ACHIEVEMENT

Temple Emanuel School children raised \$701.31 for the UNICEF drive this year. The overall amount collected throughout Worcester, Worcester County was \$3,836.16.

Sisterhood's sincere thanks go to Mr. Harry Rosen and Mr. Jacob Freedberg for their assistance in making this project a success. Thanks also to the following women who gave of their time and effort: Mesdames Melvin Aisenberg, Chairman, Edwin Feinsod, Joseph Klein, Marshall Morin, Eli Burack,

Stanley Olds, Joseph Gattlieb, Sanford Rubin, Max Caplan, Jack Caplan, Max Coblentz, Sol Rosen, Chester Leavitt, Levi Rubenstein, Israel Morin. Also to Mr. Chuck Goldberg, Louis J. Harris, William Breitborde, and Marshall D. Morin.

## DOES BRAILLE PAY OFF . . . READ THIS

The Sisterhood Braille Committee is most happy to bring this item to you—

Our own Sisterhood girls prepared Braille transcriptions which enabled a local resident to complete her college course. Now engaged in Magazine solicitation work, Sisterhood is brailleing lists of names which enable her to call prospects for subscriptions. She is doing well financially and has become self supporting.

DOES BRAILLE WORK PAY OFF . . . ???

HELP GIVE SIGHT TO THOSE WHO CANNOT SEE . . .

MAKE CONTRIBUTIONS TO SISTERHOOD'S BRAILLE UNIVERSITY



packed days prior to the United Nations partition of Palestine. An Israeli attached to the Israel embassy in Washington once told me that had Silver moved to Israel following the creation of the state, the likelihood was that he might have been made Chaim Weizmann's successor as president of the republic.

I had the privilege this summer of seeing Rabbi Silver frequently at the convention of the Zionist Organization of America held in Israel. Numerous honors were heaped upon him by admiring Zionist delegates. The leaders of the Israeli government, including Mr. Ben-Gurion with whose political views Dr. Silver did not always agree, paid him homage at great public gatherings. Heaped with fulness of years and honors, and apparently in good health, Rabbi Silver made his usual striking appearance wherever he went as adoring Israelis and American gave him their highly deserved respect.

A. H. Friedland, Solomon Goldman, Barnett R. Brickner — and now Abba Hillel Silver. All great men in their lifetime, they gave their fullest measure of love, strength, talent and wisdom to the cause of Judaism and the Jewish people. In these days of Hanukkah one cannot help but think of them as modern Maccabees, true successors to the Hasmoneans of old, in their zeal for Torah and the fiery eloquence with which they championed the cause of Israel reborn. Will their kind ever appear again on the scene of Jewish history?

COMING! . . . COMING!  
BROTHERHOOD'S GREATEST  
FATHER, SONS AND DAUGHTERS DAY . . .  
SUNDAY, DECEMBER 29, IN THE TEMPLE  
NEW FEATURES . . . NEW ACTS . . . NEW GIFTS  
(SEE NEXT WEEK'S BULLETIN)

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1963—8:00 P.M.

A PROGRAM OF SPECIAL MUSIC IN OBSERVANCE OF CHANUKAH  
THE TEMPLE CHORAL SOCIETY  
THE JUNIOR CHOIR  
ELI A. BURACK, DIRECTOR

- I. SERVICE OF WORSHIP—Prayerbook P. 27 ..... Rabbi Klein  
 Rabbi Smolar  
 CHANUKAH BLESSINGS—Prayerbook P. 91 ..... Cantor Gottlieb  
 HANEROS HALOLU ..... The Lights We Have Kindled  
 ROCK OF AGES—Prayerbook P. 92 ..... CONGREGATION
- II. Group of Familiar CHANUKAH MELODIES ..... The Junior Choir  
 S'VIVON ..... Spin, Little Top  
 OI CHANUKAH ..... A Festival of Joy  
 AL HANISSIM ..... For the Miracles  
 MI YIMALELL ..... Who Can Retell
- III. THE JOY OF DEDICATION ..... Adler  
 Combined Choirs  
 HALLELUJAH, AMEN (JUDAS MACCABEAUS) ..... Handel  
 Choral Society
- ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO AN ONEG SHABBAT  
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**YAHREZEIT** will be observed at the Services on December 13 and 14 in memory of:

Arthur Abelson	Pearl Jennie Green
Jacob Asher	Minnie Gurliitz
Lena Azernov	Esther Hochman
Henry Bason	Meyer Isenberg
Sigmund Bielfeld	Solomon Kirschner
Dr. Irving Blazar	Helen L. Klein
J. Edward Bogage	Max Kleinberg
Harry Brown	Laura Kremen
Maurice Chase	Ida Kumin
Samuel William	Hime Kunin
Coblentz	Ita Isaacman Levine
Emma Cashner	Annie Montag
Delmonte	Edward Morin
Beatrice Dorfman	Alice F. Newton
Tillie C. Epstein	Samuel E. Ritz
Minnie Fagan	Harry Rubin
Robert Farber	Julius Rubin
Solomon Feingold	Ida Seder
Philip Feinsod	Jennie Segal
Maurice Fine	Annie Simon
Jacob Franklin	Abraham Slovin
Harris Glick	Annette Tarr
Fannie Goldberg	Hyman Waxler
Michael Goldberg	Michael Weinstein
Abraham Goldstein	Joseph Weinstock
Libby Goldstein	Benjamin Zipser
Morris Gordon	

Retired and semi-retired members of the Jewish Community are cordially invited to a festive Chanukah Party to be held at the Jewish Community Center on Sunday, December 22, from 2:00-5:00 p.m.

This event is co-sponsored by the Worcester Section, National Council of Jewish Women and the Jewish Community Center.

A most interesting program of entertainment and Chanukah refreshments await you.

Motor transportation will be provided upon request. For Transportation, call the Center office, PL 6-7109.

This is a personal invitation to everyone to whom this will be of interest. **Please notify the Center by telephone or mail of your name, or the names of your parents or grandparents, so that an invitation can be sent.**

Mrs. Hinda Herman, Chairman  
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Temple Emanuel  
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Dear Mrs. Herman,

Thank you for the Series tickets that  
you so kindly sent to us.

I'm sure that they will be used and enjoyed.

Sincerely,  
(signed)

Thomas J. Quirk, ACSW  
Director of Casework



# Silver: A Towering Figure to U.S. Jewry

By M. Z. FRANK

When the tongue is mightier than the brain, you might get the following super-golden specimen of rhetoric:



M. Z. Frank

"Dr. Silver's life-long militant struggle for Jewish redemption through the rebirth of the Jewish State,

his indomitable courage and valiance coupled with his unswerving resolve and dedication to the Zionist cause which was the creed of his life, constitute the most glorious and golden chapter in the 2,000-year history of Jewish martyrdom. . ."

The author should have used the word "goldenest." Why not?

**DURING** the seven or eight years of Abba Hillel Silver's leadership, and for some time after, there were many thousands of Jews who thought of him as the greatest Jewish leader, if not in 2,000 years, at least since Herzl.

Silver was, indeed, a great leader. Every great leader is a riddle. It is almost impossible to analyze the ingredients which go to make up for leadership. But Silver was more of a riddle

than any Jewish leader I know. He rose suddenly like a meteor and disappeared from the firmament just as suddenly. There was an ugly fight involved in his rise to leadership and an ugly fight involved in his descent from glory. But to explain Silver's rise and fall merely as failure and success in a conspiracy against him, as so many of his partisans are wont to do, is silly.

**SILVER** was practically anointed to leadership by Weizmann. Soon enough, he became Weizmann's antagonist and Weizmann had some bitter words to say about him in his book. But that was not the fault of either man. Weizmann realized in the early 1940's that American Zionism needed vigorous leadership but only half realized how far that vigor was necessary. It was a time for bold action, not for the kind of cautious approach Weizmann had been accustomed to.

Weizmann had his moments of militant thinking, but he could never work up a mood for militant action. Silver had them — on the political scene in America. He had them and he infected the masses with them because the masses were ready for them. Silver was the leader of five million angry American Jews who had just been shocked by the discovery that six million of

their kinsmen in Europe had been massacred and that their own President had proven himself callous about the whole matter. Weizmann could not provide that sort of leadership. His personality as a leader had been forged under different circumstances.

**SILVER** was never a mediocrity. He did not look it. He did not speak it. He did not act it. He was a towering figure, even where, as often was the case, he voiced rather ordinary and commonplace ideas. But, for most of his career, before Weizmann called him to step out on the scene, he rarely won recognition as a world leader or even as an American leader.

In 1920 he delivered a very eloquent address in London. In the late 1930's and early 1940's he distinguished himself as chairman of the United Palestine Appeal. He was that very rare thing among Zionist leaders, an excellent administrator.

**BUT SILVER** spent most of his time and most of his energy being an outstanding Reform rabbi in Cleveland. He spent a good deal of the time scrapping with Cleveland Zionists over nothing in particular. Like most prima donna rabbis of his day, he feuded with other prima donna rabbis of his day, especially in Cleveland.

The late Solomon Goldman, who set the synagogue world of America on its ear by converting an Orthodox center into a Conservative center, eventually left Cleveland for Chicago. There, though in a larger city and in a larger Jewish community, he could reign supreme without competition and be "the Abba Hillel Silver of Chicago" as he confided in his friends. The late Barnett Brickner, who, in any other place would have been the prima donna in Cleveland, was put into the place of the second most prominent Reform rabbi.

**THEN** came the great moment. Silver's oratory, his imposing appearance, his administrative ability, his intimacy with American politics and, finally, his love of a good scrap served him in good stead when he had to translate the strong feelings of angry Jews into political action.

Silver was a fine scholar, a careful and industrious student, who prepared all his speeches and seldom spoke extemporaneously. He was not an original thinker but an unusually lucid one, and he had a genius for formulating ideas and throwing them into the public. He could be very ungracious and intolerant with his equals, especially

when they crossed him or where he suspected impure motives. He was, however, the soul of graciousness to his subordinates. He knew how to delegate authority and provide leadership and guidance in essentials and how to inspire his co-workers with the sense of importance of their work.

**SILVER** achieved greatness as chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council. It was in that role, and as chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency, that he appeared before the United Nations on May 8, 1947, to present the Jewish case to Palestine. It was one of the great moments in Jewish history. Through Silver at that meeting spoke 2,000 years of Jewish history, demanding justice from the nations of the world. The representatives of the nations were assembled, treated the moment as such. There were among the delegates some of the leading statesmen of the world. They looked on Silver with reverent expressions on their faces.

Viewed from the stance of that appearance on May 8, 1947, the quotation in the first paragraph of this column almost makes sense. It was by Max Nussbaum, as I read it in Margoshes's column in the Day.



## MEMORIAL TRIBUTE TO RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

The Board of Trustees of The Jewish Community Federation notes with profound sorrow and a deep sense of loss the passing of its beloved and revered leader and colleague, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver.

Spiritual leader of The Temple for almost fifty years, he ministered also to the larger congregation of his community and his people. For almost all of these years, he was continuously associated with The Jewish Community Federation, serving as an Honorary Trustee, a Vice-President, and General Chairman of several of its Jewish Welfare Fund Appeals.

Rabbi, teacher, scholar, and statesman, he was an eloquent spokesman for and a dynamic protagonist of vital causes in American and Jewish life. His interests and activities spanned space and time, traversing continents and centuries, and invigorating the prophecies of old in the setting of his own era. Steeped in Jewish learning and history, he had an abiding faith in the triumph of social justice and a free Israel. With indomitable and unfaltering courage, he led the victorious struggle for the rebirth of the Jewish State in its ancient homeland and the reconstruction of overseas Jewry from the ruins of World War II. He helped shape the pattern of Jewish life in one of the most crucial periods in its millennial history.

He was forceful, fearless, and forthright in charting new approaches to social problems and issues. He was in the vanguard of progressive forces seeking to promote the well-being of people, without restrictive regard of race, creed or color. With him, thought was linked with deeds, scholarship with teaching, and social vision with a program of action. He combined dignity of bearing with a warm and magnetic personality. He enjoyed companionship, enlivening any assembly of friends with his sense of humor and keen wit.

His passing leaves a great void in the life of the Jewish people everywhere. His dedicated service and his historic achievements constitute an enduring legacy and memorial to his people. We deeply mourn his death. We are profoundly grateful for the years he spent in our midst and shall cherish the memory of our association with him.

The Board of Trustees directs that this Resolution be made a part of the minutes of this meeting and that a copy be presented to his bereaved family, to whom it expresses its heartfelt sympathy.

Henry L. Zucker  
*Executive Director*

M. E. Glass  
*President*

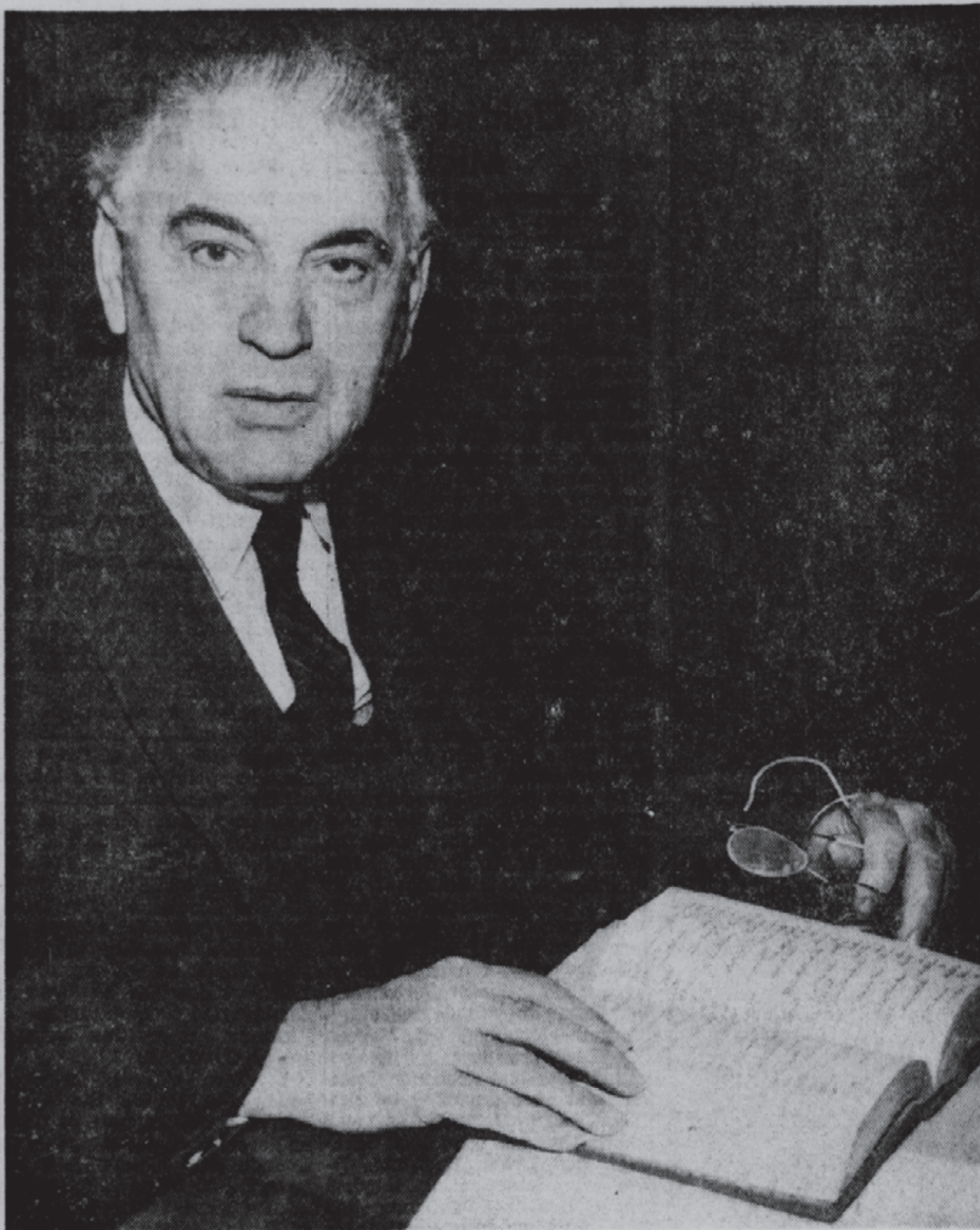
December 30, 1963



**RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER**  
**1893 — 1963**



[December 7, 1965]



Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, described at his 70th anniversary celebration as a "giant of our times" for his role in shaping international, national and local affairs, paused in a busy day last January before his birthday to give an interview to the Sun Papers and pose for this camera portrait by Photographer Perry Cragg.

## Building Israel His Greatest Task, Rabbi Silver Believed

In January a relaxed and gracious Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver reviewed the 70 fruitful years of his life in an interview for the Sun-Papers. With his usual charm he greeted his old friend Photographer Perry Cragg and posed for pictures.

He knew immediately upon being asked what he considered the greatest accomplishments of his life.

"In my private life my greatest accomplishment was winning the good lady who is my wife. In my public life it was the part I had in establishing the State of Israel."

### Same People Present

He was looking forward to the service marking his 70th birthday the following Sunday morn-

ing, and the banquet Sunday evening, because so many of his friends and fellow clergymen were to be present.

Most of those same friends and fellow clergymen were present last Sunday when funeral services were held at The Temple for Dr. Silver, who died suddenly on Thanksgiving Day.

Rabbi Solomon B. Freehof of Pittsburgh, a classmate of Dr. Silver at Hebrew Union College and a friend of many years, gave a eulogy Sunday as he had spoken words of appreciation and praise at the service in January.

Rabbi Arthur J. Lelyveld of Fairmount Temple, who had represented the rabbinate of Cleveland at the January service, read the funeral Psalms. A former member of the staff at The Temple, Rabbi Leon I. Feuer of Toledo, who had taken part in the anniversary service, gave the opening prayer at the funeral.

What Rabbi Silver said about Israel in the interview in Janu-

ary may well now be applied to his life. He said, "Probably the greatest strength of the State of Israel is the example it serves to the rest of the world." Certainly the same can be said of Dr. Silver.

Rhoda Dolin's

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# THE AMERICAN ZIONIST



PUBLISHED BY THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

Vol. LIV, No. 3

DECEMBER 1963

KISLEV 5724

## JEWRY MOURNS KENNEDY, SILVER

### ZOA Members Observe Traditional '30 Days' For Late U.S. President

Dr. Max Nussbaum, president of the Zionist Organization of America, announced that the entire nationwide membership of the organization will observe "Shloshim," the traditional Jewish thirty days of mourning, for the late President Kennedy as an expression of "our deepest sorrow at the passing of one of the foremost humanitarians of our era, a stalwart champion of the oppressed, a staunch friend of Israel, and an indomitable fighter for the cause of liberty and equality for all."

In his statement, voicing the deep shock and grief of the entire Zionist movement at the tragic death of President Kennedy, Dr. Nussbaum said that "his memory will be eternally enshrined in the hearts of the Jewish people as a leader whose abiding friendship for the Jewish people and the State of Israel and whose consuming desire for equality and freedom have earned him the love and respect of entire mankind."

The ZOA head added: "I have had the great privilege of meeting him on several occasions, both at the White House in the past two years, and in 1960 at the ZOA annual Convention in New York City. The words of friendship uttered by him for our cause, which flowed from the depths of his heart, were reminiscent of the utterances of the great kings of ancient Israel."

"We mourn the passing of the noblest among the noble," Dr. Nussbaum said.

#### Eulogized at ZOA Meeting

A special meeting of the Administrative Committee of the Zionist Organization of America was convened at the ZOA national headquarters, New York City, to memorialize the late President. Harold W. Carmely, chairman of the Administrative Committee, presided, and eulogies were delivered by Dr. Emanuel Neumann, chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency, and ZOA president Nussbaum.

#### World Homage

Heads of state from nations the world over attended the funeral services for the martyred President held at Arlington cemetery. Israel President Zalman Shazar headed a delegation including Mrs. Golda Meir, Foreign Minister, Avraham Harman, Ambassador to the United States, and Ran Ranan, Israel Embassy attache.

The Israel cabinet proclaimed three days of national mourning. The Knesset held a session devoted wholly to a eulogy by Acting President Kadish Luz, who characterized President Kennedy as one who had brought the two world blocs into a

(Continued on Page 3)



1960: Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and Senator John F. Kennedy at ZOA's 63rd Annual Convention in the Statler Hilton Hotel, New York.

## ABBA HILLEL SILVER

### In Memoriam

by Charles E. Shulman

THE passing of Abba Hillel Silver has created a great void in Jewish life. His personality dominated the American Jewish scene for almost half a century, and his contributions to world Jewry are writ large in contemporary history. Like another illustrious American rabbi, Stephen S. Wise, he belonged to the Jewish masses, and while he faithfully ministered to his congregation in Cleveland, Ohio practically during his entire career in the rabbinate, he was a familiar figure on the pulpit and the platform in every area of the Jewish world. He proved conclusively the ancient Talmudic saying that it is not the place that makes the man, but the man that makes the place. He possessed great gifts, rich Jewish learning, brilliant oratory, mastery of languages, felicitousness of writing style, skill in diplomacy, wisdom in worldly ways. But his greatest gifts were vision and courage. He generally saw things clearly and he saw them whole.

This was especially true in regard to his Zionism. He envisaged a free Jewish people as he headed the Herzl Zionist Society in his boyhood, and he doggedly pursued that vision throughout his years unhindered and undeterred by critics within and without Jewish life. He left the world a heritage that will endure in days to come in such scholarly and authoritative books as "Messianic Speculations in Israel," "Where Judaism Differed," and "Moses and the Original Torah." But he will prob-

ably be best remembered for the role he played in the Zionist movement, for his heroic efforts in galvanizing American and Jewish public opinion toward the frustration of British designs to prevent the establishment of the State of Israel, and for his eloquent pleading of the Jewish cause before the Assembly of the United Nations in the crucial hours of that body's deliberations over the partition of Palestine.

The full details of his role in the period that marked the greatest change in Jewish destiny in two thousand years remain to be chronicled by the objective historian. They will perhaps show that Abba Hillel Silver's brilliant career was only a long preparation for the culminating period of his life between the summer of 1943 when he restored to Zionism the dignity it had lost, and May 15, 1948 when he stood before the Assembly of the United Nations and solemnly stated:

At ten o'clock this morning the Jewish State was proclaimed in Palestine. The hour was advanced out of respect for the sanctity of the Jewish Sabbath. . . . Thus what was envisaged by the resolution of the General Assembly, which was overwhelmingly adopted in the United Nations last November has been, so far as the Jewish State is concerned, implemented. Thus, too, there has been consummated the age-old dream of Israel to be re-established as a free and independent people in its ancient homeland. . . . The Jewish State

(Continued on Page 6)

### Renowned Zionist Leader Honored as 'Architect Of New Jewish State'

The profound grief and sense of loss at the death of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, foremost leader in world Zionism, was voiced by Dr. Max Nussbaum, president of the Zionist Organization of America, when he declared that "Jews throughout the world stand with bowed heads over the bier of a man and leader who was principally instrumental in the fulfillment of the great vision of Herzl, immortal founder of the Zionist movement, embodied in the program adopted at the first World Zionist Congress in 1897 in Basle, Switzerland." He termed the passing of Dr. Silver "the severest loss suffered by the Zionist movement and the entire Jewish people in a generation."

In this connection, Dr. Nussbaum pointed out the "historic irony that Dr. Silver died on the very eve of the 16th anniversary of the passage by the United Nations on November 29, 1947 of the resolution for the establishment of a Jewish State in Palestine, which marked the triumph of Dr. Silver's leadership in the battle for Jewish statehood and the fulfillment of the Basle program." [Dr. Nussbaum's statement on Page 2]

#### Thousands at Funeral

At Cleveland, Ohio, on December 1, five thousand mourners, among them prominent Zionist leaders, U. S. federal, state and local government officials, representatives of the Israel Government, the Jewish Agency and countless Jewish organizations and institutions, attended funeral services for Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, held at The Temple, in which Dr. Silver served as Rabbi for 47 years. A large ZOA delegation, headed by President Nussbaum, was present.

The eulogies were delivered by Dr. Emanuel Neumann, former Governor of Ohio, Senator Frank J. Lausche; Rabbi Solomon Freehof of Pittsburgh, and Rabbi Milton M. Matz, Associate Rabbi of The Temple. The services were conducted by Rabbis Leon Feuer and Arthur J. Lelyveld. El Maleh Rachamim was chanted by Richard Tucker of the Metropolitan Opera, who is also an eminent cantor. The honorary pallbearers included Jewish and non-Jewish leaders, among them government dignitaries and presidents of universities.

#### Worldwide Tributes

Among the many tributes paid to Dr. Silver's memory were messages of sympathy from U. S. President Lyndon B. Johnson, former President Eisenhower, Israel President Zalman Shazar, and many

(Continued on Next Page)





SPRING, 1963: One of his last visits to the ZOA Agricultural school in Israel that bears his name. Dr. and Mrs. Silver being welcomed by students at Kfar Silver.

## MOURN SILVER

(Continued from preceding Page)

others. Hundreds of cables of condolence were received by Mrs. Silver and by the Zionist Organization of America from all parts of the world.

In a cable to Mrs. Silver, Israel's President Zalman Shazar said: "I was shocked to hear the sad news about the sudden passing of this great figure in American Jewry, the most esteemed and illustrious among the spiritual and political leaders of the Zionist movement in America, my dear old friend Abba Hillel Silver. . . . History will forever record that this courageous fighter was in the forefront of the fateful struggle for the Establishment of the Jewish State."

### ZOA and Agency Memorials

A eulogy for Dr. Silver was delivered in New York at a special meeting of the ZOA Administrative Committee by Dr. Nussbaum. Among those present were Moshe Sharett, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, and Dr. Emanuel Neumann, chairman of the American Section of the Jewish Agency and President of the World Union of General Zionists. Harold W. Carmely, chairman of the Administrative Committee, presided. It was announced that a public memorial meeting under the auspices of the ZOA will be held in New York on January 7.

Memorial services were also held in New York by the American Section of the Jewish Agency with Dr. Nahum Goldmann and Dr. Emanuel Neumann as the principal speakers. Representatives of all Zionist groups and institutions as well as of the Israel Government were present.

Dr. Goldmann, president of the World Zionist Organization, characterized Dr. Silver "as one of the most courageous, powerful and effective leaders in the history of Zionism" and as one whose "great ability as an orator and a statesman enabled him to mobilize American Jewry in support of the Jewish state in a decisive way."

Declaring that Dr. Silver had an "unparalleled belief in the Zionist idea and the Zionist movement," Dr. Goldmann said: "He was deeply convinced of the historical necessity of a strong Zionist movement even after the creation of the State of Israel. His concept and vision of the future of the State of Israel and of the Jewish people was statesmanlike and prophetic, and based on the loftiest values and ideals of Jewish history. His sudden death deprives the Jewish people of one of its top leaders."

### 'Architect of State'

Dr. Neumann, speaking of his lifelong friend and associate, said: "Zionism was the great passion of Dr. Silver's life. More than any other of his generation, he brought to successful conclusion the task first set by Theodor Herzl—to secure international sanction for the reestablishment

of a free and independent Jewish Commonwealth. The dazzling triumph won under his leadership has earned for Dr. Silver the proud title of architect of the new Jewish State, crowning his life with the aura of immortality.

"His loss is irreparable, but he has left us a priceless legacy: his noble example of courageous and heroic action, of fidelity to principle, of undying faith. He has taught American Jewry to stand up as free men in a free society and battle fearlessly for a cause that is just. Not in many years can we hope to see so towering a figure arising in our midst."

In a message sent on behalf of all at the Jewish Agency in Jerusalem, Mr. Sharett said that with the death of Dr. Silver the Zionist movement has lost "the most dynamic and powerful figure." Referring to Dr. Silver's leadership of the American Zionist forces, the former Israeli Prime Minister said: "By his stand in that capacity on the American political scene, and as spokesman of the Jewish Agency in the international arena, he made a decisive contribution to the attainment of the historical resolution of the United Nations General Assembly which opened for the Jewish people the portals of statehood in its own country. His name will forever be enshrined in the annals of American Jewry, the State of Israel, and the Jewish people."

### Israel Mourns Silver

The citizens of Israel and its leaders were shocked at the news of Dr. Silver's sudden passing. Flags were lowered at half-mast at Kfar Silver, ZOA's agricultural institute near Ashkelon. The school, named in tribute to Dr. Silver, was established by the ZOA on the occasion of his 60th birthday. Many thousands of Israelis came to sign their names in the Condolence Book which was opened in Kfar Silver. A week of mourning was declared on the campus.

Hundreds attended the memorial services at the newly opened Elias and Rebecca Polis Synagogue in Kfar Silver.

At the ZOA House in Tel Aviv American and Israel flags are at half-mast. Inside the ZOA House a large portrait of Dr. Silver was placed, draped in black, in the main hall and flanked by lighted candles.

The Israel Liberal Party held a special memorial meeting. Knesset Members Yosef Saphir, Moshe Kol and S. Z. Abramov delivered the eulogies.

Dr. Silver was eulogized by Prime Minister Levi Eshkol at a meeting of the Israel Cabinet. Mr. Eshkol emphasized Dr. Silver's leadership in the political struggle for the establishment of the State of Israel and his brilliant record in the Zionist movement.

The Knesset stood in silent tribute as Deputy Speaker Yosef Serlin delivered a eulogy in memory of Dr. Silver.

The Israeli press devoted many editorials and articles to Dr. Silver. Reports of the funeral services were featured in all newspapers.

## IN GRIEF AND PRIDE

A Tribute by Dr. Max Nussbaum,  
President, Zionist Organization of America

JEW throughout the world stand with bowed heads over the bier of a man and leader who was principally instrumental in the fulfillment of the vision of Theodor Herzl, immortal founder of the Zionist movement, embodied in the program he presented at the first World Zionist Congress in 1897 in Basle, Switzerland, calling for the establishment of a publicly recognized and legally secure national home in Palestine. The passing of Abba Hillel Silver is the severest loss suffered by the Zionist movement and the entire Jewish people in a generation.

It is a historic irony that Dr. Silver died on the very eve of the 16th anniversary of the passage by the United Nations—on November 29, 1947—of the resolution for the establishment of a Jewish State in Palestine, which marked the triumph of Dr. Silver's leadership in the battle for Jewish statehood and the fulfillment of the Basle program.

Dr. Silver's lifelong militant struggle for Jewish redemption through the rebirth of the Jewish State, his indomitable courage coupled with his unswerving resolve and dedication to the Zionist cause which was the creed of his life, constitute a most glorious and golden chapter in the two-

On this sad occasion it is my privilege to quote from the last address Dr. Abba Hillel Silver wrote, which he was to have delivered at the 70th birthday celebration of Dr. Emanuel Neumann, his lifelong and closest associate in the struggle for Jewish Statehood, scheduled for November 26 in New York, but postponed at the personal request of Dr. Neumann out of respect to the memory of the late President John F. Kennedy. In this address, a copy of which Dr. Silver sent to my good friend and Zionist publicist, Ernest E. Barbarash, Dr. Silver, in paying warm tribute to Dr. Neumann, takes occasion to reaffirm his abiding love for the people of Israel, the land of Israel, the Language of Israel and the Book of Israel (the Bible). "In Israel today," he wrote, "an old people is being reborn, an old land is being made new again. Where there was wasteland and wilderness, there towns and cities are springing up, and from Metulla to Eilat one hears the hum of industry, the sound of plow and tractor, the pulse and throb of creative life and the song of children at play. An old language is being revived. A veritable miracle of rejuvenation is taking place before our very eyes. Mind, heart and hand, labor and sweat, faith and



ISRAEL: Dr. Silver receiving from ZOA President Max Nussbaum the first medallion struck off by the Israel Government in honor of the 66th Convention, held in Israel last July.

thousand-year history of Jewish martyrdom. It was indeed divine ordination that Dr. Silver saw the ultimate fruition of his labors and led personally in the triumphant culmination of the struggle for Zion Reborn.

Dr. Silver's monumental achievements as political architect of the Jewish State, the translation of his Messianic vision into the emergence of the Third Jewish Commonwealth and his unrelaxed guardianship of the just interests and legitimate claims of the State of Israel—have truly made him the man of Jewish destiny.

The nobility of his character and the liberalism of his philosophy were also reflected in his labors for the rights of labor and justice for the oppressed among all peoples.

Even as the Zionist cause stood triumphant on that fateful day of November 29, 1947, when the General Assembly of the United Nations by over two-thirds majority sanctioned the establishment of a Jewish State, Dr. Silver injected a sobering note when he uttered a prayer "for the peace of Palestine" and turned to the Arabs with an appeal for genuine friendship. "In this historic hour," he pleaded, "we call upon the Arab people of Palestine and all neighboring Arab countries to join with us in an era of peaceful collaboration."

WE remember with pride and appreciation the enthusiastic acclaim which the entire people of Israel accorded to Dr. Silver at the 70th birthday celebration tendered him at the first ZOA Convention held in Israel last July. It was a national tribute led by the former Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion, President Shazar, Premier Eshkol, and leaders of all sections of the country who joined in Mr. Ben-Gurion's description of Dr. Silver as the "greatest and most courageous Zionist fighter in American Jewry."

vision are again fashioning a new heaven and a new earth."

These last words written by Dr. Silver before he passed from this earth are indeed an eternal testament and cherished legacy to the Jewish people, to the State of Israel, and to mankind.

DR. Silver's prophetic vision of a Jewish State as a shining tower of light to mankind was expressed by him 34 years ago on the 25th anniversary of the passing of Herzl when Dr. Silver wrote: "After its national life is secure Israel must push on to the frontiers of the new world—the world of internationalism, of economic freedom, of brotherhood and of peace. It must resume the burden of its Messianic career. 'He shall not fail not be crushed till he have set the right in the earth; and the isles shall wait for his teaching . . .'"

Upon the death of Herzl, his friend and associate Israel Zangwill, the renowned Anglo-Jewish author, wrote a farewell ode:

... 'Tis your body only that has died;  
The noblest soul in Judah is not dust,  
But fire that works in every vein  
and must  
Reshape our life, rekindling Israel's  
pride.

So we behold the captain of our strife  
Triumphant in the moment of  
eclipse;  
Death has but fixed him in immortal  
life,  
His flag upheld, the trumpet at his  
lips,  
And while we, weeping, rend our  
garment's hem,  
"Next year," we cry, "next year,  
Jerusalem!"

These words fittingly apply to our dear departed leader Abba Hillel Silver—  
Zichrono L'vracha.





The overflow audience gave Sen. Kennedy a tremendous ovation upon his arrival at the ZOA Convention Hall, 1960.

## KENNEDY

(Continued from Page 1)

"dialogue" and "pointed the way to peace and not to war, to life and not to extinction." Mr. Kennedy had shown understanding of the spiritual motif of Zionism, Mr. Luz said, and the Israel Government and people always had confidence in his faithful friendship. Memorial services were held in synagogues and churches in Israel, and gatherings throughout the land opened with a memorial observance.

Jews of the United States joined in the universal mourning. Sabbath services during the weekend were conducted in memoriam, and in many Jewish houses of worship entire congregations recited the *Kaddish* in tribute to Mr. Kennedy.

The annual Metropolitan New York dinner of the ZOA was postponed at the request of Dr. Emanuel Neumann, its guest of honor [see announcement on this page]. A number of organizations announced the establishment of memorials to President Kennedy. Among them will be the John F. Kennedy Forest of the Jewish National Fund of America, to be planted within the American Freedom Forest near Jerusalem.

### "Most Informed and Concerned"

The late President Kennedy was notably well informed and concerned over problems of the Jewish people. He affirmatively asserted minority rights, sought revision of the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act and termination of the discriminatory national origins quota system. He was deeply concerned with Israel's future and the question of peace in the Middle East. Though their points of view differed at times from those of the President on specific policies, Israelis and their supporters here uniformly recognized Mr. Kennedy's desire to find an equitable solution in the Middle East and to preserve peace with justice.

His interest in Israel went back to his younger days when he visited then mandated Palestine. By his actions as a Senator and a Presidential candidate, even before his election, he made clear his support of Israel.

### ZOA Convention Address

In 1960, speaking at the ZOA Convention, he said: "the cause of Israel stands beyond Jewish life. In our pluralistic society... it has not been a Jewish cause, any more than Irish independence was merely the cause of those of Irish descent. Because wherever freedom exists, there we are committed—and wherever it is in



Senator Kennedy addressing the 63rd ZOA Convention, in 1960, at New York.

### Excerpts

## President Kennedy's Messages To ZOA Annual Conventions

1961

Just one year ago, I myself had the privilege of addressing your group. I spoke, as you will recall, of the need for peace and understanding in a troubled area of the world. While deeply aware of the critical problems even then engaging us as a nation, I could not at that time foresee the gravity of the crises to come, crises that must now occupy our attention on many fronts and on the resolution of which the existence of freedom so clearly depends. To these situations, as to that which I spoke of a year ago, it is more than ever necessary that we bring the full force of reason, of our will to peace, and of our hope for mutual understanding. I am confident that this sense of national purpose and thoughtful consideration of the problems which confront us will be reflected in the proceedings of the Convention.

1962

This nation, from the time of President Woodrow Wilson, has established and continued a tradition of friendship with Israel because we are committed to all free societies that seek a path to peace and honor individual right. We seek peace and prosperity for all of the Middle East firm in our belief that a new spirit of comity in that important part of the world would serve the highest aspirations and interests of all nations.

In the prophetic spirit of Zionism all free men today look to a better world and in the experience of Zionism we know that it takes courage and perseverance and dedication to achieve it. Toward this larger and greater adventure for all of mankind, your energies are now summoned.

1963

Please extend my greetings to those members of the Zionist Organization of America meeting in Israel for its 66th Annual Convention. Holding the meeting in Israel is appropriate for an organization that has contributed so much toward the establishment and development of that nation. You may take justifiable pride and satisfaction from your activities in interpreting American institutions and the American way of life to Israel, and in helping convey a sense of Israel's needs and aspirations to Americans.

In the Middle East as well as in other parts of the world, American policy is based on the maintenance of peace and the preservation of freedom. The integrity and security of Israel and of all other free nations in the Middle East is a matter with which we can properly concern ourselves. I feel sure your deliberations will advance these objectives.



AT THE ZOA HOUSE in Tel Aviv, an audience in the Goodman Auditorium stands in silent tribute to President Kennedy and Dr. Silver.

danger, there we are all in danger. The ideals of Zionism have, in the last half century, been endorsed by both parties, and Americans of all ranks in all sections. Friendship for Israel is not a partisan matter. It is national; it is a national commitment." Mr. Kennedy pledged a vigorous policy to forestall aggression in the Middle East and to "call into conference the leaders of Israel and the Arab States to consider privately their common problems, assuring them that we support in full their aspirations for peace, unity, independence and a better life—and that we are prepared to back up this moral commitment with economic and technical assistance."

Speaking of his trip to Israel in 1951, Mr. Kennedy told the ZOA Convention: "I left with the conviction that though the UN had given international status to Israel, nevertheless Israel has been made a nation by its own exertion. And it has claims to immortality."

"Some do not agree. Three weeks ago, I said in a public statement: 'Israel is here to stay.' The next day, I was attacked by the Cairo radio, rebuking me for my faith in Israel and quoting their criticism from the Arabic newspaper *Al Gomhouria*: 'As for the question of the existence and non-existence of Israel, Mr. Kennedy says that Israel has been created in order to exist. And we say that Israel will not continue to exist. Time will judge between us, Mr. Kennedy.' I agree. Time will judge between us whether Israel will continue to exist or not." And Presidential candidate Kennedy added wryly, "I wish I could be as sure about this November as I am about my prophecy on this occasion." His sally "brought the house down" in the packed ballroom of the Hilton Statler Hotel in New York.

[Mr. Kennedy's ZOA address, Page 4]

## Metropolitan Dinner, NEC Meeting Re-set

The annual Metropolitan ZOA dinner, which was postponed upon the death of President Kennedy, will be held Sunday, January 5, at the New York Hilton Hotel.

ZOA's National Executive Council will meet January 4 and 5, also at the New York Hilton Hotel.

The dinner is designated in honor of Dr. Emanuel Neumann on the occasion of his 70th birthday. Some 1,500 Zionist leaders and key workers in the New York area and from many other parts of the country are expected. The proceeds of this \$100-a-plate function will go to the American Zionist Fund, fiscal arm of the ZOA, to finance the expanded program of public relations activities of the ZOA on the American scene.

A notable array of speakers will join in paying tribute to Dr. Neumann, whose 70th birthday also marks more than 50 years of distinguished service to Zionism and the Jewish welfare. Dr. Neumann is honorary president of the ZOA, chairman of the American Section of the Jewish Agency, and president of the World Union of General Zionists.

## President Attends Rites for Lehman

NEW YORK—Herbert H. Lehman, who died here December 5 at 85, was laid to rest following a funeral service attended by thousands from all walks of life, including President and Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson, Chief Justice Earl Warren, and Justice Arthur J. Goldberg.

Universally acclaimed as the "elder statesman" of American Jewry, Mr. Lehman had been United States Senator for two terms and Governor of New York for ten years. He was the first director-general of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Agency and one of the foremost leaders in many Jewish causes.

Among the thousands of messages of tribute that poured in were four from heads of major Jewish organizations of which he was a founder: The Jewish Agency, United Jewish Appeal, Joint Distribution Committee, and American Jewish Committee.

President Johnson said that perhaps the "best epitaph" was the citation to a "Citizen and Statesman" on the Presidential Medal of Freedom which Mr. Lehman had been scheduled to receive at the White House on the day after he died.

The Senate paused to pay tribute to Mr. Lehman upon the announcement of his death. Mayor Wagner and Governor Rockefeller declared 30-day mourning periods in the city and state.

## General Zionists Plan 'Shloshim' in 50 Lands

General Zionist organizations in over 50 countries affiliated with the World Union of General Zionists will hold memorial meetings at the end of this month, the close of the *Shloshim*, the traditional 30-day period of mourning for the late Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, according to reports made public at a special meeting of the Head Office of the World Union of General Zionists in New York.

The meeting, presided over by Dr. Emanuel Neumann, president of the World Union of General Zionists, unanimously adopted a resolution calling upon the Government of Israel, on the Jewish Agency Executive, and on the municipalities in Israel to perpetuate the memory of Dr. Silver, as the political architect of the State of Israel, by naming streets and public institutions in his memory which would serve "as everlasting living testimonials to his monumental achievements in bringing to fruition the 2,000-year old strivings of the Jewish people."

Another unanimous resolution called upon General Zionist organizations throughout the world to honor Dr. Silver's memory through the establishment of new projects in Kfar Silver, the only institution in Israel bearing his name. Kfar Silver, an agricultural training institute, established and financed by the ZOA, is situated near Ashkelon in southern Israel. It now numbers 260 students and is recognized as one of the foremost agricultural schools in Israel.



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## The Spirit of Freedom

THE advent of Hanuka is a perennial reminder that freedom is not inherited but must be won in every generation.

This year the Festival season has been clouded over by grievous bereavement in the death of John F. Kennedy, Abba Hillel Silver, and Herbert H. Lehman. Jewry and the wider community are united in common sorrow, for these illustrious sons served all humanity. Each in his own way embodied the spirit of Hanuka; each exemplified in his life the unending struggle for man's liberation, the striving for "the parliament of Man, the federation of the world."

The country is impoverished by the loss of such men, yet enriched by their legacies of noble endeavor and achievement.

## John F. Kennedy

ONE who were there can have forgotten the vibrant young Senator from Massachusetts speaking at the ZOA Convention in New York that August night in 1960 when thousands crammed the hall and corridors and thousands more milled outside.

All who saw and heard John F. Kennedy, presidential candidate, were electrified by the elan of his bearing, the ardor and sweep of his words. They were a presage of the spirit that was to move a President in search of New Frontiers for mankind.

Not always was the search unerring or the path ahead open. As an instance, of special meaning to Zionists, the Middle East policy for the United States which he advocated so stirring at the ZOA Convention remained unrealized. Later ZOA Conventions felt called upon to restate Mr. Kennedy's specific pledges and urge their implementation. Indeed, in his message to the 1961 Convention (quoted on Page 3) the President alluded to his talk of the year before, stressing that "at that time I could not foresee the gravity of the crises to come, crises that must now occupy our attention on many fronts."

The measures he presented in his ZOA address were concise and definite:

First, I propose that the new President reaffirm our sincere friendship for all the people of the Middle East whatever their religion or their race or their politics.

Second: I propose that we make it crystal clear that the United States meant what it said in the Tripartite Declaration of 1950—that we will act promptly and decisively against any nation in the Middle East which attacks its neighbor. I propose that we make clear to both the Israelis and the Arabs our guarantee that we will act with whatever force and speed are necessary to halt aggression by any nation. I propose that an international effort be made to limit an arms race in the Mid-

dle East in the realization that if this is not accomplished we shall not permit an imbalance to exist which threatens the right of any country to self-defense. Once the nations of the Middle East have a firm and precise guarantee the need for continuing an arms race can disappear, the easing of tensions can follow, and both sides will be able to devote their energies to peaceful pursuits.

Third: I propose that all the authority of the White House be used to call into conference the leaders of Israel and the Arab states to consider privately their common problems, assuring them that we support in full their aspirations for peace, unity, independence and a better life—and that we are prepared to back up this moral commitment with economic and technical assistance. . . . I sincerely believe that an American presidential initiative, honestly intended and resolutely pursued, would not be lightly rejected by either side. . . .

It has been said of John Kennedy that after he assumed office he was dismayed to learn what limitations of power in actual practice may be imposed upon the President, and how formidable are the obstacles besetting the pursuit of his duties and aspirations. That he was a man on the way to historic greatness, many observers are agreed. The universal belief in his high purpose and potential was evident in the sense of tragic loss expressed everywhere. In his death man's hope throughout the world received a severe setback. The humanitarian program he had set in motion as administration goals is a challenge to the Nation's heart and mind. Americans can best honor his memory by advancing the works for which time was denied him.

## President Johnson

IN HIS ACKNOWLEDGEMENT of Mr. Eshkol's message of condolence, President Johnson told the Israel Prime Minister: "His (Mr. Kennedy's) friendship for Israel was in the tradition of the close bonds that link our two countries. I intend to carry on the tradition to the best of my ability."

On returning from Washington, where he had attended President Kennedy's funeral, President Shazar conveyed to the people of Israel the assurances he had received from President Johnson that the United States would continue its policy of friendship for Israel.

These welcome expressions jibe with the reputation of our new President of warm friendship for Israel. That reputation was built up during his terms as Senate Majority Leader and Vice-President. When Israel was being pressured with withdrawal from the Sinai Peninsula early in 1957, Mr. Johnson advised President Eisenhower in a heated White House session that the Senate would not approve sanctions against Israel. Threats of punitive measures were unwise and unfair, he insisted to Secretary of State Dulles and UN Delegate Lodge. The Administration had lost sight of the basic facts of the case, he told his fellow Senators: "The issue was raised by Egypt's long-standing insistence on maintaining a 'state of war' with Israel and implementing it by guerilla raids and a double blockade, in the Suez Canal and in the Strait of Tiran."

Both as Senator and as Vice-President, Mr. Johnson led stoutly on many occasions in assuring fair treatment for Israel. His record is a good augury for the future relationships of the two democracies, symbolized best perhaps by his first message to Congress which contained these rousing words: "Those who test our courage will find it strong, and those who seek our friendship will find it honorable. We will demonstrate anew that the strong can be just in the use of strength and the just can be strong in the defense of justice."

## Current Opinion

### KENNEDY AND HIS ZOA SPEECH

PHILIP KLUTZNICK, former American Ambassador to the UN Economic and Social Council, quoted by Richard Yaffe in Israel Horizons, December, 1963:

"I was still working for Stevenson's nomination, but when Kennedy got it, I became chairman of the Business Men's Committee for Kennedy and Johnson, and was called in by Mr. Kennedy from time to time on matters involving the Jewish people. It was typical of him that he didn't consult anyone but his immediate staff on speeches, and accordingly, he accepted the Zionist Organization of America's invitation to address their national convention in New York in August, 1960.

"If he had consulted his political advisors, they might have tried to dissuade him, as Richard Nixon was dissuaded by his advisors and turned down the same invitation. . . .

"He [Kennedy] took the most forthright of the ideas [for the speech] given to him [by his aides], and even strengthened some of them. He showed me the speech in advance and asked me what I thought. I replied, 'You must remember you're committing yourself 'way out.' Kennedy told me, 'This is what I believe and this is what I'll do, if it is humanly possible.' He went on to make the speech, and it created pandemonium.

"It was a clear, forthright statement of all-out support for America's legitimate interest in Israel and a desire for a just peace. When he became President he was reminded that he had not kept some of the promises he had made in the ZOA speech. He would reply that he hadn't forgotten them—I said I'd try, and I did. I said it was in America's interest that Israel should be secure, and what I'm doing is consistent with that statement."

"He never forgot that ZOA speech and referred back to it frequently. When the question of supplying defensive missiles (the Hawk) came up, he reminded us of his promise in that speech. When it came to any major decision in these matters, he made it himself.

"He always seemed to have time to try to understand many things, and the Israel-Arab problem was one of them. He was extremely well informed on the Middle Eastern situation."

### CATHOLICS, JEWS, AND ARABS

AUGUSTIN CARDINAL BEA, president of the Secretariat for the Promotion of Christian Unity, before the Ecumenical Council, November 20:

"Work on this document had [on the Catholic teachings regarding the Jews] been started two years ago on explicit instructions of the late Pope John XXIII in December, 1962 and he expressed to me a few days later his complete approval. The statement is neither a political nor a national matter and under no circumstances was it meant to imply Vatican recognition of the State of Israel or an act in favor of Zionism. My Secretariat has so notified the Arab states.

"There exist great bonds between the Catholic Church and the Chosen People who gave the Church the founders and its first missionaries. As St. Paul said, 'Divine grace on Israel was never revoked.' Nevertheless, it cannot be denied that inside the Church there have often been harsh and unhappy words against Jews in connection with the crucifixion. In that era, there had been a minority among Jews opposed to Jesus and less still of those who had shouted 'Crucify Him!' whereas we know that the majority of the people were against his condemnation. The Gospels indicated that not all the Jews in Jerusalem and still less all in the Holy Land or those scattered through the Holy Roman Empire of that time can be held responsible for Jesus' death.

"If St. Peter had even absolved the leaders because they were ignorant how could it be possible to blame the Jews 19 centuries later? There can indeed be no question of blaming them for the deicide. Besides, Jesus' last words were an invocation to God to forgive his executioners because 'they did not know what they were doing.' How can it be doubted that such a prayer was fulfilled by God and how could the Church and her followers do otherwise?

"Another major reason for absolving the Jews was the Nazi propaganda which initiated the Nazi persecution that cost the lives of millions of Jews. It is felt that the Nazi propaganda has affected even Catholics and it is therefore necessary to remove that influence.

"I know very well that anti-Semitism was not based primarily on past or present teachings of the Catholic Church. It has other roots too but the Church does not deal with them."

### 'REFUGEES AS PAWNS'

REPRESENTATIVE SEYMOUR HALPERN, New York Republican, in Congress, November 21:

"The United States resolution on Arab refugees at the United Nations was a peevish and irresponsible attempt by the State Department to curry favor and soothe Arab feelings ruffled by the Congressional amendment limiting aid to the United Arab Republic.

"The Near East situation is far too volatile for the State Department and the Arab nations to play with the emotions of the Arab refugees, by using this complex humane issue as a political football in a one-sided propaganda play against Israel. It was unrealistic and cruel to falsely arouse the hopes of the Arab refugees for mass repatriation, when all concerned knew that any solution of the Arab refugee problem hinges upon a general peace treaty. Outside the context of peace, nothing can be achieved but further inflammations of regional emotions and tensions, if the State Department continues using the hapless refugees as pawns in pursuit of Arab favor."

### 'TAKEN OUT OF CONTEXT'

MRS. GOLDA MEIR, Israel's Foreign Minister, at the United Nations General Assembly on November 15:

"What were the Arab representatives really asking for when they demanded the return of the refugees? Had there been one word spoken by Arab representatives during 15 years of discussion that would imply any peaceful intent?

"To their credit, allow me to say that on this point they reveal the truth. They say: 'refugees in and Israelis out.' When Cairo Radio proclaims, 'We will return to Palestine not as refugees but as masters of the homeland,' it is voicing a doctrine repeated day in, day out, by Arab leaders, radio stations and newspapers throughout the Arab countries. Only as recently as November 6, while this debate was going on, Cairo Radio again proclaimed: 'The problem of the refugees is in fact the problem of the existence of Israel.'

"Fellow delegates, is there one of you here whose Government would open its borders to people who declare that they are entering it to destroy it from within, aided by the armies of hostile countries on all sides? Can anyone expect Israel to do what he would not have his own Government do?"

"We . . . deny that Israel had refused to comply with UN resolutions on the refugee problem. What is true is that these Arab spokesmen have torn out of its context a single paragraph of an old resolution, brushed aside what they do not like in it, given the mutilated remains a meaning it never had, and then explained that Israel had not accepted their version."



# Twenty Years in Abba Hillel Silver's Zionist Career



At the American Jewish Conference, 1944—a plea for the Zionist program.



Protest at Madison Square Garden, 1946: from left, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Dr. Silver, Henry Monsky.



At an open air mass rally in Madison Square Park, New York, 1947.



Keynoting the 50th ZOA Convention, 1947



Presenting the Jewish case to the United Nations, October 2, 1947; from left, Dr. Emanuel Neumann, Moshe Shertok, Dr. Silver, Rabbi Wolf Gold, members of Jewish Agency Executive.



Madison Square Garden, May 16, 1948, upon declaration of the State. From left, Herbert H. Lehman, Mayor William O'Dwyer, Senator Robert A. Taft, Dr. Silver, Henry Morgenthau, Jr.



Louis Lipsky and Dr. Silver at the 54th ZOA Convention, 1951, Atlantic City.



Addressing the 57th ZOA Convention, New York City, 1954.



"Signing in" at the ZOA House, Tel Aviv, on one of his early visits there.



Chatting with Israel Premier David Ben-Gurion at the dedication of Kfar Silver, 1956.



Dr. Silver's last attendance at the Zionist Actions Committee meeting, May, 1963. From left—seated: Abraham A. Redelheim, Dr. Silver, Dr. Max Nussbaum, Harold W. Carmely; standing: Dr. Marcus Levinson, Jack Le'kowitz, Dr. Morton J. Robbins, Dr. Samuel Maigoshes.



Opening ZOA's 66th Convention, its first in Israel, July, 1963.



At a garden reception given by Israel President Zalman Shazar to Convention delegates. From left: Dr. Silver, President Shazar, Dr. Max Nussbaum, Mrs. Shazar.



At his last session of the Board of Governors, Israel Bond Organization, of which he was the chairman, Washington, September, 1963.



## SILVER—IN MEMORIAM

(Continued from Page 1)

will strive to be worthy of the confidence which has been placed in it by the nations of the world, and will endeavor to realize, as far as is humanly possible, those prophetic ideas of Justice, brotherhood, peace, and democracy which were first proclaimed by the people of Israel in that very land.

The fortunes of world Jewry were at low ebb in the terrible decades of the thirties and the forties. It was the time of the concentration camps and the crematorium that was to count the death of one-third of the Jewish population of the world. It was the time of the British White Paper limiting entry to Palestine to seventy-five thousand Jewish souls over a five-year period when European Jewry was trapped and denied safety elsewhere. And thereafter Jewish immigration was to cease entirely by direction of the British Mandatory government. It was the time of the Struma and the Patria and the St. Louis bearing their cargoes of homeless people destined to die wretchedly while the democratic countries looked on passively. And it was a time of war and its terrible aftermaths for the Jewish survivors of Hitler's holocaust.

Zionist fortunes were also at low ebb in those days. The messianic vision which once served as a bright beacon light was somewhat faded. The leadership in Zionist ranks tended to base its plea to the nations on the ground of Jewish suffering, and it held high hopes that the labor government in Britain which had succeeded the war time Churchill government would understand the world Jewish situation and open the officially closed gates of Palestine to the poor displaced persons of Europe. It was instead confronted by Ernest Bevin's hostility and his blunt warning that "Jews

must not push themselves to the head of the queue." Silver was one of the very few who rebelled at the thought of begging for favors from an implacable British Foreign Secretary who had staked his career on settling the Palestine problem—the Arab way. He saw clairvoyantly that Jews still held bargaining positions and could gain their ends only by using them to the full. Resistance in Palestine was one of those positions and he supported it unequivocally. The power of the Jews of America was another such position and he did not hesitate to employ it, often daringly and most often effectively. Reminiscing over this period fifteen years later when he was given the Brandeis Award by the American Zionist Council he said:

It became clear that Great Britain would never consent to a Jewish State in Palestine, that the political battleground had definitely shifted from London to Washington. The Zionists in America would now have to assume the major responsibility for the conduct of our movement. It was clear that we must first win the active support and sympathy of the American people. If we could persuade the American people of the justice of our cause we might also persuade our government. We also realized that it was now or never. The hour of decision was approaching. We therefore had to throw in everything we had, all our power, all our resources, all our reserves. There was nothing to be lost but our illusions.

**I**N ORDER to win the support of the American people it was necessary to reach them through campaigns of education, through books, lectures, magazines, radio discussions and through thousands of meetings held from coast to coast. Abba Hillel Silver, as the dynamic chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council representative of all Zionist bodies, threw himself with all his strength into an intensive public relations program. No channel was overlooked. In a relatively brief time the voice of American Jewry was able to penetrate to all corners of the land. Silver recalled this on the fifteenth anniversary of the State of Israel's independence when he said:

We simply knocked on every door—the halls of Congress, the political conventions, the White House, key people in every walk of life, authors, columnists, educators, clergy, political leaders—people who heretofore had been indifferent to our cause. We spent endless hours with ministers and ambassadors of foreign states who were members of the United Nations and arranged for important contacts to be made with their governments back home.

But Silver's efforts in pursuit of his goal were not confined to the non-Jewish world. He had to convert his own people also. In 1945 the inaugural meeting of the American Jewish Conference took place in New York. It represented a complete cross-section of American Jewish life and thinking. The chief issue before the Conference was a resolution favoring a Jewish State, and a strong effort was made by the anti-Zionist minority to abandon such a resolution in the name of the unity of the American Jewish community. This minority threatened to bolt the Conference if its view did not prevail. Some of the official Zionist spokesmen considered capitulation in return for some compromise whereby they would give up their demand for a Jewish State in return for non-Zionist support of unlimited immigration to Palestine.

Silver had not been designated to speak even for the Zionists. At the moment when the Zionist cause was about to suffer a crushing defeat, the American Jewish Congress withdrew its scheduled speaker and gave its allocated time to Silver. His moving address poured new life into Zionism and gave new heart to its wavering adherents. The Conference overwhelmingly

voted for the resolution to support a Jewish Commonwealth. Abba Hillel Silver gained more than the approval of a national Jewish audience that day. He established a united American Jewish voice that government officials who make American foreign policy could understand. They would know from this time forth that Zionism had the full support of the American Jewish community.

In 1946 the British were planning a round table conference with the Jews and Arabs and it was reported that the Atlee government was willing to consider the possibility of the partition of Palestine if the proposal came from the Jewish Agency. The Executive of the Jewish Agency responded that it was prepared to do this. Silver denounced this statement, declaring that on its record the British Government simply could not be trusted and demanding a reaffirmation of the Biltmore Platform, which called for an independent Jewish State. He resigned from the Jewish Agency executive and determined to fight its policy at the Zionist Congress meeting in December of 1946. The issue there was clear. Would the Zionist Congress still trust Britain or would it turn elsewhere for support? It hinged on the round table conference between the Jews and Arabs planned by Britain in 1947. Weizmann staked his future leadership of the World Zionist Organization on support of the British plan. Silver opposed him and won. Weizmann declared himself to be in complete opposition to Jewish resistance in Palestine. Silver went on record favoring it. Again Silver won, and Weizmann left his office as President of the World Zionist Organization.

Silver's victories proved to be important ones. Soon after the Congress of 1947 Ernest Bevin turned the whole Palestine issue over to the United Nations. Ben-Gurion was now the unchallenged leader of the Yishuv, and Silver's role took on extraordinary proportions in America. As head of the newly established American section of the Jewish Agency he was presented with the responsibility of preparing and directing the Jewish case before the United Nations. His part in this endeavor is now history. Once again it fell to his lot to direct the mobilizing of American Jewry as well as the non-Jewish supporters of the Zionist cause. This activity was so well managed that America was thoroughly aware of the nature of the Palestine issue. The United Nations decision to set up the Jewish State did not end the Jewish struggle. Britain was in no mood to accept the decision and began arming the Arabs. The United States, under pressure from the oil interests and other groups, attempted to substitute a trustee plan in place of partition. Some Jewish Agency officials began to waver for fear of an alternative that might destroy the Yishuv. But Silver insisted that only the Jews of Palestine could make the final decision since it would have to be sustained by their very lives. The American section of the Jewish Agency, must, he insisted, fortify Ben-Gurion's position. His view prevailed and the majority voted with him to inform Ben-Gurion that they had rejected the American trusteeship plan. While it was the heroism of Israel's poorly equipped and tremendously outnumbered forces that won the land for the Jews in combat, and while Ben-Gurion was the force that welded the Yishuv into a nation, it cannot be forgotten that the victories gained in New York at Flushing Meadows under Silver's leadership were of vital importance in the birth of the new nation.

**S**HORTLY BEFORE HIS DEATH Silver warned American Zionists that Israel has not attained complete security either on its own borders or in the deliberations of the United Nations. Israel's position, he said, is still a precarious one, and her closest friends and allies are the Diaspora Jews the world over, most effective when organized in Zionist ranks. His words are well worth recalling at a time

when his labors on behalf of his people have come to an end:

All this should be remembered as we face the future. For while the Zionist primary objective has been achieved and the State of Israel is an accomplished fact, the need for defending it politically and militarily will never disappear, at least in our generation. Israel will not be able to escape the political tensions and pressures of the region of the world of which it is a part. Danger lurks upon its borders among its turbulent Arab neighbors. Our work is not over by any means and those who would rely in all future emergencies on the instant response of unorganized so-called friends of Israel whose commitments are so vague and whose staying power is so uncertain are not wise guardians, I am afraid, of the best interests of the State of Israel.

The most recent resolution of the United Nations on the Arab refugee question proposed by the United States and carried with but one dissenting vote—the Israeli vote—vindicates Silver's consistent thesis that there must be a prevailing organized Zionist force in the Diaspora to cope with continued threats to the peace and welfare of the Jewish State. This United States resolution tied the possible solution of the refugee problem to one clause of the 1948 Assembly resolution calling only for "repatriation" of the Arab refugees or their compensation by Israel. This clause was now being interpreted incorrectly and out of the context of the original resolution. It appeared to give the Arab refugees the "right" to return to Israel, and, as the Israeli delegate to the United Nations, Michael Comay, said in denouncing it, that original paragraph "torn from its setting has undergone an irrational transformation in the Arab mind. It has become a mystic symbol of the contention that Israel does not belong to the Israelis—and it must be wiped off the map of the Middle East." He pointed out that that very 1948 draft had also called for a full and final settlement of all disputes with Israel.

Those who have been saying that there is no need for a Zionist organization in the Diaspora and who have linked Zionism only with settlement in Israel might well ask themselves whether they can be content with exposing the State of Israel to such situations as the recent United Nations resolution creates fifteen years after Israel's birth without the availability of instrumentalities through which to marshal Jewish opinion in the face of danger to Israel's security. Silver correctly saw that as long as there is no secure peace for Israel there will always have to be adequate channels in the Diaspora for mobilizing public opinion and for dealing with government authorities in the various countries on behalf of Israel. These channels cannot be constructed overnight. They must be cultivated over the years. The Zionist Organization of America has been such an instrument for expressing Jewish sentiment on behalf of Israel. It took sixty-five years to build it. It will not be rebuilt in a day or a year once it is dissolved.

Abba Hillel Silver's legacy to American and world Jewry is a rich one. It represents a standard of excellence in the rabbinate that will be hard to equal because it was built on sound scholarship and brilliant powers of exposition. It also represents courage in leadership, steadfastness in purpose, and clarity in vision. We could not more fittingly honor his memory than to follow his example and to perpetuate his own sense of Jewish purpose and destiny, to hold fast to our loyalties as he did to his. He maintained to the very end of his life that the creation of the State of Israel did not end the Zionist purpose. There still remains the unification of the Jewish people throughout the world in fulfillment of the Herzlian hope.

Silver established patterns of thought and action that would bring dignity into Jewish life. By advancing them we can make his life and labors a blessing in time to come.

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## Scanning the News

• **THE UNITED NATIONS:** The General Assembly adopted on December 4 a resolution which calls upon the Palestine Conciliation Commission "to continue its efforts for the implementation" of a paragraph in a 1948 Assembly resolution interpreted as giving the Arab refugees the "right" to return to Israel. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 82 to one, with 14 abstentions; the only negative vote having been cast by Israel. The draft adopted by the Assembly was identical with one passed by the body's Special Political Committee on November 20. Then, as before, Israel rejected the resolution, introduced by the United States, as "unacceptable." Israel Ambassador Michael S. Comay denounced the resolution in a speech delivered before the balloting, pinpointing his Government's rejection of the draft specifically to the clause which ties PCC action to the disputed Paragraph Eleven of the 1948 resolution. . . . U Thant, Secretary-General of the UN, informed the General Assembly that it is possible to reduce the United Nations Emergency Force by about 500 men. UNEF stands guard along the Gaza Strip facing the Israeli frontier and protects the freedom of shipping to and from Eilat. . . . An Israeli amendment to a resolution proposing that next year's General Assembly make special efforts to complete two draft covenants dealing with human rights was adopted unanimously by the Assembly's Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee. The Soviet representative denounced the Israeli amendment as "monkey business."

• **IN THE U.S.:** Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Zionist Organization, at the convention of the Labor Zionists warned that the most serious danger facing Israel is the possibility that Jews abroad may "relax in their determination to stand by the Jewish State." . . . Aron Vergelis, editor of the Sovietish Heimland, heatedly denied that there was anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union, insisting that "a Jewish problem does not exist in the Soviet Union" and that those in this country who maintain there is are only interested in interfering with the relaxation of tensions between the U.S. and Russia. . . . The five Hassidic youths who recently defaced the Israel Consulate in New York City expressed repentance and were all given suspended sentences. . . . Dr. John Slawson of the American Jewish Committee declared Jewish leaders believe that "defense against assimilation" is more urgent than "defense against discrimination." . . . A resolution calling on all Orthodox organizations in the U.S. to lay aside ideological differences to cope with the tensions in Israel was adopted at the national convention of Agudath Israel of America. . . . Lewis H. Weinstein, Boston attorney and civic leader, has been named chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations by the unanimous vote of the eighteen presidents of Jewish organizations that comprise the conference. Mr. Weinstein succeeds Rabbi Irving Miller, who served two years. . . . New York is offering on-the-job training programs for Israeli engineers sponsored by the American Technion Society, to give Israel's engineers training unavailable in Israel.

• **ISRAEL:** The extradition treaty between Israel and the United States went into effect following a ceremony at the office of Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister. The treaty excludes political crimes from the list of extraditable offenses. . . . The Cabinet approved a 3,200,000,000 pound (\$1,067,000,000) draft budget for 1964-65, to be presented in the Knesset within two weeks. The draft budget is 500,000,000 pounds (\$167,000,000) higher than the current one and provides for increased expenditures for education, housing, defense, health and social welfare services. . . . It is reported that former Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion is restless in his retirement and followers may be trying to bring him back as Premier before the forthcoming Knesset elections. Such an action threatens a split in Mapai. . . . The Zionist Actions Committee will meet in Israel on March 15. The World Council of the World Union of General Zionists will meet there several days prior to the session. . . . The Vatican Ecumenical Council adjourned without taking action on the proposed declaration of the Catholic attitude toward Jews. Augustin Cardinal Bea stated that the declaration would certainly be on the agenda when the assembly reconvenes next September [See "Current Comment," Page 4]. . . . Israel's Ministerial Committee is setting into motion detailed plans for the forthcoming visit of Pope Paul VI to Israel in January. The Pope's visit to the Holy Land will be the first one by a Pontiff since St. Peter left and established the Papacy in Rome.

• **EUROPE:** The biggest postwar trial of Nazis accused of mass murder of Jews, opening in Frankfurt, Germany on December 20, will draw more than 100 reporters from West Germany and other countries. . . . Prime Minister Victor Marijnne of the Hague told the Dutch Senate that Associate status with the Euromart for Israel is not attainable. A representative of the Dutch Foreign Ministry stated that a study of Israel's proposals to the Euromart should be concluded within a few weeks after which negotiations with Israel can be resumed. . . . West German Chancellor Ludwig Erhard indicated that he would take no action in the near future on establishing normal diplomatic relations with Israel, but considers it a question of timing. . . . The Soviet Union assured Syria and Iraq that Moscow will not permit Russian Jews to emigrate to Israel. Arab League sources reported in London. . . . Member of Parliament Richard Crossman scored the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Arab Refugees as a corrupt institution serving only as a weapon against Israel. . . . Professor Roger Quillot, of the French Socialist delegation returning from Russia, criticized the Soviet Government for its practice of stamping the word "Jew" on identity cards of Russian Jews.



MAX BRESSLER, former ZOA president, who was elected president of the Jewish National Fund of America at its recent annual meeting. He succeeds Albert Schiff, who served four years.

## JNF Launches Galilee Project

The Triennial National Assembly of the Jewish National Fund, held at the New York Hilton Hotel October 31 to November 3, launched far-reaching plans in support of the progress and welfare of Israel.

Ambassador Jacob Tsur, World Chairman of the JNF, addressing 3,000 delegates and guests, outlined a vast new project for development of the Central Galilee region involving the reclamation of a quarter-million acres and the building of 35 new settlements. Mr. Tsur emphasized that the plan, designed to absorb the heavy influx of immigrants, is the "prime responsibility of the World Zionist Movement."

Dr. Max Nussbaum, ZOA president, discussed political prob-

## Bond Effort at Height

The officers of the State of Israel Bond Organization expressed their profound sorrow at the death of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, who was chairman of the Board of Governors of Israel Bonds during the past eight years.

The Israel Bond leaders paid tribute to Dr. Silver's "great and statesmanlike leadership which won for him a special place in the hearts of American Jewry." They cited "his vision, his scholarship, his uncompromising perseverance, his incomparable oratorical powers, his love of Zion which was the very core of his life."

The statement was issued in behalf of the Israel Bond Organi-

zation by Abraham Feinberg, president; Samuel Rothberg, national campaign chairman, and Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, vice-president.

### National Effort at Peak

The Bond campaign is now at its height all over the country. Many hundreds of Bond functions are repeated in all sections. Special effort is directed toward three gigantic Chanukah Festivals being held in New York in December and at the beginning of January, as well as in many other major cities.

In Plainfield, N. J. Mac Tarnoff, president of the New Jersey ZOA Region, was guest of honor at a Dinner held December 1st, when Bond sales totaled \$160,000. ZOA participation was substantial.

A Chicago Dinner for Trustees and Guardians on October 8 yielded \$686,000 in Bond sales. The leadership of the Zionist Organization of Chicago, headed by Max Bressler, former national ZOA president, participated. Mr. Bressler will be "Man of the Year" at a Bond Dinner to be held December 21.

In Nashville, Tenn. a Bond Dinner spearheaded by the Zionist District netted \$100,000 in Bond sales.

Bond Functions which yielded between \$45,000 and \$90,000 were also reported from Niagara Falls, N. Y., Syracuse, N. Y., Bayonne, N. J., and El Paso, Texas.

Detailed reports on the Bond activity of the ZOA will be published in the January issue of "Bond Briefs" issued by the Bond Department of the ZOA.



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## Middle East Horizon

## The Larger Perspective

by Eliahu Ben-Horin

[This is the initial article of a series to be written for The American Zionist. Mr. Ben-Horin is widely known as an analyst of Middle East affairs.]

WHEN a Zionist publication inaugurates a column designed to offer analytical comment on current events and developments in the Middle East, no explanation of this innovation should be required. The fact is, however, that to this day most Jewish and Zionist magazines and newspapers in America and in other countries with sizeable Jewish populations have no special departments dealing with the Middle East. This lack of interest on the part of Zionist political education in the Middle East, its peoples, problems, needs and aspirations points to a marked weakness in Zionist thinking.

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It goes all the way back to the years and decades preceding the emergence of the State of Israel. Zionist political thinking was entirely concentrated on Palestine and the problems immediately concerning Palestine, as if Palestine was an island in a big ocean lying far off the regular sea lanes. Zionist education of Jewish youth in the Diaspora, Zionist press and literature, political parties and world Zionist Congresses, even most of the Zionist leaders—had before their eyes a limited horizon, which did not go beyond Dan in the North and Beersheba in the South.

It was a kind of isolationism—Jewish-Zionist isolationism—which, unlike American isolationism of a bygone age, was not based on a political doctrine. Not at all. The Zionist mental isolationism was a direct continuation of the "Shtetl isolationism" in Eastern Europe, which grew out of the realities of Jewish life in a hostile world. All the Jew wanted of that outside world was to be left alone behind the walls of the Ghetto or of the Shtetl, where he could find a measure of safety in Jewish separateness and in "not mixing" in the affairs of the outside world. In the course of time, this "safety mechanism" led to an indifference towards everything which did not directly concern or affect the Jew, and to the attitude best expressed in the Jew's reaction to any and all events in the big, foreign world: *Iz es gut far Yiden, oder schlecht far Yiden?*—Is it good for Jews or bad for Jews?

The State of Israel, from its first day, was no party to that mental isolationism. As we all know, Israel is an active participant—through the United Nations and otherwise—in world affairs. Indeed, in many areas—foreign aid, scientific research, development and irrigation of desert lands, etc.—the State of Israel plays a role by far greater than could be expected of a state of its size and limited resources. The leaders and citizenry of Israel have clearly discarded the Shtetl philosophy and have learned to act and react to world events as normal and full-fledged members of the community of nations. There is no evidence, however, that the mental and political horizons of Diaspora Zionists have been similarly broadened.

To be sure, when a New York Jew reads of Israel's efforts and accomplishments in Africa in aiding the former colonial peoples, he is greatly pleased with the fact that the young and still struggling Jewish State is capable and willing to share its meager resources generously with other still younger and still needier nations. He may repeat with a smile of satisfaction what the Israeli writer, Chaim Hazaz, has recently said about the character of Jewish (Israeli) society: "Our fathers have engaged in philanthropy, the sons—in Socialism, and the grandsons—in aiding the underdeveloped nations in Africa."

In the same vein, the New York Jew, whether Zionist or not, is enormously proud when he hears of the following episode, which took place in October, 1963. A Cypriot boy, Pantelei Kassionidis, lost his sight in a car accident in Nicosia. He was flown to Jerusalem, underwent surgery at the Hadassah Hospital, and, two weeks later, the boy was released from the hospital with his

sight restored and cured from a paralysis of the nerves. When he returned to Cyprus, he could see.

We certainly do not begrudge to any Zionist or Jew interested in the State of Israel this feeling of "nakhat" in Israel's achievements and good deeds, but deriving "nakhat" is not enough. It is not enough for an intelligent understanding of Israel, its society, its internal problems and foreign policies. The same New York Jew may not know where Nicosia or Cyprus is. He is even less likely to know about the Egypt-Israeli competition for Cyprus' friendship and the various factors affecting Cyprus' orientation in the Middle East and its position vis-à-vis the lasting Arab-Israeli conflict.

We came to talk of Cyprus because of the story about the boy Pantelei Kassionidis, but the same applies to Turkey, Iran, the Arab States, Lebanon with its Christian majority, Iraq with its Kurdish minority, the unifying and dividing factors within Islam. How can a Zionist, however sincere and devoted, see Israel in true perspective and fully understand its needs and hopes, if he does not know the area and the peoples in whose midst the State of Israel must live and grow "for better or for worse?"

THIS need to know and understand the march of events in the Middle East is even more important in the case of American Zionists—for they happen to be citizens of a country whose policies may have a decisive effect on the future of the Middle East,

### ZOA Leaders Named For Silver Rites

The following ZOA leaders from all sections of the country were designated by President Max Nussbaum to represent the Organization at the funeral services for Dr. Abba Hillel Silver held in Cleveland on December 1:

Abe Banckek, Seymour Berman, David S. Bern, J. B. Bernstein, Max Bressler, Benjamin G. Browdy, Harold W. Carmely, Rabbi Armond R. Cohen, Frank Colb, Fred Diamond, Benjamin J. Dof, Judge Henry Ellenbogen, Sholem Ettinger, Abraham E. Finkelstein, Rabbi Leon Fram;

Jacob Gilbert, Abraham Goodman, Jacob Goodman, Leo Gross, Joseph Hill, David T. Horvitz, Dr. Paul Hurwitz, Dr. Morris Hyman, Judge Ira Kaufman, Rabbi I. Usher Kirshblum, Judge J. E. Klau;

Rabbi Morris A. Landes, Jack Lefkowitz, Rabbi Moses Lehrman, Sidney J. Letush, Dr. Marcus Levinson, Rabbi Morton Levy, M. Ben Lewis, J. Abe Liff, Julius Livingston, David Lowenthal, Dr. Samuel Margoshes, Dr. Sidney Marks, Mortimer May, Dr. W. L. Medalie, Abe J. Miller, Rabbi Irving Miller;

Dr. Emanuel Neumann, Rabbi Louis J. Nodel, Louis Nussbaum, Dr. Max Nussbaum, Carol Pickel, Louis Piser, Milton Pollack, Abraham A. Redelheim, Aaron Riche, Dr. Morton J. Robbins, Rabbi Rudolph M. Rosenthal;

Samuel Saul, Jr., Harold Schencker, Harry Sheskin, Rabbi Joseph S. Shubow, Bernard Shulman, Milton J. Silbermann, Phil Slomovitz, Maurice A. Smoler, Judge Simon E. Sobeloff, A. M. Sosna;

Jacques Torczyner, I. S. Turover, Morton Wax, Morris Weinberg, Rabbi Irving Weingart, Dr. Bernard Weston, Mendel Wilkow, Ben R. Winick, Charles Wolf, Jacob Wolk,

including the future of the State of Israel. Once again, how can an American Zionist judge soberly and intelligently the policies and actions of his own State Department, if he lacks the knowledge of the area to which these policies are applied? The old Shtetl formula of *gut far Yiden*—*schlecht far Yiden* would be of no avail at this time and place. Emotional outbursts and declarations of sympathy with the State of Israel would likewise be of little help. It is one thing to shout from the rooftops that the United States' backing and aiding Nasser and financing his wars and intrigues in the Middle East constitute a grave danger to the State of Israel; and it is another thing—and one apt to exert an incomparably greater influence on American public opinion and, therefore, ultimately also on U.S. Government policy—to be equipped to show that supporting Nasser runs contrary to the best interests of the United States, of the democratic world, and of the Middle East itself.

Morally and politically, American Zionists find themselves in a most fortunate position. They can—in good faith and complete harmony—be loyal and devoted Americans, and, at the same time, be lovers and wholehearted supporters of Israel. For there is complete harmony between the ideals and interests of the American and Israeli democracies. But, in order to fully enjoy their fortunate position, American Zionists must acquire the capacity of seeing the State of Israel, the Middle East and American policies in that part of the world in a larger and truer perspective.

## UJA Conference Sets 1964 Goals

Over 2000 delegates representing Jewish communities in America attended the 26th annual National Conference of the United Jewish Appeal, held December 6 to 8 at the New York Hilton Hotel.

The conferees heard addresses by Moshe Sharett, former Prime Minister of Israel; Charles H. Jordan, director-general for overseas operations of the JDC, UJA Executive Vice-Chairman Rabbi Herbert A. Friedman, Israel's Ambassador Avraham Harman and Ambassador Michael Comay, permanent representative to the United Nations.

Business sessions were devoted to budgetary presentations for 1964 by component organizations of the UJA.

A 1964 campaign goal of \$105,000,000—\$9,000,000 higher than in 1963—was adopted in two parts: \$69,000,000 for regular campaign aid and \$36,000,000 for a special fund to meet the needs of distressed Jews in thirty one countries.

The delegates witnessed an original historical pageant, "From Many Egypts," by Allan E. Sloane, depicting the role of the UJA in aiding 3,000,000 Jews and in resettling more than 1,500,000 of them in Israel and other havens of freedom.

## GIVE TO UJA

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JACOB LEICHTMAN

Founder and President of The Commercial Bank of North America

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# BOOKS

## ARABIC THOUGHT IN THE LIBERAL AGE

By A. Hourani, R.I.A., Oxford  
University Press, London.  
December 1962. 42 shillings.

Reviewed by  
GIDEON WEIGERT

CLOSELY following publication of the work of another Arab scholar—Hisham Sharabi—in which a whole chapter was devoted to Israel, Professor Hourani's book comes as somewhat of an anti-climax.

The 48-year-old Dean of St. Anthony's College (himself of Arab origin and author of many other books on Arabs, the best known of which undoubtedly is *Minorities in the Arab World*, 1947) attempts to tackle nearly 150 years of "liberal" Arab thought, in which Israel's emergence is mentioned only at the end and in passing.

Though Hourani fails to mention Israel in his otherwise exhaustive index and in treating the various aspects of Jewish aspirations in Palestine, he continues along the line already drawn in his earlier study on "The Middle East and the Crisis of 1956" (No. 4, St. Anthony Papers, 1958): superficiality and partisanship, not in keeping with his reputation as an Oxford University scholar.

Thus, without even attempting to substantiate his statement, Hourani says that "Britain's support for the creation of a Jewish National Home in Palestine . . . might lead in the end—as certain British statesmen—who were they?—knew—to the creation of a Jewish State in which Arab inhabitants of Palestine would have the choice between becoming a minority and leaving their homes . . ." (p. 290).

Of course, such a plan had never been envisaged. True, Hourani mentions King Faisal's efforts to "retain British support by reaching an accommodation with the French and the Jews . . ." but he lacks the courage to tell his readers the full truth of the "Weizmann-Faisal" agreement of 1919 and its significance.

For Hourani, the Arab attempt to crush by force the UN decision of 1947 for partition of Palestine simply does not exist. What does count for him is the "loss of Palestine" and the "expulsion of the Arab population" (p. 354). There is not a single indication of the now historical fact that Arab leaders incited the Arab masses to evacuate the country pending the triumphant occupation of it by Arab forces, nor how a quarter of a million Arabs chose to remain in that part of Palestine under Jewish rule. These are all trivia with which the Oxford professor does not bother himself.

OF COURSE, this weighty study—heavily overwritten in view of the fact that varied aspects presented in it had already been treated more precisely by Sylvia Haim (*Arab Nationalism*, 1962) and Jamal Mohammed Ahmed (*The Intellectual Origin of Egyptian Nationalism*, 1960) includes some illuminating chapters—on how the first European views were introduced into the Arab Middle East by Napoleon, about the first generation of liberal thinkers—Moslems in Egypt and Maronites in Lebanon,—the influence of such celebrated Arab philosophers as Afghani and Andu (who were familiar with the works of Rousseau and Tolstoi among others), and on the emergence of Arab nationalism as opposed to the Ottomans. But the number of pages in more than one of these chapters could easily have been halved. No damage would have been done if Hourani had written more concisely.

In "Epilogue: Past and Future," the Arab scholar from St. Anthony tries in thirty pages to bring his study up to date.

He shows the three main types of nationalism in the area to be: religious nationalism, territorial patriotism, and the strongest of them all, ethnic or linguistic nationalism.

His treatment of post-revolutionary literature in Egypt is far shallower than that of Ahmed. Above all, he fails to draw the obvious conclusions of development of the dictatorship trend in the Arab world. What Mme. Lacouture in her *Egypt*, and above all, Prof. Gabrieli in his *Arab Revival*, in 1961, have so brilliantly analyzed, the oppression of the Arab mind during the "officers' era" of the past decade, does not seem for him to be of much importance, and his epilogue really does not contain anything about the future—as stated in the title.

He notes correctly that of the various military in power in various countries, it was the Egyptian one which succeeded in attracting "to itself the aspirations of Arab Nationalism." But what he failed to see—or tried to hide from the reader of a study on "liberal Arab thought"—was that brilliant analysis of the Italian Orientalist, in comparing the Arab liberation movement with the Italian risorgimento. He said that the difference between the two was that "in Italy, civil liberties grew parallel with the growth of the nation, while in the Arab movement today, as one increases the other diminishes. . . ."

## FAITH AND KNOWLEDGE: THE JEW IN THE MEDIEVAL WORLD

Edited and Introduced by Nahum N. Glatzer. Beacon Press, Boston, 1963, 235 pp. \$6.00.

Reviewed by  
DR. HARRY E. WEDECK

THIS STUDY constitutes volume two of the Beacon Texts in the Judaic Tradition, a three-volume series edited by Dr. Glatzer. Dr. Glatzer, who is currently Chairman of Near Eastern and Judaic Studies at Brandeis University, is a noted Hebraic scholar, author of many authoritative works on Jewish history and literature.

The purpose of this present issue is to expound the principal concepts associated with the medieval and European Judaic field. The editor rightly deprecates any precise *terminus a quo* and *terminus ad quem* to delimit the chronological frame of reference, but he includes, as one of the dominant and significant spokesmen, the Baal Shem, who chronologically belongs in the eighteenth century.

Schematically, the introduction discusses, in a compact, spissated form, the transmission of the antique knowledge, the relationship of Jew and non-Jew, the contacts between segments of different faiths, and the cultivation of the Judaic laws. In brief, knowledge and faith become the pervasive thematic motifs, the basic ideologies, that are adumbrated, analyzed in context, with relevant biographical explication, and finally propounded in English of the primary sources. The authoritative and magisterial pronouncements and postulates involve Judah Halevi, Maimonides, Judah the Pious, Moses de Leon, the Baal Shem, along with Saadia Gaon, Ibn Gabirol, and that perceptive traveler, Benjamin of Tudela. In all, a varied and representative conspectus that illuminates Judaic mores and attitudes, cabalistic and mystical views, teleological and metaphysical concepts that include the good life, divine love, man as a microcosm, Israel as a social and religious entity, and epistemological items.

For the professional scholar the ethical, didactic, and elucidatory passages will have their immediate, exclusive appeal,

while the general literate reader will more readily enjoy Benjamin of Tudela's description of Jerusalem, the Academy of Mantua, the House of Study. There might well have been added more excerpts of an analogous nature, to substantiate the subtitle. In Praise of Learning, Humility, The Bridge of Time, however, are of particularly timeless appositeness. The quotation from Lucan is not quite correct. Joshua Trachtenberg's *The Devil and the Jews* might serviceably have been noted. Gabirol's *Fountain of Life*, too, although it is metaphysical without Judaic stress, belongs in the frame of medieval Jewish thought. There are, too, the vast medieval Latin corpora, packed with decided pertinence, but extended reference would admittedly have increased the bulk of the book.

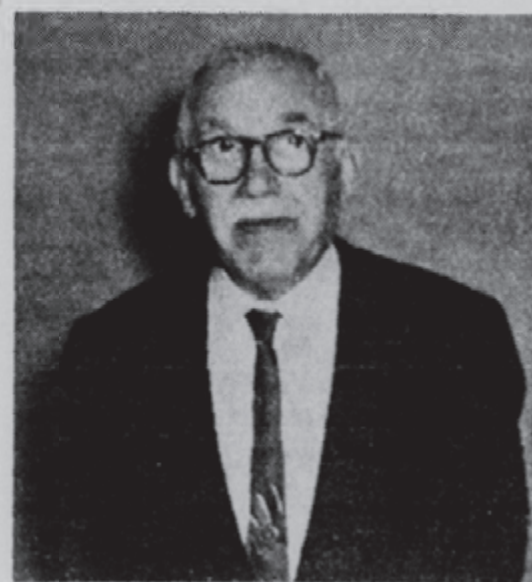
Within the imposed prescriptions, this volume brings into prominence the factors, intellectual and religious, that have given a sense of assurance and spiritual continuity to Judaic traditions. It is both scholarly and readable, and deserves repetitive recognition.

## DARKHI BTZIONUTH

(My Path in Zionism), Autobiography by Dr. Samuel W. Boorstein. 52 pp. Printed in Boys Town, Jerusalem, 1963.

Reviewed by  
ERNEST E. BARBARASH

THIS ALL too brief autobiography by a Zionist veteran and Hebrew scholar who has been active in Zionism for over six decades reflects an unmerited excessive measure of modesty on the part of the author. Here is a distinguished figure, a noted orthopedic surgeon who, in spite of his crowded schedules both in hospitals and in his office, and his contributions to medical journals, has given most of his life to the furtherance of the



Dr. Samuel W. Boorstein

Zionist movement in this country—and yet, devotes a great deal of his brief autobiography to his childhood and boyhood days when he was encouraged by his parents and grandparents to study Hebrew and the Talmud.

Glossed over are important portions of the adult and mature stages of his life which represent, in the humble view of this writer, the most glorious productive period in terms of public achievements for Zionism and Israel.

Couched in purest but simple Hebrew, the autobiography relates in an intimate manner Dr. Boorstein's home life in the city of his birth, the small town of Oshetza, Podolia Gubernia, where his late father and grandfather concentrated on giving him a thorough education in Hebrew, Tanach and Talmud.

Dr. Boorstein was brought to this country by his father in 1902 at the age of 17. The autobiography traces his future

course from the public school to the Clinton high school and thence to medical college where he received his M.D. in 1909.

Dr. Boorstein became active in Zionism in New York while yet a college student, when he became one of the founders of the Collegiate Zionist League. After his internship in the Montefiore Hospital, specializing in orthopedic surgery, he later contributed some 80 articles on related medical subjects, including many of them in Hebrew, English and Yiddish, particularly on Medicine in the Talmud. He also wrote extensively on Zionism and lectured on Jewish Palestine and the Zionist ideology.

He was a founder, and president for many years, of District 13 in the Bronx, which was then one of the largest Zionist Districts in New York.

Limited space prevents me from citing Dr. Boorstein's remarkable contributions to the advancement of medical science and the many works he wrote on these subjects. Dr. Boorstein's son, Dr. Macabae Boorstein, a graduate of the New York University School of Medicine in 1939, also practices as an orthopedic surgeon in the Bronx.

I applied the term "unmerited excessive modesty" to Dr. Boorstein's autobiography advisedly. During my many years with the ZOA I was a close observer of Dr. Boorstein's career in the Zionist movement. His name is linked with every major venture, both in the spheres of Zionist education, mobilization of public opinion and in the raising of funds for Israel throughout the 1930's, '40's and '50's. The name of Dr. Samuel W. Boorstein has become a by-word, particularly among Zionists in the Bronx. He has been a close collaborator with the foremost Zionist figures in the past and present generation and his activities and achievements constitute a rich chapter in Zionist and American Jewish history.

A modest living testimonial to him is the public library which he has established in Naarya, Israel in 1948 in the name of his parents, Zeev and Chayah Boorstein. The library, which has become the central library for the Southern Galilee, has been built to hold some 50,000 books and now already contains over 30,000 volumes.

MORTIMER MAY, Foot Soldier in Zion  
By Sam Shankman, Bloch Publishing Co., New York, 1963, 224 pp., \$4.50.

Reviewed by  
SHEILA DEKEL

IN THIS sincere and unpretentious book the author combines the biography of a past president of the Zionist Organization of America with the history of the Southeast Zionist Region and provides a close-up of the developments and issues in Jewish life pertinent to the era and area. The latter half of the book, to me the most stimulating, is devoted to Mr. May's major addresses over the last three decades. The insight these printed thoughts afford, both into Mr. May's progressive thinking and the history of the infant Jewish state make the book rewarding reading. Mr. Shankman has shown good judgment in permitting his subject to speak for himself, for Mr. May's original and liberal viewpoints plus his contributions to the fusion of American and Jewish ideas are well worth preserving.

Son of an adventurous German immigrant, a Reform Jew and staunch Republican, Mortimer May inherited his father's striking combination of courageous conviction

(Continued on Next Page)



## BOOKS

(Continued from preceding Page)

tions and pacifism. Through the elder May's influence, the young boy became familiar with politics at an early age, beginning a lifelong practice of moving toward objectives through political means.

While attending Columbia University from which he graduated with a Phi Beta Kappa key in 1915, Mr. May joined the Menorah Society. Dissatisfied with the lack of real Jewish interest among his contemporaries, Mr. May returned to his father's business in Nashville, Tennessee, to become devoted to civic responsibilities—still unawakened to Zionism. However, unconvinced that American Jewry had established the way to survival and feeling that Zionism was rooted in Judaism, Mortimer May found his way to the Zionist Movement. Under the leadership of Louis D. Brandeis, he joined the Nashville Zionist District, making a then unfashionable Movement in the South popular through his zest and zeal. Pointing out the dangers to Jewish survival without sufficient education, he introduced the teaching of the Hebrew language and Jewish education into his Vine Street Temple, preceding by 20 years the Reform Movement's consideration of Day Schools.

He attended the first World Jewish Congress in Geneva, Switzerland in 1936 and made numerous trips to Israel and Germany. During the Hitler epoch, the Mays succeeded in saving over 200 Jewish lives by their own efforts until visas from the American Consulate became unobtainable. His first-hand knowledge and understanding of both American and Israeli Jews prepared Mortimer May well for the national presidency of the ZOA (1954 and 1955) while his mature concept of Zionism enabled him to plead for unity between the two countries.

As a student of history, Mr. May wanted to implement American democracy in American Jewish affairs. Believing that American Jewry needs an over-all democratic organization, he urged that a common meeting center be established where all Jews can discuss their problems and take action together toward meeting their needs.

Because of Mr. May's liberal viewpoints and his original recommendations—e.g., that all three major faiths meet to produce a small book of mutually acceptable prayers in answer to the Bible-reading controversy in the schools, and his ardent plea for an American synagogue to be built in Israel—Mr. Shankman has been wise to let his subject tell his own story through his speeches. As Adalbert Freedman said of Mortimer May, "To his the road was not to Palestine but through Palestine, to the continued existence of the Jewish people and culture."

JEWISH PARTICIPANTS  
IN THE CIVIL WAR

By Harry Simonhoff, Avco Publishing Co., New York, 1963, 356 pp.

Reviewed by  
MORRIS MARGULIES

OUR COUNTRY is celebrating the centenary of the Battle of Gettysburg, which turned the tide of the Civil War in favor of the Union. It is therefore timely to review the activities of our Jews as told by Harry Simonhoff in his *Jewish Participants in the Civil War*. This is the third volume of American Jewish history and I am told that Mr. Simonhoff is at work on a fourth book, *Jews in Colonial America*.

Mr. Simonhoff introduces the subject with the statement that when Lincoln was inaugurated the total population in the United States was 30,000,000, of which Jews numbered about 150,000 souls. This is rather a small group around whom to build a book of 356 pages, closely packed with military data, biographic material, the social, political and economic status of Jews on both sides of the conflict. Several chapters on Jew-baiting makes unpleasant reading, especially to those of us who thought that anti-Semitism in the United States began when Joseph Seligman, a prominent banker and patriot, was denied accommodations at the Grand Union Hotel of Saratoga in 1877. Mr. Simonhoff is, I believe, the first writer to point out that the anti-Semitism generated during the Civil War has never been eliminated from our free democracy.

The author stresses that in the North, Jews were "strongly pro-Union and in the South fanatically pro-Dixie." About one-fourth lived in the eleven Southern States and the majority were native-born and well integrated. Many served in the army and the names of 1,200 were preserved by Simon Wolf, a Jewish leader in the post-war era, who lived in Washington. About 21 were staff officers. Abraham C. Myers was Quartermaster General of all the Confederate forces while David Camden DeLeon began as Surgeon General of the armies until superseded by his superior in the U.S. forces, when the latter resigned to join the South. The highest distinctions were conferred upon Judah P. Benjamin, of Louisiana, who was appointed Attorney General in the first Confederate cabinet. Later he became Secretary of War and held the office of Secretary of State when the Confederacy collapsed.

Mr. Simonhoff states that the majority of Jews, about two thirds or more, lived in the North, the East and the West. Most of them came from Central Europe after the Revolution of 1848 failed to bring freedom and democracy to Europe. The older residents, deeply rooted in Ameri-

can tradition, obeyed the call of Lincoln and rushed to the colors. But the more recent arrivals also demonstrated their patriotism for their adopted country. They contrasted the liberties and opportunities of the new land with the miserable existence in the ghettos of Germany. They also abhorred the idea of slavery. Many enlisted as privates and some rose in the ranks. Two became brigadier generals.

The author devotes a chapter to two immigrants who on arrival started out as peddlers and became colonels. Col. Marcus Spiegel was about to receive his promotion to General when he was killed in action on the Mississippi. Col. Louis Gratz, appointed Adjutant General, could have gone higher but resigned as soon as the war ended. Col. Leopold Newman lying mortally wounded in a Washington hospital received a visitor. As he lay dying, President Lincoln brought him the commission of brigadier general. Out of 6,000 Jewish enlistees in the Union army, six received the Congressional Medal of Honor.

This volume contains information not to be found in Jewish histories, or of the United States, or of the Civil War. The specialized material was no doubt gathered after much patient research. An important feature that enhances interest lies in the 75 photographs which bring to life the personalities described. Mr. Simonhoff should be congratulated for producing a useful book that is a valuable historical treatise and at the same time written in his warm style that makes fascinating reading.

## CHARLOTTE, A DIARY IN PICTURES

By Charlotte Salomon; a Helen and Kurt Wolff book. Harcourt, Brace, and World, Inc., New York, 1963.

Reviewed by  
HARRY BRANTON

THE Stedelijk Museum in Amsterdam, Holland, exhibits a large collection of paintings by Charlotte Salomon, a Jewish girl whose life began in Berlin, 1917, when the Kaiser was about to lose World War I.

Charlotte grew up a sheltered child in the relative freedom of the Weimar Republic. The teenager went through all the painful personal adjustment problems caused by the open outbreak of the ever-

latent German anti-Semitism during Hitler's rise to power. The young woman in her most formative years as an artist found herself an expatriate in the easy-going and complacent third Republic of France, whose isolationist masses and unprincipled politicians echoed the appeasement cry of Western Europe: "We Do Not Want to Die for Danzig!" France capitulated before the German armored columns of the Blitzkrieg, and Charlotte became part of the mass of refugees who hid their names and fled their homes to save their lives.

When the Germans destroyed the puppet independence of the so-called Vichy regime, she fell into the hands of the Gestapo, and ended her mortal life, as a number in Eichmann's French deportation quota. Her ashes rest in Auschwitz.

Charlotte Salomon's paintings cannot be judged by their artistic merits alone. One looks at these water colors with deep emotions because she tells us through her brush what Anne Frank told us in words; the virgin soul's reaction to the holocaust, and its quest for an answer from humanity. The gouaches, in all their simplicity and even naiveté, reflect the sensitive approach to a difficult life of a German Jewish upper middle class girl, who was caught in the whirlwind of European disintegration during the twilight period of Fascism.

The pictures breathe the atmosphere of her family circle: Mendelssohnian assimilation, German caste-consciousness, and conventional German "correctness." One senses Bach and Schuman, Schubert's *Lieder*, Goethe, and maybe even a bit of Bert Brecht and Käthe Kollwitz. Yet there is drama and rebellion in these tender paintings which leave even a casual peruser with a deep impression, and a meaningful message. Professor Paul Tillich in his comment on her work movingly asserts, "Books such as this will be a needed reminder to a mankind that relapses so easily into the indifference and triviality of daily life."

Charlotte is a symbol of a generation which lost its identity, and never gained another. Her paintings are a Jewish "j'accuse," but, unfortunately, not spoken in the language of her people. Charlotte ends her diary with an affirmation to life, *Mein Gott, ist das Schön!*—"God, how beautiful it is!"—as if, in bold strokes, to proclaim the indestructibility of the Jewish people.

## Israel Laughs

by Paul Steiner

The fact that for obvious reasons there is no "Jewish problem" in Israel, is aptly illustrated by the following true story. A woman tourist, meeting a small child along the road, asked: "Are you Jewish, my dear?" The child looked puzzled for a moment, then blurted out: "No, ma'am—I'm from the Kibbutz over there."

A man serving a jail sentence for theft complained to the judiciary in Jerusalem, "I have a right to a month's vacation like other workers." The court ruled that he had a point. He was not sent to the seashore for a vacation, but spent it in his cell while being excused from his daily work.

A chuckle was provided by the headline in a travel publication over a story from Eilat, reporting that the budding Red Sea resort is riding high on the crest of a tourist wave which increased travel business by 65%: "Tourists place Israel's Red Sea in black!"

Before their booming business forced them into "separate but equal" quarters, Ireland's Aer Lingus and Israel's El Al airlines shared a terminal at Idlewild Airport. A traveller recalls that they were

then fondly known as "Abie's Irish Airline."

According to a reliable report, a woman tourist expressed admiration for the Israeli blue-and-white flag and asked a Government information clerk: "Could I get this flag in various colors?"

In Fontainebleau, France, for weeks hitchhikers complained of "a man in a blue car" who gave them lifts, then held them up and stole their money and luggage. The man was finally turned in to the police by two women hikers, Ora Yosha and Bina Feiner. "He didn't know we are well-trained soldiers in the Israeli Army," explained Bina.

After attending six diplomatic receptions in one day recently, Israel's Ambassador Michael Comay quipped: "I can handle the work at the UN, but not the relaxation."

The story goes that Colonel Nasser was recently asked why he never delegates any authority in his office as Egypt's president. Said he—in the traditional Arab manner of answering a question with a question: "Can you show me ten men I can trust?"

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# The American Zionist Forum

## Protests on Reviews Of 'The Deed'

Rabbis [Charles E.] Shulman and [Judea B.] Miller in their recent critique on the book *The Deed* [October-November issue] epitomize the thinking of the old "Ghetto" Jew. . . . Our history is saturated with the blood of martyrs who sacrificed their lives for Israel. Do these modern day Rabbis dismiss the heroic deed of the Maccabees or the deaths of such Rabbis as Bar Kochba and Akiva as just so much waste of life? . . .

The fault of our people through the centuries was its reluctance to bear arms against its enemies. I am sure that the view espoused by the reviewers—that of *Hav-laga*—was the paramount cause of the destruction of six million in the past World War. Our Rabbis are always silent on important Jewish problems. Where were the Rabbinical leaders in the past war? Did they attempt to incite their congregations to revolt against the Germans or did they feel that mere supplication to God was enough? How fortunate European Jewry would have been with a few hundred Jewish youth imbued with the spirit of freedom as advocated by Lehi and Irgun!

The book *The Deed* can only be described as a moving experience in which we gain an insight into those indomitable spirits which arise every generation in an attempt to ensure the survival of our people.

JOSEPH HAUSMAN  
President  
Masada of ZOA  
New York, N. Y.

As the former chairman of the American Friends of Lechi (not Lehi), I wish to protest against the use of the term "gang" in regard to the Stern Group.

It seems there are certain Jews who can only conceive that Jews should be the victims of all kind of gangsters, whether they are German, Polish or the British. You see, the Stern Group is a gang, but the British who tortured the Jews are gentlemen!

Whoever told [the reviewers] the Yishuv was against the patriots of Lechi and the Irgun? Had this been the case, they could not last one day. It is very strange: only when the Lechi and then the Irgun began the revolt the invader left our land. Yes, the gun and the bomb achieved the freedom of the partial Eretz Yisrael; I say partial, since we control only one-fourth of our Homeland.

Since when is such kind of fighting not Jewish? Did those two gentlemen ever hear of Rabbi Akivah? Was he also a gangster? According to Shulman and Miller, he was.

ELCHANAN BEN-AMI  
New York, N. Y.

As a Jew, I was shocked at Rabbi Miller's unjustified attack on Gerold Frank's *The Deed*, but as a member of Betar (Brit Trumpeldor of America), I felt anger, horror and mortification which is inexpressible.

Rabbi Miller begins his review with a statement, "He makes appear heroic what was in reality a cold-blooded, senseless murder; a murder that time indicates was unnecessary." Now, I am certainly not in favor of assassination as a means to bring about certain objectives. In fact, I condemn severely wanton murder as in the unfortunate case of our beloved late President. However, the

death of Lord Moyne was not intended to be heroic, nor was it unnecessary. . . . Political assassination, as in the case of Lord Moyne, brought about two important results: it awakened the world and especially the United Nations, to the fact that Palestine was still a problem unsettled, and it brought sharp reminders to the British that the Jews in Palestine were a force to be reckoned with.

The small group of men and women who dedicated their lives to the cause of freedom, knew well that their price was death if they were caught. But they were prepared to die *Al Kiddush HaShem*, that the torch of liberation might be rekindled. Must these people be condemned for hastening the end of the Mandate by teaching the British that not all Jews were pacifists as were the bulk of the six million who perished at the hands of the Nazis? . . .

ABRAHAM STAVSKY  
Member—  
Brit Trumpeldor of America  
New York, N. Y.

## Rejoinder

The assassination of our late President, John F. Kennedy, illustrates all too tragically the point of our reviews. The wanton assassination of a political figure seldom if ever accomplishes a good purpose. The letters from Mr. Stavsky and Mr. Ben-Ami do not need an answer, for no one could hope to persuade anyone who still speaks of the *Vaad Leumi*, the recognized and representative leadership of the Yishuv during those trying Mandate days, as "the so-called leaders." And to equate the ineffectual terror of the Sternists with Judah Maccabee and Akiva is itself a *Hillul HaShem*, a blasphemy as well as a distortion of history.

To Mr. Hausman I would say: the issue was not one of pacifism. *Haganah*, *Palmach* and *Aliya Bet* (the "illegal" immigration) were certainly not pacifistic. But they understood the need for discipline. *Hav-laga* (self-restraint) involved strength of will and purpose. Terrorism was neither heroic nor effective. It was hysterical and suicidal;—and if given free reign it would have been the destruction of Jewish freedom and independence. . . . That was the issue.

Lehi heroics and Irgun slogans to the contrary, it was the united and determined activity of the Yishuv that won Israeli independence and then successfully defended it. . . . And the Yishuv was successful despite the internal harassment and dissension from the self-willed terrorists.

Mr. Hausman asks "Where were the Rabbinical leaders in the past war?" Many, like Rabbi Shulman, were overseas as chaplains with the armed forces. . . . Without fanfare and publicity, many Rabbis were involved in sometimes perilous activities—*Bricha* and *Aliya Bet*, and obtaining necessary equipment and support for the Yishuv during its most critical hours. And who can forget the eloquent voices of Abba Hillel Silver and Stephen S. Wise and others in presenting the cause of our people before the world!

One cannot but admire the devotion to our people that prompted the two youths to commit "the deed." But honesty must permit us to admit that "the deed" was destructive to the very cause they were championing.

[RABBI] JUDEA B. MILLER  
Wichita, Kansas

## Jewish Needs In India

Thank you for the regular mailing of *The American Zionist* which I have found very educational and informative.

I would deem it a great favor if you would oblige by publishing that there is a need of help here as follows:

The Jewish Club, cum library, requires material for all ages on general up-to-date Jewish events; also sources of references on religious matters.

Schools, cum Hebrew class, are under the instruction of a teacher from Israel, the students being beginners as well as advanced.

Synagogues are in need of prayer books, in Hebrew and English, of the Sephardic service.

B. C. AFFIE  
G.P.O. Box No. 244  
Fort, Bombay, India

## Supports 'Maccabees Military Fund'

I'd like to add my comment to that offered by Jack Roth, of Baltimore, in your Heshvan issue.

By all means, establish a fund for the training of military career men. At present Israel is surrounded by an avowed enemy, the *Kittim* of old, and how is Israel to react to this? An old printing of Ginsberg's *History of the Jews*, published by the Jewish Publication Society, shows a face-plate with the words "Israel Means Peace" and it truly does. But how can peace be established? Certainly not by lying down before the enemy or announcing to him that we will play this game (war) by the rules he makes for us. The Maccabees Academy should be established.

Since Judaism and Zionism are international, though centered on

Israel, why should the scope of the Maccabees be limited to Israel? There are among us Young Zionists and future Zionists that have the "Law written in their hearts" and know they must prepare themselves to return to Israel and accept the responsibility of the defense of personal rights and Israel's rights. Let us search these out and present a plan that would allow those selected to gain something for themselves as well as a dedication to the defense of Israel.

The burden of this thing will fall to us. Let us be prepared. My view is very optimistic in this case. If He is with us then this thing will be established and we will be equal to the demands placed upon us in both means and personnel. I do not believe I need to "preach"; we need to act.

MARLIN G. HANSEN  
Provo, Utah

## Lights of Hanukkah



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Very old and very young are the lights of Hanukkah. They glow from the candles with memories of an ancient miracle and the freedom won for Jewish people over 2,100 years ago. And they glow in the eyes of the children, kindled by stories of the Maccabees—not to mention the holiday gifts, just about to be opened!

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Preparations were reported nearing completion in all sections of the country for an all-out membership enrollment effort in the weeks ahead. In many District meetings have been called, prospect lists are being collected and assignments distributed for retention of present members and solicitation of new members.

In Pittsburgh, the campaign is announced in full swing with over 120 volunteer workers entering the drive and other Districts in the Tri-State Region following suit.

Israel Feiden, national Membership co-chairman, has divided the entire Southeast Region into groups headed by Harry Jaffe (Alabama), Robert Persky (Georgia), and Ben R. Winick (Tennessee).

#### Meetings Set

National Membership Chairman David Moskowitz and Mendel N. Fisher are scheduled to address meetings and conferences in the Far West and the Middle West, respectively.

A vigorous effort to intensify activities in Upstate New York is under the leadership of Alfred J. Elish, Regional president. In Eastern Pennsylvania, Arnold Sullum, newly elected president, is directing efforts for enrollment increase.

The two previous national billings this season recorded an increase of over 3,000 family units as compared to last year at the same time. The current Hanuka statements give every indication of being equally effective.

#### ATTENTION

#### ZOA Members

#### Interested in Aliya

If you are planning to emigrate to Israel, or are interested in any other aspect of Aliya, the ZOA Aliya Department is at your service with information and advice.

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Dr. Max Nussbaum addressing Young Zionists' national Convention November 3, at Warwick Hotel, New York. Beside him, from left, are Arnold Krupat, Convention chairman, Joseph Hausman, president of Young Zionists, Anita Diringer, vice-president.

## Young Zionists Now 'Masada'

At their 7th annual convention the National Young Zionists of the ZOA adopted "Masada" as the name of their organization. Masada was the ancient stronghold that was the last to surrender to the Romans. For some years it was the name of the national Zionist youth organization.

The convention was held November 2 and 3 in New York City at the Warwick Hotel. Several hundred delegates from various parts of the country heard addresses by Dr. Max Nussbaum, ZOA president, and U. S. Senator Kenneth B. Keating.

The conferees enacted resolutions approving creation of a university scholarship fund in Israel and intensified promotion of Israel investment clubs, pledging active support of the civil rights movement, and protesting Soviet anti-Jewish discrimination.

Joseph Hausman was re-elected president. Arnold Kupat was Convention chairman. Participants in a discussion on civil rights included Merle Levine, national vice-president, Bernard M. Rifkin, ZOA vice-president, Jacques Slesinger, member of the NEC, Gideon Patt, chairman of the National Young Zionist Executive Council, and Bernard Greenspan, president of the Bronx Young Zionists.

#### Organize in Youngstown

To help organize a Young Zionist District in Youngstown, representatives of the Pittsburgh Young Zionists met recently with a local organizing committee in the Ohio city. The Pittsburgh group received prominent recognition at the Young Zionist convention by having six of its members named to national posts.



YOUNG ZIONISTS: Officers of newly formed group of Youngstown, Ohio, from left—seated: Joseph Berkowitz, District president, Eunice Toffler, secretary, Melvin Levick, president, Bonnie Rosenbaum, vice-president, Joseph Hill, Regional president. Standing: Richard Rosenbaum, treasurer, Mrs. Lester Newman, director, Robert Berkowitz, vice-president and Mel Gross, vice-president.

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WESTCHESTER Concert principals (from left): Aaron M. Bloom, Lois Hunt, Irving Strum, Earl Wrightson. Miss Hunt and Mr. Wrightson presented the musical program. Messrs. Bloom and Strum, together with William Landau were publicly cited as leading supporters of the annual concert since its beginning. . . .

## Westchester's 14th Concert Dedicated to Life Members

The Westchester ZOA Region held its 14th annual Concert on November 9 in the Wood Auditorium, Yonkers, before a large and responsive audience.

Earl Wrightson and Lois Hunt presented a program of song representing the musical theatre repertoire from the beginning of the century.

Charles Sande and Dr. Leonard F. Wachtel were co-chairmen of the evening, dedicated to the Westchester Life Members of the ZOA, who were listed in the Concert Program.

Louis A. Friedman, president of the Region, in an address of welcome paid tribute to the Patrons and Sponsors of the Concert and the Life Members. Proceeds from the affair will go for the educational and youth programs of the ZOA and its activities in Israel.

The following District presidents were recently installed: Karl A. Blaustein, Mount Vernon, Morton Richmond, New Ro-

chelle, Bernard Siegel, Lincoln Park, Garson Dango, Port Chester-Rye, Dr. Abraham I. Fingeroth, White Plains-Scarsdale-Harrison.

The Region will sponsor a symposium at the Mount Vernon "Y" on January 26, on the "Issues Facing American Jewry," led by distinguished representatives of American Jewry.

## Suggested Forms For Bequest to ZOA

### A) BEQUEST OF A SUM:

I gave and bequeath the sum of ..... dollars to the Zionist Organization of America, a membership corporation, organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, now having its principal place of business at 145 E. 32nd Street, New York City, New York, to be paid by my executors as soon as conveniently practicable after my death, said sum to be used for the general corporate purposes of that Organization.

### B) BEQUEST OF RESIDUE:

All of the rest, residue and remainder of my property, both real and personal and whatsoever private, I give, devise and bequeath to the Zionist Organization of America, a membership corporation under the laws of the State of New York, now having its principal place of business at 145 E. 32nd Street, New York City, New York, absolutely and forever.

You can decide on a specific use for your bequest, if you prefer—for the Israel projects, Education, Youth activities, or any other part of the ZOA program.

## Reid Addresses Bronx Leadership Rally; Boro President Proclaims 'Zionist Month'



BRONX: Borough president Joseph F. Periconi, (center) signing proclamation for Zionist Membership Mobilization Month. Flanking him, from left, are Region officials: Eli Gabel, Region director, Isaac M. Oberman, president, Paul Cohen, membership chairman, and Norman Nordkofsky, chairman of committee on tourism.

The Bronx ZOA Region climaxed its annual Membership Mobilization at a breakfast on November 17 in the Concourse Plaza Hotel. Congressman Ogden R. Reid, former U.S. Ambassador to Israel, addressed the Region Breakfast, analyzing the course of developments in the Middle East. Portions of his address were in

Hebrew. Rabbi I. Usher Kirshblum presided.

Marking the occasion, all new members were inducted into the "Ogden R. Reid Membership Class." Isaac M. Oberman is Regional president, and Paul Cohen Membership chairman. Membership mobilization will continue through December.

### STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT AND CIRCULATION (Act of October 23, 1962; Section 4369, Title 39, United States Code).

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8. Known Bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities: None.

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## Detroit Concert Termed 'Greatest'

The annual Balfour Concert of the Zionist Organization of Detroit took place at Ford Auditorium December 1, 1963. The event, which featured Isaac Stern, violinist and the Detroit Symphony Orchestra was termed the most successful in the 31-year series of concerts commemorating the Balfour Declaration.

Carmi M. Slomovitz was chairman of the arrangements committee. Judge Ira G. Kaufman, District president, read a proclamation issued by Mayor Jerome Cavanagh designating Balfour Day. The program included memorial tributes to President Kennedy and Dr. Abba Hillel Silver.

A memorial meeting for Dr. Abba Hillel Silver will be held at Temple Israel on January 5, it was announced by Rabbi Moses Lehrman, Judge Ira G. Kaufman and Rabbi Leon Fram, presidents respectively of the Michigan Zionist Region, the ZOD, and the Zionist Council. A chemical laboratory in memory of Dr. Silver will be established at Kfar Silver by Michigan Zionists, the officials reported.

## Michigan Elects Rabbi Lehrman

Rabbi Moses Lehrman was elected president by the Michigan ZOA Region at its 13th annual convention held November 3 at Pontiac.

Rabbi Lehrman, spiritual leader of Congregation B'nai Moshe of Detroit, is past president of the Detroit ZOA District and former member of the ZOA National Executive Council.

Dr. Sidney Marks, national executive director, spoke on Zionist policy in the Middle East, and presented plaques citing Osias Zwerdling and Mr. Ben Lewis for distinguished Zionist service. Philip Slomovitz, publisher of the Detroit Jewish News, moderated a symposium on Zionism in which Rabbi Ernst J. Conrad, Rabbi Harold S. White, Samuel Waldman and Richard B. Kramer participated.

Rabbi Lehrman's associate officers are Honorary President Morris M. Jacobs, Honorary Vice President Milton S. Marwil, Vice-presidents Harry J. Binder, Rabbi Joseph Katz, Judge Ira G. Kaufman, M. Ben Lewis; Rabbi Israel Goodman, secretary, and Jack Moscov, treasurer.

## Long Island Region In Hanuka Fete

The third annual Hanuka Dinner of the Long Island ZOA Region, scheduled for December 14, will honor Rabbi Irving Miller as "Zionist of the Year." Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Zionist Organization, will be the guest speaker. The affair will be held in the New York World's Fair Heliport Building in Flushing.

Rabbi Miller, a founder of the



RABBI IRVING MILLER

Long Island Region, is a past National President of the ZOA and of the American Jewish Congress. He currently serves as Chairman of the American Zionist Council and of the Presidents' Conference, a representative body of the 17 major Jewish organizations of this country.

Rabbi I. Usher Kirshblum, associate chairman of the ZOA national Administrative Committee, is chairman of the Dinner. More than 500 guests are expected.

## Chicago Tribute To Dr. Silver

The traditional Hanuka Festival of the Zionist Organization of Chicago will take place December 15, at the Civic Opera House. The usual festive program will contain a solemn memorial feature, a tribute to Dr. Abba Hillel Silver who was to have been guest of honor on the occasion of his 70th birthday.

More than 4,000 people are expected to attend the program which will feature stars of Israeli and American music, including Shoshana Damari and Cantor Moses Silverman.

Morris S. Bromberg is producer-director of the presentation Myron Weinstein general chairman, and Harold Schenker co-chairman.

## AZF Annual Event Held at Pittsburgh

The 18th annual American Zionist Fund Dinner of the Pittsburgh ZOA District and the Tri-State Region was held October 27 at the Penn Sheraton Hotel in Pittsburgh.

Before a capacity attendance a gala program was presented with Dr. Max Nussbaum, ZOA president, as guest of honor and main speaker. David Lowenthal was toastmaster and the invocation was offered by Rabbi Moshe V. Goldblum of Beth Shalom Congregation. Greetings were presented by Samuel Saul, Jr. president of the Pittsburgh ZOA District, Si Silverman, Dinner chairman, Joseph Hill, president of the Tri-State ZOA Region, and Joseph M. Barr of Pittsburgh. Musical selections were given by Helene Shifrin Reps. Dr. J. Leonard Azneer, Rabbi of Temple Anshe Emeth, gave the benediction.

In cooperation with the Baskind Memorial Foundation a portion of the proceeds of the Dinner will go to continue the Scholarship Program for study at Israel institutions of higher learning.



MEMBERSHIP DRIVE: The Pittsburgh ZOA District, at its first report meeting November 28 announced that the enrollment effort had already passed the half-way mark to the goal. Above, Samuel Saul Jr., District president, (center) congratulates Harry J. Wagner, campaign chairman. Looking on approvingly, from left, are Si Silverman, H. I. Hoffman and David H. Klein.

## Ohio Valley Tribute to Kennedy

A memorial tribute to President John F. Kennedy marked the opening session of the annual Conference of the Ohio Valley Zionist Region held the week-end of November 25 in Dayton, Ohio. Rabbi Mordecai Levy, president of the Region, eulogized the late President as a "noble spirit who sought to give America a new dimension of greatness." Other speakers referred to his adherence to the biblical precepts of

justice and morality and to his genuine friendship for Israel and the Jewish people.

Rabbi Levy was re-elected Regional president. Named as Vice-Presidents were: Frank Colb, Cleveland; Dr. Morris Hyman, Cincinnati; Leonard Narrow, Cleveland; Dr. Harold Rosenberg, Dayton. Lewis Levy, Indianapolis was re-elected Secretary and Dr. I. R. Glanzberg, Cincinnati, Treasurer.



NEW ENGLAND ZOA leaders at Balfour Day Conference which shaped an expanded program for the Districts throughout the area. Participants in Conference and luncheon were, from left—seated: Jacques Torczyner, guest speaker on "World Zionism and Israel"; Rabbi Joseph S. Shubow, guest speaker on "Balfour Day"; Julius Stone, Region president, Jacob Rabinovitz, chairman ZOA projects in Israel, Leon Ilutovich, ZOA assistant national director. Standing: Erich Mamson, Region director, Frank Einis, Kfar Silver scholarship chairman, Joseph Sargon, Conference co-chairman, Max Kabatznick, Conference chairman, who presided, Charles Bell, Conference co-chairman and AZF chairman, Rabbi Leo Shubow, who gave the invocation, and Yehoshua Tidbar, Kfar Silver graduate. The national anthems were led by Barnard H. Winer and closing prayers were chanted by Cantor Boris Shiffman.

## Jewish Agency Education Program

Dr. Harry Elkin, writing in the publication of the National Council for Jewish Education, reports on the great impact of the Jewish Agency's education program in the United States.

In its thirteen years of activity, the report states, the Jewish Agency's Department has arranged for 700 American Hebrew school teachers to attend seminars in Israel, has held seminars in the United States attended by over 1,200 teachers and principals.

Voicing high praise for Dr. Samuel M. Blumenfeld and his Education Department staff for their contribution to the advancement of Hebrew culture and increased contacts with Israel, Dr. Elkin credits the Agency with having "strengthened immeasurably the links that tie us to modern Israel."



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In the copper tunnels we met with many figures that we could see in the pale electric light, in the depths of the earth, that looked like figures from another world. A cable train brought us to the center of the tunnels, and there it became clear to us that the world underground lives its life. Small carts pass carrying materials, mining drills working noisily, from time to time an explosion is heard when they are broadening the tunnel.

But not only in Timna are there Jewish diggers; in the northern part of the country also they dig tunnels to carry water, and it is possible to meet experienced diggers.

So there is developing in Israel a new group, a society of Jewish miners who work as their ancestors worked thousands of years in the mines of King Solomon.

(Published by  
Brith Ivrit Olamith)

שָׁבַע חֹדֶשׁ, שָׁבַע שָׁל כּוֹרִים  
יְהוּדִים, אֲשֶׁר עוֹבְדִים, כְּמוֹ  
שֶׁעָבְדוּ אֲבוֹתֵיהֶם לִפְנֵי אֱלֹהֵי  
שָׁנָה, בְּמִכְרוֹת הַמֶּלֶךְ שְׁלֹמֹה.

(בהוצאת ברית עברית עולמית)

### קול ירושלים

כוֹרִים יְהוּדִים

בְּסִיּוֹר שְׁעָרֵינוּ בְּמִכְרוֹת הַנְּחָשׁ  
חֶשֶׁת בְּתִמְנַע רֹאֲנוּ פָּנִים שְׁחוֹ-  
רוֹת, כּוֹבְעֵי פְּלָדָה לְבָנִים וּפְ-  
נִים מְאִירִים מְעִלֵּיהֶם. הֵיוּ  
אֵלֶּה מֵאָה וָאַרְבָּעִים אִישׁ יוֹצֵא-  
אֵי כָּל הָאָרְצוֹת, אֲשֶׁר חָלְמוּ  
בְּחֵייהֶם עַל דְּבָרִים רַבִּים, אֲדָה  
מְעוֹלָם לֹא חָלְמוּ כִּי יִהְיוּ  
לְכוֹרִים, בְּמִכְרוֹת נְחָשׁ  
בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל.

כוֹרִים וְתִיקִים מֵאֲנָגְלִיָּה,  
לְמַדּוֹ אֶת הַמְּלָאכָה לְכוֹרִים  
הַיִּשְׂרָאֵלִיִּים, וְאֶף כִּיּוֹם עַד  
עוֹבְדִים בְּתִמְנַע שְׁבַע כּוֹרִים  
מֵאֲנָגְלִיָּה שֶׁהִתְמַחוּ בַּעֲבוּרָת  
כְּרִיָּה בְּמִשְׁחָה שָׁנִים רַבּוֹת.

בְּמִנְהַרֹת הַנְּחָשׁת פִּגְשׁוּ דָמָּה  
יֹת רַבּוֹת אֲשֶׁר נִרְאוּ לָנוּ לְאוֹר  
הַחֶשֶׁמֶל הַחֹרֵב בְּעֵמֶק הָאֲדָמָה,  
כְּדִמְיוֹת שֶׁלֹּא מִן הָעוֹלָם הַזֶּה.  
רַבֶּכֶת כְּבָלִים הִבִּיָּאָה אוֹתָנוּ  
אֶל מִרְכּוֹ הַמְּנִהָרָה, וְשֶׁם נִכְחַנּוּ  
כִּי הָעוֹלָם שֶׁמִּתַּחַת לָאֲדָמָה  
חַי אֶת חַיָּיו. קְרוֹנִיּוֹת עוֹבְרוֹת  
וּמִבִּילּוֹת חֲמָרִים, מְכוֹנוֹת כֶּסֶף  
רִיָּה עוֹבְדוֹת בְּרַעַשׁ, וּמִדֵּי פַעַם  
נִשְׁמַעַת הַתְּפוּצָצוֹת כְּאֶשֶׁר  
מְרַחֲבִים אֶת הַמְּנִהָרָה.

אֲדָה לֹא רַק בְּתִמְנַע יֵשׁ כּוֹרִים  
יְהוּדִים, גַּם בְּצִפּוֹן הָאָרֶץ כְּרוּ  
מִנְהַרֹת לְהַעֲבִיר מִים, וְאֶפְשָׁר  
לִפְגֹּשׁ כּוֹרִים שֶׁהִתְמַחוּ בַּעֲבוּ-  
רָה זֹאת.

כִּד הוֹלֵךְ וְנוֹצֵר בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל,



ISRAEL BOOTH at the World Trade Fair in Houston, Texas, sponsored by the Marcus Levinson ZOA District. Over 150,000 people visited the booth. Above, in background, from left: Hertzl Aron, chairman of the project, Dr. Marcus Levinson, ZOA national vice-president, Mrs. Bertha Mitz.

### New Jersey Region Presses Activities

A wide range of intensive activity is currently under way in the Districts of the New Jersey ZOA Region, headed by Mac R. Tarnoff, president. These include membership enrollment drives in the form of "Z Days," under the

direction of Philip Rosenberg, Regional Membership chairman; AZF efforts featuring a theatre party, concerts, breakfast and dinner meetings; and a variety of cultural activities including symposiums and discussion circles, supervised by the Regional program committee of which Irving Altschuler is chairman.

### Leon May Heads Southeast Region

Leon May, of Nashville, Tenn., was recently elected president of the Southeast ZOA Region.

Mr. May is the son of Mortimer May, former president of ZOA and over many years a leader in Zionist activity. [Mortimer May—Foot Soldier in Zion, by Samuel Shankman, is reviewed in the book section.]

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## ISRAEL

## Investment Notes

By Lt. Col. John Furman

**CAPITAL GAINS TAX:** The first real break in the Tel-Aviv stock market occurred during the middle of October. Finance Minister Sapir's announcement of



Col. Furman

Government's intention to introduce a new Capital Gains Tax effective April 1st, 1964 induced a wave of selling accompanied by tumbling prices which had risen, un-

checked, since the beginning of the year.

Despite subsequent Government announcements modifying the impact of the proposed tax which, incidentally, will impose no burden on U.S. stockholders, earlier price-levels have not been restored and daily trading volumes still fall short of those preceding the bombshell. It is indeed a truism that confidence can more easily be lost than instilled. The common stock index of 178.1 on October 13th stood at 170.0 on October 27th and was 169.2 on November 3rd.

Nevertheless, a gradual recovery is to be expected as the shock wave passes, more particularly as the measure of capital gain will be the profit between prices on April 1st, 1964 (not earlier date of purchase) and the date of subsequent sale, thus eliminating any question of retroactivity. Market experts have not missed the opportunity of buying in during the market set-back.

**NEW ISSUES:** The year 1963 will certainly record an all-time high for common stock issues with the present season being particularly active and completely unaffected by the depressed state of the market. Already during 1963, sums raised amount to more than IL.85 million against IL.34 million in 1962 and IL.51 million in 1961. If 1962 was the year for mutual funds with four new ones launched during that year, 1963 is the year of the closed-end investment trust. During recent weeks, new issues have been launched for Workers Bank Investment Company, Anglo-Israel Investors, Ltd., Ampa Investment Company, Paz Investment Company, Export Bank Investment Company and Israel Central Trade & Investment Company. Other new issues during the past two months include Rassco Plantations, Ltd., and Hasneh Insurance Company. All of these issues have been many times oversubscribed in spite of the requirement that applicants must deposit 80% of the price.

**BANKS:** A few months ago, Israel Discount Bank successfully arranged a private placement of its shares in U.S.A. via Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Now Bank Leumi is making a rights issue to stockholders of one share for two, with Kuhn, Loeb & Co. leading a U.S. group in the underwriting of the issue. On the occasion of Bank Leumi's previous rights issue, Kuhn, Loeb & Co. also acted as underwriters but almost no shares reached the U.S. market. This time, it would seem that some stock will be available for U.S. investors.

**IN BRIEF:** Potash production at the Dead Sea Works, Ltd., will exceed the 160,000-ton estimate for the current year, according to

[Lt. Col. Furman is President of PEC Israel Economic Corporation, New York.]



**HONORED:** Boris M. Katz receives the 1963 Louis D. Brandeis Award from Judge Joseph Allen at the 20th Annual Donor Dinner of the Baltimore ZOA District, before the largest crowd in the history of this event. The Award was presented to Mr. Katz on December 4 for "exemplary service to the cause of an independent Israel and dedication to the strengthening and preservation of Judaism in the United States." Shown above, from left: Morris B. Hack, District president, Judge Allen, Warren J. Weinberger, general chairman of the Donor Dinner, Mr. Katz, Aaron G. Blum, director, Seaboard ZOA Region.



**INSTALLATION:** The newly elected officers and board members of the Houston, Texas ZOA District were installed November 17 by N. F. Abramovitz, Regional Board chairman. The occasion was the annual "Man of the year" Award Dinner which honored Albert Goldstein, director of the Jewish Community Council. Above, from left—standing: Julius M. Israel, vice-president, Marcus D. Leuchter, secretary, Nathan Segal, vice-president, Gerald Zlotnik, treasurer; seated: Rabbi Moshe Cahana, vice-president, Carl Waldman, president, J. B. Goldberg, vice-president.

General Makleff, Managing Director of the Company. . . . Israel's citrus export season has just started and experts predict it will be the best ever. . . . Flotation of a "Third Development Issue" of State of Israel Bonds in an amount of \$400 million with 4%

interest is planned, according to a bill introduced in the Knesset. To date, some \$625 million worth of Israel bonds have been sold. Of these \$170 million worth has been redeemed in Israel Pounds and \$25 million worth in dollars. . . . Israel's telephone system is now

fully automatic, countrywide. . . . **Industrial exports** (other than diamonds) increased by 21% during the first nine months of 1963; total imports increased by 28%. . . . Israel residents are now able to acquire the stock of **PEC Israel Economic Corporation** which is

traded on the over-the-counter market in New York. A 61,000-ton oil-tanker, Israel's largest vessel to date, was ordered by "Zim" in Japan for \$6 million. . . . **Carmel Wine Co.'s** U.S. imports from Israel in 1963 have increased by 25% over last year.



## The Wry Humor of Sholem Aleichem

Strange to think of Sholem Aleichem in America, because his stories are the quintessence of small-town Jewish life in Russia. Yet not so strange after all, for there is a humanity in his characters and their plight that is universal. And that humanity and plight have been loved wherever his stories are known. Indeed, a play based on his work, "The World of Sholem Aleichem," was cordially received in New York both on stage and on television.

Sholem Aleichem (the *nom de plume* of Solomon Rabinowitz) was born in 1859 in Russia. He began to write when he was very young, in Hebrew and Russian. But Sholem Aleichem is best known as the Yiddish humorist—Yiddish, the *lingua franca* of Jews all over the world at the time.

The principal item in the literary legacy

of Sholem Aleichem is the typical Jewish *shlemiel*, the hapless character with grandiose plans that are doomed to failure. Yet in Aleichem's portrayal of this folk character there is compassion, tenderness and understanding. His little people are individuals, kind, gentle and deeply devout. Their faith in God's mercy helps them through what would otherwise be a poverty-ridden and painful life.

Sholem Aleichem is best known for the feckless character, "Menahem Mendel"; the books *Tevye the Dairyman* and *It's Hard to Be a Jew*; and, of course his autobiography. Death took Sholem Aleichem prematurely, in New York, in 1916. But the warmth and wry humor of his work lives on. He has been called "the Jewish Mark Twain," a compliment to both writers.



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Rabbi Daniel J. Silver, left, presents 1963 Eisenhower Award to Fred M. Hauserman, president of the Welfare Federation of Cleveland. Myron E. Glass, right, Jewish Welfare Federation president, looks on.

Plain Dealer Photo (James A. Hatch)

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## Local Group Will Organize to Boost UN

A group will meet at 8:30 Monday night at the home of Raphael D. Silver, 15830 S. Park Blvd., Shaker Heights, to organize a Cleveland chapter of the American Association for the United Nations.

Silver, president of Mid-Western Land Development Corp., said that Cleveland is one of the few major cities without such an organization.

"This will be a voluntary organization through which Americans can express their



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re id Kaufman represented them. and A New York law firm represented Norban.

## Award Goes to Rabbi Silver

The 1963 Civil Liberties Award of the Cleveland Civil Liberties Union will be given posthumously Sunday night to the late Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver.

Occasion at Hotel Sheraton-Cleveland is the annual CCLU meeting in observance of Bill of Rights Day. Speaker will be Sen. Clifford P. Case, R-N.J., who will talk on "Our Unpaid Bill of Rights."

Elections will be held after the 6:30 dinner meeting.





**PORTRAIT OF RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER**, painted by Laszlo Krausz since the spiritual leader's death in November, was unveiled yesterday at the Temple Museum, where the artist is showing his recent works. The portrait has been donated to the Temple Museum by Krausz. His one-man show of six paintings and 43 drawings is the result of a visit to Israel two years ago. Krausz is a Cleveland Orchestra violinist.

"He was a wondrous work for God in our time for whom  
of God and a mighty worker we give profound thanks."