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Correspondence and clippings, United Palestine Appeal,  
1938-1944.

# The NEW PALESTINE

An American Jewish Weekly Devoted to Zionism and Jewish Interests

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## U. P. A. Conference to Rally Palestine Forces

### Concerning Dr. Weizmann's Arrival

Owing to bad weather conditions, the Trans-Atlantic Clippers have been unable to fulfill their schedules and Dr. Weizmann, who was originally scheduled to fly on the American Clipper on December 26th, has therefore been detained at Lisbon, Portugal, for the past ten days.

As The New Palestine went to press, it was announced by Pan-American Airways that flying conditions had improved and that a Clipper was scheduled to take off from Lisbon today. Pan-American gave the further assurance that in the event that the Clippers will resume their flights to the United States, every effort will be made to accommodate Dr. and Mrs. Weizmann on the first trip, so that they will be brought here this week-end.

The arrangements originally made for the public reception to Dr. Weizmann in New York on Tuesday evening, January 9th, at the Metropolitan Opera House, will be continued until it is ascertained definitely that Dr. Weizmann will not be here before that date. Tickets for the meeting may be obtained at the office of the Weizmann Reception Committee, 111 Fifth Avenue, Room 718, New York City.

In the event it is found necessary to postpone this meeting, announcement will be made in the public press and through the mails.

## Palestine Government to Encourage Public Works

Large Sum for Public Works and Relief to Be Granted to Larger Municipalities—Vaad Leumi and Arab Bodies Share Grants

JERUSALEM (Palestine) — The Palestine Government has decided to spend \$750,000 out of its cash reserve for the alleviation of unemployment distress in the form of direct relief loans and public works. It was announced yesterday by High Commissioner Sir Harold MacMichael to a delegation of eighty Jewish and Arab representatives who met with him at Government House.

The High Commissioner, in detailing the form of this public assistance, stated that \$151,000 would be spent in the erection of central Government offices in Jerusalem; \$150,000 would be made available as a loan to Tel Aviv Municipality; an additional \$75,000 is to be used for public works in Tel Aviv and \$25,000 as a grant-in-aid to Tel Aviv Municipality.

The Vaad Leumi will receive \$20,000 for relief for the four month period until March 31st, with the assurance of \$50,000 for the same purpose in the next fiscal year.

The municipalities of Jerusalem and Haifa would each receive loans of \$50,000, while Jaffa would get \$10,000 and other municipalities and local councils \$30,000. A grant of \$5,000 will be made to charitable institutions.

Arab relief organizations will get \$15,000 until March 31st and another \$50,000 next year, in addition to \$30,000 for seed loans.

The Jewish delegation at Government House comprised representatives of the Jewish Agency Executive, the Vaad Leumi, Tel

### Government's Budgetary Needs Up to £7,073,733

JERUSALEM (Palestine) — Revised Government budgetary estimates have been issued for a total of £7,073,733 for the purposes of administrative expenditure for the twelve months ending March 31, 1940.

The largest amount is £1,843,070, or 26% of the total, for the Department of Police and Prisons, and £529,236 is to be spent on extraordinary works by the Public Works Department. The Railways will absorb £797,307, of which £47,756 are for emergency expenses, and the estimated deficit on its operation this year is £190,000.

Aviv Municipality and other Jewish bodies.

### 60,000 Get Relief

Describing the present position in the Yishuv as grave, Pinchas Rutenberg, President of the Vaad Leumi, appealed to all forces in the community to rally to the voluntary emergency tax as the means to provide funds for emergency relief purposes.

Abraham Katznelson also announced that assistance to the unemployed given during the past three months by the Vaad Leumi totalled \$45,000. To that sum the Government had contributed \$10,000 and the Jewish Agency, \$15,000. The funds had provided relief for 60,000 people.

### TO ADDRESS ZIONISTS



ALFRED DUFF-COOPER

## 1940 OPENS WITH ENTRANCE OF 600

Population Increased By 39,000 Last Year—Lost Permits Reissued

JERUSALEM (Palestine) — Over 600 immigrants came from Germany to Palestine this week on a ship specially chartered for the purpose by the Jewish Agency for Palestine. Included in the number of arrivals were 234 capitalist certificate holders and 40 Palestinians who had been stranded in Warsaw.

The rate of immigration into Palestine continued at a satisfactory pace during the last year. The Jewish population, it was estimated at the close of the last year, increased by 39,000 souls. Of this, immigration was said to have accounted for 32,000 persons and natural increase for the other 7,000.

Another encouraging fact was the announcement by the Palestine Government that 400 immigration certificates which had been lost either in Germany or elsewhere because of the war would be reissued. Negotiations for the duplication of the certificates had been going on for several months. Of the visas now available, it is expected that 200 will be allocated to the capitalist category.

### 8,000 Jews Entered Since War

Since the outbreak of war, 8,000 immigrants and refugees have arrived in Palestine. It has been disclosed by Eliahu Dobkin, of the Jewish Agency's Immigration Department, at a meeting of hechalutz (agricultural training) center leaders gathered in Jerusalem.

Discussing the absorption of immigrants in Palestine, Dobkin declared that 1939 had witnessed a record immigration as compared with the two previous years.

Most of the immigrants in 1939 came from Reich territories. The categories showed 35 percent capitalists and 23 percent youth aliyah.

"The Yishuv effectively showed its absorptive capacity for newcomers," Dobkin said, pointing out that the Jewish Agency for Palestine, which had received a major part of its fund from the United Palestine Appeal in America, had spent \$60,000 on the absorption of immigrants alone.

## Delegates in Washington To Consider Plans for Enlarged Support

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The signal to the Jews of America to begin promptly and effectively on a fund-raising campaign to accelerate the tempo of upbuilding the Jewish National Home in Palestine will be given here this week-end by the National Conference for Palestine, summoned by the United Palestine Appeal, central fund-raising instrument in the United States for the two great national funds, the Palestine Foundation Fund and the Jewish National Fund.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, National Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, will together with his associates in the national leadership, raise the standard for 1940 that is expected to stir American Jewry to that redoubting and rededication of effort which will provide the financial sinews to preserve and enlarge Jewish development opportunities in Palestine.

The visit of Dr. Weizmann to America in time to participate in the National Conference is anticipated, but due to bad flying conditions over the Atlantic, the American Clipper, on which Dr. Weizmann had booked passage, has been delayed for more than a week, with the result that Dr. Weizmann has been detained during that period at Lisbon awaiting passage.

Added this week to the list of notable speakers at the sessions of the U. P. A. Conference were Alfred Duff Cooper, former First Lord of the Admiralty of Great Britain, and Colonel Frank Knox, publisher of the Chicago Daily News and Republican Vice-Presidential nominee in the 1936 campaign.

Mr. Duff Cooper has distinguished himself on many occasions in the House of Commons in his warm advocacy of the cause of the Jewish National Home.

Colonel Knox's consistent support of the Palestine upbuilding program was again reflected a few weeks ago in one of the most pungent editorials on the British "White Paper" that has ever appeared in an American journal. Colonel Knox will come from Chicago especially for the Conference.

### Highlights of Program

A tentative program made available to THE NEW PALESTINE this week indicated that every phase of the problems in Palestine will be dealt with by the United Palestine Appeal Conference.

Broadcasts which will give the country an opportunity to hear portions of the National Conference program will include:

An address by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver over the Mutual Broadcasting System network on Sunday, January 7th, from 1 to 1:15 P.M.; an address by Attorney General Frank Murphy, whose views on "Democracy and Palestine" will be broadcast by a network of the National Broadcasting System on Sunday, January 7th, from 4:15 to 6:30 P.M.

Opens Saturday Evening  
Judge Jacob J. Kaplan of Bos-

ton will be the presiding officer at the opening session of the Conference on Saturday evening in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Mayflower. Morris Simon, Chairman of the 1939 United Jewish Appeal of Baltimore, will welcome the delegates. Other speakers will include Dr. Georg Landauer, member of the Vaad Leumi Executive and director of the Central Bureau for the Settlement of German Jews; Louis Lipsky, Dr. Israel Goldstein, and Dr. Silver.

Sunday morning at 10 A.M. the session will feature a discussion of the relation of Palestine to the American community structure. Judge Louis E. Levinthal of Philadelphia will preside. Principal address of the session will be that of Dr. Solomon Goldman. Others participating in the program will include Samuel A. Goldsmith, Secretary of the Jewish Welfare Fund of Chicago; Nathan M. Stein, Chairman of the 1939 Milwaukee Welfare Fund; Arthur M. Lampert, Treasurer of the United Palestine Appeal, and Henry Montor, Executive Director.

The afternoon proceedings, scheduled to begin at 4 P.M., will include an address by Attorney General Frank Murphy. Other participants in the program, for which Simon Shetzer, Chairman of the Jewish Community Council of Detroit, will be presiding officer, include Judge Morris Rottenberg, Dr. Walter C. Lowdermilk, Chief of Department of Research, U. S. Department of Agriculture; and Kurt Blumenfeld, Director of the Palestine Foundation Fund in Jerusalem, and President of the German Jewish Settlers Association in Palestine.

Dr. Stephen S. Wise will be the toastmaster at the banquet, beginning at 8 P.M. In addition to Dr. Wise, the speakers will include Colonel Frank Knox, Publisher of the Chicago Daily News; René de St. Quentin, French Ambassador to the United States; Mrs. Joseph Strock, Chairman of the Women's Division of Greater New York; and Henry Monsky, President of B'nai B'rith.

In connection with the United Palestine Appeal Meeting an informal conference of Zionist Youth Organizations has been called by Masada for Sunday to plan to place their members at the service of the great fund raising campaign.

### Record Year for U. P. A.

The National Conference will mark the climax of the most successful fund-raising effort for Palestine in American Jewish history; with more than \$5,000,000 being recorded in income from the United Jewish Appeal and from cash collections on previous campaigns.

This achievement of the officers of the United Palestine Appeal, under the leadership of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, is expected to be the foundation on which an even more extensive campaign for the year 1940 will be planned by the communities, organizations and other bodies participating in the National Conference of the United Palestine Appeal.



## Jewish Colony Expansion Pressed in Huleh Valley

**Two New Settlements Founded This Week By  
Keren Hayesod—Agricultural Experimental  
Station Expanded—Research on Citrus**

JERUSALEM (Palestine). — War and economic uncertainty have not halted the internal program of Jewish Palestine in the steady expansion of colonization, it was made clear this week in the announcement that two new colonies were to be formally launched this week in the north of Huleh Valley.

The names of the two settlements established by the Palestine Foundation Fund (Keren Hayesod) are Shear Yishuv and Meshek Hamechulaf. The first is a smallholding settlement of General Zionist youth located on 2,000 dunams of land furnished by the Jewish National Fund. Seventy families are to be located on the site, of whom twenty will take their places this week. Shear Yishuv is the fourth General Zionist settlement founded with Keren Hayesod funds.

The second village, comprising a Histadruth (General Federation of Jewish Labor) unit, will be based on a new system involving a combination of collective labor and an individual life. The land was formally registered in the name of the Jewish National Fund only a week ago.

### Agricultural Station Expands

Other developments of the week in Jewish agriculture included laying of the cornerstones of three new laboratory buildings, costing \$10,000, at the Jewish Agency's Agricultural Experiment Station at Rehovoth, near Be'er Sheva, January 2nd.

The expansion of the Station's facilities represents recognition of the increasingly important role it plays in improving Palestine's agriculture and in dealing with the problems of enlarging the country's possibilities for food self-sufficiency.

### Preventing Citrus Wastage

It was announced at Rehovoth that the research work now being undertaken by the Agricultural Station in the prevention of citrus wastage, is to be continued this year by a grant from the Citrus Advertising Committee of the Government's Agricultural Council. The question of wastage is far more important in wartime as consignments are likely to be delayed by land or sea routes.

The budget for this research has been decreased from \$2,000 last year to \$1,800 for the current year.

In Haifa, the Alexander Zeld Farm, named for the veteran Jewish farmer who was shot dead near Kvutza Alonim last year, is being prepared for settlement by young Dutch chachalim and a group of Mikveh Israel Agricultural School graduates. There will be accommodation for 25 family units.

At present some 500 dunams are cultivated with wheat, while the vineyard and orchard comprises ten dunams. The dairy farm has nine head of cows, and here are 500 head of poultry in the coops.

A co-operative society for growing and producing improved types of seed for distribution to Keren Hayesod settlements has been formed as one of the organizations affiliated with the Agricultural Workers' Federation, a subsidiary of the Histadruth. Most of the supporting Jewish bodies are the kvutza, with a sprinkling of smallholding settlements.

The organizers of the co-operative have already had great experience in seed growing. Keren Hayesod settlements no longer purchase abroad their clover and

other forage seed requirements. Beth Alpha, Givath Haim and Givath Brenner produce excellent cucumber and other vegetable seed, and there are prospects for an export surplus.

### Well Dug in Transjordan

Great import for the future of Jewish colonization was seen when Kvutza Hamaadch bored a well in Ghor el Kahad, a tract of land on the eastern side of the Jordan River, belonging to the Emir Abdullah of Transjordan.

The experimental pumping yielded 300 cubic meters per hour, and the well can yield a good deal more if the proper machinery is installed. The machinery is being supplied from Jerusalem soon. The site for the well was determined by Mr. M. Lowenberg, a Jerusalem engineer.

### Dr. Hugo Herrmann, Zionist Leader, Dies

JERUSALEM (Palestine). — Dr. Hugo Herrmann, noted Czechoslovakian Zionist writer and communal worker died suddenly Tuesday night at the age of 53.

One of the early leaders of the Zionist movement in Czechoslovakia where he was born in 1887, Herrmann associated himself with the Bar Kochba student group in 1906, and between 1909 and 1912 was secretary of the Bohemian Zionist Organization.

Following his studies at the University of Prague, Herrmann

entered on a career of writing on Palestine and on visiting numerous countries on behalf of the Zionist movement. During his lifetime he wrote scores of books and hundreds of articles dealing with every phase of the Palestine rebuilding program. During 1913-14 he was editor of the Juedische Rundschau in Berlin. Between 1920 and 1934 he occupied the post of Secretary of the Keren Hayesod of Czechoslovakia.

During the last few years in Palestine, Dr. Herrmann had continued with his writing activities and had assisted the Keren Hayesod in various journalistic capacities.

### Alfred Berger, Hebrew University Aide, Dead at 49

JERUSALEM (Palestine). — Alfred Berger, Director of the Organization Department of the Hebrew University, died Thursday of heart failure at the age of 49. He came to Palestine in 1933 from Germany where he had been for four years the director of the Keren Hayesod.

Well known as a communal and social worker in Germany, Berger had been a member of the Executive Committee of the Zionist Organization in Germany.

As part of his duties with the Hebrew University, he visited Europe on several occasions on its behalf.

### Rosenbloom Building To Be Erected

JERUSALEM (Palestine). — Work was recently begun on the construction of the Rosenbloom Building at the Hebrew University on Mount Scopus to serve as the premises for the Faculty of Humanities. Solel Boneh, Ltd., has taken over the work for the amount of about \$23,000. The work will last a year, and will make a substantial contribution toward supplying employment in Jerusalem.

## YOUNG PIONEERS OFF TO WORK



A group of young women starting out for the day's work.

## The Haunting Sense Of Insecurity

By EML BERNHARD COHN

I remember very vividly the day when Max Nordau first appeared in Berlin in January, 1898, to deliver his memorable speech against the reform rabbi of the German Reichstag. Nordau had protested against the proposed first Zionist Congress in Munich. It was then that they were called the "protest rabbi" with which name they have since gone down into history. The meeting took place at the Freipalast (Fairy Palace) opposite the Exchange, the biggest Berlin theatre of that time holding about 5,000 persons.

Nordau stood at the balustrade of the dress circle and with clenched fists hammered home his words. I was seated in the dress circle, too, but opposite the speaker. Behind me stood a furious rabbinical student of the Hildesheimer Seminary shouting: "And your Catholic wife? And your Catholic wife?" But the thundering voice of the famous tribune of the people drowned out the yelling interruptions and that night won the first public victory for Zionism in Berlin.

So overwhelming was the impression made on the mind of the young high school boy when I then was, that I am today able to repeat certain parts of Nordau's speech verbatim. Above all, the climax with which it finished remains unforgettable:

### Instinct for Zionism

"He, who is a good Jew, full of Jewish self-consciousness, soon will find his way to Zionism. He who has not this Jewish feeling but who still is bound to Judaism by piety and the recollections of his childhood will realize that there is within a spring of humanity and will keep a sympathetic attitude towards Zionism. He who refuses to have any interest in Jewish affairs,—Zionism does not concern him and he may go his way.

"Only one group"—and here his voice deepened into thunder—"only one group will be hostile to Zionism: those who, themselves secure, are striking with the axe at the hands of poor shipwrecked men and women clinging to the boat. . . ."

At the point, Nordau paused and dead silence fell upon the

assembly. And then, with a suddenly changed icy and low voice, he said, "I do not think it is necessary for me to place the 'protest-rabbi' in their proper category."

But when I walked home later with some of my schoolfellows, young Eri-Rosenkranz, who afterwards became president of the Zionist student fraternity, Kartell Judischer Verbindungen, surprised us by suddenly asking: "Were those people in the boat really so secure? I think it is only the feeling of insecurity which made them act so."

Indeed, the security of the small lifeboat in Nordau's story was only comparative security. The "protest-rabbi" and their followers, the rich Jews of Berlin, honestly felt threatened in their civil equality by the sudden emergence of Zionism. Their equality moreover was not the same as equality in this country. Conceded only on paper, in practice always withheld by the government, the Jewish leaders in Germany were horrified when they were told they were not Germans but Jews.

When, ten years later, the writer of these lines was dismissed from his pulpit in Berlin because of his sermons on Zionism and nationalism, the chairman of the Board of the Community announced his dismissal and addressed him thus: "You have put the axe to the roots of equality and therefore. . . ."

### The German Failing

Whatever we of the younger generation have complained of against the German Jews originated in this attitude. Their impossible bearing towards their Eastern brothers, their accusations against them of creating "risks" in Germany,—what did it imply if not their own deeply perceived insecurity within the civil and social life of the country? And even their religious "reforms," imitation Christianity

in their services, their imported Protestant choral singing and Catholic high altars were all the result of the political insecurity in which they had lived for over a century. It is indeed astonishing to see how physical insecurity is able to distort and undermine a man's moral character; and, on the other hand, to see how moral strength must strain every nerve before being able to eliminate the danger of all these insecurities of life.

The security of the American people, their self-confidence and

based not merely upon real freedom and long practised equality but also upon a long experienced prosperity, is naturally stronger than European's could be. And yet, the German refugee is able to detect here a certain anxiety within American Jewery. But more fortunate than the unhappy Polish Jew in Germany, the German Jewish refugee in this country can find soon after his arrival that there is still the sound of Kishniev and Homel ringing in the ears of the strong stock of Eastern Jews who came from Europe decades ago.

### Nordau's Point

To come back to Nordau, the great Zionist repeated time and again that the spiritual suffering of the Jew is worse than his physical distress. At the first Congress, he exclaimed, "The emancipated Jew has no foothold. He spends all of his energy in trying to suppress his own inner self because he does not want to be known as a Jew. And therefore he cannot be himself completely within thought and feelings."

All this grows out of the Jews internal and external insecurity. Zionism, therefore, means only another and a new attempt of bringing security into the Jewish world. The old "frum" Jew took this security from his faith in God, his obedience to God's word, his religious life. And henceforth he will do so and will educate his children to walk with his forefathers. The young Zionist fighter, realizing the dangerous development of the Nineteenth Century, became a Zionist because he decided to end that demoralizing insecurity and to establish one place in the world where our persecuted and humiliated people can live under their fig tree and vine in full security and happiness. There were always many definitions of Zionism but not the worst of all is that one that Zionism means the final and definite elimination of insecurity from Jewish life.

# The United Palestine Appeal Faces the New Year

## American Jews Safeguard The Jewish National Home

The war has made American Jewry the guardian of the Jewish future. On all fronts of Jewish survival, Jews in the United States must take over the positions of leadership relinquished by Jewish communities in Europe. Isolated by neutrality from the strains of the war crisis, American Jewry must think through the fundamental problems confronting the Jewish people today and prepare itself to give guidance to the rest of Jewry, to shape plans for the future, to lay the groundwork for repairing the damage caused by war and oppression.

Can American Jewry assume this responsibility? How has American Jewry prepared itself to meet this test? These questions have been answered affirmatively through the unity which was forged in 1939 in the fusion of the campaigns of the United Palestine Appeal, the Joint Distribution Committee and the National Refugee Service, Inc. (formerly termed the National Coordinating Committee, Inc.) The establishment of the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees and Overseas Needs was more than a union of fund-raising agencies. It symbolized a mature consideration on the part of American Jewry of the inter-relationship of the problems of overseas relief and the program for the rebuilding of the Jewish national home. It gave evidence of a recognition of the totality of Jewish needs and of the importance of the united effort for the rescue and rehabilitation of Jews on the anvil of oppression.

### American Jews Mobilized

Under the banner of the United Jewish Appeal, more than 3,200 Jewish communities from Maine to Florida, from New York to San Francisco girded themselves to achieve a new standard of service and generosity. Mobilization reached a new level. New forces were enlisted for leadership and new cohorts were won over to active support. The sphere of campaign participation was greatly enlarged. All former records were discarded. Unfettered by the standards of the past, American Jewry moved forward to a new outpost of cooperation. New objectives were established and sacrifice became the watchword of all those who labored in the interests of the Jewish people.

With the broadening of the base of supporters of the United Jewish Appeal, the cause of Palestine won new friends. The message of the United Palestine Appeal reached a larger number of Jews in the direct line of campaigning than ever before in the history of American Jewry. This was particularly important in view of the fact that the year 1939 was characterized by a series of decisive developments for Palestine. During the campaign, the message of the United Palestine Appeal brought to the Jewish community at large not merely the vague outline of homeland building, but an elucidation of the crucial issues involved in the challenging job of creating new life for refugees as well as maintaining the existence of 500,000 Jews already settled in Palestine.

The union of the United Palestine Appeal within the framework of the United Jewish Appeal gave dramatic emphasis to the major position which Palestine occupies as a haven of refuge. Although many schemes for refugees colonization filtered through the public mind, the res-

ulted served only to emphasize Palestine's unique position.

It has long been recognized that the upbuilding of Palestine is an integral and vital part of the program of rehabilitating European Jewry. The quick succession of tragic events in 1939, the destruction of the Jewish communities of Austria, Czechoslovakia and Poland have given new force to the needs for strengthening Palestine's position. Mass immigration is an urgent necessity more pressing and tragic today than ever before. There is no longer the hope of temporary flight like that of the German Jews who were able to flee from Berlin to Vienna, from Vienna to Prague and from Prague to Warsaw. Today all these capitals are surrounded by the same barbed-wire fence. The appearance of the refugee ship is a pathetic barometer of the extreme plight of homeless Jews. The odyssey of the refugees who stake everything on a voyage without a destination is one of the most heartrending chapters in human misery. Yet hundreds of thousands have braved the elements, defying hunger and death, to reach the shores of Palestine. In 1939, despite the political high level of immigration, a total of 35,000 Jews came to Palestine from Germany, Poland, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Rumania and other lands. The influx of non-selective immigration has confronted the Jewish Agency for Palestine with the difficult task of retraining and integrating the newcomers. In the months to come a large part of the money raised by the United Palestine Appeal will have to be devoted to the absorption of the 35,000 Jews who entered the country in the past year and of the immigrants that will continue to come into Palestine in 1940.

### The United Appeal

The United Palestine Appeal played a unique role in the 1939 campaign of the United Jewish Appeal. With new tragedies stalking the Jewish people in many parts of the world, the needs of the United Palestine Appeal imbued the United Jewish Appeal with the impetus of a great constructive program helping to offset to a large extent the dismal grimness of new disasters. Through the forceful leadership of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, the United Jewish Appeal was lifted to a level of faith and optimism. Dr. Silver's message of courage as exemplified by the Jewish rebuilding of Palestine dispelled the growing sense of defeatism and introduced a long-range view of the destiny of Israel to emerge from the wreckage of Europe in the revitalizing spirit of Zionist endeavor.

Thus it was that the work of the United Palestine Appeal not only gave a sense of completeness to the united effort of American Jewry, but actually served as its greatest stimulus and inspiration.

In periods of extreme crisis the extent to which a community is prepared to share in the major responsibilities of Jewish life must be weighed in terms of immediate and concrete effort. Emergencies will not brook either eloquent professions of devotion or penetrating analyses of basic principles or theories. Giving, therefore, becomes a vital measure of service. One is justified in finding a correlation between the rising income of the United Palestine Appeal in 1939 and a comparable increase in American Jewish interest in the program

## UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL CHAIRMAN



RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

and the problems which are identified with the United Palestine Appeal. When the records of the United Jewish Appeal indicate that in the year 1939 3,200 communities actively conducted campaigns, as compared with 1,900 in 1938, and that within the same communities the numbers of contributors were increased in equal if not larger measure, we are not confronted with empty statistics. We have good reason to conclude that in the mobilization of new forces the United Palestine Appeal served as a leavening element bringing forth new supporters to Palestine in new sections of the country.

### "Whither Now?"

Since 1933 the question of "Whither Now?" has been repeated many times with cumulative anxiety. There have been many attempts to answer this vexing question. But with each new effort, with each new scheme, with each new survey commission seeking uninhabited areas for refugee colonization, Jews in America have become convinced of the unique position of Palestine. With each new scheme that momentarily lifts the hopes of the homeless and then evaporates, leaving nothing but disillusionment, the need for pushing ahead with all possible resources and energy toward the dominant purpose of widening the absorptive capacity of Palestine gains new power and meaning.

Nor can we as American Jews ignore the importance of Palestine as a channel of creative expression for the Jewish people at a moment when in so many parts of the world the Jew comes before the bar of civilization as a miserable, helpless wanderer and outcast. The wanderer may arouse sympathy and compassion and perhaps indignation at the injustice that has been meted out to him. But the fact that he has been uprooted, the fact that the dislocation of normal life has made of his re-integration an insuperable task will serve to rob him of his pride and self-respect. And those who seek to make the label of the outcast the badge for all our people will find encouragement in this sad situation. We in America cannot remain untouched by its implications.

Though we may successfully explode the myths and accusations, we cannot escape being tainted by the constant reiteration of humiliation. Not only to answer our oppressors but to strengthen our own moral fibre we need the best of Palestine. Palestine must look to us for moral and financial support. But we must look to Palestine for the spiritual sustenance to carry on in the midst of overwhelming catastrophes.

### Program for 1940

In 1940 the United Palestine Appeal will be the channel through which American Jewry will fulfill its responsibilities (1) to provide the resources for continuation of the immigration and colonization program; (2) to help in the strengthening of the economic structure of the Jewish community of Palestine; (3) to extend the economic absorptive capacity through the establishment of new industries and broadening the field of agricultural development; (4) to promote security through the building of new roads, and the establishment of new points of settlement; (5) to increase support in a measure that will make up for the inability of Jewish communities in Europe to continue their participation in Palestine rebuilding.

Even if the outbreak of war had not brought about a sharp rise in the needs of Palestine, the removal of practically all of European Jewry from the list of contributors would in itself require double the amount which must be forthcoming from the Jewish communities in the United States.

American Jewry has reached its full maturity. Yet it must be keenly aware of the necessity of creating in Palestine the spiritual and cultural anchorage which has been uprooted in Europe. To the task involving both the immediate rescue of many homeless Jews, as well as the long-range program of revival and reconstruction which has profound significance for the entire Jewish people, Jews in America must now dedicate themselves with unprecedented vigor and devotion through enlargement of the resources of the United Palestine Appeal.

## INDUSTRY OF YISHUV REPORTS PROGRESS

Sixty-one New Factories Built in 1939—Majority Since War Declared

JERUSALEM (Palestine)—Information made public this week in this city by the Jewish Agency indicates that notable strides were made during the past year to develop the industrial economy of the Yishuv. According to a survey made of 1939 manufacturing progress, 61 new factories were established and 21 existing plants were enlarged.

Seventy new articles of manufacture were added to Palestine's output in 1939, the report said. Since the outbreak of war on September 3rd, a total of 39 factories has been established, many of them by newcomers to Palestine.

### Rumanian Trade Delegation

A Rumanian trade delegation is expected in Palestine within the next week, following a successful mission in Egypt, in order to discuss ways and means of promoting commercial relations between the two countries.

A trade agreement was signed in Egypt for the sale of gasoline and timber in exchange for Egyptian cotton and rice.

Palestine is interested in selling citrus fruit and manufactured goods in return for cattle and timber. The mission will proceed from here to Greece and Bucharest.

### Kibbutz Plans Factory

Plans have been decided to establish a factory for starch and glucose in Palestine. The project will need an investment of about £20,000, and will employ about 100 men.

Part of the machinery will be made in Palestine. The principal raw material is maize, which is grown abundantly here. Starch and glucose are the materials for a number of industries.

This will be the third factory set up by the National Kibbutz, who, together with representatives of financiers, have opened in Tel Aviv an economic bureau to draw up plans for industrial enterprises, which will be managed for their owners until the latter take them over.

### Testing Laboratory

With a view to obviating harmful adulteration in the foodstuffs industry, the competent Jewish authorities are now planning the establishment of a Foodstuffs Testing Laboratory.

The Nutrition Committee of the Economic Research Institute of the Jewish Agency, supported by Keren Hayesod funds, is now considering the question in conjunction with the Jewish Medical and Jewish Pharmacists' Associations.

The laboratory will publish the names of the producing firms under its auspices as a guarantee of pure foodstuffs.

## Beirut Football Team Coming to Palestine

TEL AVIV (Palestine)—The Palestine Football Association has agreed with the Lebanese Football organization to stage a match between two selected teams in Association Football at Tel Aviv.

### WEIZMANN'S SON A PILOT

JERUSALEM (Palestine)—Word received in Jerusalem from London states that Michael Weizmann, eldest son of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, has received a commission as pilot in the British Royal Air Force.



# Budgetary Needs of the United Palestine Appeal

## An Analysis of Palestine's Requirements During 1940

The requirements of the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth are estimated at \$21,530,000 for the year ending September 30, 1940, in the budgetary analysis of the United Palestine Appeal which has been released in conjunction with the National Conference for Palestine in Washington, D. C.

The United Palestine Appeal, faced with the necessity of raising in the United States at least 80% of the total for the National Funds because many Jewish communities formerly participating in the program can no longer make their contributions, must endeavor to raise in 1940 the sum of \$17,234,000, the report pointed out.

Minimum budgets based upon the needs arising out of the war have been adopted to meet requirements for relief, unemployment aid and middle class support, and acceleration of the up-building effort. The budgetary proposals of the World Zionist Congress at Geneva last August have been superseded in the face of unprecedented wartime needs.

### \$1,200,000 for Relief

A survey of the new budget, which represents a combination of the requirements of the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth as the twin arms of Palestine reconstruction embraced within the United Palestine Appeal, reveals estimated relief needs of \$1,200,000 for the twelve-month period.

"The steady increase in the number of refugees who have arrived during the past year have entered the country at the end of long weeks or months of malnutrition, disease and indescribable hardships. They have had absolutely no resources upon which to count. Their elementary requirements of clothing and food must be met; in many instances they must be nursed back to health; they must be maintained until place is found for them; finally, plans must be laid for their integration in the agriculture or industry of the country."

Payments for relief of \$100,000 a month by the Jewish Agency would take care of 15,000 persons, including unemployed workmen and larger destitute families.

### Agriculture—\$1,800,000

According to the Economic Research Institute of the Jewish Agency, 80,000 Jews in the Yishuv require aid. Other measures have consequently been undertaken to expand employment opportunities. For promotion of agriculture, \$1,800,000 has been set as the necessary expenditure. The sum covers expense of enlarging the existing colonies, which now total 262, and establishing new ones. The program, according to the analysis, "represents the only method of absorbing the immigrants and refugees into the economic structure of the country and of enabling the settlements to provide the necessary food for the Jewish community during wartime."

In dealing with the expansion of Jewish agricultural output during the past year, reference is made to the research work of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the Jewish Agency at Rehovoth and the Daniel Sieff Institute in increasing the productive capacity of the land and finding new uses for the produce grown. The record of 24 colonies established during the past year is detailed, and Jewish penetra-

tion into new sections of the country is outlined.

### Public Works—\$2,200,000

A total of \$2,200,000 represents a program to provide work in public works projects such as road building and colonization improvements. This budget would give work to about 12,000 workmen, with half the amount being supplied by the Jewish Agency and the other half being contributed by the various communities and other public institutions in Palestine.

A part of the relief program involving public works is to be financed by loans and not gifts. Such amounts, therefore, would constitute a revolving fund.

### Citrus—\$2,600,000

The citrus industry, one of the most important branches of the economic life of Palestine, has been severely hit by the war. The livelihood of thousands of laborers and the continuation of a great industrial enterprise are involved. According to expert analysis, the sum of \$2,600,000 will be required for irrigation; fertilizing orange groves; advances on other work to be performed in the groves; and partly also for the repayment of debts in order to free this year's crop for sale.

Some part of this year's crop which will remain unmarketed because of wartime restrictions and the uncertainty of shipping facilities may be converted into such by-products as alcohol and cattle fodder. Yet the under-capitalization of many Jewish-owned groves

which have become of supreme moment since the outbreak of war," the report indicates. "The refugees who have arrived during the past year have entered the country at the end of long weeks or months of malnutrition, disease and indescribable hardships. They have had absolutely no resources upon which to count. Their elementary requirements of clothing and food must be met; in many instances they must be nursed back to health; they must be maintained until place is found for them; finally, plans must be laid for their integration in the agriculture or industry of the country."

### Industry—\$2,600,000

A similar amount of \$2,600,000 has been asked to preserve the industrial structure of the country. The restriction of credits must be offset by the national institutions. Of the total, \$1,000,000 is urgently required to finance the importation of raw materials which are indispensable for the continuation of Palestine's industrial output. There is also required a loan fund of \$1,600,000 as working capital for those industries which, owing to wartime conditions, must enlarge their production.

Some of the most important of the hundreds of new industrial enterprises which have sprung up in Palestine during the past months include producers of food-stuffs, textiles and clothing, metal and electric fittings, chemicals, and such other goods as furniture, cellophane, linoleum, burnt brick, and office supplies. The influx of immigrants who were active in diversified industries in the lands of their birth has given the country a great reserve of human material on which to draw in expansion of the industrial plant. Provision of adequate financial resources will be immediately reflected in an increase in industrial employment.

### Obligations—\$2,640,000

Obligations already incurred which must be met by the national funds total \$2,640,000. These include commitments for land purchase and opportunities for new land acquisition on which negotiations have been begun; repayment of loans contracted by the Keren Hayesod in current and previous years and for commitments, including the deficit incurred by the Palestine Foundation Fund in the year from October 1, 1938 to September 30, 1939, amounting to \$640,000.

### Other Expenditures

Other budgetary expenditures of the Keren Hayesod and the

Jewish Agency include \$960,000 for security needs, \$150,000 for activities in Jerusalem and London, and \$330,000 for miscellaneous items including education grants, the Agricultural Station, national institutions, administration, and so forth.

### Deficit—\$1,982,286

A summary of income and expenditure of the Palestine Foundation Fund and the Jewish National Fund for the year 1939, corresponding to the period from October 1, 1938 to September 30, 1939, indicated a combined excess of expenditure over income of \$1,982,286. Income of the Palestine Foundation Fund, the Jewish Agency, and the Central Bureau for Settlement of German Jews totaled \$1,062,002 during the period; the Jewish National Fund reported income of \$1,101,070; and transfers of immigrants' capital from Czechoslovakia aggregated \$1,200,435. Combined income reached \$2,363,507.

Expenditure during the year was \$1,139,173 for the Keren Hayesod, the Jewish Agency, and the Central Bureau; \$1,092,183 for the Jewish National Fund; and the Czech funds consisted of \$1,135,124 in payments, and \$1,713,311 in earmarked sums.

The budgetary deficit materially increases the total to be raised.

### Yishuv's Share

The contribution which the Jewish community of Palestine is making toward the solution of its problems is emphasized in the report, which details the aid of the Yishuv to its own institutions during the past eighteen months.

From April 1, 1938 to March 31, 1939, it contributed \$1,062,002 to the Keren Hayesod. From October 1, 1938 to September 30, 1939, it gave \$1,200,435 to the Keren Hayesod.

From August 1938 until July 1, 1939, \$1,135,124 in payments, and \$1,713,311 in earmarked sums, to the refugee relief fund of the Vaad Leumi, for the year beginning August 1938, \$1,135,124; to the Pityon Avodah, relief fund of the General Federation of Labor, \$1,062,002; and to Mifdeh Ezerach, relief fund for the middle class, \$1,200,435.

In addition, the Yishuv began on November 1, 1939 to pay a voluntary income tax to the Vaad Leumi to meet immediate needs occasioned by the war. It is estimated that the receipts of the tax, which rise to as much as 20 per cent of income in the higher brackets, will total \$1,225,000 during the first six months of its operation. Another voluntary tax borne by the entire Jewish community meets costs of health, social service, education and other welfare projects which together receive approximately \$1,500,000 from the community each year.

### Functions of the Funds

Moneys received by the Palestine Foundation Fund are devoted to assistance to immigration; agricultural and urban settlement of immigrants; furnishing of motion of national organization and security; health and social service; and every enterprise designed to increase the absorptive capacity for Jewish immigration. The Jewish National Fund expends its funds upon land purchase, rural housing, soil amelioration, afforestation and other measures to strengthen the foothold of the Jewish people upon the land of Palestine.

For the supplementary support of orthodox institutions in Palestine, the United Palestine Appeal also makes a grant to the Mizrahi Palestine Fund.

### Palestine in 1939

According to the report, the number of refugees who have come to the Jewish homeland out of lands of distress in Europe during recent months includes not only the 33,000 who arrived in the twelve months ended September 30, 1939, but 7,800 who made

their way to its shores following the outbreak of war.

The work of the training farms established in England, Holland, Belgium, the Scandinavian countries, Rumania, Yugoslavia and Hungary for the agricultural preparation of prospective immigrants, under the direction and with the cooperation of the Jewish Agency was stressed. To co-ordinate immigration activities and to facilitate the rescue of Jewish refugees, the Jewish Agency established a special Palestine Bureau in Geneva, which organizes the work throughout Europe.

### Economic Progress

The index of Jewish economic advance during the past year may be gauged by the record citrus crop of 15,119,346 cases exported in the 1938-39 season; the gain in milk production over 1938 and the output of 11.56 million litres in the first quarter of 1939 as against barely 130,000 litres produced in the entire year of 1932. During the first eight months of 1939, Jewish vegetable harvest of 10,700 tons represented a 10 per cent rise over the figure of 7,800 tons for the corresponding period of 1938.

The importance of potash in the international market now that German supplies of the mineral have been cut off from many countries is stimulating production of the Jewish extractive industry in the Dead Sea area. Palestine is likely to become the chief source of the supply of potash for the Allied nations. During the first nine months of 1939, export rose by 35% over 1938. New chemical processes are permitting Jewish chemistry plants to convert potash into many derivatives and by-products, including chlorine, caustic soda, ammonia, potassium nitrate, and mixed fertilizers.

At Haifa, late in the year, the first oil refinery in the Near East was opened to handle a large fraction of the crude oil which is transported over the pipeline of the Iraq Petroleum Co. The presence of the refinery opens up tremendous possibilities for conversion of petroleum by-products and pharmaceutical preparations.

"Today the Jewish community of Palestine is prepared both economically and psychologically to weather the crisis occasioned by the war in Europe," the report points out. "The last years of disorders within the country have taught the Jewish people a new and fuller meaning of devotion and have impelled them to a determination to maintain their position which comes only out of the living experience of defending one's own possessions and one's own land. There have been numerous shocks administered to the Yishuv, shocks which were none the less severe in that they had no relation to economic existence but were motivated rather by political objectives and the power politics of an Empire. The war in Europe has, however, not yet reached out across the Mediterranean. Palestine is for the time being, certainly being spared the horror of conflict which was its fate during the great struggle of 1914-18. Yet in a world as interrelated as our own, a crisis in one section is immediately communicated to all others, and the economy of Palestine has not been free from dislocation.

"No one can predict the course of events in a world where turbulent change has become the norm, but it appears reasonably certain that given continued dislocation from the war in Europe, the Jewish community of Palestine will be enabled not only to maintain itself as a healthy economy entity, but also—with the support of world Jewry—will continue to be a haven for new thousands of refugees."

## CHARLES RESS HEADS U.S. KEREN HAYESOD

### Board of Directors Plans To Extend Activities In This Country

Charles Ress of Mount Vernon, N. Y., was elected chairman of the Board of Directors of the Keren Hayesod of America at its last meeting on Thursday night, December 28th, in New York City. At the same time, a panel of officers and Administrative Committee for the coming year was elected. Louis Lipsky presided.

The Board of Directors discussed the plans of the Keren Hayesod for 1940 with particular reference to the proposed agreement between the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth for the conduct of the United Palestine Appeal during the coming year. The plans which were submitted by Mr. Lipsky, were approved.



CHARLES RESS

Mr. Ress in accepting office emphasized the need for clarifying and extending the program of the Keren Hayesod within the United States. The Board directed Mr. Ress in collaboration with Dr. Kurt Blumenfeld, managing director of the Keren Hayesod in Jerusalem, to submit a plan in consonance with these views at a special meeting set for Thursday, January 11th.

Mr. Ress, who replaces Mr. Lipsky as Chairman of the Board of Directors, is a graduate of Yale University and Yale University Law School. He has been admitted to practice law in Connecticut, Florida and New York. In addition to filling various offices in the national administration of the Zionist Organization, he has been a member of the Executive Committee since 1936. In 1934, he was elected national secretary of the Keren Hayesod.

### New Administration

Mr. Lipsky was elected national chairman. Other officers elected include: Governor Herbert H. Lehman and Judge Julian W. Mack, honorary chairmen; Leon Gellman, Dr. Solomon Goldman, Dr. Israel Goldstein, Judge Louis E. Levinthal, Henry Monsky, Judge Morris Rotsberg, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Eliza D. Stone, David Wertheim and Dr. Stephen S. Wise, co-chairmen; Jacob H. Cohen and Abraham L. Liebovitz, treasurers; Robert Silverman, secretary; and Sol Cohen, Jacob Fishman, David Freiberg, Isaac Hamlin, I. M. Kowalsky, Abraham Krumbelt, John L. Leibowitz, Dr. Harris J. Levine, William J. Mack, Rabbi Irving Miller, Louis Rimsky, Louis P. Rosker, Mrs. Archibald Silverman, Sigmund Thau and Morris Weinberg, administrative committee.

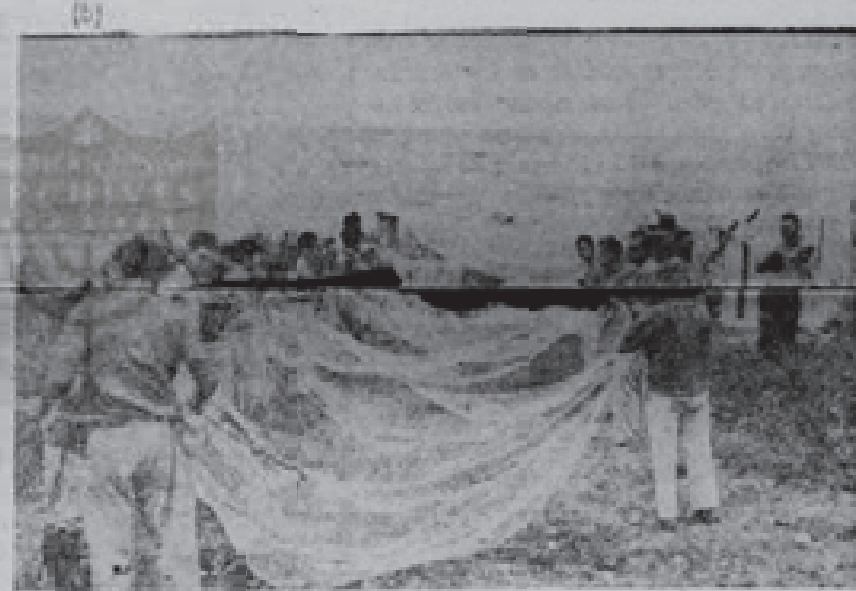


# How the U.P.A. Is Rebuilding the Land of Israel



## BUILDING THE LAND

Through the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth, U.P.A. funds are creating a new land. (1) Immigrants entering the Jewish National Home; (2) Jewish National Fund land being farmed; (3) Mother and child living on a Zionist colony; (4) New outpost being constructed; (5) Fishing village supported through the U.P.A.; (6) New housing built with U.P.A. funds; (7) The all-Jewish Port of Tel Aviv; (8) Defense forces supported through the U.P.A.; (9) U.P.A. funds educate a new generation.



## The NEW PALESTINE

AN AMERICAN JEWISH WEEKLY DEVOTED TO  
ZIONISM AND JEWISH INTERESTS

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### GREETINGS TO ZIONISTS AT WASHINGTON

The greetings of THE NEW PALESTINE are extended to the representatives of the United Palestine Appeal gathered in Washington to consider the problems that confront our fund-raising forces, and to set in motion the campaign of 1940. As we go to press, we are informed that the registration for this year is unprecedented. Literally from every part of the United States, the leaders of our work are coming to Washington.

Time and again, you have gathered in conference for a similar purpose. But never at a time when more sacrifice was expected of us. Time and again, you have come to our annual gathering, eager to hear the message of hope and to consider the plans for action that have been submitted to you. But never more so than today were those plans of such vital importance for the future of the Zionist movement.

Washington is an hospitable city. It is, indeed, the capital of the American Republic. Every citizen may well be proud. We hope that you will see some of the beauties of Washington, and enjoy some relaxation during your stay, but our deepest hope is that you will derive strength and courage from the proceedings of the National Conference, and inspiration for the work that lies before you in 1940. The program, as arranged, is a rich and varied one. It is calculated to instruct and to lift your spirits. But of the greatest value to the movement is that part of the program which is not printed, but which you will write in the spirit of enthusiasm you will imbibe and take back home with you.

### THE RECORD OF 1939

The National Conference for Palestine—in effect, the annual convention of the workers and leaders in the United Palestine Appeal—meets to register an unprecedented year of service. The funds of the United Palestine Appeal were secured through a combined campaign with the Joint Distribution Committee under the name of the United Jewish Appeal. The quota set was \$20,000,000. The war declared in the fall of 1939, which precipitated a series of events radically worsening the Jewish position, had not started when the quota was set. It required a great deal of optimism to expect (following the poor campaign of 1938) a successful campaign in 1939. But the job was tackled with vigor and determination. A tremendous amount of enthusiasm was engendered. Everywhere, new pacemakers were secured to raise the local quotas. Unusual records in giving were registered. The report is that over \$17,000,000 has been secured, topping the Jewish record of collections in any one campaign in the United States.

Of this amount, an allocation of \$2,600,000 has been given to the Na-

tional Refugee Service, which provides for the care of refugees in the United States; and the share of the United Palestine Appeal was \$4,000,000. The amount received by the United Palestine Appeal did not include the special collections of the Jewish National Fund, amounting to about \$400,000. So far as Palestine is concerned, there should be added, for the sake of the general record, the amounts collected by the Madrasah and the Gewerkschaften campaigns, both of which did unusually well in 1939. This is a record of which all Zionists may be proud. It augurs well for the 1940 campaign, for, if 1939 could produce the sum of approximately \$6,500,000, may not much more be expected in 1940?

The travail of the Jewish people has become almost unbearable. Merely to read the daily accounts of what is taking place in Poland has become a torture. It is impossible to contemplate the inhumanity being practised upon millions of Jews without feeling a physical and mental pain that is almost unendurable. The whole of Europe east of the Rhine has become a hell for hundreds of thousands of Jews who are the victims of the basest and cruelest inhumanity. What can be done to help them on the spot? Unfortunately, very little. They are prisoners of ruthless governments who allow their prisoners not even the attention of ordinary humanity. A small percentage of the victims make their way, by almost superhuman effort and endurance, to the boundaries, and seek refuge in neighboring states. They may be helped temporarily. By some devious way, relief may reach them. Some can be fed and clothed and healed, but, in the last analysis, the pressing problem of the day is emigration. Harsh as the fact may seem, no other solution presents itself.

It is stating the literal truth when it is said—as we shall have to say again and again in 1940—that Palestine is the land, and the only land of consequence, which is prepared to receive a substantial number of the hapless victims of the European catastrophe and to absorb them and to transform them into free, self-supporting men. It is a sanctuary which fills all the requirements of a home. It is not a service to transients. It is not an Ersatz. It is an authentic home for Jews, satisfying the soul, the physical needs of those who come to it, and at the same time building up a reservoir of Jewish strength that is prepared and eager to reinforce Jewish life in the Diaspora. And it has all the qualities of health. It grows even under difficulties. It grows in intelligence. It improves in national character. Its experience enables it to function, for all practical purposes, as a self-governing, free Jewish land. All its difficulties and limitations fade into insignificance in the light of its actual capacity for achievement and national sacrifice.

The Land of Promise kept its promise in 1939 to the extent of bringing in over 34,000 new settlers. Despite all obstacles, Jews are coming in at the rate of 2,500 every month. If the resources of Jewish life were concentrated upon Palestine for immigration, for colonization, for the extension of industries, there would be no practical reason why at least 100,000 Jews could not be settled in Palestine in the year 1940. No obstacle now presents itself which cannot be overcome by firm resolution and united action.

We are convinced that the Jews of America are beginning to appreciate the part Palestine is playing, and can play to an even greater extent, in the tragic situation of the Jews in Europe. Palestine is not a land in distress. Palestine is a national service station that must be en-

larged and extended to embrace a greater program. It is this fact, intelligently employed in the campaign, which should enable us to expect an increase of means for the building of the Jewish National Home in Palestine. For this larger work, all Zionists and friends of Palestine must prepare themselves.

In the splendid record made during the year, the workers and committees of the United Palestine Appeal are entitled to a large share of the credit. They did their part in many Welfare Chest cities, leading in many cases, and filling up the committees with effective workers. The United Jewish Appeal was, in fact, a partnership arrangement between the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal, in which each partner contributed its equal share of service. For maintaining the prestige and dignity of the United Palestine Appeal in the United Jewish Appeal, our committees and workers throughout the country are entitled to the gratitude of the leadership of the Zionist movement.

Much of the success of the campaign as a whole was due to the energetic leadership, the devotion and sacrifice of Dr. ABRAHAM SILVER, Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal and Co-Chairman in the United Jewish Appeal. Dr. SILVER threw himself into the campaign without reserve. He extended himself in activity over many parts of the United States, week by week, and month by month. He brought to bear upon the discussions of the problems of the United Jewish Appeal a deep understanding, a Zionist consciousness imbued with courage, and was, in fact, the intellectual leader of the United Jewish Appeal. He was our finest contribution to the partnership of the United Jewish Appeal, and he deserves a generous appreciation.

### HUGO HERRMANN

It is sad news to many Zionists to hear of the death of Dr. HUGO HERRMANN, who passed away in Jerusalem this week at the age of 53. He was one of the interesting figures in the Zionist Congress held at Carlsbad, and then, together with a group of Prague Zionists, he was in charge of the organization of a number of the Congresses held in Switzerland. He was a man of genial humor, a keen observer of persons and events, and seldom took the platform, which was a rare distinction. Behind his sunny nature, there was serious purpose, and he could always be relied upon to perform his duty with meticulous attention to detail. He used to be the recorder at many Zionist Congresses, and the editor of the Congress newspaper.

HUGO HERRMANN played an important part in the development of the Zionist movement in Czechoslovakia. He started in as a student in 1906 with the Bar Kochba group. He edited the various Zionist publications in Prague, wrote many books on Zionism and Palestine, and for a brief period was editor of the *Juedische Rundschau* in Berlin. When the Keren Hayesod was founded in 1920, he became its secretary for Czechoslovakia, and served in that position continuously until 1934. The last few years of his life he spent in Palestine, where he was joined recently by practically all of the Czechoslovakian Zionist leaders, including Dr. Angelo Goldstein and Dr. Rufeisen. He had all the softness and sentimentality of a person reared in the culture that used to be called Viennese. He took serious things lightly and pretended to take humorous things seriously. He was an interesting figure in the history of Zionist Congresses.

## THE WATCHMAN

### BALANCE SHEET

These lines are being written during the closing hours of the secular year. I have just been turning over the pages of the first volume of that unique periodical, *Der Jude*, which Martin Buber began publishing in April, 1916. In his editorial announcement of policy in the first number Buber recalled that in 1832 (the year of the passing of the Reform Bills in Parliament, by the way) Gabriel Riesser also began the publication of a periodical called *Der Jude* in which the fight for the civic and religious freedom of the individual existent Jew was to be fought. Buber marks the drastic change that has taken place since the days of Riesser. "We do not demand," he wrote, "freedom of conscience for the members of a religious community, but freedom of life and work for an oppressed nationality and we demand that this nationality, which today is treated as the helpless object of events, become the free subject of its destiny and work in order that it may grow to be equal to its functional share within the general fate of mankind."

The italics are mine, not Buber's. For here, among us in America, it is almost never understood that even the idea of the "mission of Israel" is futile and feeble unless there first be an Israel—a morally and politically integrated unit—of which the fulfillment of a "mission" can be rationally predicated. But Buber takes this for granted and proceeds to the all-important fact that Israel, to achieve its liberation and be equal to its destiny which alone can redeem it, must first redeem itself to an inner worthiness of that destiny. He ends his editorial with the ever memorable sentence: "The Jew who exists today cannot be our goal; he can be but a starting-point; we must seek to make real that Jew whose lofty image dwells in our memory and in our hope."

### Will to Redemption

From that day in 1916 on to the publication of his last German volume, *Kampf um Israel*, in 1933 Buber strove for the building and the realization of that "lofty image." If the Jewish people is to will its redemption it must first be a people that can will its redemption; the title of that last volume of Buber's has no relation to the embattled world-position of Israel but means the battle that Israel is still waging for the attainment of its own true self—of that loftier and cleaner self which can will its redeeming destiny because it is worthy of that destiny.

Here, here, and not elsewhere, friends and chaverim, lies the crux and essence of our problem. Mass-meetings and drives and all the normal devices and activities are good and necessary. But they are not and will not be decisive until and unless we can get many Jews, very many Jews, to go to the center of their being which is for them (as it is for all men) the center of the world and there find the beginning of the path that leads them to the ultimate reality of historic and eternal Israel, to some grasp of the metaphysical idea which Israel embodies. Why did the income sages declare that Torah is better than good works? Because Torah and Torah alone can issue and flower effortlessly and naturally into good works. Only the inner change can give birth to the redeeming act.

### Ultimate Reality

Let me repeat that: Only the inner change can give birth to the redeeming act. If the inner change had taken place in every many Jews we would not have to plead for members or money. Members and money, adherence and sacrifice, should be the outer evidence of a completed inner process. And unless they are that—as we know from bitter experience—they have to be pleaded for and worked for again and again, year after year. The redemption of the people is a slow and grinding and heart-breaking process because not even a few are wholly redeemed. These are words that sound strange and remote in the ears of people, especially of people here in America where life has become so mechanized and so cut off from its true sources. But these words and these thoughts are the least remote; they are the closest and most pertinent to our actual aims and practical objectives.

LUDWIG LEWISON



# The Importance of Egypt

## In Spite of Pan-Arab Propaganda, Egypt Can be of Unique Aid to Palestine

By ITTAMAR BEN-AVI

Few Zionists have ever realized the tremendous importance of Egyptian politics on the destiny of Palestine. Dr. Chaim Weizmann and Colonel Frederick H. Kisch always gave the matter their attention and lately, Moshe Shertok, the very able director of the Political Department of the Jewish Agency, created in Cairo a sub-agency for Zionist activity among non-Jewish Egyptians.

Most of these attempts were, however, sporadic. Egypt was permitted to drift slowly but surely into Pan-Arabism. For example, when Zaghlul Pasha, the hero of modern Egypt was still in power, Lord Allenby, then the most powerful representative of Great Britain in the Valley of the Nile, advised the writer of these lines to make the acquaintance of the Pasha and his followers. Zaghlul, although an opponent of Great Britain's Egyptian policy, declared himself sympathetic to the moderate aims of Zionism. His right hand man, Nahas Pasha, went even further by emphasizing that a friendly Jewish Palestine was necessary to the future of his country. Nothing, alas! was done to further the good intentions of the Egyptian leaders. Today Nahas Pasha is the staunchest supporter of the ex-Mufti of Jerusalem, now an exile in Iraq.

### Egyptians Are Not Arabs

In order to understand the paramount importance of modern Egypt to the Zionist movement, a basic fact must be understood and accepted, namely, that Egyptians, although they speak Arabic, are as little Arabic as Americans are English. In the days of Zaghlul, Egyptians would daily tell one: "With all our sympathies for our brothers in Islam in Syria and Iraq to the East and in Tripolitania, Tunis, Algeria and Morocco to the West, their political fortunes do not interest us in the least."

Nay, a state of open enmity lasted for years between the Hedjaz, ruled by King Ibn Saud, and Egypt, ruled by King Fuad. That this estrangement between the two states on the Red Sea is still latent is proved by the outspoken cries in favor of the resurrection of the Caliphate which burst out during one of the most dramatic sessions of the Egyptian Parliament in the presence of King Farouk. Fuad's young and wilful successor. This was done with clear knowledge of the struggle which King Ibn Saud formerly carried on with King Faisal of Iraq in the lifetime of the latter for the religious leadership of all Islam (an institution so lightheartedly discarded some fifteen years ago by Mustafa Kemal Ataturk and now claimed by his successor, the gifted Ismet Inonu).

### Egypt for the Egyptians

Whatever solution will come to this problem of the succession to the Caliphate, one thing now is certain: nationalist Egyptians, especially Christians (designated as Copts and numbering almost a million and a half souls) are more and more inclined to throw off the yoke imposed on Egypt by Pan-Arab propaganda. A strong movement called "Pharoanisms" has latterly been making great strides among the more moderate youthful Egyptians. Although no Egyptian statesman has yet dared to lend the movement his official support, it is well known in Cairo and Alexandria that men like Faha Bey and the former Prime Minister Mohamed Mahmud Pasha, openly regard themselves as "one hundred percent Egyptians." That is to say, they follow America's lead in the matter of their reborn nationalism.

Nothing in the world would induce any Egyptian, even a fellah, to accept the incorporation of his country in any so-called Arab Federation, an idea also rejected, it may be said *en passant*, by the Yemen, Tunis and Morocco. As a matter of fact, strong pro-Turkish sympathies still exist in modern Egypt based on a tradition arising from the Albano-Turkish descent of the Egyptian ruling house. When Turkey some months ago cast its lot with the British and French against the Germans, the Egyptians immediately followed suit. And even Nahas Pasha,

the above mentioned supporter of the ex-Mufti of Jerusalem, raised no objection.

### Old Egypt and the New

In point of fact, Turkey's astonishing growth into a Mediterranean Power of the first magnitude, as I explained in my last article which recently appeared in *The New Palestine*, has done more for Egypt's consciousness of its own potentialities than any other event in a century. Nationalist Egyptians cannot forget that a little over a hundred years ago, the celebrated Egyptian ruler, Ibrahim Pasha, conquered Palestine as a first step toward reasserting Egypt's right to a special position on the Mediterranean.

(Zionists should remember gratefully that this warrior who held Palestine by force of arms for ten years was the first sovereign—even before Joseph Chamberlain had dealings with Theodor Herzl—to give Moses Montefiore on behalf of the Jewish people a "firman" for rebuilding the ancient Jewish Homeland.)

Modern Egypt almost succeeded under Ismail Pasha (of Suez Canal fame) and his immediate successors in reestablishing the Egypt of ancient days with borders stretching as far south as the sources of the Nile and with parts of Abyssinia as tributary. Though still bound by sham treaties to observe fealty to the Turkish Sultan, all the Mediterranean Powers vied with each other in courting the favor of Egypt.

When the Moslem natives staged an uprising in Egypt, England invited France, Italy and Russia to intervene in favor of the Egyptian government and restore law and order. These countries were unprepared and thus England—the England of Bursali—started to play her leading role in the destinies of what Ismail Pasha

*The accompanying article is the second of a series being written by Itamar Ben-Avi, Palestinian author and editor, specially for THE NEW PALESTINE. In his first article, Mr. Ben-Avi explored the implications for the future of the Jewish National Home in the growth of a powerful Turkey. He stated that Turkey was inclined to throw upon the Pan-Arab movement and was friendly to the idea of a Jewish Palestine.*

has called his "Pharoanic Dynasty." What Ismail failed to achieve, Fuad and his young son Farouk have been fast creating in the last twenty years or so. Under their very able leadership, the old Egypt is gradually metamorphosing into the New Egypt of our times.

### Problem of Nationalities

There is one aspect of the new Egypt which best explains the special position she occupies on the Mediterranean, to wit, her powerful European minorities. Half a million Greeks, 300,000 Italians, 100,000 Frenchmen, Belgians, Britishers, Germans, and so forth,—in addition to the 1,500,000 Copts whose national feelings have been vigorously renewed since the collapse of the Pan-Arab propaganda among the 13,000,000 Moslems—have so shaped her destiny that she cannot be considered a purely Egyptian nation.

Egypt is to Africa what Switzerland is to Europe, Canada to America and Palestine to Asia—a multi-national state. No matter what the extreme Nationalists may do to Arabize these European minorities, they will continue to remain sharply divided from the Moslem population in language, religion and customs. Zaghlul himself once said: "We cannot throw the Greeks and Italians, the most powerful of the Europeans, into the sea. We will have to resign ourselves to their being autonomous within our borders."

Thus the slogan among the Europeans is: "Egyptians, yes, but only as the French of Quebec are Canadians." They expect that Coptic, Greek, French, Italian, English and so forth, will remain their respective mother tongues. Certain cities, or quarters within cities, will enjoy, as in the case of Alexandria, a sort of cantonal administration. Moreover,

due to the high culture, extraordinary capacities and financial resources, the three million non-Moslems will long enjoy a preponderance of influence hardly compatible with their small numbers.

Hence it is impossible for Egypt to submit in the long run to Pan-Arabism. Hence, too, the Jews who reach almost the hundred thousand mark and who are also included among the European minorities will continue to play a distinctive role in the history of the New Egypt.

### Palestine as a Decisive Factor

It stands to reason that the development of Egyptian Jewry will from now on depend on the Jews of Palestine. On the very morrow of the World War, the Egyptian Jews led by the Manassrah the Cataavia, the Mossaris, the Ades and the Castros—to mention but some of their leaders—gave Dr. Weizmann excellent assistance in his constant endeavor to reach an understanding with the Arabs. Had the Zionist leaders known how to attract these Egyptian Jews into the movement, many of the mistakes committed in Palestine would have been avoided. The Egyptian Jews, because of their perfect knowledge of Arab psychology, would have saved us literally millions of pounds and even the three years of terror might have been avoided, or at least mitigated. Interestingly enough, the Egyptian Jews, though but the fourth largest group among the non-Moslems, are economically best rooted in that rich country. Speaking Arabic and various European languages with facility, they constitute an ideal *trait d'union* among the various communities and wield extensive influence in Egyptian affairs. Not even Nahas Pasha's latest anti-Semitic campaigns have shaken their position or destroyed the ties connecting them to Palestine.

It depends on the third Judaea whether these powerful Jews on its very threshold will play their full role in the Zionist movement. We have not known how to attract them. In many ways we have antagonized their leaders uselessly. Here is an element as rich proportionately to their numbers as American Jewry. A single one of the wealthier Jews could, if he so wished it, buy up all the empty lands still waiting for redemption at the hands of our pioneers.

## POSTSCRIPTS

### Heywood Broun

I first met Heywood Broun while arranging a luncheon of representatives from the Jewish and general American press at which Nahum Sokolow was to be honored as the foremost Hebrew and Jewish journalist of our time. This was on the occasion of his second visit to this country in 1925, the first one having occurred in 1912 when the Hon. N. Taylor Phillips, a former treasurer of the old Federation of American Zionists and the writer of these lines had the privilege of escorting him to a reception accorded to the distinguished visitor at City Hall by the Hon. William J. Gaynor as Mayor of New York.

The press luncheon just mentioned was held at the Hotel Brevoort. It was the largest and most representative ever assembled every newspaper of the city and the leading weekly and monthly magazines having sent outstanding members of their staffs. The leading Jewish writers were there and only a few of our distant English-Jewish authors stayed away. Ludwig Lewisohn, who had not yet been touched by the spirit, pleaded with me over the telephone to be excused on the ground that it would break up his working day if he came to a luncheon at one o'clock in the afternoon. The luncheon was arranged under the joint auspices of the four leading pro-Zionist Yiddish dailies, namely: The Jewish Daily News, The Jewish Morning Journal, The Day and The Zeit. (The Forward was still anti-Zionist in those days.)

We were anxious to have the presence of Adolph S. Ochs, the publisher of The New York Times, but he had declined repeatedly, giving lack of time as his reason. I then wrote the most powerful and persuasive plea that I could pen and sent it on the stationery of The Jewish Morning Journal in the name of the late Israel Friedkin, the publisher who was most helpful in furthering all the arrangements for the affair. That letter proved to be irresistible. Mr. Ochs no sooner came to the luncheon than he

asked to be presented to the man who had written him so moving a letter about Mr. Sokolow. He was forthwith formally and almost ceremoniously introduced to Mr. Friedkin. Both men beamed at each other with joy and gladness. So we had Mr. Ochs and Arthur Brisbane among the speakers of the occasion. Mr. Brisbane took some delight in taunting Mr. Ochs by praising William R. Hearst as the greatest and most powerful American publisher, etc. Mr. Brisbane also felt called upon to answer the charges of Henry Ford and the Dearborn Independent and the length of his address was almost disastrous to the program. Mr. Ochs was brief and gracious and wound up with some humorous Jewish story.

Joseph Baroness presided and in making reference to the various distinguished newspaper men and writers present, he mentioned me "Hyman Brown." Mr. Broun was very much amused by this and when I tried to apologize afterwards, he said "It's quite alright, Hyman Brown is a very good name and I am getting tired of being a guy, anyway."

Owing to the long list of speakers and especially to the time that was consumed by Mr. Brisbane, Mr. Broun was not called upon to speak but he took delight in meeting and conversing with Mr. Sokolow. On this and on other occasions, he showed himself to be quite sympathetic to the Zionist cause.

I met Mr. Broun again a number of years later, around 1929, when he addressed an executive meeting of the American Jewish Congress on the subject of discrimination against our people in the field of employment. His intense interest in the growing prejudice and hostility which made it so difficult for our young people to find places in commerce and industry led afterwards to his elaborate exposition of the whole problem in "Christians Only," the book which he wrote in collaboration with George Britt of the World-Telegram, another very staunch friend of our people. While the book was in preparation, I was able to furnish considerable information, which material Mr. Broun graciously acknowledged in the preface of his volume. After that I ran into Mr. Broun on a number of occasions, both in New York

and in Washington, in the Capitol, usually when he was sauntering along one of the main avenues in his slow, slouchy, leisurely manner with his loose and hanging attire that had already become famous. He always glowed with intense interest in whatever he was doing, he always beamed with genuine friendship and good humor. The problems and strivings of our people, their stake in a longer-for better world, came up again and again and every time he proved himself to be the rare friend as he was always the incomparable humanitarian. Broun's many daily newspaper columns written in defense of our people and to ridicule all the preposterous emanations of prejudice and intolerance, and not least, his most recent articles on anti-Semitism in his weekly paper, The Connecticut Nutmeg, will remain among the lasting utterances on the subject. Of the wandering refugee ship "St. Louis" he wrote a piece that was a most stirring indictment of a tottering civilization.

Undoubtedly among the memorable achievements of Heywood Broun was the unceasing loyalty which he displayed and the unfailing support which he gave to the Roosevelt Administration. From that point of view, I like the title which the Philadelphia Jewish World bestowed upon him when in a leading article it called Broun "The Franklin Roosevelt of American Journalism."

### A "Zionist" Library

The new Franklin D. Roosevelt Library at Hyde Park, the cornerstone for which has recently been laid with the appropriate ceremonies, will have special interest for Zionists for undoubtedly the documents and papers covering the political career of our great President, to be assembled in this library, will hold many letters and statements relating to Palestine and the struggle for the rights of Jewish minorities, to the efforts to assist the refugees, and similar notable utterances. In fact, the various pronouncements and declarations of F.D.R. on Zionism and other subjects close to Jewish interests, covering a period of many years, would make up a good-sized volume, and a book of thoughtful and penetrating statements.



## Through a Mother's Eyes

*Intimate Details in the Life of Dr. Weizmann  
As Related by His Mother*

By JEAN JAFFE

In the autumn of 1937, while living and working in Palestine, I had the good fortune to meet some members of the Weizmann family, who have been identified with Palestine and rooted in its soil for almost a half century. One sister, Dr. Fruma Weizmann of Jerusalem, came to Palestine as a young bride some forty years ago and began her practice as the first woman dentist in the country. Another sister, Gita Dunia, followed her a few years later. Driven by the Zionist ideal which overtook the family, she arrived in Palestine fresh from a conservatory and established the first music school in Haifa. She taught the piano to children of the early settlers even before there was a piano obtainable. And on the sand dunes of the Hadar Hacarmel a Weizmann was making music. Mrs. Dunia is the widow of the late Tuvia Dunia, pioneer engineer and builder, who was killed by the Arabs less than two years ago, while trying to convey another victim to the hospital.

Another sister, Mrs. Chaya Lichtenstein, a charming and talented woman, lives in Tel Aviv, where she is a teacher of arts and crafts at the Herzliah Gymnasium. A brother, Dr. Moshe Weizmann is professor of chemistry at the Hebrew University. His Zionist activities date back to the third Zionist Congress when he was a student at Kiev. Another sister, Dr. Anna Weizmann is one of the chief assistants to her distinguished brother at the Sief Institute at Rehovoth where his laboratory is located.

A short distance from his home, Dr. Anna Weizmann has worked under her famous scientist brother for many years, first at Zurich, then at Manchester, and in recent years in Rehovoth. Then there is Yehudit Weizmann, the "baby" of the family, who came to Palestine before the World War directly from an agricultural school. And Feivel Weizmann the eldest brother, who assumed the duties of "Pater Familias" after the death of the father more than twenty-five years ago.

But most precious and enduring to me are the meetings with the late mother of the President, Mrs. Rachel Leah Weizmann, who passed away in her eighty-seventh year at her home in Haifa some six months ago. This lovable and gracious woman mothered her eleven living children until the last. She was the Head of the House of Weizmann, without the imperiousness of the matriarch but with the unbounding love of a mother.

### Memories of the Past

Over a period of many months I spent some delightful hours with Mother Weizmann at her home presented to her by her famous son. On many occasions I found her alone knitting. On other occasions, on holidays and especially on her birthdays, I found her surrounded by her children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, foregathering from all parts of the country. And Passovers also brought Dr. Weizmann from abroad. There she sat small and stooped, with the chiselled beauty of a cameo. Hers was a full and abundant life, enriched by the many lives she brought into the world, mellowed by the struggle to win a place for them under the sun. She had rescued her children from Czarist oppression and sent them forth into this world of affairs. She was a pillar of strength to her family whom she warmed with her love and counsel throughout their lives

and careers. To her friends the world over, she imparted her simple and beautiful philosophy of life and faith.

Often, over a cup of tea while her delicate, gnarled fingers turned out embroideries and knitting, she would recount some of her memories from the storehouse of the past. She would tell me about her husband whom she married at seventeen when he was a pale and poor Yeshivah student. Nor was there any end to the stories about her fifteen children, which she told in her rich, fluid Yiddish, punctuated from time to time with a Hebrew parable, a Russian proverb, a French motto



Dr. Weizmann on a visit at Hanita. At his right are Mrs. Weizmann and Moshe Shertok.

or a German verse. For though her duties as wife and mother kept her in the confines of her home, guests and visitors, poets and peasants filled her home first in Lithuania, then in Poland, then in post-revolutionary Russia, and for the past twenty years in the new Palestine. They brought to her the world of men and affairs. She gave them her shining light—true wisdom and faith.

I will tell a few of the stories I heard from her on the terrace of her home while her fingers worked away:

Mother Weizmann rarely expressed any special love for her great son, whom she always referred to as "Little Chaim". She would not think of putting one child ahead of the other, nor would she allow herself to love one more than the other. But there was always a tremor in her voice when her famous son was mentioned. For she learned long ago that Chaim was born for the service of his people and she long ago acquiesced in the fate that has denied him to her often for years on end. And though his frequent letters to her from various parts of the world reassured her of his well being, the aged mother had always been able to glean from reports and messages and even by instinct, when her son was weighed down by the task of pitting the ideals of his people against the stern and forbidding politics of the world.

### Motherly Anxieties

When winter brought severe weather to London, she worried over his health. She knew that a visit to Parliament meant a strain on his energies. Though she knew that he was received among the greatest, she did not seem surprised. For did she not know her Chaim? And did not his Rabbis and teachers tell her that he is made of the stuff of great men, and that he would be a great man in Israel?

She recalled how she would sit in the small hours of the night and sew silk shirts for little



Mother Weizmann, standing in front of Lord Balfour, at the dedication of the Hebrew University on Mt. Scopus. Standing to the left of Lord Balfour are Dr. Weizmann and Nahum Sokolow.

delicacies and celebrate the linking of the world with the little town through its most famous son, Chaim Weizmann.

### Released From Draft

Once she told me the story of how her son was released from military service in the Russian army. He was summoned from his laboratory in Germany to appear before the military examiner of the province. The latter, a cultured and urbane gentleman, kept the young prospective soldier a long time in his office, talking to him about science and letters and affairs of the world. So impressed was the officer by the talents and idealism of his young subject, that he finished by shaking his hand and saying: "You go back to your science and learning. It would be a pity to use you as cannon fodder."

One of Mother Weizmann's fondest recollections of her son concerned a particular holiday which he spent with his parents.

It was on the day of the Syrian candlestick, a favorite family heirloom, had been taken from the house. Later the mother saw the candles through the window of a humble neighbor, and she was ready to go and claim them.

"Wait, Mother," appealed the young Chaim, "this is a holiday, and it would not do to tear into the house of poor people and expose them as thieves. Wait for some later opportunity."

And there was the glorious moment when, as the opening ceremonies of the Hebrew University,

the mother accompanied the Zionist leader. There and then on the platform, where she sat among the famous, Lord Balfour turned to her and benignly said: "Blessed is the mother of such son."

### Seder Night in Haifa

Seder Night brought a great event to Mother Weizmann. She told me of one of these occasions. Some five thousand workers gathered outside the home in Haifa, where Dr. Weizmann was conducting the Seder. He stepped to the balcony and greeted the admiring throngs. His mother was standing at his side, as usual repeating in her heart a prayer of thanks for the glory he had given her. After a few moments the throngs broke out in song and soon there were huge, winding circles dancing the horah with Dr. Weizmann in their midst. The old mother could not keep step with the jovial masses, and watched her son, a towering figure, become one with his fellow men.

There was one precious assurance which the mother had when Dr. Weizmann visited Palestine. He would never stay away from her roof the first night after arrival. She would stand there on the steps, her heart dancing, as she greeted her son. She would gaze into his eyes, watch his face closely, and determine immediately what his state of health and mind were. And he, her great son, would try to put all his affairs aside and bask in the glowing warmth of the little lady in whose presence all his cares vanished and the big wide world receded with all its besetting problems. They would talk for hours while she served him his favorite childhood dishes. They would weave the stories of the past with childlike relish and color. They would laugh at the funny characters in their native town. They would recall with halting tones his father's

They would go over the details of the various members of the family scattered in many parts of the world. They would conjure up the image of Yakim, the Russian peasant who was the family servant for more than thirty years and played his part in all the vicissitudes of the tribe. Old Yakim's memory is dear to them all, and Dr. Weizmann will always relish a story or two about the grizzled, bovine Yakim who was loyal to them until the very last. But on the morrow the idyll would be interrupted. For the Yashuv would claim her famous son, and whisk him away. Then he would have to leave her again for an indefinite time.

But she would not complain. Hers was not a voice to question. Her son must go. His people need him. And she must part from him again for the thousandth time. And always the farewell was in the form of a blessing, a silent blessing from an aging mother to her famous son.

## South American Jews Unite

*A Letter From The Argentine*

By Dr. A. MIRASHAN

The outbreak of the war in Europe and, especially, the rapid invasion of Poland and the savage fury of the bloodthirsty Nazi hordes during and since the occupation in systematically destroying Jewish public and private property, cultural and religious organizations, and, above all, the barbarous extermination policy against our brethren, have had, naturally enough, a tremendous echo in the nearly 350,000 souls of the strong Jewish community of the Argentine. This is natural since not less than 60 per cent are of Russian and Polish origin.

The reaction was widespread and expressed itself in a series of meetings, discussions and assemblies among the distinct sectors of Jewish life here, as to the means by which to bring help to the victims of Nazi oppression. There arose a cry for a combined organization strong enough to handle the situation. The demand grew to create a responsible body

for the purpose and to unify the several proposals that were brought daily by press and in meetings. Zionists, Polish-Jewish organizations, the DAIA (the well known anti-difamation organization), and other groups and committees met repeatedly. It was agreed to create a provisional committee under the chairmanship of Dr. M. Cadoche, president of the DAIA, and the vice-chairmanship of S. Rabinovitch, president of the Zionist Federation, in which all the mentioned sections of the Jewish population sit together. The direct aim of the provisional committee is to take the necessary steps in order to facilitate the launching of a big campaign for "Help to the War Sufferers and Reconstruction of Eretz-Israel" to be carried through in the first months of 1940.

The new campaign as projected will be of such proportions never

(Continued on Page Twelve)

# Eretz Israel in Time of War

*Emergency Vindicates the Zionist Settlement Policy of the Keren Kayemeth*

By MENAHEM USSISHKIN

Important Zionist issues that were subjects of heated debate from the days of our earliest settlement activities are being resolved perforce by present war-time conditions.

The ideal that inspired the Hibbat Zion movement and after it modern Zionism, was to establish in Palestine the largest possible number of Jews who could live their own lives in their historic homeland. But no sooner had the first steps been taken than difference of opinion arose. Was this settlement to be primarily urban or rural in character? Urban settlement was undoubtedly better fitted to absorb large numbers of new immigrants, and was on the whole cheaper. Urban conditions were also more familiar to the Jewish immigrants among whom life in the cities had been general for generations.

## Priority of Rural Settlement

On the other hand, there were some who insisted on the priority of rural settlement. They claimed it was a fundamental in Zionist aspirations since it restored precisely what Jewry had lacked for so long, namely, soil beneath its feet. It was commonplace, they declared, that the masters of a land were its farmers and not the town dwellers. Furthermore, work on the land induces permanence and stability, which it does in far less measure in the cities. Finally, the primary necessities of life are produced on the land and not in the cities.

These points have been valid since the first Moshava, Petach Tikva, was established. Today, three-quarters of the Yishuv are concentrated in the towns and only one-quarter on the lands. And the experience of the last war, when Palestine was an actual theatre of conflict, and conditions today, when its economic life alone is affected, vindicate the claims of those who insisted on the priority of the rural settlement. Those who fled the country in the last war and the far smaller number leaving it today (if only because other countries are closed to them) are overwhelmingly from the cities. The farmer has not left his fields or vineyards or plantations. The bond with the soil is an enduring spiritual relationship that cannot be severed. The bond with the town is superficial, particularly for people who have not lived here long.

## Elementary Economics

There is also, of course, the elementary economic factor. Whatever happens, if he has a parcel of land, the farmer has work and food and a roof over his head. If conditions are hard, he suffers but he never desponds. It is different in the cities where at the first serious repercussion even people of substance are liable to find themselves breadless.

The conclusion is obvious also for the future. The individual must establish himself according to the dictates of his qualifications and temperament. But the body politic, the national funds and the Zionist Organization, the Jewish people, must make the village their central care, that is the soil and its settlement. Only when the proportion between town and country is equal, can we be confident in the strength of the Yishuv.

The principal factor towards this end is provision of land for the Jews already here who need it and for those Jews who immigrate. That, of course, is the function of the Jewish National Fund. Today it owns nearly 40% of the entire area in Jewish hands,

most of it acquired during the past twenty years.

## Citizens of Palestine

A second major issue which has long been under discussion is this: Shall Jewish settlement be concentrated within a limited area or spread over various parts of the country? Concentration has its advantages. Remember that our settlement activities began under the Turkish regime when the country was wild and the conditions primitive and these conditions long continued. In such circumstances, concentration makes for greater security. It also helps to create a Jewish atmosphere in which settlers do not find themselves strange to the language and living under conditions so different from those prevailing in the lands from which they came. Again, concentration is cheaper.

But there were always some who pleaded for a policy of a widespread settlement. Our Homeland is not so vast that the increasing network of roads and other communications will not rapidly connect its scattered settlements. Furthermore, despite its smallness, its natural conditions are singularly varied. Agricultural conditions in Galilee are very different from those in the Sharon. If we seek intensive settlement then we must exploit all kinds of soil and conditions. Concentration in a single limited area would

make our agriculture one-sided and evoke certain grave dangers. We see what has happened in the plantation zone. Because of that one-sidedness in cultivation, the planters are faced with a crisis. Before the last war there was a concentration on vineyards and but for the intervention of the late Baron Edmond de Rothschild a catastrophe could not have been averted. But when our settlement is scattered and our agriculture varied, the Yishuv as a whole can withstand such crises.

## Spiritual Factor

Then there is the spiritual factor. Returning to its Homeland the Jewish people does not desire to recreate the ghetto life which was its fate in so many countries and which Hitler proposes now to re-establish in part of Poland. In our Homeland, we want to be citizens of the whole country, from Dan to Beersheba and to live with our neighbors, the Arabs, in one mass even though in different ways of life.

For can we forget for a minute the historic Jewish bond with Palestine which is connected not with this or that part of the country but with all of it. Those who preach concentration in a single area would cut the Jew off from most of these historic associations. I need not emphasize how great a mistake that would be.

## Public Capital and Private

The relative functions of public and private capital in upbuilding forms another issue on which there have long been discussions. Those who planned their faith on private capital said that it was the creative power and only it could effect great achievements. The supporters of public capital did not underrate the creative capacity of private capital in those

directions where it follows the trodden path or where profits are reasonably secure. It was thus the nature of private capital, except in rare cases, to concentrate in the towns or at least in industrial and commercial undertakings.

But in rural settlement and particularly in a poor, neglected and small land like ours, few private capitalists would blaze the trail of settlement activity. This task could be carried out only by a Government, in our case by the Zionist Organization and the National Funds. It is a new sphere for our people, one with which it has been unable to familiarize itself in the Diaspora. It involved the sinking of funds at fouds perds and minimum returns for many years.

And now the supporters of the second claim seem to be manifestly justified. The settlements founded before the last war by private capital would have disappeared had the Baron not come to their aid. And his was not private capital in the accepted sense but public, in the sense that he did not invest his millions for personal profit, although he profits in the memory he has left to his people. Financially, he lost heavily. Afterwards, the Hovevei Zion and then, in largest measure, the Zionist Organization, through the National Fund, carried on this settlement work.

Today the majority of the settlements are the creation of the two National Funds. Those others that were completely independent, financially and otherwise, were some of the plantation settlements and citriculture is rather an industry than agriculture.

The belief that private capital, generally speaking, should build up the cities and public capital, the settlements, is now held, I think, by the whole Zionist world.

And here the task of the Keren Kayemeth is fundamental. It redeems land, ameliorates it and latterly has also participated in the initial cost of occupation. And it is not without reason that its income is rising every year. Instinctively the Jewish people feel that the first steps in the return of Am Israel to Eretz Israel is the redemption of land, not for speculation but in the best interests of the people.

## Palestine Native Born Different Says Expert

That the second generation of Palestinians is developing unique traits of character compared with the youth of other countries was the opinion of Dr. B. Weinryb as expressed in a recent interview with a representative of THE NEW PALESTINE. Dr. Weinryb who is an authority on Jewish economic and social history, recently arrived in this country from Palestine.

Prior to his departure for America, Dr. Weinryb was entrusted by the Economic Research Institute of the Jewish Agency with the undertaking of a comprehensive study of the second generation in Palestine. In commenting upon the results of his investigations, he pointed out that the problem of the second generation in Palestine has occupied the minds of Zionists to no small extent for upon the native born rests the success of the Zionist movement. He was thus the first to make a survey of the Palestinian youth, its make-up and occupational status, covering all youth born in the country or brought there before the age of eight.

## Traits Emerge

His study showed that distinctive traits are beginning to emerge as to education, form of occupation and frequency of turnover from one trade to another. In towns such as Rehovoth, the youth has been stable with 80 per cent remaining to engage in trades and agriculture. In the cities, however, the migrations of youth were greater with an am-

## ORTHODOX RABBIS TO HOLD J.N.F. SABBATH

**Ask Arbor Day Observance By Congregations — Plan Rabbi Berlin Forest**

Saturday, January 20th, 1940, marked in the tradition of the Synagogue as "the Sabbath of Song," will be observed in Orthodox Congregations throughout the United States as the Sabbath of the Jewish National Fund, in accordance with a call issued by the Union of Orthodox Rabbis.

The call was issued for the Union by Rabbi Israel Rosenber of New York; Rabbi Eliezer Silver of Cincinnati, Ohio; Rabbi Dov Aryeh Levinthal of Philadelphia, Pa.; members of the praesidium, and Rabbi J. L. Selzer, secretary, in connection with the forthcoming observance of Chamisho Oser B'Shevat, Palestine Arbor Day, occurring on January 23th, known in Jewish lore as Trees' New Year. The Union urges the participation of Congregations in the Jewish National Fund's tree planting work in Palestine in connection with the observance of Chamisho Oser B'Shevat. A national committee is now engaged in bringing to successful completion a plan of the Mirachi for planting on Jewish National Fund land a forest in tribute to Rabbi Meles Berlin, president of the Mirachi World Organization, on the occasion of his 60th birthday.

## Ask Wide Support

Stressing the needs of the present emergency, the call of the Orthodox Rabbinate points out the necessity for pushing forward the upbuilding of the Jewish National Home "as a sacred duty" the fulfillment of which keeps "open the Road to Redemption."

Our heroic brothers and sisters who flee to the land of our fathers from the blackest slavery, degradation and torture in the Hitler domains are strengthened and fortified by the Prophetic promise: "Thou shalt no longer be called forsaken; thy land shall no longer be described as desolate." (Isaiah 62.4.) For there, in the Yishuv, our brave builders of the Homeland, like in the days of Ezra and Nehemiah, are performing a double task. One hand is engaged in defense while the other is set to building and planting for the future.

"Planting for the future is the message which the forthcoming observance of Chamisho Oser B'Shevat brings us in this time of trial. New trees are a symbol of growth and an expression of hope in the future of our people. The planting of trees is also a method to provide employment for those refugees who have already reached safety through finding a haven in Eretz Israel. This is a purpose which is of significant and appealing importance to all of us," the call of the Orthodox Rabbinate declares.

## District Organized In Gloversville

According to a report received from Morris J. Kurian, steps have been taken to organize a district in Gloversville, N. Y. A committee has been formed to lay the groundwork of the new unit and a drive will shortly be launched for 100 members.

bition to engage in white-collar jobs.

The study was made on the basis of a special questionnaire circulated in Tel Aviv, Haifa, and the various moshavot. Dr. to scholarly quarters in Palestine Weinryb has issued a brochure entitled "The Second Generation in Rehovoth and Its Occupational Status" and various other technical studies. He has contributed time and is the author of historical studies in German and Hebrew,



Menahem Ussishkin, 76-year-old Zionist leader and President of the Keren Kayemeth Le Israel, is seen here visiting one of the settlements in Galilee established since the outbreak of the war.



## U.J.A. Grants \$250,000 for Aid to Christian Refugees

**Catholic and Protestant Leaders Assert Gift Shows Refugee Problem to Be Concern Of All Regardless of Creed**

From funds raised in 1939 to meet the needs of its Jewish relief and reconstruction agencies, the United Jewish Appeal announced this week the allocation of the sum of \$250,000 for assistance to Christian refugees, half to be made available to Pope Pius XII for aid to Catholics and the other half to be contributed to Protestant agencies through Dr. George A. Buttrick, President of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

Pointing out that the problem of the refugees includes members of all faiths, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver and Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, National Chairmen of the United Jewish Appeal, declared that those responsible for the allocation of the funds for Jewish agencies felt at least aortion should be reserved for distribution through Christian agencies to help victims of persecution without regard to race or religion.

The fund of \$125,000 which is to aid Catholic refugees is to be presented to Pope Pius XII through Bishop Bernard J. Sheil of Chicago, as a memorial to the late Pope Pius XI.

### Late Pope Lauded

The Jewish people will never forget "the magnificent struggle he (Pope Pius XI) made to combat the ungodly doctrine of racialism which strikes at the very roots of the religious faith of civilized men," the Jewish leaders said in their letter to Bishop Sheil. "They will always remember his unflinching efforts to vindicate the divine doctrine of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man which alone can bring peace on earth."

The leaders of the United Jewish Appeal said that when the gift was first conceived it was their intention to have it presented through His Eminence, George Cardinal Mundelein, who in the minds of Americans had been peculiarly associated with the noble struggle for religious ideals.

In communicating to Dr. Buttrick the decision of the United Jewish Appeal, Rabbi Silver and Rabbi Wise declared that it was felt "appropriate and fitting that a fund of \$125,000 should be put at the disposal of the Protestant Churches of America as an acknowledgment on our part of the sympathy and support of the leaders of the Protestant Churches for all victims of religious and racial persecution."

"We realize that the problem of the refugee is by no means a Jewish one, but that it includes members of all faiths who have suffered most cruelly from the tyranny of those governments whose programs are foreign to American thought and the American way of life," they said.

### Gifts Acknowledged

Accepting the gift in behalf of Pope Pius XII, Bishop Sheil stated that in honoring the memory of the late Pope Pius XI the Jews were paying tribute to a man who "denounced racial intolerance and hatred as contrary to the laws of God, to the dictates of right reason and to the welfare of civilization."

While the Jewish people have suffered more perhaps than any other people from the actions of a "malign racialism," Bishop Sheil observed that the "painful problems growing out of this inhuman, ungodly fanaticism are by no means exclusively Jewish problems." These problems, he added, are of profound and vital concern

to Catholics, Protestants and to men of good will everywhere.

"Least of all can we Americans be indifferent to the victims of tyranny and oppression," Bishop Sheil wrote. "Our traditions, our institutions, our national spirit and temperament nurtured by and rooted in the soil of liberty, make tyranny in every form peculiarly odious to us."

Stressing the fact that the refugee problem is not a problem of any one race or religion, but a problem which affects all humanity, Bishop Sheil declared that it could be solved "only by men of good will standing together."

Acknowledging the gift of the United Jewish Appeal to the Protestant Churches of America, Dr. Buttrick said that the "one sufficient answer to cruelty is a resolute compassion," adding that war, hate and revenge ultimately proved to be "a stultifying response" which deepened bitterness. "The one sufficient answer to intolerance is good will. Your gift is a clear token of good will. In its lighted imagination it will kindle many other lights across our present darkness until a new day shall break."

Expressing the hope that the generous action of the United Jewish Appeal will encourage men and women of every faith to make "prompt and compassionate provision for refugees of every faith," Dr. Buttrick declared that the refugee problem is "a primary American task and opportunity. In solving it you are giving splendid leadership."

Dr. Buttrick said that the fact that the funds raised by the United Jewish Appeal were inadequate to meet the needs of Jewish refugee relief organizations, made "your kindness to us a double kindness."

### Palestine Produce Is Cutting Import Goods

TEL AVIV (Palestine)—Comprehensive investigations carried out by Jewish institutions show that Palestine industry and agriculture can produce merchandise valued at \$250,000 at least out of the volume of present annual imports. Dr. A. Markus, writing on this subject in Palestine and Middle East, declares that considerable progress has been made in this sphere in the last few years.

Local purchases of socks and stockings has risen as follows: 62% were in 1933 met out of imports, whereas in 1935 only 35% of socks sold were imported.

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## Jakob Steinhardt's Exhibition

By ELLAS NEWMAN

Jakob Steinhardt who is currently exhibiting his paintings and wood-cuts at the Society for the Advancement of Judaism, 15 West 86th Street, New York City, presents an artistic accomplishment of definitely Jewish content. One might never suspect that his background was once assimilationist. His present exhibit is especially interesting to observe for the fresh golden tones inherent in his landscapes about Jerusalem. If one were to compare this work climaxing his career with that of the grey work of his ghetto period, one would obtain a fair idea of the artist's development over the years and the effect of Palestine's atmosphere upon the artist.

Steinhardt was born in Posen, a province of Russia that was influenced by German culture and assimilationist tendencies. At nine, he was sent to a gymnasium in Berlin where he neglected his studies for painting. At sixteen, an oil painting of his grandfather created a locale furor and a stipend was provided by a group of wealthy Jews which enabled him to study in Germany for eight years till the World War broke out.

Louis Corinth, the celebrated German expressionist, gave Steinhardt his fundamental sense for the aesthetic and helped to shape his personality and his professional career. Corinth taught him drawing, composition and painting. Hermann Struck, even then a leading Jewish artist in Germany, taught him the technique of etching. At this time, he met many of the leading younger artists such as Meidner, Hirschberg and Menak. In 1911 he helped to organize the well-known art group "Die Pathetiker," which aimed to reach the masses of people. Their creations, "The Struggle for Life," "Pain," "The Big City," "The Prophet," "Apocalypse" and "Jeremiah," indicated their broad tendencies. A gruesome manner of expression was adopted which was both startling and slightly immature.

### Back to the Ghetto

During the war, Steinhardt was

posted in a small Russian Jewish village where he met his own people for the first time. They seemed part of him as though they had always been in his subconsciousness. He acquainted himself with their lives, manners and customs. He visited the synagogues and admired the piety and sanctity of the family lives of the Jews. All this inspired material for hundreds of drawings, etchings and wood-cuts. He studied Yiddish and read Mendele Mocher Sforim, Peretz, Sholem Aleichem and Blalik. Many of his illustrations found their way to an exhibition of the "Berlin Secession" group where they were enthusiastically received.

In 1930, he moved to Palestine and took up residence in the house which had belonged to Prof. Boris Schatz. His work has undergone a change since then. Struggling to free himself from the somber European tones of his past, his palette is constantly changing and becoming more brilliant. His subjects are now ecstatic Torah dancers and the crooked lanes of the Old City with the many interesting types that inhabit it. His wood-cuts have become firmer and simpler. As the paintings at his exhibit show, he understands the strong contrasts of light and shade and the "fractured" qualities of the stone used in the Old City.

He is beginning to find himself anew and to understand the Palestine which he has come to love. Even for his present exhibition, he refused to leave the country.

## Ben-Avi to Address Wynnefield Meeting

Itamar Ben-Avi, Hebrew Scholar and publicist will be the guest speaker at a joint meeting of the Wynnefield Hadassah and the Zionist District Monday evening, January 15th, at 8:30 P.M. in the Har Zion Temple. Mr. Ben-Avi will speak on the current Jewish scene and its relationship to Palestine.

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All offices of the Modern Industrial Bank are open for the convenience of their depositors and friends, daily from 9 o'clock in the morning until 5 o'clock in the evening, Saturday to 1 P.M. Monday's until 7 P.M.—Adv.



## Calendar of Events

### GREATER NEW YORK

#### MONDAY, JANUARY 8

**Manhattan**—Meeting, Theodor Herzl Society; Society for Advancement of Judaism, 15 W. 86th Street; 8:30 P.M.; Prof. H. Tillich, speaker; Dr. L. Wallerstein, Chairman.

**Bronx**—Meeting, Bronx Zionist District 25; Zion Temple, Concourse & Tremont Avenues; 8:30 P.M.; Abraham Goldberg, speaker; N. Ben-David Waldman, Chairman.

**Bronx**—Meeting, Moshulu Parkway Zionist District 9; Moshulu Parkway Jewish Center 3044 Hull Avenue; 8:30 P.M.; Rabbi David Sherman, speaker; Showing of "Sanctuary" and "After 2,000 Years"; Marcus Abramson, Chairman.

**Forest Hills, L. I.**—Zionist District Meeting; Jewish Center, Stafford Avenue; 8:30 P.M.; Dr. May Bere, speaker; Abraham H. Cohen, Chairman.

**Richmond Hill, L. I.**—Installation of New Members, Zionist District; Beth Israel Community Center, 88-01-102nd Street; 8:30 P.M.; Report of Washington Conference by Sol Cohen; Ben M. Friedman, Chairman.

#### WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10

**Bronx**—Meeting, West Bronx Zionist District 39; Burnside Manor, 71 W. Burnside Avenue; 8:30 P.M.; Rabbi Harry Halpern, speaker; Community singing led by Yehuda Goldman; Jacob I. Schaffer, Chairman.

#### THURSDAY, JANUARY 11

**Brooklyn**—J.N.F. Conference; East Midwood Jewish Center, 1625 Ocean Avenue; 8:30 P.M.; Arthur Lourie and Mendel N. Fisher, speakers; Palestine Motion Pictures; Musical program by Massada Choral Group; Morris Miller, Chairman.

**Merrick, L. I.**—Palestine Evening; 269 Frankel Blvd.; 8:30 P.M.; Rabbi David I. Golovensky, speaker; Walter Poyser, Chairman.

#### FRIDAY, JANUARY 12

**Brooklyn**—Sabbath Services, auspices Brandels Zionist District; Shaare Torah, 2282 Bedford Avenue; 8:30 P.M.; Abraham Goldberg, speaker; Rabbi Joseph Miller, Chairman.

**Brooklyn**—Palestine Evening; Temple Beth-El, 48th Street and 14th Avenue; 8:30 P.M.; Louis Lipsky, speaker; Rabbi Israel Schorr, Chairman.

#### SUNDAY, JANUARY 14

**Brooklyn**—Lecture by Ludwig Lewisohn, auspices Prospect Park Zionist District, 534 Flatbush Avenue; Greetings by Judge Nathan Sweedler; Charles Koplitt, Chairman.

**Huntington, L. I.**—Installation of Officers, Zionist District; Jewish Center; 8:30 P.M.; Harry J. Moskowitz, speaker; Max W. Hollander, Chairman.

**Long Beach, L. I.**—Installation of Officers, Zionist District; Temple Israel; 8:30 P.M.; Rabbi Joshua L. Goldberg, speaker; Joseph J. Schickler, Chairman.

### OTHER CITIES

#### SATURDAY, JANUARY 6

**N. C.**—United Palestine Appeal Conference; Hotel Mayflower; 8:30 P.M.; Continuing through Sunday, January 7th.

#### MONDAY, JANUARY 8

**Jersey City, N. J.**—Zionist Rally, auspices Men's Club, Temple Beth-El, Hudson Blvd. & Harrison Avenue; 8:30 P.M.; Capt. Joseph L. Racionzer, speaker; Rabbi Samuel Berman, Chairman.

#### TUESDAY, JANUARY 9

**Portland, Maine**—Lecture Forum, auspices Zionist District; Jewish Community Center; 8:30 P.M.; Dr. Ludwig Lewisohn, speaker; Saul G. Chasno, Chairman.

**Harrisburg, Pa.**—Zionist District Meeting; 8:30 P.M.; Dr. Joseph Dunner, speaker; Louis Gordon, Chairman.

#### WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10

**Lowell, Mass.**—Lecture Forum, auspices Zionist District; Jewish Community Center; 8:30 P.M.; Dr. Ludwig Lewisohn, speaker; Edwin Braverman, Chairman.

**Troy, N. Y.**—Mass meeting, joint auspices Zionist District and Hadasah; Jewish Community Center, 87 First Street; 8:30 P.M.; Rabbi Harold Sapirostein, speaker; Dr. Allan S. Green, Chairman.

#### THURSDAY, JANUARY 11

**Detroit, Mich.**—Public Meeting, auspices Zionist Organization of Detroit; Jewish Community Center; 8:30 P.M.; Abraham Ruvinsky, speaker; Lawrence W. Crohn, Chairman.

**Buffalo, N. Y.**—Lecture Forum, auspices Zionist District; Hotel Statler, Terrace Rooms; 8:30 P.M.; Dr. Solomon Goldman, speaker; David I. Cantor, Chairman.

#### FRIDAY, JANUARY 12

**Cleveland, Ohio**—Oneg Shabbat, auspices Cleveland Zionist Society; Mahler Hall, The Temple; 8:15 P.M.; Emanuel Neumann, speaker; Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Chairman.

**E. Liverpool, Ohio**—Palestine Evening; B'nai Jacob Organization; Saul S. Spiro, speaker; Rabbi Morris Gray, Chairman.

#### SUNDAY, JANUARY 14

**Haverhill, Mass.**—Zionist District Meeting; 8:30 P.M.; Judge Bernard A. Rosenblatt, speaker; Jacob W. Shinnberg, Chairman.

**Omaha, Neb.**—Membership Meeting, Zionist District; Hill Hotel; Judge Harry M. Fisher, speaker; Ephraim L. Marks, Chairman.

**Pittsburgh, Pa.**—Dinner Meeting, auspices Zionist District; Webster Hall Hotel; 8:30 P.M.; Judge Morris Rothenberg, speaker; Judge Henry Ellenberger, Chairman.

### New Orleans Swings Into Action

Plans for an intensified membership effort as well as an enlarged program of general Zionist activities were approved at a meeting of the New Orleans (La.) District held recently, according to a report received from Dr. M. Carl Wilensky, president. A quota of 150 members has been set. In addition to Dr. Wilensky, the other officers include Dr. Sydney Jacobs, vice-president; Abbie Brenner, secretary; and Leopold Stahl, treasurer.

### Kingston Will Hold Membership Rally

The Kingston (N. Y.) District is now engaged in intensive preparations for the reception to be tendered to Dr. Ludwig Lewisohn on January 15th, when he is scheduled to address a large Zionist rally in that community. Harry Streifer reports that the district is now exerting every effort to secure a considerable increase in its membership before Dr. Lewisohn's arrival, in order to present him with a large membership roster.

## YISHUV WILL SEND AID TO TURKEY

### Campaign to Aid Victims of Earthquake—Hadasah Is To Send Medical Aid

**JEKUSALEM (Palestine)**—The Yishuv, which has on several occasions in the past experienced the effects of earth's disturbance, will be called upon to organize a campaign to aid in the relief of the victims of the disastrous Turkish earthquake, it was voted this week by a joint committee representing the Jewish Agency Executive, the Vaad Leumi, Hadasah and Hebrew University.

The decision to send assistance to the Turks is a reflection of the growing relationship that is being fostered by the Yishuv with the country which, before the World War, stood in the way of the realization of Zionist aspirations in Palestine.

A delegation representing the Yishuv visited the Turkish Consul-General on Tuesday and informed him of its readiness to send a surgical mission, under the guidance of the Hadasah Medical Organization to Turkey to aid the victims of the earthquake.

The Consul expressed the appreciation of his government to the Jewish Agency for Palestine for the sympathy which it had extended on account of the disaster in Turkey. Under the stimulus of the Agency, a campaign for relief of the Turkish earthquake victims was launched a few days ago in Palestine.

#### Offers Aid

In New York, Hadasah announced that it had cabled funds and an authorization to its medical director in Jerusalem to send a surgical unit from Palestine to Turkey to aid victims of the recent earthquakes and floods. Mrs. David de Sola Pool, national president, sent an offer of aid to Mehmet Munir Ertegun, Turkish Ambassador in Washington.

### Rothenberg to Address Rally in Pittsburgh

Judge Morris Rothenberg will be the guest speaker at a dinner given by Judge Henry Ellenbogen, general chairman of the membership campaign of the Pittsburgh District, to be held Sunday evening, January 14th, at Webster Hall Hotel. More than 400 Zionist workers are expected to attend this function.

The Pittsburgh District, which is headed by Saul S. Spiro and numbered close to 800 members at the close of the 1939 fiscal year, is now engaged in an active campaign for 1,000 members.

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### Campaign of Order Extended to Feb. 18

The national membership drive for 1,000 new members launched by the Order Sons of Zion a month ago has been extended to February 18, 1940, when the campaign will be formally closed with a reception to be tendered to Dr. Harris J. Levine, Grandmaster, at the Hotel Astor, New York.

More than 400 new members having already been enrolled, it is expected that the full quota will be attained within the prescribed period.

Samuel M. Stackgold was re-elected president of the Organization Camp of New York at the election of new officers held on December 19.

### Rosenblatt to Address J.N.F. Conference in Boston

Judge Bernard A. Rosenblatt will be the principal speaker at the annual New England conference of the Jewish National Fund to take place Sunday afternoon, January 14, at the Hotel Statler in Boston.

Leaders from every community throughout New England are expected to participate in the Conference, and to report on the Jewish National Fund work in their respective districts.

The conference call was issued by Rabbi Herman H. Rubenovicz of Boston, president, New England J. N. F. Council; Joseph Goldberg of Worcester, president, New England Zionist Region; Mrs. Abbott J. Epstein of Boston, president, New England Seniors Hadasah Region; Julius H. Seif, president, New England Mirachi; and Louis Shore, chairman, Actions Committee of the Paale Zion Organization. Max Kabatnick of Boston is the Conference chairman.

### Goldman to Address Buffalo Zionist Rally

David I. Cantor, president of the Buffalo (N. Y.) District, has announced that Dr. Solomon Goldman will be the principal speaker at a huge Zionist rally to be held on Thursday evening, January 11th, at the Hotel Statler, which is being held in conjunction with the membership campaign conducted by the district. It is expected that a few hundred newly enrolled members will be inducted at the meeting by Dr. Goldman.

### "Theatre in Exile"

#### Presents Informal Review

The "Theatre in Exile" comprising a group of German, Viennese and Central European artists, announced that they have enlarged the scope of their full-length one-night revue, "From Danube to Hudson," which will be offered at the Royal Windsor Palace, 66th Street and Broadway, on Saturday, January 13.

In addition to the revue proper, the group will revive an old tradition of German and Viennese show business by staging an "artists' carnival" in which the audience will be invited to participate.

### To Lecture On Oil Diplomacy At Moshulu Meeting

Rabbi David Sherman will speak on "The Diplomacy of Oil in Palestine," at a membership meeting of the Moshulu Parkway District on Monday evening, January 8th, at the Moshulu Parkway Jewish Center, 3044 Hull Avenue, Bronx. In addition, the two films, "After 2,000 Years" and "Sanctuary," will be shown. Marcus Abramson will reside.

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## LONG ISLAND REGION SETS FAST PACE

Districts Already Reaching Last Year's High Mark—Forming New Units

The Long Island Zionist Region, according to a special report recently made public by Harry J. Moskowitz, president, is setting a fast pace in membership enrollment and is high up among the regions of the country in registration for the new year.

The eighteen Districts in Long Island are already within striking distance of their entire aggregate membership of last year, having enrolled to date 1,530 members as against 2,212 with which the Region ended its last fiscal year.

With its greatest effort expected in January, regional officials look forward confidently to achieving this year's unprecedented quota of 3,500 members before Spring.

### Methods Thorough

The Long Island Region began organizing its membership campaign promptly with the beginning of the new membership year. The annual convention was held on October 1, when Mr. Moskowitz was elected president and assumed the general chairmanship of the membership committee as well.

Enrollment machinery was devised to cover the three leading counties, Queens, under Mr. Moskowitz; Nassau, under Rabbi Roland B. Gittelsohn, and Suffolk, directed by Harry Weinstein.

David E. Hirsch, executive director, has served as liaison officer between the region, its districts, and centers.

### Unusual Results

A number of districts have turned in notable performances. Richmond Hill District already has 338 of its quota of 400 members. Of these 103 are new members. Among the leaders of this veteran group are Sol Cohen, membership chairman; Ben M. Friedman, president; Max Kagan, chairman of the executive; Rabbi Arthur H. Neulander, David Schmeiser, and Samuel Shube.

The Rockaways District, which led the region last year with a roster exceeding 500, has this year assumed a quota of 750. The peak of its effort is scheduled for January, under direction of Rabbi Edward T. Sandrow, president; Bernard Davidson and Benjamin J. Doff, co-chairmen for membership; Rabbi Irving Miller, Rabbi David Rubin, Emanuel Doff, Abraham Tannenbaum, Harry Ginsberg, Moses Heyman, and Ralph Wolf.

### Laurelton's Novel Record

Laurelton's present figure of 183 enrollments not only exceeds last year's total already but that 126 members are new leaving most of last year's 183 members still to be counted toward its quota of 400. The doubling of the previous roster is therefore considered certain by the district workers among whom are Sam J. Perry, president; Irving Schatzberg, honorary president and membership chairman; Rabbi A. Herbert Fedder, Samuel Fishman, Dr. David Kavalier, and Charles Horowitz.

Long Beach District, has practically equalled last year's mark of 150. The record quota of 250 assumed this year is confidently counted on by the district leadership, which includes Nelson K. Scherer, president; Joseph J. Schickler, and Rabbi David I. Golovensky, co-founders of the District; Wilfred Cohen and Abraham Ditchik, co-chairmen for membership, and Henry Keil.

### Others Pressing Toward Goal

South Shore District, comprised of Rockville Centre, Freeport, and Lynbrook, is close to last year's record. A two-fold increase in

the goal of Dr. Irving Pinaley, president, and the co-chairmen for membership: Samuel Goldstein, Walter Freyer, and Samuel Zales. Rabbi Roland B. Gittelsohn, Nassau membership chairman, is receiving here the close cooperation of Rabbis Emanuel Rackman, Nathan N. Rosen, and Harold I. Saperstein.

In Astoria, membership is being intensively pressed under a new administration, of which Dr. Joseph Mitchell is president; Dr. David Elsenberg, membership chairman; Philip L. Wiener, secretary, and Max Perlman, publicity chairman. Rabbis Jonah E. Caplan, and Joshua L. Goldberg have pledged their support in attainment of the District's quota of 250 within six weeks.

The North Shore District, which includes Flushing and its vicinity, led by Rabbi Abraham Dublin, president, and Joseph Goldstein, membership chairman, is steadily progressing toward a new high mark with the personal interest of Rabbi Max Meyer, Max Jelline and Morton Weinberg.

Jamaica District, which elected Mordecai Konowitz, former regional president, to head its forces, is planning to enroll 300. Leading workers are Maurice Nechemias, Naphtali A. Weidberg, and Irving Miller.

Hempstead District, of which Benjamin G. Meiselman is president, Samuel Cohen, membership chairman; Rabbi Harry E. Schwartz, and Dr. S. G. Hoffman among his associates, has organized for a record enrollment.

Jackson Heights-Corona District is advancing to a new record under George J. Gang, president; Herman Wollitzer, membership chairman; Rabbi Ralph Simon, Max Goodman, Dr. Maxwell H. Frost, and Dr. Morris Aecht.

In Huntington a new administration headed by Herman M. Weinstein, has set as its first objective a large increase in enrollment. Harry Weinstein, Suffolk membership chairman, and Max W. Hollander, retiring president, are among the district leaders.

A systematic canvass is being organized in Forest Hills District, whose leadership includes Abraham H. Cohen, president; Pierce Croner, membership chairman; Victor A. Kramer, Rabbi Benjamin Bokser, and Arthur H. Felgenbaum.

In Kew Gardens, where Isidore Walzer, one of the Regional leaders, recently became a resident, membership effort is being intensively pressed, under Fred E. Herzan, president; Mr. Walzer, membership chairman; Samuel Umen, High Salpeter, and Isaac Ellman.

Queens Village has scheduled its major membership work for January. The District is led by Morris Berkenblit, president; Rabbi Bernard Segal, and Dr. Irving Listengart, membership chairman.

A strenuous enrollment effort is under way in Glen Cove District, which was organized last year. Heading the work are Samuel Marcus, president; Jacob J. Bernstein, secretary; David Lipmann, and Jacob J. Pincus.

Maspeth, under new leadership, is committed to a record roster, under direction of Dr. Samuel Deutsch, president; Dr. Isaac Chassin, District founder and retiring president; Herman Leberfeld and David Fischer, co-chairmen for membership, and Rabbi Nathan Leiter.

The new District in Patchogue, headed by Dr. Jacob E. Bush, has already reported 40 members.

### Tampa, Fla. Inaugurates Membership Drive

Under the direction of Morris G. Rosenberg, a membership campaign was launched by the Tampa (Fla.) District with a goal of 150 members, according to a report received from A. A. Finkelstein, assistant secretary of the district. Aiding in the drive are also Rabbi Adolph Burger, chairman; David Stein, vice-chairman; Adam Wolfson, secretary; and Adolph Katz, treasurer.

## South American Jewry Organizes

(Continued from Page Eight)

heard of before in this country. Campaigns have been held in the past in the Argentine ever since Jews existed here; but whereas the purely Zionist drives, especially of the Keren Hayesod, have become especially in the last four years ever more successful, the drives for general help or other social purposes never reached the level of, say, the campaigns in South Africa, Canada or the United States.

### Changes Planned

It is now felt here that things must change radically in connection with the proposed united campaign. It is intended, for instance, to set a goal of 4-5 millions of pesos (\$1,000,000). In order to obtain the absolute support of the whole population, the provisional committee decided to convoke a "Conference of Jewish Institutions" of the Argentine. The conference, soon to take place, will have to deal with the following questions: (a) The general situation of the Jews in the world and in Palestine; (b) the needs and possibilities of practical help to war sufferers inside and out of Germany; (c) the internal status and organization of the Jews in the Argentine; and (d) methods of preventing and checking anti-Semitism.

The conference will have to decide upon the sum to be collected and other details of the projected campaign. It is anticipated that half of the sums to be collected will go to Palestine as a direct contribution to the Jewish Agency.

### Jacob Epstein of Baltimore Inscribed in Golden Book

On the birthday of Jacob Epstein, veteran Zionist and philanthropist of Baltimore, was observed last Thursday, December 28th, by all Zionist elements of the city. A delegation headed by Dr. Moses Gellman, president of the Zionist district, and Mrs. Harry Kairys, of the Hadassah chapter, called upon Mr. Epstein on that day and presented him with an inscription in the Golden Book of the Jewish National Fund.

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## Z.O.A. Educational Work to Continue

At the request of Dr. Solomon Goldman, Dr. Jacob E. Golub, Educational Director of the Zionist Organization, has consented to remain with the Zionist Organization on part time, until a successor is appointed.

The educational services will thus continue, though necessarily on a more limited scale. The Highlights of Palestine News will be issued as usual.

### Flatbush J.N.F. Conference To Hear Dr. Landauer

A conference of Jewish organizations, congregations as well as Zionist groups in Flatbush will be held on Thursday evening, January 11th, at the East Midwood Jewish Center, 1625 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, with Dr. Georg Landauer of Jerusalem, Director of the Council for the Settlement of German Jews in Palestine, as principal speaker.

The conference, it is expected, will result in the organization of a permanent J. N. F. Council for that Brooklyn neighborhood. Morris Miller, acting chairman of the committee, and Mendel N. Fisher, Executive Director of the Jewish National Fund, will also address the delegates. A Palestine motion picture and a musical program by the Masada choral group will be presented.

### Philadelphia Zionists to Honor Late William M. Lewis

The memory of Judge William M. Lewis, the late chairman of the Administrative Council of the Zionist Organization of America, will be honored by Philadelphia Zionists at a memorial meeting which will take place in that city on Thursday, January 18th, several days following the unveiling of the tombstone on the grave of the late Zionist leader.

Dr. Israel Goldstein, President of the Jewish National Fund of America, and Itamar Ben Avi will be the principal speakers at the memorial meeting.

### Mattapan, Dorchester Drive Gains Momentum

At a meeting of the Membership Committee last Thursday evening, December 28th, at the home of co-Chairman Moses Hirsch, final details of the current drive for 1,500 members were worked out and the following committee members were appointed as captains in charge of six workers apiece: Maurice Berman, Joseph L. Budd, A. Glasser, Simon Kramer, Harold Miller, Isadore Muchnick, Dr. Aaron M. Stone and Bernard Winer. Granting results have so far been reported.

### Rochester Membership Drive To Open January 14th

The membership campaign of the Rochester (N. Y.) District for 1,000 members will be formally launched with a large rally on Sunday evening, January 14th, according to a report received from Herman A. Sarachan, secretary. It is expected that the quota will be attained when the drive closes with another rally on Wednesday evening, January 24th.

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## Order Sons of Zion

The Fraternal Zionist Organization of America

FROM EDITORIAL OF  
"THE NEW PALESTINE"—OCT. 30, 1939  
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The Order invites the membership of every qualified Zionist between the ages of 18 and 60.

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Gentlemen:

I am interested in receiving additional information regarding membership in the Order Sons of Zion.

Age ..... Name .....  
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Return

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# A PROCLAMATION OF FAITH IN THE CREED OF ALL SECTS

The donation of \$250,000 for the benefit of Christian refugees by the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees and Overseas Needs is a considerable gift, but its significance as a gesture surpasses its importance as a contribution. Never was there a more appropriate time for a declaration in favor of humanity and tolerance, for never, within the memory of men now living, have both been held in slighter esteem.

The purely humanitarian aspect of this episode is, perhaps, the more praiseworthy, but it is certainly less striking than other aspects. The humanitarianism of the Jews is an old story: The glory of Israel is the fact that millennia of suffering have not cicatrized its sympathies, but, on the contrary, have served rather to give it a particularly keen understanding of the emotions of victims of disaster, an understanding that commonly has expression in swift action. The world long ago learned to expect the Jews to be generous, and today the astonishing news would be to hear that they had ever closed their ears and purses to the appeal of the needy.

But at this moment, when their own people are in great need in many countries, to find them diverting part of their funds to the relief of Christian refugees, who are also in desperate need, is rather more than the world expected, even of a notably generous people. But the act is as wise as it is generous. The world today is in need of charity in a much wider sense than merely almsgiving—the charity that "suffereth long and is kind," the charity that includes, among a multitude of other virtues, tolerance. The donation by Jews of a fund for the relief of Christians, half to Catholics, half to Protestants, was made, according to the formal pronouncement, in acknowledgment of Christian contributions to the relief of Jews. But it is more than that. It is a proclamation of faith in the creed to which all religions subscribe, but which all tend to forget in moments of stress—the difficult but lofty creed of the brotherhood of man.

Run

1-8-40

## Asks U. S. Guard Against Drive of Hate Purveyors

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Attorney General Frank Murphy, newly appointed Supreme Court justice, warned yesterday that Jews abroad are serving not only as a scapegoat but as a smoke-screen to conceal "more aggressive designs by power-mad men."

He told the National Conference for Palestine that those who continue to bait the Jews also are baiting Protestants and Catholics whenever they find that they have the force to succeed and that the "loot" makes their effort worth while.

"The worship of force is not only anti-Jewish, it is anti-Christian. It is a revolt against reason and God," he declared.

Murphy said that the "purveyors of hatred" are laboring to bring to the United States the same conditions of group hatred and civil war that have destroyed the peace of Europe. He asserted they camouflage their true nature by representing themselves as defenders of God, America and the Constitution.

"Some of this professional hate-mongering, government can and will combat through the laws of the land," he promised. "But in the main, American democracy must look for its defense to the wisdom of the people and their determination not to be led to the paths that have taken other peoples to Communism and Fascism."





## Greatest 1940 U.P.A. Drive Is Mandate Given Nation

(Continued from Page One)

ments were established there, bringing to fifty-five the total established since the disturbances started in April of 1936—and, not the least of the notable achievements to which recognition should be given, is the fact that the Jewish Community of Palestine itself has made the most extraordinary effort to meet the internal and external needs, as reflected in the large contributions made by that community to the Kofar Hayishuv, the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Hayameuth, and topped no by a self-imposed voluntary tax amounting in some cases, to twenty per cent of the individual's income. In order to meet the requirements brought about by the present emergency."

### Needs of Palestine

A comprehensive picture of the Palestine situation was given by Dr. Landauer. He described the needs of the national funds as in excess of \$30,000,000 toward which American Jewry, because of the war and the dislocation of the economies of other countries, was expected to contribute at least eighty per cent.

Emphasizing the determination and the ability of the Yishuv to withstand the conditions of war, Dr. Landauer said: "The war has affected the economic life of the country seriously—but the spirit of the Yishuv was not affected by these conditions. It remains strong and undaunted, as it has been all these years. The Jewish Yishuv in Palestine is courageous; and is conscious of its extraordinary responsibility as the pioneer on the outpost of a great future Jewish community in Palestine. The Yishuv wants that a world of Jewish people, the Yishuv is prepared to fight side by side with the Jewish people, in the most decisive struggle in modern Jewish history. While tens of thousands have voluntarily enlisted as an immediate and spontaneous answer to this declaration of war, the Yishuv is prepared to open its houses and its settlements, to further Jewish immigration, to protect the rescued and to continue the rescue work.

"The land and its natural resources are equal to the task. But it is the Jewries of other countries which must keep the doors of Palestine open, and which must protect the Jewish economic structure in Palestine and create the possibilities of expansion.

"In the same measure that the Yishuv in Palestine shows courage and preparedness the Jewish people in America must show ability and willingness to sacri-

fice, and extraordinary strength of will to maintain and to develop our position in Palestine. Without this assistance the Yishuv will be sorely pressed to stand its ground. The efforts of Palestine and America must be united. Separated, both communities would be deprived of their strength and of the imminent success of their endeavors. But united—we will not fail!"

(The text of Dr. Landauer's address is printed elsewhere in this issue.)

### Lipsky Stir Audience

With the stylistic perfection for which Mr. Lipsky's papers are noted, the American member of the World Zionist Executive discussed the responsibilities facing American Jewry in the light of the political chaos of the present time. That power will be achieved by the energies and resources of the Jewish people and not through politics was the keynote of Mr. Lipsky's notable address.

(Mr. Lipsky's address is set forth in full elsewhere in this issue.) Land as basic to the regeneration of the Jewish people in Palestine, not only from the standpoint of physical possession of the soil but just as much from the moral atmosphere radiated from life on the land, was the theme of the address by Dr. Israel Goldstein, President of the Jewish National Fund. He emphasized that in the year 1939, the Jewish National Fund had acquired more land than in any similar period in its history.

(The text of Dr. Goldstein's address is printed elsewhere in this issue.)

In a profoundly moving address Dr. Silver stressed the intoler-

ance of the Jewish people in Palestine, and to side by it was the keynotes of Dr. Silver's analysis of the Jewish position was not sorrow but faith and courage which, for him, are symbolized in the life of Palestine. The qualities manifested in the daily routine of the halutzim were the banners in whose wake he urged American Jewry to follow.

(Dr. Silver's address is printed elsewhere in this issue.)

There was then announced the appointment of a Resolutions Committee, headed by Robert M. Bernstein, of Philadelphia.

### Sunday Morning Session

Following a special meeting of the Administrative Committee of the United Palestine Appeal, to which were invited representatives of various communities, the Sunday morning session of the Conference was called to order by

(Continued on Page Four)

## The Challenge Of Intolerance

Text of Address by FRANK MURPHY

Attorney General of the United States and Supreme Court Justice designate

For many of the human family, the period we live in is one of heartbreak and tragedy. Helplessly, the humble, unknown thousands whose only wants are bread and peace, see their homelands overrun by invading armies, their homes and fields ravaged by the lightning strokes of war. Life for them is a nightmare of destruction and hate, too horrible to be believed, if it were not that the harsh facts lie before their eyes.

In such an era, earnest efforts on the other side of the ledger—endeavors to find and to build homes for the homeless and oppressed—must come to all men of good will as a source of cheer and encouragement. I am grateful for the opportunity to visit with you who are engaged in such a movement.

To one like myself who was brought up from early childhood to read and revere the Bible as the Book of books, Palestine is not simply a distant country, nor are the people who first made it the Holy Land, simply another race. The Land of the Book and the People of the Book are peculiarly part of the religious heritage of civilized men.

And so it is that your efforts to help build a sanctuary for the harried and homeless of the Jewish people have a mighty appeal to those of us of other faiths and races who still find refuge, when the world about us seems the darkest, in the spiritual teachings of the humble prophets who dwell in Zion and in Galilee many centuries ago.

We recall that America itself came into being at the hands of harried and homeless people, searching for the blessings of peace and freedom. Remembering their great struggle, we sympathize the more with this effort of yours to create in Palestine a haven of refuge and a center of culture where your kith and kin, free from oppression and persecution, can find life and peace in the land of their forefathers.

The particular tasks which you have set for yourselves are necessitated, and at the same time complicated, by external events. We are living through a dark and emergent period in the world's history. Unquestionably it is a period of transition and change, although the exact nature of the transition and change is something that few of us know enough to understand or are wise enough to foretell.

Men and women everywhere are haunted by a feeling of insecurity, of helplessness to protect the gains of the past. These twenty years have seen a deliberately attempted change of dealing with the situation of change. They have seen change, instead of bringing them greater security, will take away the things they want most to keep.

### Role of Fear

We live, therefore, amid the clash of social and economic forces which at times become motivated more by passion and fear than by reason and knowledge. The forces of discontent, mistaking change for progress, attack what is good as well as what is bad in the established order of things. To achieve change for the sake of change and the aggrandizement of their own power they would trample over other men's religion and other men's freedom to think and say what they believe. On the other hand, forces, fearing change or having a vested interest against change, blindly defend what is bad as well as what is good in the established order of things. To prevent change and to stop the stars in their courses, they would deny other men political liberty and economic opportunity, and would crush all efforts to appeal to reason or even to God.

The forces of enlightenment today are not those which resist all change or the forces which favor any change. They are, instead, the forces which seek to achieve, in time, such improvements in the established order of things as may be necessary to protect in a moving world the gains which civilized men through centuries of struggle have acquired.

That, essentially, is the aim of the forces of enlightenment, the forces of religion and true conservatism, without regard to political partisanship, in this country and other countries where the lamps of reason have not been extinguished.

### Eternal Scapegoats

But in large sections of the world where the lamps of reason have gone out or have flickered low, the enlightened effort to improve the lot of all men has given way to a resurgence of bigotry and intolerance as cruel and as barbarous as history has ever recorded. And today, as in the olden time, it is the Jewish people—homeless and so the least able to defend themselves—who have suffered first and suffered the hardest. Once again, they have served as the most readily available scapegoats for those who accept force as their gospel and find virtue in refusing to be guided by the laws of reason or the laws of God.

But the world will make a grave mistake if from these facts it concludes that the revival of intolerance is primarily or peculiarly a Jewish problem. For already it is apparent that the Jews are serving not merely as a scapegoat but as a smoke-screen to conceal more aggressive designs

of power-mad men. Already those who started out and who continue to bait the Jews are baiting Protestants and Catholics whenever they find that they have the force to succeed and that the loot makes their effort worth while. The worship of force is not only anti-Jewish, it is anti-Christian, it is a revolt against reason and God.

For the virus of anti-Semitism has made itself felt here as well as abroad.

The purveyors of hatred, the provocers of division and strife, the swaggering apostles of force and violence, are methodically and with premeditation laboring to bring to the United States the same conditions of group hatred and civil war that have destroyed the peace of Europe. Treacherously, they camouflage their true nature by representing themselves to the unwary as defenders of God, America, and the Constitution. Unscrupulously, they stir up riots in the city streets, they intimidate peaceful citizens, they invade meetings, and they peddle as truth the malicious lies which people of their ilk have invented to blacken those whom they hate.

### How to Preserve Democracy

Some of this professional hate-mongering, government can and will combat through the laws of the land. But in the main, American democracy must look for its defense to the wisdom of the people and their determination not to be led on the paths that have taken other peoples to communism and fascism.

Not guns nor battleships will ultimately preserve democracy, but the devotion of a people who have the good sense to realize that intolerance is no respecter of persons—that once unleashed it has no regard for religion or race or economic status, or least of all, for that dignity of the individual which lies at the basis of our civilization. Democracy in America will be saved if, as a people, we are wise enough to know that if we do not respect other's faiths, the day may come when other men will not respect our faiths.

The refugee problem is not a problem of or for any one race or religion; it is a challenge to civilized man the world over. In helping to give your people or any people a chance to live a free life in a free country, we are helping to do our part to preserve justice and liberty in the world. We are not merely helping to the Jordanians (which was the original intent of the League of Nations).

There are some things in this era of transition on which we all cannot agree—some matters of national policy about which there are bound to be honest differences of opinion.

But there is one question of policy that should not and must not divide us. Should it eventually do so, the end of American democracy will not be far behind.

### Need of Tolerance

That policy is the creed of tolerance which for a century and a half has sustained civil liberty and representative government in this land.

There is no hope for us in turning away from that policy. And those who preach that we will prosper by doing so preach a black and destructive doctrine. They preach a doctrine that is the betrayal of everything that the Fathers of the Republic hoped and planned for. They preach a philosophy that can bring nothing but hate and misery and ruin to this nation which has become great only through harmony and mutual faith among those who built it.

America was not built by anti-Semitism, or anti-Protestantism, or hatred for the Catholics, or by the fantastic doctrines of racial superiority that are practiced elsewhere. America was built to greatness by a partnership of men and women who represent every race and nationality that inhabits the globe. The good things of life that you and I enjoy we owe not to Catholics alone, or Jews alone, or Englishmen or Irish alone—we do not owe them to Aryans or non-Aryans alone, or to white or black alone—we owe them to all God's children of every color and nation and creed—to all God's children whom He loves each alike with that same love which "passeth all understanding."

### America's Mission

What folly, what awful tragedy, what disloyalty, to talk of dissolving that God-inspired partnership now when democracy needs it most!

America's mission is not the propagation of hate. Our mission is that of helping to prove that only in peace and brotherhood will men find happiness on this earth. Our mission is to show that by reasonableness and peaceful means, men of different natures can build a common security in which justice and liberty are denied to none.

To those who ask if we are worthy of such an errand, let us give the answer of a nation united in its friendship for those who are oppressed, disdainful of any who would take away from us the matchless blessing of our friendship for each other.



Nathan M. Stein, Chairman of the 1939 Milwaukee Jewish Welfare Fund (left), and Elhan Voorsager, executive director of the Milwaukee Welfare Fund. Mr. Stein presented a paper to the conference on "The Recognition of Palestine Within the Welfare Funds."



# Redouble Balfour's Promise! By Alfred Duff Cooper

## Great Britain Urged to Adopt a Positive Policy In Palestine Favorable to the Jewish Homeland

The following is the text of the address delivered by the Rt. Hon. Alfred Duff Cooper, formerly First Lord of the British Admiralty and Secretary of State of War, at the Washington Conference of the United Palestine Appeal:

For centuries the Jews, wandering from their own country, have ever longed to return to it. This is no new movement, because individuals at all periods of history have felt this nostalgia for the home of their origin. It has gone on from generation to generation. It has sprung up first in one land, then in another. It has never been universal, but it has never been extinguished. Deep in the hearts of millions it has burnt, an enduring flame.

At last, after the last world catastrophe, it seemed that the time had come when this long dream was going to come true. At last, a great country declared in an historic Declaration in favor of making a reality of what had so long been only a vision. And, as the result of the peace treaties that were concluded at the end of the war, not one country only, but all those who were parties to the treaty, pledged themselves to use their best offices to create a Jewish National Home in Palestine.

Twenty years have passed since then. They have been twenty years, on the whole, of tragic failure, but there have been exceptions to that failure. As I am continually pointing out, here and there, there have been bright instances; here and there there have been signs of promise; here and there there have been hopes fulfilled.

And what has been the history of this experiment during the twenty years? The Jews have performed there what is little less than a miracle—they have made the desert flower; they have built up wealth where there was poverty; they are still employed upon that great task. They have increased the population wherever they have gone. Not only their own Jewish population, but the native population who were there at the time have multiplied owing to the increase of wealth and the increase of employment. Thus surely, the work of the Jews in Palestine during these sad twenty years has been an exception to the many failures by which that period has been marked.

### Opposition Emerges

And what has been the result of that success? What is, alas! too commonly in this world the result of success? It has been to provoke opposition, envy and jealousy, that envy and jealousy sometimes fomented from other lands for political reasons, having no connection with the local dispute. That envy and jealousy have assumed proportions which have led to violence and bloodshed. For a long time, incidents of increasing seriousness have marred that endeavor to hinder the work that is being performed to put spokes in the wheel, to prevent the carrying to its natural conclusion of a wonderful beginning. And as we all know, the result has been enforcement of stern measures, military occupation, violence, bloodshed, death, execution—tragic tale.

It seemed that toward the end of this summer a new era was going to be introduced. There had been, as you know, as the result of these misfortunes, a special Royal Commission sent out to Palestine to inquire into the conditions and to report—a commission of distinguished Englishmen, who delivered the report which, in fact, gave complete satisfaction to nobody, and which, therefore, was commended as being possibly fair to all.

At any rate, the Zionists, although they could not be expected to receive it with enthusiasm (I remember Dr. Weismann himself describe it to me as "Zionism without Zion," for Jerusalem was to be excluded from the part that was to be handed over to the Zionists)—nevertheless, they showed their moderation, their reasonableness, by agreeing to accept it

and to do all that lay in their power to implement a program which was certainly fraught with difficulties but which was at least an honest endeavor to find a solution for one of the most difficult problems of the age.

Well, we know that that solution has never been implemented; that it was decided not to carry out the recommendations of that Commission which the Zionists had accepted and which the Arabs had refused.

There were further inquiries, further hesitations, further uncertainty—and there is nothing worse in any political situation than uncertainty, because all the time that people are waiting for a decision the situation invariably goes from bad to worse.

### Partition Fails

And then there came this summer a new program contained once more in a White Paper. I confess that to my mind that program was difficult to defend. I went so far as to protest against it in the House of Commons. It seemed to me that, far from assisting in any way towards the solution of the Jewish question, it was going to create a new Jewish question in Palestine; that, having tempted, lured, encouraged thousands of Jews to return to that country, they were eventually to be left to their fate, remaining for all time a minority. And particularly those clauses which referred to immigration seemed to me singularly unfair, for the principle that inspired them was simply this: because, owing to terrible events in Europe, some destitute, unhappy refugees had succeeded in circumventing the regulations and in getting into Palestine without having gone through the proper legal forms, therefore those who had made no such attempt, those who were anxious to carry out the law and to abide by it were going to be prevented from returning to that land. To punish those who had observed the law for the crimes of those who break it seems to me the opposite of justice or equity.

I think I said in the House of Commons that it were just as if a schoolmaster were to say to his class: "Half the boys are playing truant today and are not here, therefore, those who have come to school shall stay twice as long and be punished."

Now, there is a lull. Now, while the whole of Europe is thrown into the melting pot, while catastrophe upon the largest scale is looming up before an over-darkening sky, comparative peace has fallen upon Palestine. To the credit of all concerned, nobody wishes to disturb Great Britain or cause her unnecessary anxiety or unnecessary responsibilities for the use of her armed forces in a time such as this. The lull should surely be taken advantage of in order to reconsider the whole question and to arrive at a policy that shall be sound, one that can be implemented and then one that will ultimately solve the whole problem. I think that that is the duty of those who are responsible for the government of that country at this time, those who are responsible for the carrying out of the mandate.

### England Should Act

It is all very well to say that, when a great country is engaged in war everybody's activities are so fully occupied that they have not time for this, that and the other. I can assure you that that is not the case in England today. There are hundreds and thousands of men of middle age for whom there is no work to do, hundreds and thousands of men who have plenty of leisure, distinguished men, men who have occupied the most responsible positions, men who can look back upon careers which would enable them to give invaluable advice to those in authority. There are plenty of people in England today who have plenty of time to give to the consideration of the future of Palestine.

It may not be—indeed, I do not think it is—the time to attempt to put into force any new decisions, but it is the time when the new decisions should be



ALFRED DUFF COOPER  
Addressing the U.P.A. Conference at the Sunday luncheon session.

prepared, so that they shall not be rushed through too hastily when the duty and the task of peace-making is finally faced.

Now, in my opinion, the British Administration of Palestine has failed. It has failed not because it was undertaken in anything but the right spirit. I think, in fact I am convinced, that those who have been responsible for the administration of that time these twenty years have deliberately attempted to do their best of dealing with the situation which should give absolute fairness to both portions of the population, to treat Jew and Arab alike, to encourage them both to live on friendly terms and to hope that they, amongst themselves, will be able to share equally, fifty-fifty, in the government and control the production, the wealth and the future of the country. That was the principle that lay at the basis of Great Britain's policy.

I believe the policy has failed, not only, or certainly not principally, because of any mistake of administrators on the spot—though they may not have been perfect, though they may, some of them, have been biased in one direction or the other. I believe it has not failed for that reason nor has it failed through any graver international causes. It has failed because the basis itself was unsound and because in that particular corner of the earth, as in nearly every other country throughout the world, one race has got to be the dominant race and one race has got to be the inferior. The dominant race may, should, and no doubt would treat the other race with consideration and fairness, give them access to every path to success, to fame and to honor, but there must—where there are deep divisions, not only racial but religious—there must be one side which feels that here it is their right to say what shall be done. And having said what is right, and having carried out what they believe to be fair, they can look the whole world in the face and ask of the whole world to judge whether they have dealt fairly with their neighbor or no.

But so long as there are two races on exactly level terms, holding, as I say, such deeply different views on some of the fundamental facts of life, both in this world and the next, while those two races seek, even with the best will in the world, to share quite evenly in the control of the country, they are seeking to attain the impossible.

In this period of the world's distress, we should not fix our aims too high. We should not hope for the impossible. We should not endeavor to produce a state of affairs that so far as I am aware has never existed in any land, a state in which two nations share equally the rights and the privileges and the powers

that men most desire in any civilized community.

### A Positive Program Needed

This policy has failed not because it was not sincerely adopted, or has not been sincerely carried out, but because it was a policy false in its foundations. If you will agree with my assumption, the next inevitable conclusion must be that in future the Mandatory Power must regard this question with bias upon one side or the other. They have tried to treat it without bias, without favoritism, and they have failed. Therefore, in the future, they must adopt some bias. And then comes the question: on which side should the bias be? You know the old story which has been gone over so often, about which there has been so much dispute, of the promises given in the stress of the great war, the promises given by this government here, by that government there, the letters that were written, the speeches that were made, the notes that were exchanged, and how it has been maintained that Great Britain, in her endeavor to keep her promises to both sides, has broken them to both. That may be true, but that is ancient history; that belongs to a period which is already receding into the past.

The mere fact, if it is a fact—and I maintain it is—that every effort has been made to carry out all those promises even when they were in conflict with one another, renders them now part and parcel with the time to which they belong, something that need no longer be so closely and meticulously regarded with a legalistic eye.

Now let us consider what has happened in the interval, what has happened since 1914 to the two peoples most closely concerned.

In 1914 there was hardly any territory which the Arabs could call their own. They were almost throughout the Near East subject to Turkish suzerainty. Since 1914, they have acquired vast tracts of territory where they are independent—the whole of Arabia, Trans-Jordan (which was taken away from the original contention of Palestine), Syria, where again they exercised semi-independent rights. No nation in the world has so little ground for complaining of what the Germans call lack of Lebensraum than the Arab race. They have vast spaces in which to expand. They have been amongst the greatest beneficiaries of the World War, and now they are subject to no particular evils, they are in no way worse off. In fact, they are in many ways very much better off than they were twenty or twenty-five years ago.

And what, meanwhile, has happened to the Jews? Did anybody imagine when Balfour made his Declaration, when we were at war for four and a half years—did anybody imagine when the Treaty of Versailles and the accompanying treaties were signed what was going to happen in the continent of Europe in the years to come? Could anybody have dreamt—believing in progress, in human nature and in Christian civilization—could anybody have dreamt of the ghastly, hideous and shocking persecution that has befallen the Jewish race?

These events, in my opinion, are a shame, an abiding shame, not only on the face of the people who are responsible for them, but to some extent upon all European nations, and indeed upon the whole of Christendom. For Germany and the Germans, they will constitute a stigma which that people will not live down for centuries. But for us also, for us who have stood by and watched, who have expressed in forceful language our horror and our indignation, but yet have allowed these things to go on and have discussed them and treaties of friendship with the people who were committing these abominable crimes—for us also there is a shame, a minor shame, to be borne of this great shame.

### Redouble Balfour's Promise!

Ages are remembered, alas! more often by the crimes that are committed in them than for the good they bring forth. We speak of the times of the Spanish Inquisition, we speak of the times of the Emperor Nero, forgetting all the good, wise men who lived in both these periods and all the good things that were done by innumerable human beings. It may be that a century to come people will

(Continued on Page Twelve)

# National U. P. A. Conference Rallies U. S. Jewry

(Continued from Page Two)

Judge Louis J. Levinthal of Philadelphia, whom the Conference later honored as a new Vice Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal.

Judge Levinthal set the tone for the session devoted to a discussion of "The Place of Palestine in the American Community." During the course of his remarks, he said:

"The annual United Palestine Appeal Conference has become an exciting experience for us, the delegates from all sections of the country. It has become a stirring, a dramatic event for the hundreds of thousands of American Jews whom we represent. As one who has had occasion to visit numerous Jewish communities in recent years and to observe their attitude toward Jewish problems, I venture to assert that the Jews of this country are focusing their energies upon Eretz Yisrael with growing intensity. They are increasingly eager to learn of the achievements of the builders of Palestine. They take more and more pride in the fact that their kinsmen, their brothers and sisters, are reclaiming Palestine's waste lands and are developing its neglected resources, are making it a model, well-ordered society and are translating ancient prophetic ideals into present-day living realities. The Jews of America are beginning to sense that they themselves are being redeemed through the redemption of Palestine. They are realizing that as they give their money to the U.P.A. they purchase with that money the most precious commodity in the world—their own dignity and self-respect.

"Unfortunately, the U.P.A. is regarded by too many people as a mere agency for the raising of funds for the support of the Jews now in Palestine. Indeed, I sometimes think that the name 'United Palestine Appeal' is perhaps a misnomer, for it seems to convey the false notion that it is an appeal for aid for Palestine, whereas actually, particularly in recent years, the U.P.A. is primarily and chiefly engaged in helping the scorned and homeless Jews of the Galuth to end their exile, to return home, to enjoy in Eretz Yisrael the blessings of a normal, free and creative life. How absurd to speak of appealing for relief for the 'Galutim'! Why, the men and women already in Palestine are made of pioneer stuff. They disdain favors for themselves; they detest charitable doles. They know no want they cannot, with courage and with self-denial, fill for themselves. If the essence of generosity be self-sacrifice, then certainly the most generous Jews in the world today are the men and women now happily living in Eretz Yisrael. A conservative estimate of the amount voluntarily raised by the Yishuv for communal needs since the disturbances upon normal development three and a half years ago, places the figure at \$5,000,000. For in addition to the contributions to the two national funds (the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth), there have been the 'Consolidation and Consecration' campaign, the Kofar Hayishuv Fund, and a number of smaller appeals. If on our American Jewish communities, with their abundant resources, were as unstintingly generous as the Yishuv, despite its meager means! Then, no power on earth could impede the return home of the wanderers or re-



SENATOR WM. H. KING, Left, and JUDGE MORRIS ROTTENBERG

tard the rebuilding of Eretz Yisrael.

"Can one imagine how even more disastrous the wretched plight of our people would be today if Palestine had not been made ready, by the Keren Kayemeth and the Keren Hayesod, to absorb tens of thousands, yes, hundreds of thousands of our oppressed fellow-Jews? Is it not clear that but for the presence of little Palestine, the Jews of Central and Southeastern Europe would have gone down in utter hopelessness and despair? Thanks to Eretz Yisrael, it is not stark tragedy alone that we behold in the theatre of Jewish life. There is also epic drama. How thrilling to watch the grand struggle of men and women, who, though beaten and humiliated and treated as beasts, behave like heroes, escape from their dungeons, who, with a man's fortitude manage to crawl on their bellies in a man's land, smuggling themselves over borders, sailing in rotting ships, without visas and in the face of immigration bans, complete their long, their frightful, their heroic journey, complete their Odyssey on the shores of Palestine, and at last find peace and comfort and security in the fond embrace of the welcoming Yishuv!"

#### Treasurer's Report

Arthur M. Lampert, National Treasurer of the United Palestine Appeal, presented to the Conference a summary report of the income and expenditures of the U. P. A., expressing his appreciation to the representatives present for their splendid cooperation during 1939. He said in part:

"In the calendar year 1939, the United Palestine Appeal recorded on its books a total of pledges, including cash on pledges of previous campaigns, of \$5,176,367.72. With amounts added that have not yet been entered, the aggregate total will exceed \$5,200,000. The actual cash on account that has passed through our treasury is \$4,026,367.72. I can only re-echo what has been emphasized already at this conference: that never before in the history of Palestine fund-raising in the United States was an equal amount raised.

"The two partners in the United Palestine Appeal are, as you know, the Palestine Foundation Fund (Keren Hayesod) and the Jewish National Fund (Keren Kayemeth). All funds raised are divided equally between these two institutions after deduction of expenses and allotments. The Palestine Foundation Fund received in cash through December 31, 1939 the sum of \$1,889,612.44, and the Jewish National Fund obtained \$1,814,612.45. The

slight discrepancy in the two amounts is a purely incidental item, due to a special emergency situation. I should like to point out that the net income of the Jewish National Fund from its traditional collections was, through November 31, 1939, \$324,366.58. This amount is included in the totals which I have read.

"A grant is also made by the United Palestine Appeal to the Mirachi Palestine Fund, which assists with supplementary funds orthodox institutions in Palestine. In 1939 that allotment was \$90,000.

"A total of \$73,866.20 was made available to the Zionist Organization of America, the Mirachi Organization of America and the Poale Zion for services in educational and similar help to the United Palestine Appeal.

"The total of expenses of the United Palestine Appeal was \$50,794.15, covering all the activities of the organization during 1939 and also for the collection of amounts outstanding from campaigns of previous years.

"If there were moments of depression and of a sense of frustration, it was when the urgent cables that came from Palestine could not be satisfied by the amounts available in our treasury."

#### Mirachi Work Described

The work of the Mirachi in Palestine, which receives support through a grant from the U.P.A. was described by Leon Gellman, President of the Mirachi Organi-

zation of America. He prefaced his description of the practical achievements of the Mirachi Palestine Fund with an appeal to American Jewry to remember that the upbuilding of Palestine represented the greatest stimulus to the Jewish-mindedness of the community. He paid tribute to the spirit of the Yishuv and expressed the hope that the same courage in the face of difficulties would be expressed by American Jewry.

A report on the status of the United Palestine Appeal as an organization and in relation to the United Jewish Appeal for 1939 was presented to the Conference by Henry Monton, Executive Director of the U.P.A. During the course of his remarks, he said:

"In 1938 the United Palestine Appeal was formed to combine the fund-raising efforts of the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth. An independent campaign was conducted, and in view of the importance of that word 'independent,' and the importance that it may assume at this conference, I should like to define that word 'independent.'"

"An independent campaign by the United Palestine Appeal in 1938, or today, is not the kind of campaign that was conducted ten years ago, or even fewer years ago. What is meant by an independent campaign is the approach to each community with a presentation of the needs and the problems of the United Palestine Appeal, leaving it to the consideration of that community, united and organized, as to the contribution it is prepared to make to our work in Palestine. In 1938 and 1937 such campaigns were conducted.

"In 1938 the feeling developed that the needs were so large that no amount of fund-raising for cooperative in-

stances was so strong that it was in the best interests of the agencies involved, and primarily, in the best interests of American Jewry, that there be an agreement between the two dominant overseas fund-raising agencies in America in their approach to the communities. In 1938 an agreement was made between the J.D.C. and the U.P.A. providing that in all welfare funds, that is, those communities affiliated with the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, there be a division of funds as between the J.D.C. and the U.P.A. of 60-40, an agreement which did not, however, apply to the City of New York. Out of that agreement of 1938 grew the campaign which we know as the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees and Overseas Needs, a campaign which accepted the challenging quota of \$20,000,000 and included, in addition to

the U.P.A., the J.D.C., and as a beneficiary, the National Refugee Service.

"What kind of campaign has been conducted by the United Palestine Appeal in the year 1939? The fund-raising operations as conducted from New York headquarters, and not necessarily in the individual communities, were embraced within the United Jewish Appeal. There was a combined office, a combined leadership, a combined representation. We in the United Palestine Appeal are concerned with two things, it seems to me: First, participation by the U.P.A., and even more, by the Palestine idea in the functioning of the United Jewish Appeal; and, secondly, in the funds that accrued to Palestine as a result of the participation in the United Jewish Appeal. It seems to me that the most eloquent tribute that could be paid to the participation of the U.P.A. within the United Jewish Appeal appears in this week's editorial in *The New Palestine*, which summarized the contributions of all the officers and all the workers of the U.P.A., but ends with this expression, 'That Dr. Abba Hillel Silver was the greatest contribution that the United Palestine Appeal made to the United Jewish Appeal.'"

"When we consider the impact of the Palestine idea upon the country, let us not forget the men associated with Dr. Silver in carrying the burden of leadership, the men whom you have heard, the men whom you have demanded, the men to whom you have responded so generously—Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Dr. Solomon Goldman, Louis Lipsky, Dr. Israel Goldstein and Judge Morris Rottenberg. Since this is a thank-

tribute to a man who only in the confines of our headquarters in New York can be properly appreciated as to the indefatigable efforts he has made to conserve the integrity, dignity and resources of the United Palestine Appeal, our National Treasurer, Arthur Lampert.

"A question is always asked, and usually when it is asked, it is with a spirit of questioning, and sometimes of asperity, as to whether Palestine was lost in this gigantic merger of overseas fund-raising.

#### Large Zionist Contribution

"To satisfy my own curiosity, I went to the trouble of examining the list of speakers from the United Jewish Appeal sent to every section of the country, and I was rather interested to find that of the hundreds of speakers whom the United Jewish Appeal sent to you in the thousands of communities, 70 per cent of the speakers were provided by the U.P.A.

"It should interest you to know, although it is possibly an irrelevant and small item, that the direction of the publicity work of the United Jewish Appeal was in the hands of one who had come from the U.P.A., Meyer Selingass. The literature, the movies, the press contacts, were handled by one sympathetic to and part of the U.P.A., and that picture that existed in New York was reflected in every section of the country. Men and women identified with the U.P.A., with the Zionist organization, with the Mirachi, with the Poale Zion, gave their forces in their communities to the creation of the most successful campaign in the history of the United States. It was a success. The U.P.A. played a dominant part in obtaining that success.

(Continued on Page Five)



Left to right, Arthur Louis, Dr. Werner Senator, and Dr. Georg Landauer, were among the visitors from abroad at the Conference.



# 'The Challenge to Civilization Has Been Taken Up'

## Palestine Held Pirotal in the Jewish Struggle for Emancipation and Survival in a World at War

Text of Address by DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER

A year ago we met here in annual convention under the sign of a complex of ideas which have come to be known to history as "Munich". Today we meet again under the sign of the second World War for which Munich was the prelude. Between last January and this there stretches a stupefying year, a vicious and brutal year of aggressions, invasions and conquests finally climaxed by a war which was long dreaded and long expected.

For our people this last year has been an appalling one in which our fortunes touched bottom. Disasters piled on one on top of the other. Jewish persecution widened in area and increased in intensity. To the shattering tragedies of German and Austrian Jewries there were added, in the last twelve months, the tragedies of the Jewries of Czechoslovakia and Poland. Consequent upon the dissolution of Czechoslovakia another 300,000 Jews were brought under the brutal heel of the Nazis who promptly proceeded to apply their coldly calculated annihilationist techniques against the Jews of that dismembered country. Four months ago the great Jewish community of Poland, numbering 3,000,000 souls, was swept by fire and sword. This disaster is so recent and so vast that it cannot even be crystallized in thought. Poland—that abundant spiritual and intellectual reservoir of our people for centuries, the home of world-famous Rabbinic academies and scholars, of Chassidism, the culture, the stronghold of Zionism from which have gone forth so many thousands as pioneers to Palestine and so many carriers of Jewish thought and traditions to all parts of the earth—Poland!—where Jews learned self-government and self-consciousness to a degree not reached elsewhere—Poland is today a torn and tortured land under two tyrannies:—the one fatal to the spirit of the Jew, the other to the body and the spirit.

### "Century of Retreat"

This last year has been a year of flight for our people, a year of refugees, of stripped and helpless exiles, crowding the highways of the world, wandering over the face of the earth in quest of refuge and sanctuary—and finding most doors barred against them. From countries and homes where they had known dignity, power and wealth Jews, in ever mounting numbers, have been forced either to wander forth bewildered and disillusioned into a bewildered and disillusioned world or to remain trapped, and doomed to infamy, degradation and slow starvation.

It has been a year of intensified anti-Semitic agitation everywhere and of a systematic, cynical and cunning exploitation of Jew-baiting as a political weapon in the hands of parties, governments and empires.

Altogether, this has been a black year, one of the blackest in our history, and it climaxes a quarter of a century of mounting calamities.

For mankind as a whole, this quarter of a century has been one of tragic retreat in every field of the human spirit. "In the 19th century," wrote Victor Hugo, "war will be dead, the scaffold will be dead, hatred will be dead, frontiers will be dead, royalty will be dead, dogmas will be dead—man will begin to live." Here we are in the

beginning of the fifth decade of the 20th century, and war is not dead, the scaffold is not dead, hatred is not dead, frontiers are not dead, royalty is not dead—and man is beginning to die. . . . The vista which stretches before our generation seems to end at the edge of a wilderness. . . . The human spirit stands today frightened, weighted down with apocalyptic foreboding, as if awaiting the crash of doom. . . .

In this high universal blackout for mankind generally and for our people specifically are there discernible any faint glimmers of light, any fugitive gleams in the dark, to tell that life is still going on within the heart of the darkness, to arouse the hope that the creative mind and heart of mankind and of Israel are still bent upon their eternal tasks, unbroken and undefeated? Or has mankind resigned itself to the domination of the new barbarism and has Israel, beaten dumb by prolonged torment and misery, also resigned itself to calamity and death?

### The Tide Stemmed

To the discerning eye there are strong indications that neither mankind, in its quest for freedom and a decent way of life, nor Israel, in its quest for freedom and the right to live, has reconciled itself to any such defeat. The darkness is here,—thick and almost impenetrable, but within that darkness there burn the inextinguishable fires of God! The challenge which was hurled at civilization by tyranny, brute force and neo-Paganism has at last been taken up. The eternal, irrepressible conflict has finally broken out, and this time the free spirit of man is armored and on the offensive, no longer in retreat, dazed, bewildered and beguiled. The Empire of insolence and iniquity, which has raged in all its might and fury and befouled the earth, is now cornered, and trapped. It is fighting desperately for its mean and savage life.

The outcome of the struggle no one can foresee. But it is greatly heartening to know that the triumphant march of Medievalism which threatened to sweep over the entire earth has been checked, and that men, by the millions, are now mobilized, physically and spiritually, to destroy it. It is heartening also to know that that loathsome dump of putrefying propaganda lies and race obsessions which the Nazis deposited in the world, to the incalculable hurt of our people, is fast being cleared away by the same hands which are set to destroy the Nazi regime itself.

For our people there have been two cheering lights in the darkness. One has been the manifestation of solidarity, group loyalty and responsibility on the part of our people, in all sections and in all parts of the world. We were not found wanting. A great testing hour did not find us a small people. Israel responded to the attacks made upon it as would a living, healthy and sensitive organism. It quickly rallied and organized, to save, to succeed, to defend. The body of our people was hurt in a thousand places, but its spirit not only remained uncowed and unbeaten but emerged even stronger, more sensitive, vibrant.

As ever, the wings of our souls moulted through contact with evil and suffering. Many afflictions have come upon us in recent years,

but not the greatest of all—the loss of faith in our power of survival, in the heroic quality of our national destiny and in the essential worth and dignity of our own lives.

### Light in Darkness

The other light in the all-encompassing gloom of our world has been Palestine. In spite of the impoverishment, persecutions and exhaustion of recent years which made of the whole household of Israel one vast hostelry of pain, in spite of the frightful disruption of numerous old centers of Jewish life, our people was nevertheless able to find within itself the energy, the courage and the resourcefulness to build in Palestine in twenty short years a new and resplendent center of Jewish life, already the fifth largest Jewish center in the world and certainly the first and foremost in the richness of its culture and the vitality of its spirit. The ten thousand evidences given daily in Palestine of renewal and resurrection, of dead spirit revived, of broken bodies made whole again, of building upon ruins, of courage, of vision, of hope, of self-sacrifice are an imperishable epic of splendor, the like of which our own people or any other people has not written at any time in its history.

If one wishes to see—not to understand, for it is not within the realm of comprehension—the miracle and the mystery which is Israel—let him go to Palestine in these very disastrous and war-ridden days—days of wrath for our people in the Diaspora—and watch with anointed eyes the undefeated strength, the over-arching confi-

dence, the superb zeal and energy, the social vision and the personal idealism which are being poured into the work of rebuilding our national life in our national home. What is being done there and how it is being done, what common folk, transfigured by an ideal have achieved there is a tribute not only to our people and to their allies who begot them but to humanity itself.

Here a people, resolved to live and not to die—is shouting defiance to a world bent upon its destruction. Here in Palestine lies our Maginot Line! Here it is building upon strong foundations a lasting home to replace the tabernacles which have proved so frail and impotent in so many parts of the earth. Here hope is restored to men robbed of hope, and pride to the humbled, and the gift of mission and destiny to those cut off, spiritually dispossessed, and cast out of all inheritance. Here beauty is given them for ashes, and the lost kingdoms of both worlds are restored to them.

All this is warm, comforting light in the dark night which has fallen upon us. The very evils of our day may yet yield their compensation and redress. Our people is discovering for itself the truth which its wise but unheeded leaders sought to impress upon it—that in all other lands we are forever dependent, subject to the life-programs, strategies and national interests of other peoples. We are nationalized or alienized at their will. Only in a homeland of our own can we become the artificers and fashioners of our own destiny.

Our people is also relearning the lesson which some leaders of our people have not learned even to this day—that philanthropy alone, however generous, is no solution of the Jewish problem. What have we to show for the vast relief funds spent in Central and Eastern Europe in the last twenty-five years, for the untold millions which were expended in those countries for relief and reconstruction? Nothing! It was necessary work but unavailing as permanent measures of rehabilitation. The tragedies of persecution and homelessness which elicited so much of generous giving from our people in the years immediately following the World War have now been magnified ten-fold. They have reached such a stage that even our philanthropy stands baffled and helpless. Not only because our resources are unequal to the magnitude of the relief problem, but it is not even allowed to reach the objects of its solicitude when, where it could help.

Only in Palestine have national expenditures been converted into permanent national investments. Only in Palestine have relief funds been converted into constructive achievements. Palestine has a splendid, growing and productive Jewish community of 500,000 souls to show for the investments in substance and in effort which were made in it in the last few decades. Only Palestine, of all the countries which have received financial support from world Jewry, can point to hundreds of new colonies, settlements, villages, towns and cities, to schools, to colleges, to a university, to a national library, to a medical center, to a full complement of social agencies and institutions, to a revived Hebrew language and culture, and to a teeming, vigorous and happy Jewish life, as evidence of the productive value of such support. And in Palestine we are now learning to count, and that, in spite of political restrictions and war conditions.

### The Way Forward

We are not underestimating the difficulties, nor ignoring the checks and setbacks in our building work in Palestine. We have encountered very serious difficulties in recent years—the political dangers of the White Paper, and the considerable economic derangements caused first by the disturbances within the country and now by the war. But these are problems which are solvable, and which from time to time confront every normal nation. In the life of a people success and failure each casts the shuttle to the other. "It is provided in the essence of things," declared the poet Walt Whitman, "that from any fruition of success . . . shall come forth something to make a greater struggle necessary." But the right to struggle and to fight is in itself a supreme privilege of a free people. In Palestine we possess this privilege.

We are therefore resolved to go forward in our appointed tasks, undismayed by the terrible plight in which so many of our people find themselves, undeterred by political frustration, unwearied by the furious battle which we are forced to fight on so many fronts. We must avoid the "frantic" approach to our problem, the mood of panic. It was said of Nere that he could tune his harp well, but in government he always wound up the strings too high, or let them down too low. As a people, we must guard ourselves against these dangers. Strong nerves, stout hearts, cool heads and willing hands are what we need—and abiding, unending faith.

A people that wishes to avoid servitude must learn to fight—but without discipline, organization, sound strategy and cool courage,—no battle is ever won!

## Proceedings of Conference

(Continued from Page Four)

"What have been the results of the campaign of 1939? 3,215 communities conducted campaigns in 1939 for these causes, the United Palestine Appeal, the Joint Distribution Committee, and the National Refugee Service. The pledges to the United Jewish Appeal, through December 31, 1939, were \$17,130,510, and as our Treasurer reported a few moments ago, the cash received on account of those pledges, through December 31st, totaled approximately \$12,000,000.

"May I add one thing that perhaps I should have said before, that the agreement constituting the United Jewish Appeal is a contract between two partners, equal in every respect, the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal. The National Refugee Service is a beneficiary by common agreement between these partners.

### Allocation of Funds

"How have those funds been divided? May I remind you that when the United Jewish Appeal was created, it was decided that the first nine and a half million dollars should be divided as follows: \$5,000,000 to the Joint Distribution Committee; \$2,500,000 to the U.P.A., and \$2,000,000 to the National Refugee Service, the balance to be distributed by an allocations committee, consisting of two representatives of the U. P. A., Dr. Silver and Dr. Goldman; two representatives of the J.D.C., Albert Lasker and Henry Hutelston, and a fifth, chosen by these four. Louis Kirshstein of Boston.

"The Allocations Committee met and made a distribution of the funds available above the first \$9,500,000 and the final results show the following picture: The Joint Distribution

Committee, including the funds it received from the first \$9,500,000, and the amounts above that, received an allocation of \$7,650,000, plus an additional \$1,000,000 made available for the projects of the Co-ordinating Foundation and the passengers on the "St. Louis" in which the U.P.A. had an interest, making a total of \$8,650,000. The U.P.A. received a total, or will have received, rather, of \$4,000,000. In addition to that, the U.P.A. had available to it the net income of the Jewish National Fund, which, as Mr. Lamport reported a few moments ago, totaled over \$324,000, through November 30th. The National Refugee Service was allotted a total of \$2,600,000, and a grant of \$250,000 was made by the J.D.C. and the U.P.A. to the Catholic and Protestant Refugee organizations in equal shares.

"The balance, above the \$15,500,000, was to be divided on the ratio of 70 to the J.D.C. and 30 to the U.P.A.

"In considering the pledged figure of \$17,100,000 plus for 1939, compare it with the figure for 1938 for all three agencies of less than \$7,000,000.

"You are confronted with the necessity of determining the needs of Palestine. We in America are expected to raise 80 per cent of the amounts required by the Keren Hayesood and the Keren Kayemeth for 1940, but if we approach 1940 with that spirit of dedication that was exemplified in every community in 1939, we should also gain and benefit from the experiences of that year."

### Welfare Fund Recognition

One of the most vital aspects of fund-raising, "Recognition of Palestine Within a Welfare Fund"

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# "The Good Earth and the Peace Aims of Israel"

## The Outbreak of War Is Intensifying Need for an Enhanced Jewish Land Purchase Program

By DR. ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN

In this Capital City, a few days ago, the President of the United States reminded the American people that they cannot shut their eyes and stop their ears to what is happening in the world today, and that from events abroad there are lessons to be drawn for the benefit of our political and economic welfare here in the United States.

For the Jewish people these fateful, catastrophic days, needless to say, hold much instruction. One lesson above all seems to cry out for emphasis. It is a lesson in what it means for a people to have a land and a home.

When the little Finnish nation of three and a half millions is invaded and attacked by a vastly greater power, the world's indignation is aroused. Its sympathy flows out and its generous help goes forth to the victims. When, however, three and a half million Jews in Poland are consigned to massacre and spoliation on one side and to material and spiritual dispossession on the other, the world's conscience is not outraged, its sensibilities are not shocked and its practical sympathies are not aroused. The Finns have a fighting chance. The Jews of conquered Poland are deprived even of the privilege of heroic death.

In our tragic Book of Lamentations, this is the saddest page, namely, that a people uprooted and divorced from its historic soil can only look for a beggar's crumbs at the table of humanity's understanding, consideration and respect.

Had there and a half million Jews lived on their national soil in Eretz Israel there might be a different story to tell today. Witness the story that has been told by the Yishuv of less than five hundred thousand souls during the troubles they have had to face since 1936.

Some will say that all this is in the subjunctive mood, a hypothetical contingency. Gathered under the aegis of the United Palestine Appeal, we are here to affirm that this mood can and needs to be converted from the subjunctive to the optative. The means for doing it is the old Herdian formula. "If you will it, it is not a legend." If the present tragedy of the homelessness and landlessness of the Jewish people can stir the sections of Jewry who are still strong and free to hasten the ultimate solution, the present tragedy will not have been in vain.

My theme tonight is more prosaic, but I trust not less relevant. One thing which more than any other compels my admiration at the Zionist Congress abroad is the way in which the Palestinian delegates, the builders of the Homeland, respond to the discussions of factual prosaic matters, routine reports and unadorned statistics which they consider the brick and mortar of the edifice they are building.

My theme tonight is the good earth, their and our good earth, the foothold of their existence, the basis of their livelihood, the foundation of their edifice and the safeguard of their future, and of our future. Can anything be more fundamental than Eretz in Eretz Israel?

### An Unchanging Ideal

It is characteristic of an unchangeable ideal that it assumes different aspects at various times and under varying circumstances. The enduring reality is constant, even the ideal. But its value and

meaning for men at different times may vary in accord with the needs and the complexion of the situation. That fundamental principle has been taught us by the Rabbis of the Midrash in connection with the chapters of Exodus now being read in the Synagogue. Moses comes to deliver his people in the name of God, but it is a new name, a new aspect of the Eternal which he announces, a name and aspect unknown to the earlier generations. God's name varies according to the time, the need and the work to be done.

I hope you will not consider it sacrilege to transfer that formulation to the ideal of Geulah Haaretz, converting the land of Palestine into the Land of Israel, and to say that this ideal is of such enduring character that its value and significance is as versatile and manifold as the changing situations in the kaleidoscope of world events, and as the manifold needs, problems and prospects of our people. For every conjuncture of events the Jewish National Fund has a special value and a special aspect. That is why it deserves the name, Keren Kayemeth LeIsrael, the enduring foundation of our people.

There were times when the social idealism inherent in the concept of nationally-owned, inalienable land needed to be stressed in connection with the Jewish National Fund. There were times when the emphasis had to be placed upon the return of the Jew to a wholesome agricultural mode of living and upon agriculture as the indispensable basis of the economy of Palestine. In recent years, the most urgent aspect of Geulah Haaretz was the need of providing footholds and subsistence, areas for refugees to whom Palestine spells haven, home and hope.

In the year 1939, all these values, of course, continued to function but an additional aspect came to the fore in the light and under the stress of the political emergency which culminated in the White Paper. The challenge before the Jewish people was not merely to protest against the White Paper, but to demonstrate that its unjust and arbitrary restrictions on immigration and land purchases could not stand up in the face of pressing, nay, desperate realities.

The answer to immigration restrictions was given by the entry of thirty-five thousand Jews in the course of twelve months, the largest immigration in several years. A good deal of organizational capital has been made of the fact that 900 refugees on the S.E. St. Louis, were helped during the year to find temporary shelter in England, France, Holland and Belgium. Many boatloads like the St. Louis found permanent homes in Palestine during the year.

### Record Acreage Acquired

The answer to land restrictions was given by the Jewish National Fund in the purchase from Arabs of 52,000 dunams and their immediate occupation by the Keren Hayesod, the largest area which the Jewish National Fund has ever acquired from Arabs in the course of a single year. The fact carries its own commentary on the question of whether Arabs are willing to sell land. It would be no exaggeration to say that if Menachem Ussishkin had ten million dollars at his disposal tomorrow, he would have less than



DR. ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN

enough to buy all the land which is offered and which is needed. As it is, the very least which the Jewish National Fund must have for 1940, in order to complete its present contracts and to permit conservative expansion, is the sum of \$5,000,000, to which the rest of the Jewish world outside of the United States under the present circumstances cannot be counted on to contribute more than one per cent. Twenty per cent must come from the United Palestine Appeal.

### Land Purchase Policy

The policy of the Jewish National Fund has been two-fold, first to enhance physical security by linking together those Jewish settlements which have been separated by gaps of Arab areas; and second, to forestall as far as possible the geographical basis for possible partition or cantonization by purchasing areas on the frontiers in the North, South and East. The West, namely the coast, is already ours.

When you understand this policy, you will understand the strategic importance of the purchase of such areas as those adjoining Hanita and Mirbeth Semakh near the Lebanese border in the North, the extension of Ein Haasafet and of the Beisan section toward Trans-Jordan on the East and the purchase of land below Beer-Tuvia in the South. The Jewish National Fund is saying it with dunams, "No part of Palestine shall be denied us, from Dan to Beersheba."

The Jewish National Fund has now bridged the Emek Jezreel and the PICA holdings in the Plain of Sharon, thus linking up the two largest plains in the country. Nor is it to be overlooked that in 1939 the final payment has been made for the Huleh concession, so that now we can look forward to the reclamation of these swamps which will add fertile areas to Palestine capable of supporting thousands of families. I believe it is more than wishful thinking to say that the Jewish National Fund by its purchases, and the Keren Hayesod by its settlements in Upper Galilee, during the past three years, have saved Galilee for the Jewish people in any future scheme that may be proposed.

While the slogan of the Colonial

Office has been "Reduce the place of thy abode," our slogan (translated in terms of the good earth which the Jewish National Fund has acquired) has been "Expand the place of thy abode, lengthen thy cords and strengthen thy stakes."

### Race Against Time

Will there be restrictions in the near future? Will the High Commissioner implement his caution? A people racing against time cannot stop to calculate contingencies. This has been the 1939 aspect of the Keren Kayemeth LeIsrael in the light and under the stress of the political emergency.

Noteworthy it is that the land acquired by the Jewish National Fund represents ninety-five per cent of all land transfers from Arabs to Jews during the year. This, too, is a fact which carries its own commentary. In time of trouble and uncertainty, when private capital is either timid or in flight, it is national capital alone which can be looked to, to defend, promote and safeguard national interests.

We, of the United Palestine Appeal, should be fully aware of our part in these achievements. If the credit for the courage and resolution, vision and sacrifice which have advanced our position in Palestine so substantially in 1939 belongs to the Yishuv, though we too have shared, it cannot be gainsaid that American Jewry through the United Palestine Appeal has provided the bulk of the funds, though the Yishuv too has shared.

And now, as we face the year 1940, when the effects of the war will be increasingly felt, it is already apparent that our good earth will be called upon to fulfill yet another important function, a function to which not enough consideration has been given heretofore, namely, its primary function, as a food provider.

### Land for Food

It has been one of the weak spots of our economy in Palestine that the major portion of food-stuffs had to be purchased from local Arabs, or imported from neighboring countries. The delays and difficulties of transportation caused by the war have made this weak spot more conspicuous than ever before. And it is realized

The accompanying article is the text of the address delivered by Dr. Goldstein at the Washington Conference of the United Palestine Appeal.

that if the war should spread to the Mediterranean the situation might become dangerously acute. Therefore, attention will be concentrated more and more on making the good earth yield more abundantly in the growing of cereals, vegetables and fruits, so that the Yishuv may become as far as possible self-sustaining. More land for the Jewish National Fund in 1940, in addition to whatever else it may mean, will therefore mean more food acres. A new type of production will have to emerge from the present emergency.

The war is only four months old and already the minds of men are turned towards the peace which will follow the war, inquiring what the complexion of affairs is going to be when the war shall have come to an end. War aims and peace aims is the subject which has been agitating people everywhere.

The Jewish people, I take it, has no aims which were different from those which it has pleaded for all these years, first, that Jews as individuals wherever they may live, be treated as human beings on terms of equality with other human beings; and second, that the Jewish people, as a people, be accorded the right to which any people is entitled to have, a place which it can call home, and to which its members can come as of right. These have been and will continue to be our peace aims.

That these aims have no chance of being realized unless the Allies are victorious goes without saying. That they will be realized when the Allies are victorious, there is no assurance. But there is every hope that it will be so, on justice to all.

Is it fantastic to believe that the consideration of our aspirations in Palestine may be on the agenda of the Peace Conference after this war, as it was on the agenda of the Peace Conference which followed the last war? Is it Utopian to hope that the next Peace Conference may produce a sequel to the Balfour Declaration?

### Factors of Reality

Let us be sure, my fellow-Jews, that our credentials are going to be impressive. In a realistic world, the most realistic validations of our claims to Eretz Israel will be not only the strong urgings by Jewish communities outside of Palestine, but our numbers and influence in Palestine, the amount of land there in our possession, and the strategic locations of that land.

It would be an unforgivable sin against the destiny of our people if because of a shortage not of means, but of vision and will, we fail to make ours every dunam of land which can be bought, and every industrial position which can be gained, and every immigration influx which can be accomplished.

Ussishkin, realist that he is, was not indulging in hyperbole when he told us at the Zionist Congress in Geneva, last summer, that Geulah Haaretz which we had been led to believe is a task for generations, we now see, devolves urgently upon our generation to do, or to default.

To some it is given to solve their problems by one stroke, properly timed. If the old legend is true, that Messiah will come when the cup of Israel's tears standing on God's throne will be full to overflowing, then perhaps the time for the solution of our problems must surely be not far off.



## THE NEED FOR SACRIFICE

### Palestine's Role in Absorbing Greatest Number of Jews Analyzed

By JUDGE MORRIS ROTHENBERG

The following is the text of the address delivered by Judge Rothenberg at the Washington Conference of the United Palestine Appeal.

Last year, when we gathered at this annual conference, the Jewish scene throughout Central and parts of Eastern Europe was dark and desolate enough, and heavy clouds lowered over the whole of Europe threatening at any moment to burst and to engulf a large part of the world in another devastating war. In the year that has just come to a close the position has considerably worsened. The satanic figure who was the cause of the inexpressible tragedy of the 600,000 Jews of Germany and the persecution of Catholics and other minorities, who had snuffed out the nationhood of Austria and Czechoslovakia and thus brought ruin and misery to additional countless thousands of Jews and non-Jews, has been since responsible for the crushing and dismemberment of Poland, with the consequent embolism of the major European powers in another war that is spreading like a conflagration and shaking the very structure of civilization.

Added to this frightful picture was the disheartening and amazing spectacle of Russia, the long time vociferous champion of peace and enemy of Fascism, joining hands with Nazism, the sworn enemy of Bolshevism, in terrorizing and imposing their will upon small neighboring countries. Even as we meet here today, the indefensible assault goes on upon Finland, a peaceful, hardworking, peaceful people, whose only offense was that they desired to remain free.

All the high sounding phrases and slogans that for so long were paraded to lure idealists to dreams of a nobler world, have crumbled like a hollow edifice before the vicious lust of power and aggression. The line between democracy and totalitarianism has never before been so clear. And now too it has become transparent to all who had not yet known the truth that the poisonous propaganda of hatred spread by Nazis and their followers against Jews and other objects of their attack was but a tissue of lies calculatingly designed to destroy all liberty and to make men the servile instruments of the dictators.

#### Spoliation of Jewry

In these catastrophic events the Jews have been, to a degree even greater than in the last year, singled out for special suffering. Whereas before the forcible extension of the territorial boundaries of the Third Reich there were 600,000 Jews under the terrible yoke of Nazi oppression, the number is now increased by virtue of the annexation of Austria, Czechoslovakia and Poland approximately to 2,300,000 Jews. Disfranchised, degraded, despised, those of the Jews of Germany and of Austria who were fortunate enough to escape were scattered over the face of the earth in search of asylum. Some found shelter in friendly neighboring countries; others in distant lands; many sailed the seven seas like cargoes of despair, vainly calling at port after port, only to be turned away to perish in misery. Our own country, in the traditional spirit of hospitality to the oppressed, led by the sympathetic understanding of its great humanitarian President, Franklin D. Roosevelt, opened its doors to a considerable number of refugees who are sharing with us the blessings of freedom and democ-

racy under which we live. But above all, Palestine, the Jewish homeland, became the refuge for the largest number of the heart-sick and homeless children of Israel who had suffered such a cruel fate.

Across the long stretch of Jewish persecution and martyrdom, there is no sadder chapter than this uprooting and pillage of a loyal, cultured, prosperous part of the German population who had made rich contributions to the upbuilding of German art, industry, science and literature, and to the defense of their country; but who in the eyes of the Nazi madmen were guilty of the unpardonable sin of having Jewish blood in their veins.

#### Persecution Grows

As if the Jewish cup of bitterness were not full to overflowing, new and fiendish cruelties have been invented and are now being visited upon the Jews in Nazi Poland. Reliable reports which have gradually penetrated indicate that that unhappy land has become an inferno for its Jewish, and in a lesser degree, for its Polish population. In the so-called "Lublin Jewish Reservation" and in other parts of Nazi Poland, a virtual process of Jewish extermination is in progress. To the desperate lack of food, clothing and shelter are added massacres, mass arrests, destruction and confiscation of Jewish owned property, dissolution of Jewish institutions, imposition of fines and forced labor and other indignities and brutalities that stagger the imagination. Thus is being destroyed the second largest Jewish community in the world, which for centuries had been a fountain-head of Jewish learning and tradition. It is nothing short of cold-blooded, deliberate mass murder.

The end of this monstrous reign of terror can only be foreseen with the triumph of the democracies over the cynical and savage forces that have made their appearance in the modern world, that threaten to destroy not only Jewish and other minority groups, but as well those moral standards and sublime creations of the human spirit by which mankind has laboriously climbed through dark ages to a high stage of civilization.

In the face of the unparalleled assault upon millions of innocent people struggling with inspiring courage and resolution to defend their lives and their liberties, we must be moved by a feeling of deepest gratitude that we are so blessed as to live in a land in which the foundations of democracy and of human freedom remain firm despite the efforts of agents of discord, alien to the American spirit, and intruders in our midst, who seek to undermine those concepts of American life that have saved us from the hatreds that are tearing European peoples asunder.

But there is more that must be expected of us. Every common impulse of humanity calls for greater generosity, sacrifice and energy so that we may bring immediate relief from suffering and privation wherever possible to the countless of our stricken people, and beyond that—that we may be enabled to aid as many Jews as have and still can escape from the hell holes of Europe to find new havens of refuge, where they may again take up the broken threads of their lives.

#### Palestine Acts as Haven

How providential it has been that in our time there were Jews

## An Outpost Of Tomorrow.

Text of Address by WILLIAM H. KING

United States Senator from Utah

The struggle for the preservation of human liberty is today closely identified with the struggle of minorities for survival. The year 1939 witnessed the dismemberment and the destruction of many important small peoples. If the sweep of brute force is not halted, 1940 may bring the complete disappearance of all small nations from the face of the earth.

With each blow struck against small nations the rights of all peoples have suffered grievous setbacks. A world that is not safe for minorities is a world that is not safe for democracy. When Austria fell, when Czechoslovakia was cut to pieces, when Poland was overrun, the foundations of our concepts of right and wrong were shaken. In the midst of our bewilderment the aggressor nations laid down a barrage of words designed to cloak bloody conquest in the robes of liberation. Success in brutal and unprovoked attack was paraded as vindication and justification for crimes against civilization.

Today, as in the case of Finland, we are again the spectators of an immoral and rapacious onslaught in which we are asked to regard might as the only basis for right. Because a small nation like Czechoslovakia or Poland or Finland is hopelessly outnumbered in manpower or fighting equipment, we must therefore consider it unfit to retain its freedom or identity. This is part of an organized attempt at the assassination of the character and integrity of all minority peoples. The whole conception of self-determination for minorities is being completely undermined. This is a process with profound implications for all countries and peoples. The road to the destruction of the rights of majorities begins in the foothold of annihilation of minorities. The rights of majorities are guaranteed only when the rights of minorities remain inviolate.

#### Need for Minorities

Minority peoples may be weak in terms of numerical strength, but ethnically and intellectually they possess the strength only the constant struggle for survival can produce. The physical and cultural hardships which they have had to face through the centuries have endowed them with unusual attributes for survival. Within a small nation or people the individual is never submerged in the mass. What small peoples lack in numbers they must supply in endurance and resourcefulness. The existence of a minority is a constant challenge which evokes the most creative and productive forces.

Let us take the case of the Jewish people, the world's oldest living minority. The Jews were scattered throughout the world many centuries ago by the superior force of arms. When the Temple in Jerusalem was destroyed, the roots of their national and religious life were torn up and there followed a tragic history of wandering and persecution. The odyssey of the Jews in Europe is, for the most part, a black page on the record of civilization. The Jews were made a convenient scapegoat of those who sought power or glory. Oppression narrowed their opportunities. Persecution tested their endurance to the breaking point, but the will to live that was forged on the anvil of persecution imbued the Jewish people with qualities of intellect and character that made the greatest contributions to the very civilization which sought to destroy them.

It is sad indeed that in the twentieth century some nations have not yet learned that it is a grievous injustice to harass and hound a people which has made such outstanding contributions to the progress of mankind. When Germany drove from her borders scientists, artists and writers of Jewish blood, she was committing a heinous crime not merely against the Jews, but against the entire German people. We are richer today for the mistakes and cruelties of the Nazi regime, but the German people and German culture have suffered irreparable loss.

Although the Jews have been severely buffeted by the storms of upheaval they have maintained throughout an unflinching adherence to their mission of peace and good will. They have devoted themselves to the preservation of democracy not merely because it has brought them freedom together with all minorities, but because it represents a philosophy of life which embodies the principles of tolerance and brotherhood that have long been hallowed traditions among the Jews.

#### Balfour Declaration Today

In 1919, the nations of the world, moved by the suffering which the Jews had endured during the war and for many years before that, sought to make restitution to this much wronged people. Into the peace treaties was written a pledge to restore the Jewish National Home in Palestine. In accordance with the Balfour Declaration issued by Great Britain in November, 1917, the League of Nations granted the Mandate over Palestine to the British Government, which was entrusted with the task of facilitating the rebuilding of Palestine by the Jewish people. Our own government endorsed the Balfour Declaration by a Joint Resolution of Congress and by subsequent expressions of support from the Presidents of the United States

from Woodrow Wilson to Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Twenty historic years have gone by. The world is now on the threshold of another and perhaps more sweeping catastrophe. In the interval between the two world conflicts, minorities have risen to high levels of freedom and self-development only to be swallowed up in the return of the martial spirit. We who enjoy peace are solemnly dedicated to maintaining our security at any cost. We are determined to be neutral in the present conflict, but we cannot be neutral in our anticipation of the outcome. It is the sincere hope of all liberal-thinking men that the end of this war will bring the reconstruction of the small states that have been sacrificed on the altar of greed. All of us are deeply concerned that Czechoslovakia, Austria and Poland regain their independence and take their place once again in the council of nations as free and productive partners in the forward tasks of world progress.

But there is one minority which deserves at least equal recognition. I refer to the Jewish people. I refer to the Jews who were uprooted in Germany, to the Jews who were brutally attacked in Poland. I refer to the Jewish people who for the past decade have been mercilessly persecuted as a means of bringing about the destruction of religious liberty and democracy throughout the world.

#### When Peace Comes

The liberal world must surely be cognizant of the fact that the Jews were the first to feel the blows of the aggressors. When peace comes, the Jews must not be the last to regain their rights. When peace comes, the Jews must not be a forgotten people. The Jews have demonstrated in the most unmistakable terms that they were never meant to be a refugee people of wanderers. In the two decades in which they have been engaged in the reconstruction of the Jewish National Home, they have demonstrated a capacity for creative pioneering which has no parallel in modern times. No oppression and no despair has been permitted to stay the hands of those courageous souls who went to Palestine to plant once again the seeds of Jewish national and cultural endeavor. There are today, I understand, some 500,000 Jews in Palestine. In 1919, there were but 55,000. Though the Jews were dispersed in many parts of the world for many centuries, a remnant always remained in the Holy Land as the residue of the Jewish homeland that was and as the nucleus of the Jewish homeland that was to rise again. Today that nucleus has become a flourishing community of farmers, peasants, workers and businessmen.

I have seen with my own eyes the remarkable achievements of the Jewish pioneers in Palestine. There is perhaps no more inspiring sight than the panorama of Jewish colonies that have arisen in Palestine on land that was rocky and arid only twenty years ago. The genius, the resourcefulness, the sacrifice and the idealism of the Jewish people have established a homeland that has brought invaluable benefits to every element of the population in Palestine. During the period from 1932 to 1939 a total of 240,000 Jews entered Palestine from Germany, Poland, Austria and other lands where they were denied the elementary rights of existence. These same men and women who were branded and humiliated by the Nazi philosophy of hate and racism, discarded their past of suffering for a future of revival and reconstruction. They built so well that the Palestine that is associated in our minds with the forgotten world of yesterday is today one of the most hopeful outposts of the world of tomorrow.

#### World Responsibility

The Jews have demonstrated their talents for colonization beyond any shadow of doubt. Moreover, they have rebuilt their ancient homeland on the solid foundations of economic and agricultural planning that have greatly revolutionized its possibilities for the future. Throughout the past seven years of violent anti-Semitism in Central Europe, Palestine has been the foremost haven for refugees. Today when the Jews are faced with the grave tragedy of the destruction of their homes in Poland, today when hundreds of thousands have been herded into a reservation which is no more than one huge concentration camp of pain and torture—today when hundreds of thousands of Jews are wandering over the face of the earth in search of a home, Palestine must continue to provide a homeland for tens of thousands to whom the doors of other lands are closed.

I believe that it is the solemn responsibility of Great Britain and the rest of the civilized world to think in terms of enlarging the horizon of refugee settlement in Palestine so that when peace comes the refugees of war and oppression may find immediate opportunity for rehabilitation. And as I say to you that though your people may be tasting the bitter dregs of privation and tragedy at this moment, you have in Palestine a great foundation for a project of nation-building that will redound to the glory and benefit of all men of good will throughout the entire world.

(Continued on Page Eight)

# 'A Way Out of Chaos'

## Jewish Redemption of Soil Points The Way to World Salvation

By DR. W. C. LOWDERMILK

Jewish colonization in Palestine raises some fundamental questions in land-use and in the formulation of land-use policies in the United States and in the world at large for that matter. The implications have international significance.

In the course of surveying the experience of older countries in the use of land as it relates to soil erosion, soil and water conservation, and torrential flood control in the interests of our movement in America for soil and water conservation, I made a study of land-use in Palestine, ancient and modern, including the colonization work. In the course of the study we visited many of the agricultural colonies.

As we entered a dining room in the recently founded colony of Hanita in Northern Palestine, I noted on the wall of the dining room enlarged life-sized photographs of three fine looking young men. I asked who they were. I was told that these young men had been shot from ambush as they were clearing the land of this new colony. They had fallen martyrs in the redemption of these old lands. In practically all of the dining rooms of the more recent colonies which we visited, I saw on the walls enlarged photographs of other young martyrs to the redemption of Palestine. One of these young men as he was dying, wrote in his notebook, "It is not as hard to die when one does it for his own country." The colonization of the wasted land of Palestine is one of the most significant

phenomena of our day in the relation of a human population to its land.

We first learn of Palestine as the Promised Land flowing with milk and honey. It was very much like our California in the Gold Rush Days. We are told that Isaac cleared land and sowed grain somewhere between Gaza and Beersheba and mapped a hundred fold and Moses as he looked across the Jordan Valley from Mount Nebo described the Promised Land to his followers as follows:

"For the Lord thy God bringeth thee into a good land, a land of brooks of water, of mountains and depths that spring out of valleys and hills; a land of wheat and barley, and vines and fig trees and pomegranates; a land of oil, olive and honey; a land wherein thou shalt eat bread without scarceness, thou shalt not lack anything in it." (DEUT. VIII 7-9).

### Former Terrace Systems

During a period of about 1500 years, the agricultural possibilities of Palestine were developed on a sound basis for the conservation of soils and waters. As the original forests and grasslands were cleared and cultivation was pushed up the slopes, rock wall terraces were progressively built to hold back the soil, waters were retarded by check dams, and stored in cisterns and the flow of great perennial springs was used to irrigate luxuriant gardens. Nevertheless, we have an indication that difficulties with erosion were encountered in this agricultural occupation of the Promised Land. For Isaiah, in the 7th Chapter of the 28th Verse says:

And on all hills that shall be digged with the mattock, there shall not come thither the fear of briars and thorns: but it shall be for the seed of oxen, and for the feeding of lesser cattle.

Accompanying is the text of the address delivered by Dr. Lowdermilk at the Washington Conference of the United Palestine Appeal. Dr. Lowdermilk, who is Assistant Chief of the Soil Conservation Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, has made an intensive personal survey of Jewish soil conservation methods in Palestine.

After sloping fields were abandoned they were devoted to grazing. In Byzantine times, the Promised Land appears to have been densely populated. Abandoned village sites are found throughout the hill lands of Judea; and evidences of both drainage and irrigation works in the plains have been encountered by the colonists in works of reclamation. Throughout the land one sees evidences of former elaborate terrace systems showing that great care and labor have been devoted to saving the soils from wastage.

In the seventh century, however, the country was over-run by the fierce and hungry denizens of the desert. The tent dwellers swept in from the desert and destroyed not only a civilization but its agriculture and more important still, the traditions of its agriculture. A highly developed method of farming and of conservation of soils and waters was destroyed. Land-use was thrown back into the Neolithic type of agriculture in which grazing and patch cultivation predominated.

This destructive invasion of the land of Palestine, and the consequent neglect of terraces and the works of conserving land, unleashed the forces of erosion to do their worst. And for the past 1500 years the land has been deteriorating. For erosion has been taking its toll with each heavy rainstorm; it has been sweeping the soils base to bed-rock until fully one-half of the hill country has been eroded of all its soil.

### The Soil Goes

As soils were swept from the slopes into the narrow valleys, they were sorted by the storm waters; the finer particles were carried out to sea to discolor the famous cobalt blue of the Mediterranean to a dirty brown as far as the horizon, such as I saw take place last February. The heavier particles of the soil were spread out on the old alluvium of the valley floors. These soils, lodged in the narrow valleys are still capable of agricultural production when properly managed. The area of soils for farming has been much reduced by this irreversible process of erosion.

Moreover the flashy run-off of heavy downpours of winter rainstorms on the bare slopes is cutting gullies through the alluvium in the valley floors. And only by special measures to protect these lands can agriculture be maintained in these narrow valleys; for they have already been washed out; others still contain restricted masses of soil.

Furthermore, a portion of the coastal strip swept from the slopes out into the coastal plains, as well as invading sand dunes, have choked up stream channels and brought about marshy conditions in the narrow coastal plain. Residential conditions have been on malaria and depopulation of some portions of the land. Thus, the Promised Land, flowing with milk and honey has been reduced to a wasted condition. The irreversible



DR. WALTER C. LOWDERMILK, Assistant Chief of the Division of Research, U. S. Department of Agriculture, who spoke at the Sunday afternoon session.

process of soil erosion has seriously damaged the country. It can never be restored to its original condition as the Promised Land. This does not say however, that the land can not be restored to a much greater productive capacity than it has at the present time. It does not prevent the redemption of the Holy Land. For the splendid works of reclamation of the Jewish colonies on about five per cent of the area has demonstrated the possibilities for various types of land of Palestine as a whole.

### Redemption Can Succeed

A little more than fifty years ago, Jewish colonies undertook a formidable task to redeem this old land and have carried out to date one of the most remarkable works of the restoration and reclamation of wasted lands that I have seen in three continents. The marshy, pestilential lands have been reclaimed by draining and by the eradication of malaria at the expense of many Jewish lives. Wasted lands have been made to blossom as the rose. Likewise, the higher plains have been reclaimed and made to produce heavily in agricultural crops. Sand dunes, old and new, have been fixed and have been made into locations of thriving municipalities or have been converted by irrigation into productive citrus groves.

In recent times the hill lands have been increased in their productivity for human needs by the construction of terraces wherever some soil still remains and by the planting of forests on otherwise barren and rocky slopes. Fortunately, these hills are built up of limestone whose crevices and pockets are filled with soil into which tree roots may grow to support rapid growth of forest trees. The splendid growth in the numerous memorial forests demonstrates the possibilities for a general reforestation of lands best suited to tree growth as well as the development of grazing areas with browse shrubs and trees to supplement grass and herbage growth.

### Science Creates Colonies

This remarkable restoration and reclamation work has been guided and sustained by a well thought out experimental and research program. In the earlier stages, practical farming schools were established to train the young colonists who were to take up the burden of redeeming the land. As time went on the need for more thorough study was realized and Rehovoth Agricultural Experiment Station was established and equipped. Today it stands as one of the best agricultural experiment stations that I visited in 14 countries of Europe and the Near East. It is devoted to answering the questions which arise out of the work of reclaiming lands and in the growing of subsistence and profitable agricultural crops. And now, after

little more than fifty years, there are more than 250 colonies occupying five per cent of the area of Palestine and twelve per cent of the arable land.

Palestine, within its present boundaries is about the size of the State of Vermont; it is a picturesque land of bleached and bare hills and terraces in repair and supporting olive groves, vineyards and grain fields on a small percentage of the hill land. Some valleys still contain soil as cases, and the plains are capable of intensive agricultural production. The population at present is about 1,200,000 of which about 400,000 are Jews. Within the period of colonization during the past 50 years, the immigration of Jews has been fully 300,000. Moreover, Arabs have immigrated into Palestine in equal numbers, having been attracted by increased activity and development brought about by the Jews. And now the Jews are paying 70 per cent of the total tax burden of Palestine.

These agricultural colonies covering about five per cent of the total area of Palestine, serve as excellent demonstration projects to indicate how and to what extent the Promised Land may be restored to a condition of greater productivity and support for a larger population.

Does this colonization work pay? Is it worthwhile? Commercially, it does not pay because the colonists have bought the land at prices many times its commercial value. Markets are only partially developed for all possible crops, and products of a renewed agriculture must compete with those of exploited labor of the Near East. But the value of this work can not be measured in its commercial returns for the present. The

young people in the colonies think this undertaking is worthwhile. They are buying it with their lives by being killed or by working day in and day out with an enthusiasm which is inspiring to a soil conservationist. Their devotion to the land is an inspiration to all nations. They are willing to redeem the land with the full measure of their devotion.

### "A Way Out of Chaos"

These colonists are demonstrating that land has other values than its commercial products. They are demonstrating that land in the final analysis is an integral part of the corporate existence of a nation, even as its people are. If the Jews are permitted to carry out this magnificent restoration and redemption work of the wasted lands of Palestine, they will have set a messianic example of the possibilities of the restoration of the wasted lands of North Africa and the Near East which have in the past been so badly damaged by the inroads of the desert peoples and their herds.

And in a larger sense, such an example of the redemption and the restoration of exploited and wasted lands will furnish nations of the world a substitute for the satanic frenzy of destruction which is now affecting one-half the entire population of the world. Surely, within the near future destruction of human and physical resources to a saving and healing program of conservation of human and physical resources of the earth. Such a restoration of Palestine in which we on this side of the Atlantic have a sentimental and sacred interest, will give to the world an example of a way out of this chaos of destruction throughout the world—the colonization in Palestine is eminently worthwhile.

## THE NEED FOR SACRIFICE

### Palestine's Role in Absorbing Greatest Number Of Jewish Refugees

(Continued from Page Seven)

possessing the vision and the courage, to undertake the statesmanlike task of reconstituting and reconstructing the ancient land of the Jews that had lain waste through the ages, into a modern Jewish homeland that would be a place of refuge and a home for the Jewish creative spirit. Despite enormous difficulties, economic and political, and frequent setbacks common to all colonization efforts, such extraordinary progress and achievement have been recorded that in the short space since 1920 when the new immigration into Palestine began—an insignificant period in terms of history—the Jewish population has grown from 87,000 to a self-respecting, self-reliant community of 500,000 souls.

The outbreak of the war in Europe has greatly aggravated the already existing problems of relief and of Jewish homelessness. The tragic position of hundreds of thousands of Jews, trapped, starving, helpless, calls for quick and compassionate action on a larger scale. Increased resources must be provided for the Joint Distribution Committee, which for so long a time has capably carried the responsibility for Jewish relief action, and for the United Palestine appeal and the American agency for Palestine upbuilding that has made such an impressive contribution in that historic enterprise. But it is a task with which not only Jews but the whole of civilized mankind must continue to be concerned. The inter-governmental Committee for Refugees, brought into existence through the initiative of President Roosevelt, the expressed aid of a number of European governments as well as the active help of agencies like the Red Cross, the Quakers, the Commission for

Polish Refugees, all attest non-Jewish interest in the problem.

### Call to Sacrifice

We here assembled, constituting the representatives of the United Palestine Appeal devoted to Palestine upbuilding, while welcoming any sound and hopeful plan for settlement of refugees in other havens, re-emphasize the paramount role which Palestine has taken in that activity, and the proved capacity of Palestine to absorb additional numbers of refugees for permanent settlement. We point to the urgent need for increased financial support by American Jewry to enable large available expanses of undeveloped but potentially fertile land, capable of receiving new masses of immigration for settlement.

### Call to Sacrifice

The funds required for such an increased program of relief and of colonization are not to be found by sacrificing one part of the work of preserving Jewish life for the other. The solution must be found in testing Jewish spiritual endowment for greater generosity and greater sacrifice in the face of an unprecedented and an unescapable responsibility.

The force of Jewish idealism accelerated as it is today by the desperation of countless Jews agonizing in European lands, must in the year to come reach new and higher levels, so that we may help to keep alive the spirit of hope where there now is despair, and add honor to ourselves as Jews and as Americans by our further contributions towards the perpetuation of Jewish life and Jewish ideals in the land of Israel which shall take its place as part of a world of brotherhood and of peace.



# The Struggle for Redemption

## Palestine's Role in the Defense of Freedom and Democracy

By LOUIS LIPSKY

In the routine calculations men make regarding the way the world seems to be going, scrutinizing the details and unable to rise above them, the goal is often blurred; and the chart that they make is reduced to a mass of cross-lines, revealing no clear indication of the actual trend of events.

This Conference has been called to submit the balance sheet of the past year of the United Palestine Appeal; to report on the volume of the means assembled and sent over to the growing crier of our national hope; and to show how it has served in building the Homeland. The story is not revealing if limited to accounts and balances. In the last analysis, figures are pale abstractions. If it is to be told effectively, the story must include a description of the imponderables; how the features of the Jewish National Home have been changed; the way its body has grown in character as well as in strength; and what is going on in its mind—the quality and mood of its purpose, its spirit and its readiness for national sacrifice.

Here, in this Conference, we are not called upon to place on the agenda for consideration the trials and struggles of the great world in which the Jewish tragedy is being enacted and of which it is a disregarded, almost irrelevant part. We see the flames of revolution, the eruptions that threaten the dominance of reason and morality, but what it portends is veiled in obscurity. What is the purpose of these explosions of succeeding waves of unbridled ferocity, this nightmare of destruction? What has caused the two great revolutions that were rushing forward to inevitable collision now to lock arms in friendship, pretended or genuine? What is the map of the plans of these dynamic forces which, according to prophecy, either in partnership or separately, were hell-bent on destroying the democratic world? How to account

for the outbreak of an unending, unflinching of a shameless political immorality, frank and obscene, that now takes the place of the worn-out hypocrisy once called the art of statesmanship?

The commentators who seek to find an answer to the riddle stumble along from day to day, trying to bind together the blatant inconsistencies, making their feeble observations, realising as they go along that it is a mad world indeed, that sanity is still far off, and that speculation seems to lead nowhere.

That mad world we Jews did not make, nor did we aid in its creation. It is a world that has never admitted us into its councils as an equal; it is a world that has always rejected us and given us place only at the table reserved for servants; it is a world that has disregarded our law and flouted it; it is a world alien to Jewish ideal and aspiration.

It is under the shadow of the fierce convulsions which that world is now passing through that we Jews must live. And what we are called upon to consider at this Conference is not primarily how we can adjust ourselves to the abnormal behavior of the period, to the contrived ideologies that have been created to serve the purposes of aggression and domination, nor how to reconcile our philosophy of life with the new conceptions that are born in this period of aberration, but in what way the body of the Jewish tragedy is to be disposed of; and what we can do to reserve for ourselves, to protect and to nurture, at least a little corner of the world, free from the flames of prejudice and hate, where justice and brotherhood can be maintained, where Jewish life may work out its own freedom.

Lawyers in litigation speak of the "case" of their clients; gentlemen engaged in the game of politics speak of the "position" of their governments. When they say this, they exclude from consideration Justice and Truth. They are thinking of the aspects of formal relations. With them it is a highly developed game which is being played. Force is pitted against force in tactic and maneuver. If the game requires sac-

rifices, there are many pawns on the board ready at hand for the purpose. In our day it has become a grand play of statesmen whom time has reduced to scarecrow proportions and the use of hollow phrases in which none of the players believes.

To describe the Zionist position in that sense may be interesting, but what purpose would it serve? Our political play gives the impression of a jigsaw puzzle. It is made up of fragments of detailed

The following is the text of Dr. Wise's address at the Washington Conference of the United Palestine Appeal:

The National Conference of the United Palestine Appeal was to have been made especially noteworthy by reason of the visit to America, after a lapse of years, of the President of the World Zionist Organization and the Jewish Agency for Palestine, Dr. Chaim Weizmann. It had been expected that he would utter a message that would resound throughout America—a message that would have outlined great needs and set forth the high hope which Palestine holds out to the Jewish people in the day of their bitterest need and darkest agony. Unhappily, because of Clipper postponements due to weather conditions, Dr. Weizmann is unable to be present at the session of today. Nonetheless it is not too much to say that because of his place in the leadership of world Israel, because of the strength of statesmanship with which he has represented the Zionist cause for more than a quarter of a century, not only American Jewry but the whole American people will welcome with enthusiasm the coming of one who, to-

gether with the dominant force of the Jewish people, Justice Louis D. Brandeis—has done most on behalf of the rebuilding of a Jewish Palestine.

In the issue of The New York Times of January 6th, a statement appeared under the title "Jewish Exiles in Poland—the Horrors of Hitler's Inferno in the Polish Area" written by Oswald Garrison Villard, long-time editor of The Nation, recently returned from the European war lands. I quote Mr. Villard: "The week before I was in Vienna, 84 Jews, who had been summoned to leave for Poland, committed suicide, of whom 36 were women. Every remaining Jew, wherever he may be—in Germany or in Czechoslovakia—sits in his home expecting, with every ring of the doorbell, that his death sentence has arrived. The victims are jammed into open cattle cars, without heat or convenience of any kind or proper food." Such is the inferno, which Mr. Villard calls "the plight of the Jewish victims of Hitler's bestiality."

Contrast this inferno with the lot of those Jews (300,000 in all), who dwell in the ancient Jewish homeland, Palestine. Within the 25 years since first I visited the land, it has grown from a Jewish population of 40,000 to a Jewish people of half a million, who have transformed the long-neglected desert land, and whom the process of rebuilding the land has in turn transformed. In 1939 fourteen million boxes of citrus fruits were exported from Palestine. Better than all economic improvement and fruitfulness, the young pioneer rebuilders of Palestine have rebuilt their own lives. Through heroism and glorious self-sacrifice, they have made possible the miracle, which has come to pass, by changing a sterile, enshadowed land of disease and misery into a land of fruitfulness and health and happiness. The people of this land rest themselves upon the foundation of those ideals of social justice which they have taken out of prophetic and rabbinic injunction, and made to live again in the life of the Jew in Palestine.

### The Need Must Be Met

The United Palestine Appeal Conference is summoned from year to year in order to stir the imagination and to

The accompanying article is the text of the address delivered by Mr. Lipsky at the Washington Conference of the United Palestine Appeal.

action, of inferences from facts that change their pattern from day to day, that depend upon the complicated imperial interests in which the Homeland is an insignificant pawn.

Sir Herbert Emerson, a gentleman of great experience in such matters, summarized the "position" of the British Government in Palestine a few months ago in a cold, objective statement. He started with the policy of the White Paper of May, 1939. The ink on that paper was no sooner dry than it suffered a paralytic stroke through the declaration of a state of war in Europe. It proposed that the Balfour Declaration should be

avoke the generosity of American Jewry. This meeting aims to make American Jews and our Christian neighbors as well, understand that the needs of the starving, broken, dispossessed and homeless Jews of Central and Eastern European lands, must and can be met; that American Jewry, unless it is to be faithful to the American ideal, cannot afford to fail to lift up its voice on behalf of millions of our fellow-Jews, whose plight Oswald Villard has so movingly described. Nor is it too much to hope that Americans of every faith and political grouping (whether former President Hoover and Governor Landon and William Green, at the recent Madison Square Garden demonstration of protest some weeks ago, or the newly appointed Justice of the United States Supreme Court, the Honorable Frank Murphy, speaking this afternoon; or Senator King tonight), unite in sternest condemnation of the infinite wrongs inflicted upon my brother Jews in the war land overrun by the Nazi army. These are wrongs against which the government of the West ought to join in solemn and unequivocal protest, unless war is to be regarded as extenuating every measure of brutality against unoffending civilian populations.

But the dominant note of the United Palestine Appeal, meeting at this hour in the capital of the nation, is hope and pride—pride in what over a period of forty years of ceaselessly heroic effort of our youth have been able to accomplish, so that in the last six or seven years thirty to fifty thousand refugees from lands of torture have annually found shelter and, above all, a home in the Palestine which is being re-created under the British Mandate from the League of Nations.

Our difference with the Arabs will yet be resolved, for we are determined to walk side by side with them in Palestine in the spirit of justice, brotherliness and forbearance. We are resolved not to assent as a people to the White Paper of the Colonial Minister of the present government, for we believe that it is the Balfour Declaration and not the MacDonald White Paper which is destined to be the last word of the British people, granting charter and freedom to Jews to rebuild their ancient, beloved homeland.

### Renewal of Jewish Life

Moreover, the service of the Jewish people in Palestine to the cause of the allied democracies, wherein Palestine is included, is already becoming so richly promising, and likely to prove so deeply significant, that the British government and people will have every reason to share Jewish pride and rejoicing in the achievement of the new Palestine.

Jewish differences with the British government are temporary and not permanent, and they will yet be justly and fully resolved. For us Jews there is only one insoluble difficulty in the world, and that is the spirit of the Nazi Reich which is resolved to destroy us. We are resolved that we shall not die but live, that the Jewish spirit, imperishable throughout four thousand years, shall not perish in our day and generation, but rather find renewal of life wherever Jews dwell under freedom, as in our own blessed country and the Western democracies of Europe and in Palestine, where Jews are bent upon building a new and noble order of justice, worthy of a great past and prophetic of a greater future.

liquidated; the Jewish population should be limited after a period of five years to the status of a permanent minority. It was to be an Arab State. The terrorists were to be disarmed and in place of arms they were to be provided with ministries without portfolios. Self-government was to descend upon the patient, persistent, murderous Arabs. Then came the war which congealed the White Paper and for all practical purposes the status quo now prevails.

That is how matters stand, technically. But the civil service strains its mind and powers of intrigue in an endeavor to overcome the status quo. Mr. MacDonald is displeased with the intrusion of the war, which frustrates his plans; he hints at things that are to come. The High Commissioner, isolated in Jerusalem, feels cramped and caged by the temporary inhibitions placed upon him. They would fain break through these irksome restrictions and use the favorable conditions of a truce—both Jews and Arabs proclaiming their loyalty to the Empire—in order to force that which may be very difficult to initiate later on.

Fortunately, there is a world opinion which must not now be disregarded. This is the time not to stimulate enemies, but to make friends; make your promises now; get all the benefits that may be derived from them; and let Time take care of the consequences!

The position is, therefore, "status quo"—under protest.

Under cover of the status quo, however, there are coming into Palestine the harassed refugees of the war zone at the rate of about 35,000 a year. Jews are being organized for self-defense and for military service. If that service will be accepted by Government. New colonization points established in far-off places are being gained. The Jewish community, self-reliant and resourceful, undertakes those duties Government should undertake, but which the status quo and the dialectics of the situation prevent it from considering.

Volumes could be written about the amount of paper that has passed between the Jewish Agency and the Colonial Office since the status quo was initiated—interviews, conferences, memoranda without end. The Jewish National Home could be transformed at this time into a bulwark of defense for both the Empire and its pledges to the Jews. But a left-

Jewish Palestine is burning with a desire to absorb within the confines of the National Home tens of thousands of their kinsmen on the other side of the sea, building up a Jewish strength pledged to become a source of power for the Allies. But blind statesmanship stands in the way.

That "position" is not new in our history. Always as our position moved on one line, parallel with it moved the realities of life. The "position" always reflected our relations with the outer world. It reflected the attitude of the petitioner; it reflected the desire to win the favor of the powerful who had Justice captive to their will. On the one side the "position" and on the other the realities of our own making.

In the beginning, the movement for Jewish liberation relied upon the case of the one weapon; it sought to evoke sympathy for the plight of Jews and a solution of their problem on the basis of justice and morality. An ancient wrong clamored to be righted. Around the idea of justice, the theory of release from the Jewish Galuth was wound—how the dispersed nationality, everywhere a minority, everywhere alien, had to find its way to the Promised Land, how the world would never be able to rest until the children of Israel were freed to return home.

When Theodor Herzl knocked at the palace of the Sultan of the Turkish Empire, he found that justice could be had for a price. But the Jewish magnates to whom he appealed, and who had the price, refused to pay. Enlightened statesmen in England persuaded the government of that time to offer the Jewish people a settlement in El Arish and then in Uganda. But these acts of kindness did not harmonize with Jewish sentiment and aspiration and the offers were discarded and forgotten.

The alternative weapon of self-liberation was seized upon by Zionists recalcitrant to the method of Herzl, who undertook to make their way to the Promised Land, without right, under sufferance and humiliating conditions. The position was that of illegality, and under the

(Continued on Page Twelve)

# THE CAMERA RECORDS SCENES AT THE



Dr. Kurt Blumenfeld, Managing Director of Keren Hayesod in Jerusalem.



Hershel Weinroot of Washington; David J. Lewis of Davenport, Ia.; Sam Gellerman of Rock Island, Ill.; Rabbi Harold Gordon of Waterloo, Iowa.



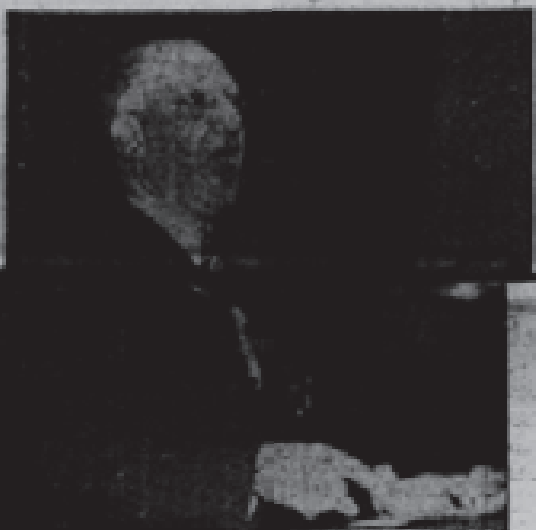
Dr. Abba Hillel Silver Delivering the



Arthur M. Lampert, Treasurer of the U.F.A., presented the financial report.



A group from Pennsylvania: Michael Mogilowitz of Oil City; Morris Newman of Pittsburgh; Oscar B. Rosenbloom of Sharon.



Judge Louis E. Leventhal of Philadelphia, who presided on Sunday morning.



Upper New York Delegates: Joseph Grossberg and Benjamin Eisenstein of Schenectady; Isidore Kaufman and Joseph Goodman of Troy; Henry Schaffer of Schenectady. In the rear is Oscar Altschuler of Youngstown, O.



Elihu D. Stone of Joseph Stra.



Judge Jacob Kaplan of Boston, who presided at the opening session.



Rabbi and Mrs. Abraham Mench of Birmingham, Alabama.



Rabbi Abraham Grunowitz of Johnstown, Pa.; Daniel Frisch of Indianapolis; and Archibald Silverman of Providence.



Robert Bernstein of Philadelphia, who presented the resolutions.



Rabbi Emanuel Green, East Aurora, Ill.; Dr. A. K. Epstein, Chicago; Rabbi Avery J. Grossfeld, Raleigh, N. C.



David Wertheim, Gedalia Bublik, Louis El Rosenbaum



# NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE U.P.A.



Keynote Address of the Conference



Mortimer May of Nashville, Tenn.; George O. Abraham of Memphis; Mr. & Mrs. Ezra Shapiro of Cleveland; Jake Fell of Memphis.



Mose M. Feld and Joe Weingarten of Houston, Texas, at the speakers' table.



Rabbi Isidore Breslau, Morris Simon and Congressman Ed Dixon of Washington.



Boston, Dr. Alexander Wolf of St. Louis, and Mrs. Eck, Chairman of U.P.A. Women's Division.



Mr. and Mrs. Amos Klois of Staunton, Va., in the lobby of the Mayflower Hotel.



Delegates from Florida: Israel Fildes of St. Augustine; Rabbi Morris D. Margolis and Jack Becker of Jacksonville.



Joseph Goldberg of Worcester, and Louis E. Brown of Mattapan, Mass.



A group of Philadelphia delegates: Wm. Sytk, Ben Bernstein, Jack King, Murray Le Vine.



Mrs. Stephen S. Wise and Charles Rosenblum of Pittsburgh.



sky and Abraham Goldberg. In the rear is Henry of Plainfield, N. J.



Leon Gellman, President of Miracchi.



Sam Kade, Rabbi Morton Goldberg and Abraham Elser, all of Toledo, Ohio.

## Redouble Balfour Declaration!

(Continued from Page Three)

Speak of this age not as the age of the World War, not as the age of two World Wars, but as the age of Jewish persecutions, and they will wonder, our descendants (my descendants, not yours), they will wonder: What were our grandfathers like? Could they have been civilized and made no protest? Could they have allowed these things to be and not have sought some remedy to set them right?

These things being as they are, it seems to me that the claim of the Jewish people upon Christendom, upon Great Britain particularly, is far stronger today than it has ever been before, and that any promises that we made twenty years ago we should wipe out now and redouble.

We can do that. I believe in all sincerity we can do that without inflicting any serious injury upon a single Arab. There is so much suffering in the world today that the little inconvenience, the possible disappointments, the heart-burnings and the regrets which would be felt by those against whom the decision went, would seem but a teaspoonful in the world's vast sea of sorrow. I contend that we should say now to the Jewish people and to the Arabs, too: This small corner of the world—such a small corner for such a great people to demand—this small corner of the world from which they came is going in the future to be the Jewish home. There they shall eventually be sovereign. There they shall decide the numbers of the immigrants and the conditions of immigration. And for you others who do not wish it, we are prepared to make every concession and give every assurance. We will see that you receive the fairest treatment any minority could demand. We will see, through a system (similar to that which now exists) of reports to the League of Nations or reports to Great Britain, or reports to anybody whom you may choose, that you are fairly treated. Those who wish to emigrate, we will assist to emigrate. We will insure that they have a fresh start in some part of the Eastern territory in which they naturally belong—which is not like moving them to a new continent or even moving them into a new country, but moving them simply into territories where Arabs have lived for generations and where Arabs and Arabian peoples are living today.

They should have nothing to fear from that solution. No man likes to leave his home. But in comparison with the suffering that is being almost universally inflicted, how little suffering would be there involved! A few hundreds of thousands perhaps of people found in new homes under new skies; but, with assistance, with care, with aid, with guarantee! Those who like what I believe they would find the wiser view and remain where they are, would be allowed to share in all the prosperity which would undoubtedly grow up in Palestine if it were left to the cultivation and the ruling of the Jewish people.

So much for the future of the Arabs. And what of the future of the Jews?

It is a dark future for them today. It is almost too terrible to contemplate. For years it has been steadily deteriorating. The tales that now reach us, few and fearful out of Poland, make one feel that it is still getting worse and worse, even when we believe that the worst had been reached and the bitterness of death was past.

What would be the future of Palestine? Would it entail simply a Jewish country with the Jews to be aliens elsewhere? Would they feel that that was their nation, that that was their home, and therefore could no longer be loyal subjects of whatever country in which they lived?

I believe that idea to be profoundly fallacious. The whole trend of our times should be away from narrow nationalism. I believe that this particular question, this Zionist question, should serve us as a guide and as indication of the road we should take in international affairs generally.

At the present time the democratic powers of Western Europe are engaged in a life-and-death struggle with the great totalitarian power of Germany, supported as she is to some extent by the still greater totalitarian power of Russia. It seems to me that the future will decide something more important than vic-

tory on land or sea, and that there is a danger—greater perhaps even than defeat in war—greater than having our armies smashed and our ships sunk—and that is the danger of having our minds perverted and our souls lost.

There is a danger that even while we win the war (which, incidentally, I may say that I am confident we shall do)—even while we defeat the forces of the enemy on sea, on land and in the air, there is a danger lest their ideas may defeat us, lest we may emerge from the conflict nearer to being totalitarian powers than we ever were before, having unconsciously absorbed, while fighting, the very ideas which we are fighting to destroy. There is a growth in the world today of the spirit of the state-being-almighty, of the race-being-all-important, and of a narrow autarchic national spirit. Should that triumph in the world, it would be to my mind, the greatest of all tragedies. We should not therefore think that because a man is born of a particular race, or because he lives in a particular category, that therefore his whole mind should think merely as the people living in that territory think, or that if his thoughts stray aside, he is necessarily a traitor to the land he lives in. That is the doctrine which is being enforced on the unfortunate German people at this day. They are being told that every man must think one thing, every man must believe in one leader, every man must say the same thing, and he must almost say it at the same time as every other man. That is the degradation of humanity.

There is another spirit. There is a spirit which believes that a man should have first and foremost nearest to his own heart his own belief in what is right and wrong; that after that he should serve loyally the country in which he lives, the community to which he belongs, and do all in his power to render them service both in war and in peace. He may at the same time feel an especial loyalty to some special race to which he belongs, something older, possibly, than the land he lives in.

We have so many examples of it, if you will forgive my mentioning it, within our own British Commonwealth of Nations. For generations in the past the Scottish and the English people fought one another. It was only 400 years ago that they were arrayed in battle, the last of many bloody battles against one another, a land reeling with the

of animity. It is all gone; it has disappeared; it is unthinkable. Yet there is retained among the Scottish people a profound and deep pride of race. Wherever they go throughout the world—and there are thousands of Scots in this country—they remain proud of Scotland. They sing the Scottish songs and tell the Scottish stories and look after the Scottish poor wherever they find them. But does anybody in the United States suspect that a man, because he is a Scotsman, cannot be a loyal American? And if he lives, when he has the opportunity, to travel across the sea and visit the home

of his fathers and spend happy days in the old country, does anybody think he is going there to plot the downfall of the United States?

That is the right spirit which should inform the new world, namely, the spirit that races can mix with one another and yet retain the pride of race; that they can go forth into new countries and confer great benefits to those countries by their own methods and the traditions which they have inherited; and that they can become loyal citizens of that country. That is the new spirit of cooperation which will have to form the new world unless the world is going to fall into despair and destruction, unless the world is going to fall into little autarchic bodies of particular nations fighting against one another, and occasionally subjecting one another, as today the Germans are subjecting the Poles and the Czechs to humiliation and servitude. The other spirit of mixing with one another and not being suspicious on the grounds of race, is the one that must embody the hopes of the new world. I believe that in that world, when the principle that I have suggested is firmly established in Palestine, when the dream of Zion has come true, there will be Jews in America, in England, in France, in whatever country you like, who will be loyal Americans, loyal Frenchmen, loyal Englishmen, and nonetheless loyal because they know that far away, in the ancient land from which they came, they still have a habitation and an asylum and a home.

## The Struggle for Redemption

(Continued from Page Nine)

shadow, for a number of years, inexperienced, untutored, unproductive, we moved slowly to the period of the war of 1914. That gave us the Balfour Declaration and the Mandate, and we have been dealing with the positions arising out of the interpretations of these documents ever since. Good and bad decisions of Government; good and bad times; invariably bad schedules of immigration.

But under cover of the decisions foisted upon us, the instrument of liberation placed in our hands by a growing knowledge of the work of redemption, grew in strength and power from year to year.

And in the meantime, the first progressive steps were taken. When the Balfour Declaration came, there was already a fair beginning of colonization and culture—and a fair batch of failures. The Jewish National Fund purchased land under any and all laws that Government imposed. The Jewish Colonial Trust and its affiliates struggled along for two decades before they became adept in the business of national banking. The field of colonization spread over an ever-increasing area. Cities were built up and their economy was mastered. Labor organized itself and became the dominant figure in the making of the land.

In the last analysis it has been demonstrated that the more effective weapon in the arsenal of the Zionist movement has been not the game we had to play in the field of politics and diplomacy, but what we have been able to achieve through our own labor and with our own resources.

Today, in 1940 (speaking of our position), the word that illuminates the situation is not derived from the chattering of political discussion, the dialectics arising out of the interpretation of words, the declarations that are promulgated with pomp and ceremony or the interchange of polite phrases. Not these tell us what we most need to know. The most important fact to be communicated—of far greater significance than the White Paper of Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, than the day-by-day maneuvers in London and Jerusalem—is the proclamation that, in the Land of Promise, the promise has been fulfilled to the extent of gathering the first half million Jews, not huddled together in one corner of the land, not frightened or inexperienced or resourceless, but half a million Jews feeling themselves to be free, behaving like free men, capable of defending their homeland like free men.

At first they clustered about the land fringing the sea, but today they spread out to the North and to the East and over the Jordan River. They know every inch of the soil. They master and govern the cities. They have established commerce and industry on modern lines. They look to the East, the North and the South and see Iraq and Saudi Arabia and Egypt and Syria, and begin to visualize as a reality a Jewish National Home serving as the Awakener of the Near East. They are not strangers in a strange land, carrying with them the burden of alien habits and alien standards, but a people that has made the new Palestine reflect their conception of the ideal that has sustained Jewish life through the centuries. They know that they are not working for themselves, but for the preservation of their people. The greatest joy of every man, woman and child lies in the fact that they are prepared to give a home to the wandering Jews of our day, and that they welcome them with song and jubilation, feeling that in their return the destiny of the Jewish people is being fulfilled.

That is the "position" in terms of reality.

more misery to the world than any other event in the past one hundred and fifty years. It has unleashed an epidemic of race hatred, an avalanche of ruthless aggression. It has impaired the foundations of modern civilization and thrown the world back to pre-historic barbarism. It has destroyed the rights of millions of Jews living in European lands, rights they had acquired through a century of struggle and sacrifice, of compromise and adjustment, or self-effacement and self-denial. Against that evil force the democratic states have finally taken up arms in defense of the civilization they represent. In spite of their blundering and their own injustices, their defenses must be given the support and sympathy of all Jews. The fight they are engaged in is a fight in which our interests are vitally involved. But our part in the struggle is not fully indicated by sympathy and support. In the freeing of Jews from the oppression of the Galuth, and the building of a Jewish National Home, in creating a sphere of free, democratic life based upon justice and peace in the land holy to the three great religions of the world, we contribute to the building of a defensive wall against the forces of aggression; we establish an organized society dedicated to the ideals indispensable for the continuance of modern civilization.

Here in this Conference we are gathered to dedicate ourselves to the task of self-liberation. We identify ourselves with the forces of redemption. We act in motion the fund-raising campaign in 1940, which is to provide for the maintenance and extension of the Jewish National Home. It is the sanctuary for tens of thousands fleeing from the crumbling ruins of an old world which is to be redeemed only through those ideal which are the cornerstones of our great enterprise.

Let us do our parts worthily.

**The NEW PALESTINE**  
AN AMERICAN JEWISH WEEKLY DEVOTED TO  
ZIONISM AND JEWISH INTERESTS

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## SEES STRUGGLE FOR SURVIVAL



LOUIS LIPSKY ADDRESSING THE CONFERENCE



# Palestine: Symbol of Faith and Tradition

## Support of France Expressed for the Great Moral Experiment in Palestine

By COUNT RENE DE SAINT QUENTIN

Dr. Weizmann is not here tonight, but we may think of him as we do of those characters in a drama, who need not appear on the stage to occupy the very center of the play. I have often had occasion to meet him in recent years and I have as much esteem for his character as I have for his intellect.

He reminds me, in many ways, of one of his fellow-religionists, Walter Rathenau, the eminent German statesman, whom I knew very well in Berlin. But, in contrast with Dr. Rathenau, Dr. Weizmann has the advantage of carrying on his activity in countries where freedom of thought and of speech do not expose one to the danger of death. I know, however, that he would be ready to assume all risks in the defense of his ideas, for we are living in a world and through times when victory belongs to those who are animated by a spirit of sacrifice.

Your invitation is extended less perhaps, to the Ambassador of France in the United States than to the former Staff Officer attached to the Egyptian Expeditionary Force. I crossed the border of the Promised Land at the beginning of 1917 with the British Army and a French detachment. For several months I beheld the walls of Gaza, which resisted against us longer than they did against Samson. I was among the first to enter Ramallah and Jaffa. I crossed mysterious Hebron. I came in Jerusalem with the British Commander in Chief Lord Allenby, and, for several

I felt the religious fervor of the world. I also visited, among the almond and orange orchards, the red-roofed houses of Rishon le Zion and of Petah Tikvah, advanced posts of the prosperous colonies which since have developed, due, in a large measure, to the generosity of members of the Jewish faith in America.

Later, while in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, I was in charge, for more than 10 years, of Far Eastern Affairs and, naturally, of the Palestine question. I endeavored, to the best of my ability, to maintain the very trusting relationship which naturally grew between the British Mandate in Palestine and the French Mandate in Syria and Lebanon. Thanks to low tariff rates, the border of the two territories was not an obstacle to mutual exchanges of agricultural products from Syria and industrial goods from Palestine. Thanks to the vigilance of French officials, it was a barrier to less pacific exchanges, which, in hours of stress, might have hurled the dry timber of Syria on the glowing embers of Palestine.

### Lauds Zionist Leaders

At that time, I had the privilege of meeting frequently in Paris Dr. Weizmann and the representatives of the Jewish Agency in Europe, among them Dr. Goldmann. I found them extremely well informed on the problems inevitably created by any large scale immigration into a country that does not offer vast expanses of unoccupied land. The newcomers can only win the soil by increasing production through more efficient agricultural methods. And I need not, I am sure, praise before you the admirable work accomplished in this field in Palestine. These gentlemen, whom I just mentioned, were likewise extremely anxious to respect the beliefs and customs of the populations that had already settled in that country, where one cannot move a stone without the fear of disturbing a grave, and where the age-old Jewish tradition was im-

many a place buried under several centuries of various civilizations. The free collaboration with the Arabs is just as necessary in the case of Jewish immigrants in Palestine as for their fellow-religionists in North Africa.

Finally, these distinguished gentlemen worked painstakingly in the selection of leaders, professional men and technicians necessary to the proper life of the immigrants in their new home and to insure their distribution among various agricultural, industrial and commercial activities required by civilized community life. In many cases, France was a sort of training ground, where immigrants who had left Central Europe served their apprenticeship for the various professions or activities in which they were to engage in Palestine.

All these problems, which were solved so courageously and so successfully in Palestine, must be faced also but under more difficult circumstances and under the pressure of haste when we are called upon to organize not voluntary emigration but the forced emigration that has grown in such alarming proportions during recent years as a result of the doctrine of hatred. All countries, which, without having taken any initiative or assumed any responsibility for this movement participate in it as countries of refuge, are profoundly grateful to the American nation and particularly to President Roosevelt for having assumed the moral and financial leadership of the work to help refugees.

FRANCE PICTURED AS A REFUGE

This policy found nowhere more sincere supporters than in France. France, bordered by two great seas, naturally has granted asylum through the centuries to the refugees driven from the continent of Europe by intolerance and ignorance. Those groups profited from her liberal institutions, which, in turn, their influence contributed to make more liberal still. France was richly rewarded in every field through contribution of refugees, be it in the field of science, art, literature, banking or commerce. Thus France benefited from a development experienced by the United States, but in the latter case on a broader scale and with greater success.

In the last 20 years, the wave of immigration increased. The 200,000 refugees who came to France after the last war from Russia, Turkey and Central Europe had not yet been assimilated into French economic life, when the first victims of the Nazi Regime sought admission. From 1933 to 1939 France once again opened wide her doors to 200,000 of them. In 1938 she admitted all at once 450,000 Spanish refugees. This sudden wave has naturally disturbed normal processes of transition, even as a flood overruns irrigation channels. I need not tell you that in the case of political refugees, whatever their doctrines, the French Government has always deliberately rejected the easy but inhuman solution of hurling them back to the country that they were obliged to leave. Certain anxieties in this respect, recently discussed in the press, are altogether unwarranted. All the refugees who have returned to Spain did so of their own free will. It sometimes happens indeed that some of them, after having asked to depart, change their mind at the very moment of crossing the border. And again, their wishes were respected.

In the case of German and Austrian refugees, the declaration of war placed the French Government under a painful necessity. It

The accompanying article is the text of the address delivered by the Count de Saint-Quentin, French Ambassador to the United States of America at the Washington Conference of the United Palestine Appeal.

was obliged to intern those who were of age to bear arms. Fifteen thousand men were affected by this step, which indirectly imposed hardships on a still greater number of women and children who were thus deprived of the support of the most active members of their family. This precautionary measure was necessary for political reasons, on which I need not insist. But we feel that it is only temporary.

Commissions were created immediately to examine the case of all persons involved. Of 15,000 men interned at the beginning of September 6,000 had already been released three months later, either because they had emigrated to countries which had granted them the necessary visas, or because they were simply given

consequences of a war which it had sought to avoid. These material conditions have moreover been greatly improved since those early days. If they still leave something to be desired those on whom we are obliged to impose such inconveniences will be willing, I am sure, to remember that in France today several hundred thousands, if not indeed several million Frenchmen had to be quickly removed from our border towns and villages, where they were threatened by enemy artillery and aviation. And even today they are living under conditions far less comfortable than those to which they were accustomed.

I am happy on this occasion to pay tribute to the activity of such organizations as O.R.T., which, in willing collaboration with French authorities, have assumed the task of educating professionally many refugees in order to give them, in or out of camp, remunerative work.

International efforts on behalf of refugees have been rendered more difficult by the war, but thanks to the Government of the



COUNT RENE DE ST. QUENTIN, the French Ambassador, addressing the U.P.A. Conference at the Sunday evening dinner session.

back their freedom. This last provision applies to all men over 30. A certain number of men of military age asked to enlist in the Foreign Legion. When such is the case, they are not sent to the European front. Among other men of sound health, those who before the war were engaged in industrial labor have resumed their occupation or will be allowed to resume it. Others will be employed, if they are willing, in works of national defense. Everyone should understand that in a democracy at war the law provides and public opinion demands that every able bodied man under a fixed age should participate, without regard to nationality in the defense of the country. Moreover, when such activity is placed under military control, the families of the men thus employed are granted special allowances. So that the great majority of the 2,000 persons still in camps at the beginning of December will soon have been set free.

As far as the camps themselves are concerned, it is acknowledged that at the beginning the facilities were inadequate. They naturally imposed all the inconveniences of improvisation. It must be borne in mind that the Government had not anticipated all the

United States and to organizations in which Americans, Englishmen, Frenchmen and others unite in their endeavor, these efforts have not been interrupted.

### Peace Program

As President Roosevelt stated so forcibly when he opened the recent session of the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees, this work will be more broadly developed still when peace comes. Undoubtedly, among the war aims of the allied powers, the suppression of the problem of political refugees is foremost and this is to be achieved through the defeat of the regime that created them. We are no longer willing that hundreds of thousands or millions of people should be branded as outlaws by the country in which they had lived often for several centuries and should be thrown without resources and indeed almost without the barest necessities on the highway of international charity. Now do we approve those exchanges of populations, which deal with men as they would with cattle and which create much havoc and impose such great suffering.

But peace, and the new order that it will establish, will make possible the voluntary repatria-

## MRS. STROOCK CALLS FOR SACRIFICE

Women's Division Chairman Calls Palestine Pivot In Rescue Work

Speaking on behalf of the Women's Division of the United Jewish Appeal, Mrs. Joseph Stroock lauded Palestine as "a living monument to the genius of the Jewish people," at the Sunday evening session of the National Conference on Palestine and called for greater sacrifices on behalf of the Jewish National Home. Recalling her experiences with the Appeal with the women of New York City, she expressed her gratification at the "great and liberal response" which was made.

In the course of her address, Mrs. Stroock said:

"In this new world of today the women of this great democracy realize their responsibility to humanity, and earnestly pray that the people of all faiths be restored to their birthrights. However, we of Jewish faith grateful for the freedom and privileges which we enjoy, have our hearts torn with sympathy for the suffering and despair of those innocent victims of tyranny and oppression. However, that is not enough—we must translate that pity into constructive accomplishment. We women bear a great responsibility not alone for ourselves—for we must remember we give to men their ideals. We should hold the light for them—and let us hold it high—through us they must be inspired to finer and better things. We must show them the spirit of sacrifice—encourage them to give us the fullest—show that spirit through our own example—that we can faithfully and honestly say—not alone do what I say, but do what I do. "However widely viewpoints may differ, if we would salvage some of our own people, if we would preserve for future generations some of the beauty, the cultural and spiritual purity that our people have inherited from their forefathers, I believe Palestine offers today the great hope, notwithstanding the difficulties and thorns that beset it.

"The Jewish people have always emerged in the past purified and strengthened by suffering.

"I have faith we women blessed in this great free country will rally and do our part to help those tortured souls, driven from the lands of their birth or adoption.

"We who breathe the air of freedom know how precious it is. When we work and give to help our own people driven from their homes and homelands, innocent of any wrong, made the scapegoats for the hand of gangsters who want to rule the world; while we strive to preserve for them a refuge in Palestine, we still hope and pray that the oppressed peoples of every land, whether it be Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Italy, Poland, Finland, find liberty on this earth."

tion of a certain number of refugees and the inevitable departure of those who have usurped their homes. It will not, however, eliminate the problem of immigration or the necessity of organizing it more satisfactorily in order to disturb neither social tranquility nor world economy. I am convinced that American initiative and inspiration will be found at the front ranks in this task so essential to the reconstruction of our world.

As for Palestine, it will remain the very symbol of voluntary immigration by energetic men guided by their faith and their tradition. May this land, where three of the greatest religions of this world were born or have prospered, offer us the spectacle of a brotherly unity among men of different races and faiths, giving their energy to the building of a better world.

## Proceedings of Conference

(Continued from Page Five)

was the theme of a symposium which highlighted the Sunday morning session. The participants were Nathan M. Stein, Chairman of the 1939 Milwaukee Jewish Welfare Fund, Samuel A. Goldsmith, Secretary, Chicago Jewish Welfare Fund, whose paper was read in his absence by Judge Levinthal, and Mose M. Feld, Co-Chairman of the Houston Welfare Fund.

Mr. Stein dealt primarily with the obligation on the part of the U.P.A. to engage in a more active propaganda campaign in the communities. He felt that education was an essential precedent for a proper understanding of America's financial responsibilities to Palestine.

Mr. Goldsmith dealt with the increasing recognition of Palestine within a Welfare Fund and also analyzed the statistics with regard to giving in a city as large as Chicago.

The desire in the communities for unity in fund-raising, as an essential contribution to the harmonious development of community life, was stressed in the paper of Mr. Feld.

The session closed with a spirited address in Yiddish by David Wertheim, National Secretary of the Poale Zion, who urged a firmer expression by American Jews of their concern for Palestine in relation to the solution of the problem of Jewish homelessness in Europe.

### Luncheon Session

The Rt. Hon. Alfred Duff Cooper delivered an address at the luncheon session which was generally considered to be one of the most significant speeches in the annals of the Zionist movement. Dr. Silver in introducing the speaker stressed Mr. Duff-Cooper's independent and prophetic spirit in politics, symbolized by

his resignation as First Lord of the British Admiralty in protest against the policies of the British Government.

Again and again throughout the speech, the audience rose with high emotion to applaud and even to cheer Mr. Duff-Cooper's sympathetic and yet realistic treatment of the Palestine problem. Comparing the abundant land possessions of the Arabs with the painful misery of the Jews, he declared that an obligation rested upon Great Britain not merely to fulfill the Balfour Declaration but to redouble it. As Mr. Duff-Cooper concluded, the assembly applauded for many minutes, stopped to sing Hatikvah, and returned again to its sweeping applause.

(The text of Mr. Duff-Cooper's address is printed elsewhere in this issue.)

### Sunday Afternoon Session

The mood of participation in an historic occasion returned again with the address of Attorney General Frank Murphy who appeared before the U.P.A. Conference for his first public address since his nomination to the Supreme Court. The crowd became so great that the facilities proved inadequate for all who wished to attend. While Mr. Murphy spoke, the cameras of two newsreel companies recorded his address on "The Challenge of Intolerance." After paying tribute to Palestine as an expression of the desire of a people to preserve its essential values, Mr. Murphy discussed Americanism as exemplified in the democratic principles. His stinging rebuke to intolerance proved to be one of the finest contributions of the United Palestine Appeal conference to the strengthening of good will in America.

(The text of Mr. Murphy's address is printed elsewhere in this issue.)

**Shetzer Presides and Sets Theme**  
Simon Shetzer, President of the

Jewish Community Council of Detroit, who presided at the Sunday afternoon session, outlined the theme of the occasion which was entitled "Palestine and Democracy".

He was followed by Judge Morris Rothenberg, Co-Chairman of the Council of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, who spoke of America's participation in the upbuilding program in Palestine and the need for intensified effort to meet the situation in Europe.

(Judge Rothenberg's address is printed elsewhere in this issue.)

A notable tribute to Palestine by a distinguished expert in soil research, who has just returned from a three month visit to the country, was heard from Dr. Walter C. Lowdermilk, Chief of the Division of Research, Soil Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. He called the Jewish colonization activity in Palestine the finest he had personally observed on three continents.

(Dr. Lowdermilk's address is printed elsewhere in this issue.)

Kurt Blumenfeld, Director of the Keren Hayesod of Jerusalem, closed the afternoon session with an address which reviewed the integration of the refugees into the life of Palestine and drew a differentiation between immigration and settlement in regard to the refugee problem.

Dr. Blumenfeld said in part:

"Since 1933 Palestine has admitted and absorbed 70,000 refugees from Greater Germany, and fully 225,000 from all of Europe. This record is the truest indication of the role Palestine has come to play in Jewish life.

"The Jews who come to Palestine have come from every country where Jews have suffered. Many of the immigrants of the past seven years had

previously been thoroughly assimilated in the lands in which they were born. Their culture and their language were governed by the environment from which they had come. Yet we did not ask for their political opinions. Many Zionists came; many were non-Zionists; many came who had lived only on the fringes of Jewish life. Most of the immigrants had been petty tradesmen and professionals in Europe, far removed from the land and accustomed only to the life of the cities. But when they came to Palestine they underwent a truly remarkable transformation.

"In this new country they no longer spoke the language of their former homes. In Palestine the Jews have their own language: Hebrew; and a new flourishing Hebrew culture. Their objectives suddenly became different. The ideals of the young were revolutionized. The youth in Palestine aspire today not to business and the professions but to the pioneering in the wilderness, to labor in the factories and to toil upon the land. Palestine has been not only a refuge but a great creative gift to the Jews. The Jews who live there today have learned that they are not the final descendants in a decadent, disappearing world, but rather are the ancestors in a new life which is just beginning.

"It is well enough to speak in general terms of the force of ideas in life, but we must remember that ideas have reality too. The characteristics of Jewish life in Palestine cannot be predetermined. The Jewish community there is a vibrant, progressive community which sets its own standards and determines its own values. In that determination it expresses the naturalness of Jewish experience in the homeland as opposed to the artificiality of forced Jewish colonization in other lands to which the Jews have no historical ties. Place by place the Jews are building through trial and error a great new structure in Palestine. They are building a future upon a firm base of the past 3,000 years."

### Resolutions Adopted

A series of resolutions was presented to the Conference by Robert M. Bernstein on behalf of the Resolutions Committee which (a) urged unity in fund-raising as between the U.P.A. and the J.D.C. but gave a mandate to the officers of the U.P.A. for the conservation of the interests of Palestine in this critical period; (b) hailed the successful leadership of

for the U.P.A. the unprecedented results of 1939; (c) expressed appreciation of the services of Dr. Silver's associates, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Louis Lipsky, Dr. Solomon Goldman, Dr. Israel Goldstein and Judge Morris Rothenberg, Co-Chairmen; Arthur M. Lampert, Treasurer, and Abraham Liebovitz and Louis Rinsky, Associate Treasurers; (d) sent greetings to the Yishuv; (e) voiced an affectionate welcome to Dr. Weizmann; (f) urged England to open the doors of Palestine to Jewish immigration and associated the Conference with the position of the Jewish Agency in regard to

(Continued on Page Fifteen)

## Text of Resolutions at Conference

### Welcome to Dr. Chaim Weizmann

The National Conference for Palestine expresses its high esteem and deep affection for Dr. Chaim Weizmann, President of the World Zionist Organization and of the Jewish Agency for Palestine. His matchless leadership and unremitting devotion to the cause of Zion serve to inspire American Jewry to even greater effort in the building of the Jewish National Home.

This Conference pledges to uphold and strengthen his hands by furnishing through the United Palestine Appeal the material resources required to enable the national funds of the Jewish Agency to fulfill their imperative tasks in Palestine.

American Jewry looks forward with great eagerness and anticipation to Dr. Weizmann's early arrival to these United States and fully understands his unavoidable absence from this Conference.

### On Immigration and On White Paper

The National Conference for Palestine recognizes the difficult position in which Great Britain finds itself at the present time and appreciates the grave responsibilities and sacrifices inherent in its defense of democratic ideals. We nevertheless appeal to the British Government, trustee for the Jewish National Home under the Mandate of the League of Nations, to implement its solemn and historic pledge given to the Jewish people in the Balfour Declaration, by opening the doors of Palestine to a free Jewish immigration consonant with its announced principle of the economic absorptive capacity of the country and by permitting the unrestricted purchase of land in Eretz Israel.

The National Conference affirms the action of the Jewish Agency for Palestine in its rejection of the White Paper on Palestine of May, 1939, as inconsistent with the obligations entered into by the Mandate in the Balfour Declaration. It expresses to the Jewish Agency Executive its whole-hearted support for such measures as will insure the right of our people to continued and uninterrupted settlement in Palestine.

### Greetings to the Yishuv

The National Conference for Palestine, gathered under the auspices of the United Palestine Appeal at Washington on January 6th and 7th, 1940, extends its heartiest greetings to the Yishuv in Palestine. It expresses its boundless admiration for the steadfast devotion of the Yishuv to national duty under most trying circumstances; it notes with especial pride and gratification the loyalty and sacrifice in extending its traditional welcome to thousands of their fellow Jews who come from lands of oppression and persecution.

In emulation of the spirit of the Yishuv we pledge to marshal a maximum of resources through the United Palestine Appeal to the end that the Jewish National Home may be extended to create greater opportunities for Jewish life escaping the oppression of their Jewry to devote itself within the Jewish National Home to the building of the Jewish

### On Chairman of United Palestine Appeal

The National Conference for Palestine, attended by representatives from hundreds of communities in the United States, records its profound appreciation of the stimulating and effective leadership which Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, National Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, gave to the forces of American Jewry engaged in the constructive tasks of fund-raising during the year 1939 through the United Jewish Appeal.

This Conference takes note of the fact that during the past year a larger sum was made available to Palestine through the United Palestine Appeal than in any comparable period in the history of Palestine fund-raising efforts in the United States.

By strengthening the cause of Palestine within the United Jewish Appeal, Dr. Silver has made a notable record of exemplary service to American Jewry and the cause of Palestine.

### On Associate Officers

The National Conference for Palestine expresses its high regard for the notable service rendered, during the year 1939 to the cause of Palestine through the United Palestine Appeal by Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Louis Lipsky, Dr. Solomon Goldman, Dr. Israel Goldstein and Judge Morris Rothenberg, National Co-Chairmen with Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of the United Palestine Appeal, and to Arthur M. Lampert Treasurer, Abraham I. Liebovitz and Louis Rinsky, Associate Treasurers, as well as all other officers of the United Palestine Appeal, who, during the most successful Palestine fund-raising effort in the history of American Jewry, gave of their time, their energy and their inspiration to achieve the unprecedented results which have meant so much in every phase of Palestine's growth in the current year.

### On Palestine Pavilion

The United Palestine Appeal, in annual session assembled, records its deepest satisfaction at the extraordinary success achieved by the Palestine Pavilion at the New York World's Fair in 1939.

Built and dedicated at a time when the Jewish National Home demanded of us vision and sacrifice, courage and understanding the Palestine Pavilion became the symbol to millions of American citizens of Jewish creative effort in Palestine.

Visited by more than two and one-half million Jews and non-Jews, many of whom for the first time came into contact with the realities of Jewish Palestine, the Pavilion has served as an effective educational instrument of Zionist achievement.

The Conference expresses the approval of the decision of the Administration of the Jewish Palestine Pavilion to continue the Pavilion in the 1940 season of the World's Fair. It calls upon American Jewry to extend to the Pavilion such aid and support as will assure its success in 1940 in no less a degree than in the year 1939.



DR. STEPHEN S. WISE  
Announcing the list of officers for the 1940 U.P.A. At the left are Simon Shetzer, of Detroit and Robert Bernstein of Philadelphia.



# Monsky Pledges B'nai B'rith To Support National Home

**Urges United Jewish Appeal; Lauds Palestine's Role in Solving Jewish Homelessness— Appeals for Deeper Sacrifices**

Unqualified support for the United Palestine Appeal was expressed at the closing banquet of the National Conference for Palestine at Washington, D. C., by Henry Monsky, speaking as President of the Grand Lodge of the B'nai B'rith on Sunday night. The leader of the fraternal order reviewed the transformation of opinion in the Jewish communities of America and expressed deep regret that lack of vision and statesmanship had prevented the Jews of America from having united in support of the Jewish National Home in Palestine during the period after the World War.

At the same time, he urged that the United Jewish Appeal be continued, terming the function of all its constituent agencies that of a united Jewish community in America. He concluded with an impassioned appeal for greater sacrifices during the coming year on behalf of the United Palestine Appeal.

## Text of Address

The following is the text of Mr. Monsky's address:

I feel very, very much honored to be here tonight. It was not so important that I be at the United Palestine Appeal Conference three years ago when I was just Henry Monsky of Omaha. It is quite important that I be here as president of the B'nai B'rith. My sentiments were the same then as they are now, and as they have always been, ever since I had attained maturity and the judgment to make the proper approach to

shows a lack of vision and statesmanship. It is that same lack of vision and statesmanship which was the curse of the Jews in the Diaspora twenty years ago and which, in a measure, is responsible for the present political difficulties in Palestine. . . .

I have been at a great many banquets, and I want to make a confession to you: There were waves of warmth that came to me that radiated from the audience that you do not feel in all Jewish audiences. I find that that warmth is taking hold very rapidly in the B'nai B'rith. I would not be sacrificing my time, the energy and the effort that I am putting into the B'nai B'rith if I did not think it was thoroughly "Jewish-conscious."

When we contemplate the development that has taken place in Palestine, we must recognize that it is one of the most thrilling chapters in Jewish history. When we think that in spite of the political and economic difficulties that have prevailed over there, in spite of all the restrictions, that a record like that which was read to you by Senator King, and that was presented to you by Dr. Wise tonight has taken place, we must recognize that there must be some other element as regards Palestine and its colonization that does not apply to any of these many projects that have been proposed for the relief of the refugees in Europe.

It takes more than just land to bring about and make a colonization project succeed. Any project must have an im-

ing only as one of your delegates, I speak to you tonight as the President of the Supreme Lodge of the B'nai B'rith, with its more than 100,000 members, to greet you and to say to you that you can depend upon us for our unqualified support of the program of the United Palestine Appeal.

It would be very presumptuous for me, in the presence of these leaders who have carried the burden of leadership in the U. P. A., to discuss the many problems with which this conference has to deal, I am not going to do that; but I am going to offer some observations that appeal to me as being important this evening.

The catastrophe that has befallen our people in Europe, the many millions that have been rendered homeless and helpless, economically completely devastated and requiring a haven of refuge, give to the United Palestine Appeal and the Palestine Conference a place of first importance in Jewish life in America.

It does not matter to me whether you look upon it as a National Jewish Homeland. Dr. Wise told you I was a registered Zionist, I would feel recreant in my duty and my responsibilities to my people if I were not. But whether you are a Zionist or not, whether you look upon it as a National Jewish Homeland, a cultural center or a haven of refuge does not matter one whit. You owe the responsibility and the duty to support to the point of sacrifice those magnificent instrumentalities of the U.P.A. for the rebuilding of Palestine in the light of present history.

## Deplores Lack of Vision

It is my judgment that to fail to recognize that Palestine offers the greatest single and most realistic opportunity for relief for many hundreds of thousands of our victimized and unfortunate co-religionists in Europe today

polling creative motive. You have it in Palestine. That is why you can read that splendid record. You do not have it in the other projects. They offer promise, some of them do, but some of them are unrealistic and impractical. I cannot, for the life of me, understand why our people are not willing at least to give that same consideration to what appears to be the outstanding and most realistic project for the relief of our people in Europe. I do not know why their prejudices and their antipathies run so deep. If I had the time, I would like to go into a discussion, if it were possible for me to do so, and list what are those few complexes, what are those misconceptions that cause some of our people to be so antipathetic to the upbuilding of our homeland. I do not understand them. . . .

Dr. Wise, you can tell Dr. Weismann when he comes here that the B'nai B'rith welcomes him most enthusiastically. I am happy that he is coming to America.

## Asks United Appeal

I understand that this afternoon you passed a resolution which expresses the sentiment of the communities throughout America to the effect that you would like to have a United Jewish Appeal, that you would be willing to take a certain portion of the budget. I am not going to comment on whether that is a correct or incorrect portion of the budget, whether the ratio is just or otherwise. That is the business of your leaders. I am sure they are entirely capable of taking care of themselves. It is none of my concern although I would like to see you get what you are entitled to. But when the United Jewish Appeal was projected a year ago, it was accepted by the Jewish communities of America with a feeling of deep satisfaction. And today, in the light of current events, the United Palestine Ap-



HENRY MONSKY, B'NAI BRITH PRESIDENT, ADDRESSING THE CONFERENCE

peal, the Joint Distribution Committee and the National Coordinating Committee for Refugees are ministering to the same common problem. They are doing it somewhat differently perhaps, nevertheless they augment each other and they are not separate and distinct causes. They may have been five or six years ago; they are not today. There is no logical reason under Heaven why there should be two appeals to American Jewish communities for the relief of our people, our unfortunate brethren and co-religionists in Europe, when there should be one appeal supporting all of those causes from a common budget. And I think I speak the sentiments of the Jewish communities of America when I say we are looking forward to and we are expecting a United Jewish Appeal.

I think, sometimes it becomes necessary for the Jewish communities of America to speak their mind. I think the time has come when the men who sit in positions of leadership (and that applies to the U.P.A. as well as the J.D.C. and the National Coordinating Committee for Refugees)—except that it applies to one—I shall not mention which one—more than it does to the other. I think the time has come when the communities ought to serve notice that there is no reason why, in a common cause, and with a common problem of that character, there should be two appeals.

It is not a question of: how much money do you get? or how much money does the other get? For I am perfectly certain that reasonable men sitting around the conference table can determine that question and therefore I am hopeful that there shall be a United Jewish Appeal. If there should not be (Heaven forbid!)—if there should not be, the United Palestine Appeal and you delegates present at the conference—if you have the same feeling and the same spirit with reference to Palestine that I have—you will see that your communities do their just share by the U.P.A.

## "Yishuv Answers Anti-Semites"

When I think of what has happened in Palestine, when I think of all the money that is being spent in America on defense work to answer the accusations of the anti-Semites with reference to all of the deficiencies of the Jewish people, when I consider the demonstration in Palestine showing that Jews have the hardihood, the patience, the persistence, the courage and qualities of the pioneers, when I read the record showing how adaptable they are to a changed occupational pattern, when I read of the things that they have done, I say to you that a just and a true appraisal

of the characteristics manifested by the Yishuv in Palestine, is almost a complete answer to many of the accusations with which the anti-Semites try to malign us!

The spirit over there is something we ought to emulate. We think we are making sacrifices but we cannot continue to give merely as we have given in the past. Last year we gave in an unprecedented fashion. This year calls for even greater giving, more sacrificial giving. When I speak to you of sacrifice, I know that no one has really suffered any hardship on account of the very generous contribution to the United Jewish Appeal last year. No one will suffer any hardship on account of any generous contribution to the United Jewish Appeal, or to the United Palestine Appeal, this year. As a matter of fact, we do not know the meaning of sacrifice. In the days of our ancestors, our ancestors made sacrifices. In the Spanish Inquisition, they made sacrifices. The German Jews, the Czechoslovakian Jews, now the three and a half million Polish Jews have made sacrifices. They have sacrificed themselves on the altar of intolerance and bigotry and hatred and force and all of the things that are wholly incompatible with our concept of the laws of humanity. They have sacrificed their all, their business, their careers, their families, everything that they had.

## Demands Sacrifices

We speak of sacrifice. We Jews do not know the meaning of it!

Now, it is fine of you to come and applaud the eloquent words of Dr. Wise to come to the United Palestine Appeal conferences. These conferences are not worth holding unless you carry back to your respective communities the inspiration that you gathered here and determine to make the same kind of sacrifices that are being made by the Chutzotim in Palestine. They are making sacrifices. We are not making sacrifices.

Let us not give to the United Palestine Appeal as if we were giving *tzedakah*, charity! Let us give as a matter of simple justice! Let us give in self-preservation! Let us give in order that there shall be an opportunity for a normal Jewish personality to be developed in Palestine, a Jewish personality that is not pathological, a Jewish personality that is not thinking always in terms of building up defenses against assaults, but a positive, constructive Jewish personality that appreciates Jewish values, and which, if given its opportunity to develop normally, will make its contribution back to the world.

We will be proud of it. It will do us much good, even those of us who are not privileged to go to Palestine. Give, give to the point of sacrifice.

# Conference

(Continued from Page Fourteen)

the White Paper; and (g) urged American Jewry's support of the Palestine Pavilion at the New York World's Fair of 1939.

(The text of the above resolutions are printed elsewhere in this issue.)

The officers of the United Palestine Appeal for 1940, appointed by the Palestine Foundation Fund and the Jewish National Fund as partners in the United Palestine Appeal, were announced to the Conference by Dr. Stephen S. Wise. An ovation greeted the re-election of Dr. Silver as National Chairman and applause the re-naming of his associates as Co-Chairmen.

(The full list of officers of the U.P.A. for 1940 appears elsewhere in this issue.)

## Sunday Evening Session

With the banquet in the evening, at which Dr. Wise presided, the Conference came to a close in a mood of geniality that nevertheless had its solemn moments as reflected in the addresses of Dr. Wise, Count René de Saint-Quentin, French Ambassador to the United States, Senator William H. King of Utah, Mrs. Joseph Strock, Chairman of the Women's Division of the United Palestine Appeal, and Henry Monsky, President of B'nai B'rith, who was re-elected an Honorary Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal.

Dr. Wise read a telegram from Dr. Solomon Goldman expressing his deep disappointment at his inability to arrive in Washington because the plane on which he was travelling from Chicago was grounded in Pittsburgh and he was prevented from coming to the Conference.

Jan Pearce, tenor, of Radio City Music Hall, presented a number of vocal selections.

The spirit of dedication which marked the other sessions was struck once again in the plea of Dr. Wise for a new resolve by American Jewry to devote itself to the upbuilding of the Jewish

National Home with even greater determination.

The French Ambassador, who had been a liaison officer for France and had entered Jerusalem with General Allenby in 1917, recounted his experiences in Palestine in those days and expressed the resolve of his country to end those conditions which continue to make involuntary migrants of great masses of people.

Senator King denounced the destruction of minority rights as the beginning of the destruction of all rights. He called upon Great Britain to adhere to her pledge for the Jewish National Home in Palestine.

A call to the women of America for greater effort on behalf of Palestine was sounded by Mrs. Strock.

The great assembly was sent forward to its work in 1940 in the various communities with a stimulating address by Mr. Monsky who called for upbuilding of Palestine the most realistic approach to the problem of Jewish homelessness. He pledged the support of the B'nai B'rith, with its more than 100,000 members, to the work of the United Palestine Appeal during the coming year.

(The addresses of the French Ambassador, Senator King, Mrs. Strock and Mr. Monsky appear elsewhere in this issue.)

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## JEWISH AGENCY WILL CENTER PUBLICITY

Former Editor of Haaretz To Coordinate Work Of All Affiliates

JERUSALEM (Palestine). — Contact between the Jewish public and press both in Palestine and abroad has been made by the new Information Department of the Jewish Agency Executive headed by Issai Klino, former managing editor of Haaretz, of Tel Aviv, who recently took up his new appointment at the Jewish Agency building in Rehavia, Jerusalem.

The Information Department was founded for the purpose of fostering co-operation with the local and foreign press, and of keeping the public informed of current developments and activities. Mr. Klino, during his first month of activity, held personal consultations with the political editors of local Hebrew dailies, and furnished them with current information on all matters interesting them. This method ensured a uniformity of reaction and comment upon outstanding questions confronting the Yishuv in Palestine. Bulletins on current affairs have been issued regularly by the Department, both for the information of the editorial staffs and for publication.

### Contacts Established

Contact has also been established with the Central Committees of the various Party organizations, Municipalities, Local Councils, Community Councils, Colony Committees and other institutions. Mr. Klino has spoken to small gatherings of the Tel Aviv Journalists' Association, students affiliated with the German-Jewish Settlers Association in Jerusalem, the Young V.I.Z.O. in Jerusalem and the Confederation of General Zionists in Tel Aviv.

Mr. Klino noted a broad interest in the main questions of Jewish economic plans, relations with Arabs and the general relations between organized Palestine Jewry on the one hand through its main institution, the Vaad Leumi, and the Revisionists and Agudath Israel on the other hand. The student youth have also brought up the question of what the Jewish attitude ought to be to Soviet Russia at this time.

Other activities have been to prepare publicity material for Zionist delegates and lecturers proceeding abroad; to organize a series of lectures over the Palestine Broadcasting Service, of which two addresses have already been delivered by Dr. Isaac Gruenbaum, member of the Executive, on "Polish Jewry" and Issai Klino on "Methods of Public Information." A Press Cuttings Archives has also been introduced and will be systematically maintained in conjunction with Dr. G. Herlitz and Dr. A. Bein, of the Central Zionist Archives, and Dr. Fritz Simon, of the Jewish Agency Executive personnel.

### Find Wide Interest

The wide public interest in the new Information Department has been evinced by the large number of letters and suggestions received from institutions and individuals in Palestine. Contacts with the Jewish press abroad are now to be developed.

An Advisory Committee attached to the Department consists of J. Gravitzky, Editor of the Palestine Post; Dr. Leo Kohn, Political Secretary of the Jewish Agency Executive in Jerusalem; Dr. Leo Lauterbach, Secretary of the Organization Department; Dr. S. Eisenberg, General Secretary of the Jewish Agency Executive.

## Anglo Jewry Ends Tradition

A London Letter

By JOSEPH L. COHEN

LONDON.—The election of Selig Brodetsky to the Presidency of the Board of Deputies, the representative body of Anglo-Jewry, marks a turning point in the history of English Zionism as well as of the Anglo Jewish Community. It is true, of course, that the first President of the Board was that great precursor of Zionism, Sir Moses Montefiore, who paid seven visits to Palestine, but his interest was primarily inspired by a sense of constructive philanthropy.

In more recent years Zionists and lovers of Palestine such as Lord Rothschild, Sir Stuart Samuel and Sir Osmond d'Avigdor Goldsmid, occupied the Presidency. Yet it cannot be claimed that any of these was intimately associated with and actively engaged in the work of the Zionist movement or in the upbuilding of Palestine. Besides they all belonged to wealthy old Anglo-Jewish families and their Zionist sympathies might have been regarded as wayward fancies and tolerated as such by their families and friends, but Selig Brodetsky, who succeeds them, is the first active enthusiastic, life long Zionist.

He has been a member of the Zionist Executive for over a decade and is one of its members today. Moreover he does not belong to one of the old Anglo-Jewish families. He was born in Olopol in the Ukraine in 1888 of poor parents who immigrated to London with the stream which settled in England and the United States in the nineties of the nineteenth century. The break with tradition is complete.

### The New President

Professor Brodetsky takes the office formerly occupied by some of the most distinguished and brilliant personalities that Anglo-Jewry has produced. And snobbery apart, he is the peer of the lawyers, bankers, and philanthropists.

He is a man of public service. But he is their prince in Jewish scholarship.

Indeed it was the main flaw of Anglo-Jewish leadership in the past that, loyal as many of them were to the Jewish cause, not one, and certainly not one in recent times, had any Jewish scholarship and few had more than a most superficial knowledge of the life of the Jewish masses either at home or abroad. To Brodetsky these have been not only his life study but his passion. He is at home both in modern and ancient Jewish learning; he is a Jew who feels the closest kinship with those who for the next decade will constitute our greatest problem and anxiety.

The Board of Deputies is concerned with three groups of problems: home problems—legislation and administration in its relation to the Jews in the country, anti-Semitism, communal organization, the German Jewish refugee problem, etc., the condition of Jews in foreign countries more especially in central and eastern Europe, and Zionism.

During the last eighteen years, i.e., since the Board of Deputies became a really representative body, the Zionists have had a majority. They have not cared to take office because they accepted the desirability of a division of labor. Until recently they were reluctant to assume responsibility for administering communal institutions. Their zeal and energy was devoted to the maintenance of duties imposed by Zionism.

But seven years ago, with the outbreak of Nazi terrorism, they cooperated in the creation of a representative Council to deal with the German Jewish need. Now they realize that all central and eastern European Jewry is in the gravest danger and they are eager to pursue energetically the essential aim of

rescuing them. Nor are the home problems the same as they were in the past. The two largest single problems are the proper digestion of the seventy-five thousand Jewish refugees in the country and the menace, latent but smoldering, of anti-Semitism.

This terrific program imposes grave responsibilities and the worst service to the Jewish cause would be to regard Professor Brodetsky's uncontested election as a partisan triumph.

The main safeguard against such a purely partisan attitude, of which non-Zionists are not unintelligibly afraid, comes from a clear view that a representative body must not only satisfy the majority but also not force the minority to withdraw. Moreover it requires to enlist the energy and ability of those not at present members of the Board of Deputies.

Fortunately Professor Brodetsky enjoys a fund of goodwill not only in Jewish democratic circles but also amongst others who have worked with him in different fields. The comparative smoothness with which this great break in the tradition of Anglo-Jewish leadership has been achieved is a recognition of his personality, his academic distinction and his devotion to public service.

### Palestine Beer Production Rises

TEL AVIV (Palestine). — During the past two years, the production of beer in Palestine showed a decrease, the quantity in 1937 of 1,965,000 litres having dropped to 1,724,000 litres in 1938. But there has been appreciable increase in the first seven months of 1939, when 1,044,000 litres were turned out compared with 811,000 litres in the same period of 1938, and compared with 600,000 in January-July, 1937.

The import of beer, however, showed no decline during the first seven months of 1939 compared with 1938. Imported beer is used almost entirely for British Army purposes.

### Instruction Given for Air Raid Shelters

JERUSALEM (Palestine). — The A.R.P. (Air Raid Precautions) Society, affiliated with the Jerusalem Jewish Community Council, which operates under the supervision of the A.R.P. Adviser to the Jewish Agency, has opened an office to give free advice to householders wishing to build air-raid shelters. A group of engineers and architects has volunteered for this work. The office will send one of its experts to examine the building, and give free advice on the construction of the shelter or examine all plans drawn up for the same purpose.

### Credit and Debts Committee Planned

JERUSALEM (Palestine). — Dr. E. Schmorak, head of the Industry and Trade Department of the Jewish Agency Executive has announced the creation of an Advisory Committee on credits and debts with a view to assisting retail tradesmen.

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## JEWISH AGENCY ASKS EXTENDED RELIEF

Praises Government Steps But Asks Further Aid—£50,000 Drive Set

JERUSALEM (Palestine). — Characterizing the decision of the Palestine Government announced last week to distribute £750,000 for public works and relief as "a very valued step for relief of acute distress during the coming months," the Jewish Agency expressed the hope that the Government would extend the scope of its relief measures.

The statement pointed out the need for extending wider measures to insure the economic recovery of agriculture and industry, and in particular expressed regret that the Government had not offered assistance to Palestine's citrus industry by remitting the heavy duties now imposed on citrus fruit exported to England, and also had not included an appropriation toward the development of the Huleh Concession.

### Announce £50,000 Campaign

TEL AVIV (Palestine). — Fifty thousand pounds sterling will be the goal of the second Middle East Relief (Middle-Class Community Chest) campaign. It was announced at a conference held here this week. This is the second such campaign undertaken in the last year.

Funds raised in this campaign will be used to furnish constructive assistance to needy persons in the middle-class group and will be distinct from the proceeds of the emergency tax. Among the speakers at the conference were Dr. Isaac Gruenbaum and Joseph Suprasky.

### Medical Supplies Sent To Aid Turkey

JERUSALEM (Palestine). — Consignments of Palestine-made medical supplies are being sent to Turkey during the next few days, the Turkish Foreign Minister having accepted with thanks, through the Turkish Consul-General here, the offer of assistance made by the Yishuv at the beginning of the week.

Under the stimulus of the Jewish Agency for Palestine a campaign for the relief of the Turkish victims of the recent earthquake was launched last week. The supplies now being sent have been contributed by the Agency, the Vaad Leumi, the Hadassah Medical Organization, the Hebrew University, the Tel Aviv Municipality and the Magen David Adom (Jewish Red Cross).

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## Vilna Polish Chabutzim Aided by Jewish Agency

JERUSALEM (Palestine). — The Immigration Department of the Jewish Agency Executive has sent 10,000 lts (about \$400) to the Polish Chabutzim (training) groups, consisting of 600 members, which have been able to flee from the German-occupied part of Poland into Vilna.

An additional 12,000 lts has been made available by the Palestine Office of the Jewish Agency at Kaunas, capital of Lithuania. The Hashomer Hatzair organization in Vilna has telegraphed to the Palestine secretariat at Rehavia that there are now 200 refugees of the Polish Chabutzim groups in Lithuania.

### Winning Design for Jewish Museum Given

JERUSALEM (Palestine). — In the absence of a first prize, M. Rubin and J. Yavitz, of Tel Aviv, won the second prize for designs for the new Museum of Jewish Antiquities to be established at the Hebrew University on Mount Scopus. Erich Mendelsohn, the well-known architect, was on the jury. There were 69 entries in all.

Construction of the building, which was made possible through a bequest of the late Morris Kootcher of Windhoek, South Africa, is to begin very soon. The Museum building is to be alongside of the Jewish National and University Library, facing the main entrance to the University. Collections from the Department of Archaeology will form the nucleus of the exhibitions.

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## Messages to Conference

### From Governor Lehman

It is a source of very great regret to me that it is impossible for me to attend the National Conference of the United Palestine Appeal to be held in Washington, on January 6th and 7th. It would have been a source of very great satisfaction and pleasure to have had the opportunity of greeting your guest of honor, Dr. Chaim Weizmann, President of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, and to have given expression once more to my very great interest in the social and economic development of Palestine.

The tragic situation abroad where countless hopeless men and women have been driven from their homes and places of worship by relentless persecution and hatred, compels the sympathy and co-operation of every right-thinking person. In this tragic situation Palestine is more needed than ever as a haven of refuge for thousands of helpless, harried human beings who are hopeless and without means of sustenance. Palestine offers to those who are fortunate enough to go there, renewed hope and renewed opportunity.

HERBERT H. LEHMAN.

### From the British Ambassador

I regret very much that a long-standing engagement in Chicago compels me to decline your kind invitation to the banquet on the 7th January of the National Conference for Palestine. It would have given me great pleasure to participate in your reunion. I am also very sorry that the present difficulties of travel will prevent Dr. Chaim Weizmann from being present. My acquaintance with him dates back many years and I have long had a great admiration for his remarkable courage and statesmanship. I hope that before long I shall have an opportunity of meeting Dr. Weizmann and his associates.

LOTHIAN.

### From Jewish Agency

At this hour every Jew in free countries, especially America, is expected to exert himself utmost to help millions distressed Jews in Europe and assure development of National Home. Work colonization continuing before vast possibilities of immediate agricultural and industrial expansion.

Yishuv despite tremendous difficulties is still receiving thousands of refugees and eagerly welcomes more. May your conference rise to the heights of our common responsibilities.

EXECUTIVE JEWISH AGENCY.

### From Prof. Brodetsky

Greetings and best wishes in this expression of solidarity with American fellow Jews in your great Palestine Conference. Since the outbreak of war and the avalanche of suffering overwhelming European Jewry, Western Jews bear a tremendous responsibility in the development of the National Home and keeping open a haven for young Palestine Jewry.

Am confident Jews of America whose moral and financial contributions for fellow Jews were so great in the past will appreciate the new tasks of the future. U. S. Jewry is the vanguard of the Western Diaspora which must now take the lead and act as a buttress to Palestine and to the Jews of the European continent. Cordial wishes also in my capacity as President of Board of Deputies of British Jews.

SELIG BRODETSKY.

### From Union of American Hebrew Congregations

I hope your convention will be successful in impressing upon American Israel through this large gathering the urgent need for implementing Palestine as a haven of refuge for Jewish multitudes who are being uprooted and dispersed in the present great emergency, and as a place for the development of the inspiration of Judaism.

ROBERT F. GOLDMAN,  
President Union of American  
Hebrew Congregation.

### From Menahem Ussishkin

At this critical juncture Palestinian Jewry looks to American Jewry. The great Jewry of Europe has been almost wholly destroyed. No longer able to contribute to the Jewish National Cause, it will require assistance from those other sections of our people which are still intact. The full measure of the great tragedy of Polish Jewry is only gradually being comprehended; it involves additional burdens for the rest of Jewry.

There remains practically but America and if Palestine is to be rebuilt in our time the responsibility and the credit therefor will depend chiefly, if not entirely, on American Jewry.

I am convinced that American Jews will rise to this occasion of historic significance which imposes upon them both a privilege and a burden. American Jewry, farsighted, taking long-range views, will not be satisfied to repair the ravages of today; they will look ahead and perceive in the strengthening of our position in Palestine the fundamental and permanent remedy for the ills which have descended upon Jewry. I have every confidence that American Jewry will think not only of today, but also of tomorrow.

MENACHEM USSISHKIN.

### From Nathan Straus

Regret cannot be with you in person, but I am with you in spirit. The call of Palestine is stronger today than at any time in the history of the Jewish people. Aid to Palestine represents the only realistic approach to an immediate and pressing problem as contrasted with colonization scheme elsewhere built on quicksand. For six years a fruitless search for a land of colonization by homeless Jews has been pursued intensively by Jew and Gentile alike, the result is but to confirm the historic ties of Palestine and the Jew. He belongs to it and it belongs to him. Palestine is the one country in the world to which the Jew can go not on sufferance but by right, not as a refugee, but as a citizen. May your labors be crowned with success.

NATHAN STRAUS.

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**Public Reception to Dr. Weizmann**  
**Tuesday Evening, January 16th**  
**Mecca Temple Auditorium**

## Yishuv Chords and Discords

By DOROTHY KAHN

TEL AVIV.—I am sitting in my room shivering as I write this—even a stove does not seem to help. The winter and rains have really begun in earnest and the next few months will be miserable in Jerusalem. Once it begins to get really damp nothing seems to help—not even woolen clothes. But I suppose we should not complain—only four months of bad weather and then eight months of spring and summer. Everything is quiet here and you hardly know that there is anything wrong in the world.

Of course, mail from America is delayed and we are all so anxious to know what is going on with you over there. One of the principal joys of life in Palestine is still the Orchestra. Actually this is the sole cultural institution which depends on "imports." Until this season, foreign conductors were considered to be the life and breath of the orchestra. And what a spoiled audience we were (having been weaned on Toscanini). Anything less than the plums among European conductors were viewed with condescension. But just as the Orchestra met the exigencies of internal disturbances, they are now meeting the exceptional circumstances caused by the war. Foreign conductors cannot come to us. Both Orchestra and audience have tightened their belts and are going on.

Recently we heard the first "conductorless" concert in Jerusalem. It was a marked success. This was a surprise to many of us. Of course, the sign boards had been proclaiming in blazing letters, "The Orchestra Conducts Itself" as though this was a special treat. But even in Palestine, we are not so naive. We knew that this was an emergency measure, made necessary by the non-arrival of the conductor. Even the announcements in the newspapers to the effect that the engagement had been postponed

### Cooperative Music

But the evening was a success. The orchestra is now three years old. We take it for granted as a part of the country. And yet, even the most unsentimental is apt to feel a lump in his throat when the group of 70 musicians are in their places and we rise to hear "God Save the King," followed by "Hatikvah." There is a moment of formality about this rising which impresses us again and again with the fact that "we have an orchestra." At this concert, there was a third anthem to be played, "The Marseillaise." In the box, with the High Commissioner and Lady MacMichael was the High Commissioner for Syria and the Lebanon and Mme. Ponsu.

Of course, only a certain type of music can be played without a conductor. Virtuoso orchestra music and the huge symphonic works of the latter half of the 19th century are out of the question. So we heard the Brandenburg Concerto No. 3 in G Major of Bach; the music to "Midsummer Night's Dream" of Mendelssohn Bartholdy; and Symphony No. 3 in E Flat Major (The Eroica) op. 55 of Beethoven.

On this evening we were not distracted by "stars." There was no Toscanini, Huberman, or Sargent in the orchestral heavens. For the first time we met our orchestra face to face. They acquitted themselves admirably. And the audience responded with

overwhelming enthusiasm. There was a special and particular bond between the listeners and the performers on this "conductorless" night. It was they, en masse, who took the bows and received the applause. Not a few were grateful for the non-arrival of vessels which gave us this opportunity to meet the orchestra without the interpretation of a conductor.

In the program, we found a blue note announcing "Change in Program Schedule." Issay Dobrowen, who was to conduct the third concert had just sent a telegram stating, "transit connections impossible deeply regret — Dobrowen." In his stead the orchestra was conducted by Otto Seiberg, who was here.

### Headaches

So the war, and the "transit connections" are giving the Orchestra committee a full quota of headaches. And yet, the concerts are heard on schedule and the Orchestra continues to render its invaluable service to the country. Aside from the absence of noted conductors, one feels the effects of war in another way. During the past two years it had been the custom for many of the audience to wear formal attire. If evening dress was not worn any place else, at least it made its appearance at the concerts. This year, one misses this festive note. Only a handful of men wear formal evening clothes and you can almost count on your fingers the women who come in sleeveless gowns.

Incidentally, the members of the orchestra are proving to be real "trouper." Owing to depressed economic conditions this year, there is no allowance for expenses. This means that while on tour they cannot afford the luxury of even a modest hotel. They must be "parked out" among members of the community who

offer the hospitality of their homes. While they are received with every cordiality—and are indeed ranked, each and all, as artists—yet, the privacy of a hotel is considered by most as preferable to the "parking out" system. After the journey from Tel Aviv and the strain of the concert, the privacy of a hotel room is apt to be more restful than being received into the bosom of a family whom you may have never known before. But, at least, when this period has become history, the orchestra members will have material for reminiscence—their "trouping" days.

## Aluminum In Palestine

### An Important New Process Invented

(Special to The New Palestine)

An important discovery by a Palestine scientist which may have far reaching industrial effects is shortly to reach a practical stage. This discovery is concerned with a method for the separation of aluminum from certain clay soils. Numerous efforts made in the past to extract aluminum from clay soils, which contain in some cases a very high proportion of the metal have hitherto proved unsuccessful because of the difficulty of separating aluminum from silicate and other impurities which make it worthless. This rich natural source of aluminum therefore remained unused until now. The expensive mineral bauxite has been chiefly used in the industry.

The Palestine discovery which is now being patented presents a practical method for the extraction of aluminum from local clay soils. The new process makes possible the isolation of aluminum oxide, the source of pure aluminum from certain clay soils even

## Gen. Barker Reduces Prison Terms of Jews

JERUSALEM (Palcor). — The prison sentences meted out to thirty-eight Jews on December 23rd by a military court at Acre were reduced by the action of Lieut-General M. G. H. Barker, General Officer Commanding British troops in Palestine.

The prison terms of the thirty-eight Jews, who had been seized on November 19th and charged with possession of weapons and bombs, were reduced as follows: Twenty-eight, who had originally been sentenced to ten years in prison, are to serve seven years instead; six others, who had been given five-year terms, had their sentences reduced to three years; four women had been arrested among the thirty-eight and had originally been given prison terms of two years each are to have their cases re-examined by the court.

All of the condemned, who are residents of Roosh Pina, were brought to trial under the Emergency Regulations which have been governing Palestine since the disturbances began.

## Newburgh Determined To Enroll 250 Members

The Newburgh (N.Y.) District, headed by Louis Shala, is all set for the membership drive which is being launched next week. Samuel B. Levinson is in charge of the membership campaign for which a goal of 250 has been set. Cooperating with him are the other officers of the district, who include: Rabbi A. N. A. Rutick, vice-chairman; Hyman Knopf, and Seymour B. Cohen, secretaries, and Jacob Kordon, treasurer.

## Norfolk Launches Intense Drive for 250 Members

Under the direction of Dr.

Harry M. Frieden and Mr. Morton Cushman, the Norfolk (Va.) District has launched an intensive drive for 250 members. A number of teams have been appointed to canvass various sections of the Jewish community.

Joseph L. Hecht, president of the District, has voiced confidence that the goal set will not only be attained but exceeded before the conclusion of the campaign. Aiding in the membership efforts are also the other officers who include: Morris Gutterman and Mrs. Milton H. Morawitz, secretaries and Julius Myers, treasurer.

## Joseph Ehrlich, Detroit Jewish Leader, 58, Dies

Detroit Jewry suffers one of its severest losses in decades as a result of the death of Joseph H. Ehrlich.

Ill for only five days, Mr. Ehrlich passed away last Tuesday morning. Funeral services were held on Thursday, with Rabbi A. M. Herschman and Morris Adler and Cantor J. H. Sosenklar officiating.

Surviving him are his wife, Dora B. Ehrlich, who is recognized as the outstanding Jewish woman leader in Michigan, and who is one of the national vice-presidents of Hadassah; a son, Henry; a daughter, Ruth; his mother, Zena, who was one of the first Jewish National Fund workers in Detroit, and two brothers, Moe and Harold.

For 30 years one of Detroit's most prominent Jewish leaders, Mr. Ehrlich left an indelible mark on every cause of importance in Detroit. Born on Oct. 3, 1881, in Russia, Mr. Ehrlich came to Detroit in 1896. He had been in the jewelry business since 1906.

During his many years of activity, he served as president of the Zionist Organization of Detroit, as president of the Jewish National Fund Council of Detroit, as chairman of Keren Hayesod campaigns and held many other offices in the Zionist ranks.

## Mattapan-Dorchester Drive Shows Success

At a recent meeting of the Administrative Committee of the Mattapan-Dorchester District, Moses Hirsch, membership chairman, reported that in the first three weeks of the current membership drive, results were far greater than at any similar period in previous years. Louis E. Brown, president, announced the completion of plans for a forthcoming public meeting on January 23rd at which the drive will

be launched. The following constitute the membership drive committee: Samuel Caploe and M. Hirsch, chairman; M. Beiterman, J. Budd, H. Miller, B. Winer, A. Glasser, S. Kramer, I. Muchnick and Dr. A. Stone, captains.

### Correction

In the December issue of THE NEW PALESTINE, it was stated that a star had been presented to Louis E. Brown by the Mattapan-Dorchester District. This should have read that an illuminated neon star was presented to the district by a small group of members and accepted by Mr. Brown as president of the district.

## Iltamar Ben-Avi to Address Flatbush Zionists

Iltamar Ben-Avi, renowned Hebrew journalist of Palestine, now on a visit to this country, will be a guest speaker at a public meeting next Wednesday evening, January 17th, at the East Midwood Jewish Center, 1625 Ocean Avenue, under the auspices of the Flatbush District. Mr. Ben-Avi will speak on the latest political developments in relation to the new British policy as a result of the war. A musical program will be presented.

## Young Judaea to Mark Palestine Arbor Day

Colorful and impressive ceremonies throughout the nation will mark the traditional celebration of Palestine Arbor Day—Chamisho Omer Bahevat—by 20,000 members of Young Judaea, on January 23rd.

About half of the Young Judaea membership will receive insignia awards towards the emblematic Zion Pins and Fellowship Keys in accordance with the organization's National Merit System.

## New District in Evansville, Ind.

A new district will be organized in Evansville, Ind., for which purpose Dr. Azriel L. Eisenberg, secretary of the Ohio Valley Zionist Region, will visit that community on January 19th. Rabbi Joseph A. Gorfinkel has consented to take a leading part in the efforts to enlist the community under the Zionist banner.

In connection with the formation of the new District, Rabbi James G. Heller, president of the Region, is scheduled to address a rally toward the end of the month.

## Carbondale Enrolls One-Third Of Families

"Carbondale, Pa., with its 62 families will do its full share for Zion," states Dr. B. Gordon, secretary of the local District, in a report to the Zionist headquarters, enclosing remittance for 19 members.

Michael Kauffman has been re-elected president of the District at the annual elections held recently. The other officers re-elected are: Harry Gordon, vice-president; Ben L. Stone, treasurer, and Dr. B. Gordon, secretary.

### Flint At Half-Way Mark

The Flint (Mich.) District has already reached the halfway mark toward its goal in the present membership drive. Gilbert Fienberg, secretary pro tem, reports that strenuous efforts are now being made to double last year's membership.

## PHILHARMONIC SYMPHONY

BARRIBOLL, Conductor  
CARNegie HALL  
Sunday Afternoon, Jan. 14, at 3:00  
Viola Soloist: ANATOL RAMINSKY  
Program Incl. Glazunoff Violin Concerto and Schubert Symphony No. 8  
Arthur Judson, Mgr. (Hollywood Place)

## MARK GAYN

Formerly Shanghai Correspondent of the "Washington Post"

on

"ISRAEL IN THE FAR EAST"

Wednesday, January 17th

8:30 P.M.

Room No. 605 8-7 E. 14th St.

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## Calendar of Events

### GREATER NEW YORK

SUNDAY, JANUARY 14

**Brooklyn**—Lecture by Dr. Ludwig Lewisohn, auspices Prospect Park Zionist District, 534 Flatbush Avenue; Greetings by Judge Nathan Sweedler; Charles Koplitt, Chairman.

**Brooklyn**—Meeting, Williamsburgh Zionist District 24; Y. M. H. A., Bedford Avenue and Keap Street; 8:30 P. M.; Report on Washington Conference, Frank Gottlieb; Harry Berman, Chairman.

**Huntington, L. I.**—Installation of Officers, Zionist District; Jewish Center; 8:30 P. M.; Harry J. Moskowitz, speaker; Max W. Hollander, Chairman.

**Long Beach, L. I.**—Installation of Officers, Zionist District; Temple Israel; 8:30 P. M.; Rabbi Joshua L. Goldberg, speaker; Joseph J. Schickler, Chairman.

**Bronx**—Meeting, Northeast Bronx Zionist District 21; Congregation Anshe Emet, 713 E. 222nd Street; 8:30 P. M.; Abraham Goldberg, speaker; Rabbi J. Ralbag, Chairman.

MONDAY, JANUARY 15

**Brooklyn**—Meeting, East Flatbush Zionist District 38; East Flatbush Jewish Center, 661 Linden Boulevard; 8:30 P. M.; Judge Nathan Sweedler, speaker; Abraham Shepley, Chairman.

**Laurelton, L. I.**—Zionist District Meeting; Jewish Center; 8:30 P. M.; Dr. Bernard Berger, speaker; Musical program by Shulamith Silber and Rachel Ginsberg; Sam J. Perry, Chairman.

**White Plains**—Meeting, Zionist District; Temple Israel; Charles Reas, speaker; Rabbi Max Gelb, Chairman.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 16

**Manhattan**—Reception to Dr. Chaim Weizmann, auspices all Zionist Parties; Mecca Temple Auditorium, 53th Street between 6th and 7th Avenues; 8:30 P. M.

**Manhattan**—Zionist Forum, auspices Yorkville Zionist District; Hotel Croydon, 12 E. 86th Street; 8:30 P. M.; Dr. Ludwig Lewisohn, speaker; Dr. Harry F. Wechsler, Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17

**Manhattan**—Zionist Forum, auspices Washington Heights Zionist District 10; "Y" Building, Ft. Washington Avenue and 178th Street; 8:30 P. M.; Judge Bernard Rosenblatt, speaker; Samuel Berman, Chairman.

**Bronx**—Zionist Meeting and Youth Rally, auspices Northern Zionist District 25; Temple Zion, 1925 Grand Concourse; 8:30 P. M.; Showing of "Sanctuary"; N. Ben-David Waldman, Chairman.

**Jackson Heights, L. I.**—Palestine Evening, joint auspices Zionist District and Hadassah; 100-19 Ditmars Avenue; 8:30 P. M.; Rabbi Wm. S. Malev and Rabbi Samuel Berliant, speakers; George J. Gang, Chairman.

**Kew Gardens, L. I.**—Lecture by Dr. Ludwig Lewisohn, auspices Zionist District; Jewish Center, 122-04 Metropolitan Avenue; 8:30 P. M.; Fred E. Herten, Chairman.

**Patchogue, L. I.**—Zionist District Meeting; Jewish Center; 8:30 P. M.; Rabbi Bernard Segal, speaker; Dr. Jacob S. Bush, Chairman.

**Brooklyn**—Lecture by Itamar Ben-Avi, auspices Flatbush Zionist District; 534 Flatbush Avenue; 8:30 P. M.; Judge Nathan Sweedler, speaker; Charles Koplitt, Chairman.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18

**Manhattan**—Meeting and Election of Officers, Inwood Zionist District; Inwood Hebrew Congregation, 111 Vermilyea Avenue; 8:30 P. M.; Louis E. Berman, Chairman.

**Brooklyn**—Meeting, Brandeis Zionist District 27; Shaare Torah, 252 Bedford Avenue; 8:30 P. M.; Rabbi Israel H. Levinthal, speaker; Joseph Fine, Chairman.

**Bayside, L. I.**—Palestine Evening; Jewish Center, 35th Avenue and 207th Street; 8:30 P. M.; Illustrated lecture by Rabbi Harold I. Sapirstein; Rabbi Frank Zimmerman, Chairman.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 19

**Bronx**—Sabbath Services, auspices Moshulu Parkway Zionist District 9; Moshulu Jewish Center, 3044 Hall Avenue; 8:30 P. M.; William I. Siegel, speaker; Rabbi Mayer I. Herman, Chairman.

### OTHER CITIES

MONDAY, JANUARY 15

**Chicago, Ill.**—Lecture Forum, auspices Zionist Organization of Chicago; Malik Hall, College of Jewish Studies, 220 S. State Street; 8:00 P. M.; Abraham Revusky, speaker.

**St. Louis, Mo.**—Zionist District Meeting; Jewish Community Center, 5th and Paul Streets; 8:00 P. M.; Judge Harry M. Fisher, speaker; A. M. Davis, Chairman.

**Roxbury, Mass.**—Zionist Night, Haym Solomon Lodge; Schoolhouse Auditorium; Temple Mahkan Tefila, 122 Elm Hill Avenue; 8:00 P. M.; Louis Lipsey, speaker; Harry Silverstein, Chairman.

**Kingston, N. Y.**—Lecture by Dr. Ludwig Lewisohn, auspices Zionist District; 8:30 P. M.; Ben Silverman, Chairman.

**Philadelphia, Pa.**—Lecture by Itamar Ben-Avi, joint auspices Wynnefield Zionist District and Hadassah; 8:30 P. M.; Rabbi Matthew S. Rosen, Chairman.

**Reading, Pa.**—Zionist District Meeting; 8:30 P. M.; Abraham Goldberg, speaker; Rabbi Max J. Rountenberg, Chairman.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 16

**Chicago, Ill.**—Meeting, Austin Zionist District; Bnai Israel Congregation, 5433 W. Jackson Boulevard; 8:30 P. M.; Report on Washington Conference; Musical program by Haled Choral Society; Herman D. Spak, Chairman.

**Portsmouth, N. H.**—Zionist District Meeting; Temple Israel, State Street; 8:00 P. M.; Judge Bernard Rosenblatt, speaker; Joseph Levitt, Chairman.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 18

**Woodbine, N. J.**—Zionist District Meeting; Brotherhood Congregation, Washington Avenue; 8:30 P. M.; Dr. Bernard Berger, speaker; Ezra Goldberg, Chairman.

**Newburgh, N. Y.**—Membership Rally, auspices Zionist District; Jewish Community Center; 8:30 P. M.; Morris Margulies, speaker; Louis Shatz, Chairman.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 19

**Jersey City, N. J.**—Sabbath Services, Jersey City Congregation; 8:30 P. M.; Capt. J. L. Raciensky, speaker; Rabbi Theodore Adams, Chairman.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 21

**Rochester, N. Y.**—Western N. Y. Regional Conference; J. Y. Building, University Avenue and Andrew Street; Beginning 12:00 Noon; Morris Margulies, guest speaker; Harry Rachlin, Chairman.

**Monticello, N. Y.**—Zionist District Meeting; 8:30 P. M.; William I. Siegel, speaker; Dr. Julius M. Rosenthal, Chairman.

## PITTSBURGH OPENS DRIVE FOR 2,500

Judge Rothenberg Principal Speaker at Workers Rally Next Sunday Noon

A city-wide membership drive will be officially launched by the Zionist District of Pittsburgh next Sunday afternoon, with a large workers' rally at the Webster Hall Hotel under the leadership of Judge Henry Ellenbogen, general membership chairman. Judge Morris Rothenberg, vice-president of the ZO, will be the principal speaker.

With Pittsburgh leading the country in membership gains in 1939, having enrolled a membership of more than 1800 at the close of the fiscal year, a membership in excess of 2500 for the Pittsburgh District by the first of February is confidently predicted by Judge Ellenbogen.

Saul S. Spiro, president, announces that the campaign will be conducted under the slogan "A goal that can be reached, can be exceeded by a little bit of extra work". Two pre-campaign tests have revealed enthusiastic support of the Zionist program. Letters for membership renewals brought an avalanche of remittances to the Chambers of Judge Ellenbogen. Responses to invitations to the workers' rally on Sunday swamped his office staff. The local Y.W.H.A. was overcrowded with Zionists last Thursday night when the plans for the campaign were announced.

Assisting Judge Ellenbogen in the campaign are: Saul S. Spiro, president; Harry Berlin, chairman of the membership committee; Herman Fineberg, Harry Letwin, Joseph Porter and Emanuel Spector.

(Note: In last week's issue of THE NEW PALESTINE, the membership of the Pittsburgh Region at the close of the fiscal year of 1939 was erroneously given as 2000. The total should have been 1800.)

### Dr. Alex S. Wolf Honored By St. Louis B'nai Zion

The newly organized Degel Yehuda Camp of St. Louis, Mo., elected Dr. Alex S. Wolf as honorary president, in recognition of his efforts to strengthen the Order Sons of Zion in his city. The Camp is now conducting an intensive membership campaign, coupled with the carrying out of a broad educational program. Prof. Gustave Klausner is assisting in the efforts to build up the group. The president of the Camp is Jacob Raigor. The other officers include Kasten Susman, vice-president; Julius Glaser, financial secretary; Herman Shachter, recording secretary; and Max Zemel, treasurer.

Dr. Harris J. Levine, Grandmaster of the Order, has appointed Mr. Shachter as District Deputy for St. Louis.

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MIRIAM GOLDEN and EUGENE LORING rehearsing William Saroyan's "The Great American Goo" which is on the program of the Ballet Theatre, at the Center Theatre

### Masada Holding Winter Harrisburg Conference

A two-day conference termed "A Program For Jewish Youth," will be held by Masada at the Jewish Community Center in Harrisburg, Pa., on January 13th and 14th.

The convalesce will open Saturday evening with an informal dance and reception at the Community Center. On Sunday, an Institute of four simultaneous seminars, revolving around the four planks of the Masada program, will be led by members of the National Executive Committee. A general assembly will then be held to allow each seminar chairman to report. Mair Sherman, a former Palestinian, will summarize the reports. Sunday's

seminars will also include a basketball tournament with teams participating from Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Pennsylvania and New York City; and a banquet at which Rabbi Reuben Magill of Harrisburg's Temple Beth El will deliver the main address. Albert Koons of Harrisburg is general chairman.

### REDEMPTION NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF External 10 Year Sinking Fund 5 1/2% Public Improvement Bonds of the Township of Tel-Aviv, Jaffa, Palestine

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal Corporation Tel-Aviv has called for drawing of January 1, 1940 the following bonds for payment at par:

Class A—100 Denomination				
No.	20	153	254	343
	85	202	259	352
	151	310	377	490
Class B—50 Denomination				
No.	5	22	99	162
	21	99	455	517
Class C—25 Denomination				
No.	19	67	253	453
	21	275	354	454
	24	330	389	470
	55	342	450	507
Class D—10 Denomination				
No.	19	133	145	273
	41	158	215	278
Class E—5 Denomination				
No.	12	47	179	320
	17	84	288	331
	19	116	301	362
	20	119	303	363

Bonds can be presented for payment at the office of the Public Improvement Corporation, Limited, of Jaffa, Palestine, or at the office of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trust Department, 140 Broadway, New York City. Payment will be made, in the event bonds are presented at the office of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, at par based on the current rate of exchange of Sterling for the day of presentation. Coupons due January 1, 1940 are to be detached and collected in the usual manner.

Holders are further notified that interest on the called bonds ceases on and after the drawing. MUNICIPAL CORPORATION TEL-AVIV PALESTINE

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# INSIDE PALESTINE



A Record of Economic Fact and Opinion, prepared for THE NEW PALESTINE by the Editorial Staff of the "Palestine and Middle East Economic Magazine," Tel-Aviv

## MARGINAL COMMENT

We cannot allow the Jewish National Home to be defeated by present economic adversity any more than by the physical and political attacks of the last four years.

To achieve this end, it is essential and may perhaps be decisive that alongside with the appeal for the National Funds (whose tasks have never been more vital than today) we should offer other opportunities to the Jewish public for economic collaboration with the National Home. The project of a Jewish National Loan has already been referred to in these columns as the most effective medium of passing into service large resources which, although unobtainable in the form of donations, might thus be made available for purposes of public borrowing and national investment.

If it appears, however, that there are insuperable obstacles in the way of a general loan scheme, we would be well advised to consider specific loan projects for utility schemes of outstanding economic merit and public importance. From this point of view, a loan for municipal public works in Tel Aviv should be the first to claim attention, both because of its economic usefulness and because it would offer to American investors a prospect of return as secure and attractive as those of most other foreign investments.

### Tel Aviv Securities

Tel Aviv, the economic capital of Palestine, which has been a pioneer in so much of its business

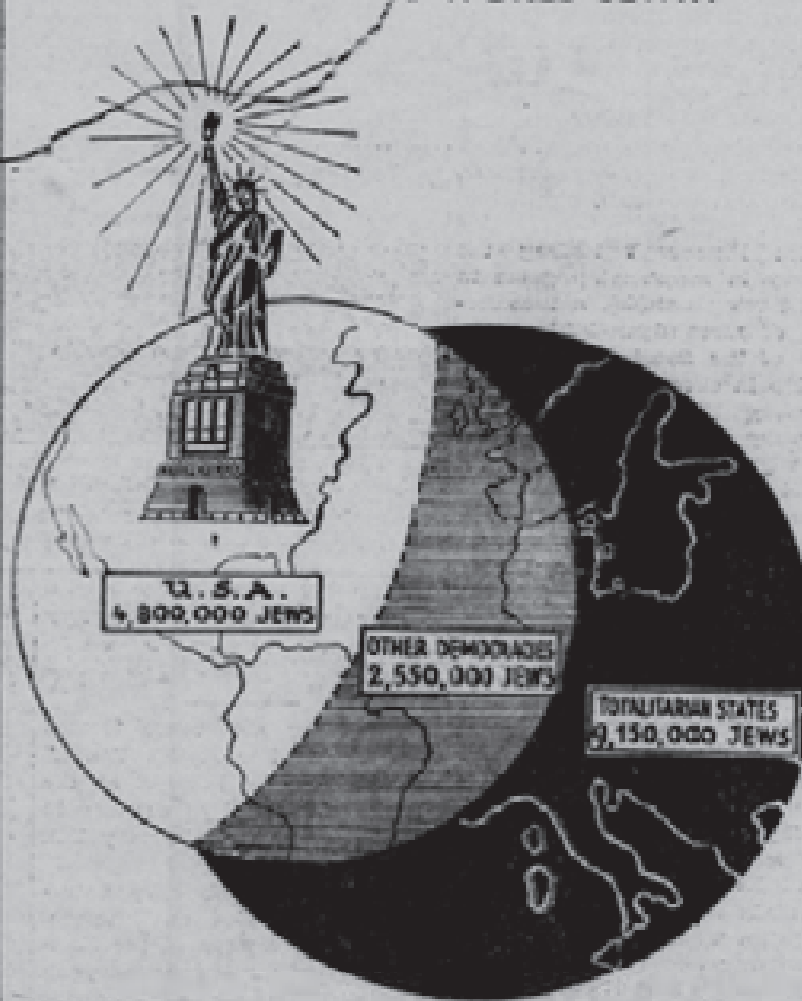
financial and industrial development, was the first Palestine municipality, or for that matter the first Palestine enterprise to initiate normal loan contacts with the American money market. As far back as 1923 the Tel Aviv Municipality raised on Wall Street in the normal way of business a loan of \$75,000 (\$375,000) through the issue of 6% per cent municipal debentures redeemable in 1939-42. The promptness and punctuality with which Tel Aviv has always met its obligations under this loan which will be fully repaid in two years must have earned a well-deserved reputation for financial reliability.

Relying on this experience and its already established contacts, the Tel Aviv Municipality should be in a position to turn today to the American money market for financial facilities on a more substantial scale. Since Tel Aviv raised its first New York loan in 1923, its population has grown more than tenfold (from 15,000 to over 170,000) and its revenues have increased more than elevenfold (from \$105,000 to nearly \$2,200,000). The revenues of Tel Aviv Municipality now exceed those of all other Palestine municipalities put together and are by 45 per cent higher than the entire internal income of the State of Transjordan.

### Sound Investments

The public utility schemes for which Tel Aviv requires capital are not untried developments but represent a most eagerly sought type of municipal investment. All the plans for Tel Aviv municipal projects (mainly the drainage and water supply schemes) are ready down to the last detail and have been given Government approval after exhaustive investigations by Government experts from both the technical and financial points of view. In fact a Government loan had been authorized for these schemes; only the emergency interfered.

## DISTRIBUTION OF WORLD JEWRY



## Latest Industrial Openings

**Palestine Now Offers Extensive Opportunities for Establishing Many Sound Enterprises**

By DR. E. WITKOWSKI

It is impossible to enumerate within limited space more than a few instances of the many new industrial enterprises required to meet the most pressing of the country's present needs and for which favorable commercial prospects seem to exist both at home and in the Middle East markets. A brief summary of immediate industrial openings and of new industrial projects either under consideration or in the course of materialization is provided below.

### Textile Needs

The main deficiency in the present range of the Palestine textile industry is the rudimentary state of woolen manufacture. Almost the whole of the present demand is being supplied by imports averaging 750,000 to \$1,150,000 per year. There is an urgent need for the establishment in Palestine of larger wool-spinning and weaving plants in addition to the few small-scale enterprises started in the course of the last few years.

### Metal Manufactures

Although several foundries are in existence (the largest of which in Haifa—the Vulkan Foundry—is equipped to produce cast-iron pieces up to 1 tons in weight) and wire netting, nails, screws, bath-ovens, bath pumps, some types of simple machinery, etc., are manufactured locally, there is a large scope, accentuated at present by the war, for the development of various metal and engineering industries. As raw material, pig-iron from India and elsewhere could be made available.

A number of projects have been prepared for the establishment of new metal plants in this country which would be of capital importance for further progress in this field. These include steel foundries, a malleable iron foundry, plants for the production of copper and aluminum sheets, plants

for the utilization of scrap lead and zinc, etc.

The further development of the manufacture of agricultural machinery and implements and tools, some types of which are already produced in country, is eminently desirable. It is interesting to note that a factory for the special production of dental instruments (drills) has been recently established by a manufacturer with considerable export connections in the United States.

### Rubber and Glass

Only a few types of rubber goods are produced at present in Palestine (mainly rubber soles). Imports of rubber goods reach considerable sums annually. A project has been prepared for an efficient large-scale enterprise in this important field.

All glassware has hitherto been entirely imported. Plants started a few years ago for the manufacture of glass in Haifa Bay and near Rishon le Zion (bottle manufacture) could not make headway. Their work was suspended mainly because of financial and organizational difficulties. With fresh capital and suitable reorganization, these enterprises could now be relaunched. Investigations are under course to this effect. Raw materials are available. Glass imports to Palestine amounted in 1935 to \$445,000 (in 1935 to \$650,000).

### Chemical Industries

Chemical industries form perhaps one of the most promising avenues of industrial development in Palestine today. In addition to Dead Sea products and the products and residues of oil distillation at the great Haifa Refinery, many openings exist for the production of a wide range of chemicals. Projects now under consideration include the production of sulphuric acid, dyes and paints, caustic soda, etc.

## ECONOMIC LOG

### Export Bookings

Practical proof is forthcoming of the new export opportunities now offered to Palestine industries in countries near and far, deprived of some of their former sources of supply. We understand that the Foreign Trade Institute, the export organization representing Palestine industries, has been able to record a great increase not only in commercial inquiries but also in orders booked for export markets.

Fresh orders have been received from Egypt for various Palestine-made articles including carbon paper, fountain pens, baby carriages, dresses, pharmaceutical products, etc. A delegation of Palestine manufacturers which recently visited Egypt found an encouraging interest in many other types of Palestine manufactures. Promising developments may be expected soon. In Syria substantial orders have been placed with Palestine factories for supplies to the French troops. Export connections on some scale are being renewed with the general trade of this country. As a result of the recent visit to Palestine of the Turkish Commercial Attaché in Egypt, new arrangements will be made to facilitate the development of Palestine exports to Turkey.

A most interesting new departure has been the establishment of export contacts with New Zealand. The New Zealand Govern-

mental orders have been received from important buying offices representing department stores, etc., as a result of the recent mission of Messrs. Idelson and Ezerov. Plans are at present under consideration for the intensification of Palestine exports to the United States.

### After 3 Months of War

Palestine is now entering the fourth month of the war. Peace in the Mediterranean has not been disturbed and maritime communications have not been interrupted. The problem of supply which it was expected would be Palestine's greatest war-time difficulty after an initial period of commercial panic receded into the background.

But the impact of war dislocation has had a most serious effect on the credit position and the labor market, with grave repercussions on the entire economic situation. The change-over to a cash basis, both in foreign trade and internal transactions, and financial nervousness at the beginning of the war led to large scale withdrawals of deposits from the banks, which during August and September amounted to \$1,500,000. Although later on there was a certain reversal in this tendency, deposits have by no means returned to their pre-war level of \$20,000,000. This together with the interruption in the influx of new capital from abroad, general economic

led to that and a market credit crisis, which seriously impedes the working of the economy.

This tendency has been aggravated by the set-back in the citrus industry, the decline of building activity, suspension of some of the already approved municipal and other public works projects. From this general recession in economic activity increased unemployment has resulted, representing one of the most serious features of the present position.

Economic depression due to initial war-time disorganization is shared today by almost all countries directly or indirectly affected by the emergency. But elsewhere this transitional period may soon be ended, either through the absorption of labor in the army and expanding war industries, as in the belligerent countries, or through the improved market for all types of supplies as in the case of the neutral countries. There is a possibility however that Palestine, while suffering from most of the economic consequences of a war emergency, will be precluded from taking much part in the increased economic activity which may result in other countries.

The exertions of the Yishuv itself to raise additional funds by an increase in the heavy voluntary self-taxation burden imposed on a population whose resources have already been strained to the utmost by four consecutive years of economic difficulty, may provide some relief, but no adequate solution. Government cooperation is essential in assisting the country over this critical period. But the turn of the scales will depend chiefly on the successful launching of a great national effort by the Jewish people as a whole to provide that flow of public funds without which economic problems of such magnitude can nowhere be solved.

A delegate of the Foreign Trade Institute who visited South Africa last year is returning there shortly. There seems to be a fair prospect that in time an export trade of considerable dimensions may be established between Palestine and South Africa.

From the United States experi-



# "Jewry Is Fighting A Desperate Struggle"

"Our Hope Lies In Working Together Under Cap"

## Talk Features Dinner Outlining Plans for United Jewish Fund 1940 Campaign

In an address, stirring in its simplicity, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, co-chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, pictured to a group of Jewish Community leaders the tragic and imperative need for the organized alertness of the one remaining Jewish Community that is not in the war zone, that is not being persecuted . . . the Jewish Community of liberal and free America.

"When we fight anti-Semitism through the Press and the Pulpit, through books, the spoken and written words, we are not merely serving ourselves but those combatant forces against the mediaevalism which is threatening to destroy us. As long as there remains a people who can function as an organized Jewish community under capable leadership, we are not defeated," Rabbi Silver pointed out to his audience. He mentioned that \$350,000 has been spent in the city of Wilna alone to alleviate the suffering of the Polish-Jewish refugees, with the purchase of medicines, shelter, food and clothing.

The photographs appearing on these pages were taken, unposed, at a recent dinner-rally at the Schenley Hotel when leaders of the forthcoming United Jewish Appeal Drive were addressed by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland.

### THE PICTURES SHOW:

UPPER LEFT—Charles J. Rosenbloom, William K. Frank.

CENTER—Martin J. Fleishman and Morris Jacobs.

BOTTOM LEFT—Mrs. Maurice Davis, Morris Newman, Mrs. Josiah Cohen.

BOTTOM RIGHT—Mrs. Edgar R. Lewis, I. D. Wolfe.

OPPOSITE PAGE: LOWER LEFT—Ferdinand T. Weil, Herbert M. Heyman, Mrs. A. L. Wolk, Mr. Eugene Herzog, and A. L. Wolk.

LOWER RIGHT—Sidney Stark, Alex Losenthal, Julius Halpern, Emanuel Spector.

TOP—William K. Frank, Gustave H. Kann, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, and Oliver M. Kaufmann.



# Goal To Save Itself From Annihilation"

## Plausible Leadership" States Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver

In commenting upon the 1940 campaign, which is being conducted in three thousand Jewish communities, he mentioned that the "goal for the United Jewish Appeal will not adequately take care of this problem. It is not our duty to complete the task, but we must do all that can be done. We must do the MAXIMUM that can be done. We must all contribute MORE than we have in the past . . . for the past is no longer a measuring rod of the future."

He concluded his address with "this thing that we are doing helps retain our morale. We are going through deep water—one-half of our people has already been destroyed and we are fighting a desperate struggle to save ourselves from annihilation."

Gustave H. Kann, President of the United Jewish Fund, presented Rabbi Silver and Oliver M. Kaufmann, chairman of the 1940 campaign, who outlined plans for the U.J.F. campaign which opens March 25.

### Youth Division, U.J.A., to Hold Rally

Over 4,000 members of the Youth Division of the United Jewish Fund Campaign, which opens its drive on March 25, will be represented at a Rally of the heads of all the Youth Groups

in the city, at the Y. M. and W. H. A., Thursday evening, March 14. About 100 are expected to attend the meeting which will be addressed by Rabbi Jacob M. Rothschild.

Many of those attending will, for the first time, become a part

of the great communal work of the Youth Councils. The increasing awareness of the need for giving time and effort to a cause as important as the United Jewish Fund Campaign is the one thing that "makes all of us want to dig in and leave no stone unturned so that the Jews of the world will know that the Jews of this free country are fighting their fight — and the Youth Division is leading the way for all of us," Oliver M. Kaufmann, Chairman of the 1940 Campaign states, when he learned of this meeting.

A dramatic newsreel, "Humanity Calls", depicting the sufferings of Jews abroad and the great work being done in Palestine, will be shown to the group. A get-together social hour will follow the meeting, which will be presided over by Morris Jacobs, Chairman of the Youth Division. Other members of his committee are Sara Josselson, Co-chairman, Bertha Berman, Rose Lichter, Sidney Berlin, Herman Penner, Gertrude Broida, Madeline Solomon, Bass Satin.





# Sen. King Cites Duty to Jews

(Continued from First Page)

antisemitism" which was invading neutral countries.

"No government ever before in history made extermination of the Jews its 'raison d'etre,'" he said. "We must remember it is not only anti-semitism by a government but a pledge by them to exterminate us."

Senator King characterized the Nazi government as "the most diabolical and sadistic regime that has ever disgraced the world."

"The fate of the Jews in Europe today will be the fate tomorrow of the Catholics and Lutherans."

"In our vigorous efforts to keep out of the war of blood and steel, we must not be misled into embracing complete neutrality in the war of words and propaganda."

"There can be no compromise with the principles of liberty and democracy in an hour when its enemies seek to clamp a dangerous alliance upon us under the pretext of neutrality."

"The truly 'secret weapon' of the Nazi against the democratic world is its propaganda machine which was first put into action against the Jews and other minority people."

"The task of keeping out of the European war is a great challenge to our sanity and statesmanship. But I believe that we face an equally great challenge in the task of fighting off the propaganda war. And we cannot isolate ourselves from great movements for humanity."

"The Zionist movement is one, particularly, that America cannot ignore because it represents the realization of a great constructive program by a people who have been the worst sufferers at the hands of the destructive forces in the world."

Dr. Silver called on American Jewry to use "its imagination and statesmanship as well as compassion and generosity to help save the flower of Jewish youth in Europe through settlement in Palestine."

"Here in Palestine lies our Maginot line. Here hope is restored to men robbed of hope, and pride to the humbled, and the gift of mission and destiny to those cut off, spiritually dispossessed, and cast out of all inheritance."

The conference unanimously approved resolutions urging New England Jewry to support the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees and Overseas Needs.

Other speakers included Judge Jacob J. Kaplan, Elihu D. Stone, New England chairman, United Palestine Appeal; Joseph Goldberg, president, New England Zionist region; Max Kabatnick, president, New England Jewish National Fund; Maurice M. Doukstein, secretary, American economic committee for Palestine; Baruch Zuckerman, vice-president, World Zionist Organization; Ralph F. Bass, honorary president, New England Zionist region; Milton Wahn, chairman United Jewish Appeal for Greater Boston, and Mrs. Archibald Silberman, honorary vice-chairman, United Palestine Appeal.



SUPPORTING UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL at the Hotel Statler yesterday were, seated, left to right, Sen. William H. King, Judge Jacob J. Kaplan, and Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, national chairman; standing, Joseph Goldberg, president, New England Zionist Region, and Elihu D. Stone, chairman.

ON POST, MON  
DAY, APRIL 15, 1940

## Efforts in Palestine Win Senator's Praise



AT UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL CONFERENCE  
Left to right, at Hotel Statler, United States Senator William H. King, Utah, Judge Jacob Kaplan and Dr. Abba Hillel Silver.

Continued From First Page

Excoriating the Nazi regime, Dr. Silver, national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, Palestine (and-beyond) agency, told the gathering he "could not recall among the tribulations and vicissitudes of Jewish history when a powerful government was committed to the proposition that Jews are to be destroyed and missionaries of anti-Semitism sent all over the world for this purpose."

His sentiments were echoed by Senator King, champion of the Zionist aim in establishing a national Jewish homeland in Palestine, who called upon Great Britain to exert itself and allow thousands of refugee Jews from war-torn and Nazi-ruled sections of Europe to find peace in Palestine—their sole haven.

"Yet," Dr. Silver declared, "in spite of the seemingly insurmountable obstacles—the iron hand of Nazism and the seven years under Hitler—the Jewish people have built steadily in the past 20 years in Palestine to what it is today—the fourth largest Jewish community in the world. All in these years of trial and trouble. No other people have done it; that is the epic of Palestine."

**Work to Be Done**

"But I urge you," he declared, "not to sit back idly because we have Great Britain and France—powerful allies—fighting our enemy. When the war is over we shall resume our family quarrel with Great Britain and perhaps there will be political leaders then who better understand moral justice."

"And I urge you to lend every effort toward building in Palestine, for what we do now strengthens our position before the peace conference which is to come after the war. If we build we will be able to show something; have a record of accomplishments. Thus, in the face of obstacles we must work the harder. There is land to be purchased and it is for American Jewry to supply the funds."

Senator King pointed out the real challenge is the task of fighting off the propaganda war which has the peculiar characteristic of choosing neutral territory as its battleground.

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When such a war is waged at our own front door, we cannot remain indifferent to its consequences," he stated. "In taking up the struggle against the devious influences of propaganda, we must be prepared to expose and isolate them, regardless of the source from which they emanate. One of the basic foundations of the attack on democracy and freedom of the individual has been the concerted effort to destroy the independence of small nations and to rob all minority peoples of their rights and privileges."

### Lesson of Hope

In many towns and villages in German-controlled Poland, all Jews are compelled to wear an armband or a yellow patch on their clothing as a mark of degradation and shame, the Senator said.

"There is a profound lesson of hope and faith for mankind as a whole in the courageous spirit with which the Jews have sought to meet the most overwhelming threats to their survival. The miraculous upbuilding of Palestine in the short span of two decades testifies to the truly creative and heroic character of the Jewish people. Not the Jews who are dumped like so much human refuse into concentration camps, but the Jews who till the soil of Palestine, the Jews who have built modern cities on sand dunes, the Jews who have made rocky soil flourish and bloom—these are the people of the Book, the people who have endured for many centuries, the people who have given us and civilization as a whole its imperishable and burning ideals of faith and religious teaching," the Senator said.

### Points to Progress

The morning session of the conference was opened by Elihu D. Stone of Boston, New England chairman of the United Palestine Appeal.



...is the only way to  
...the only way to  
...the only way to  
...the only way to



Joseph Goldberg of Worcester, president of the New England Zionist region, presided and pointed to the splendid progress being made in Palestine, and asserting "while the rest of the world seems bent upon destruction and barbarism," Jewish in building and creating in Palestine. He urged every

## Leaders at Palestine Appeal Conference



**THEY PLEADED CAUSE OF REFUGEE JEWS**

Seated, Left to Right—U. S. Senator William H. King of Utah, Judge Jacob J. Kaplan and Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver. Standing, Left to Right—Joseph Goldberg and Elihu D. Stone. Photo taken at Hotel Statler yesterday.

## Rabbi Silver Calls on Jews to Back Palestine Fund

### Speaks With U. S. Senator King at N. E. Conference in Boston

Declaring that most of Europe has become a "dungeon of misery" for millions of Jews as a result of the devastation of war and oppression, and that hundreds of thousands have been driven to desperate search for sanctuary in other lands, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, yesterday called upon American Jewry to broaden its support of the rebuilding of Palestine. He spoke at a luncheon session of the New England Conference at the Hotel Statler.

The conference was opened in the morning by Elihu D. Stone, New England chairman of United Palestine Appeal. Among the speakers were Joseph Goldberg of Worcester, president of the New England Zionist Region; Max Katsenick, president of New England Jewish National Fund; Maurice M. Doukstein and Baruch Zuckerman. Attendance at the luncheon session taxed the large ballroom and banquet hall. Judge Jacob J. Kaplan was chairman of this session. Among the speakers were Samuel Markell and Milton Kahn, chairmen of the United Jewish Campaign, and Rabbi Silver.

The closing session was held in the ballroom, with Elihu D. Stone as chairman. Mrs. Archibald Silverman, honorary vice chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, and United States Senator William H. King of Utah were the principal speakers. Resolutions were presented by Cecil R. Gordon.

#### Rabbi Says Britain Blundered

Rabbi Silver, who is one of the outstanding leaders in American Jewry, received a hearty welcome from the gathering. He spoke of the tragedy of the Jew in Europe today and stated that he could not recall in all history where a "Gov-

ernment... the new leaders will be more inclined to aid instead of hamper progress in Palestine.

The persecution of Jews in German-controlled Poland was sharply condemned by Senator King, who said that Americans of all creeds "were stricken with sorrow at the incredible cruelties that are being practiced upon the Jews in conquered and dismembered Poland today." Referring to the fact that in many Polish towns which have come under the control of Germany all Jews are compelled to wear a yellow patch or armband as a mark of degradation and shame, Senator King said that "not the Jew but the civilization which has permitted the resurgence of medievalism and brute hatred in our day, should wear the yellow badge."

Senator King described Palestine as the symbol of the heroic effort of the Jews to maintain their existence and to demonstrate to the world that "not the Jews, who are dumped like so much human freight into concentration camps, but the Jews who are pioneers and builders in Palestine, represent the true character of the Jewish people." He

called upon Great Britain to extend and foster the development of the Jewish National Home in Palestine "as the one great hope for the future of homeless Jews and as the cornerstone for the restoration of the rights of the Jewish people who have been trampled underfoot by the totalitarian forces."

At the closing session of the conference resolutions were adopted urging action by American Jews, as one great free Jewish community in a position to provide the resources for the rescue of hundreds of thousands of Jews in European lands and calling upon all Jewish communities in New England to organize the fullest participation in the nation-wide campaign of the United Jewish Appeal for refugees and overseas needs.





## U. S. JEWISH GROUP GETS POPE'S THANKS

United Appeal's Donation for Catholic Refugees Called an Example of Good-Will

'DEEPLY MOVED,' HE SAYS

Gift Is Acknowledged Through Bishop Shell—Spirit of Cooperation Praised

Pope Pius XII, through Bishop Bernard J. Shell of Chicago, yesterday thanked the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees and Overseas Needs for its gift of \$125,000 for use among Catholic refugees from religious persecution, and praised the spirit of cooperation and good-will shown between members of the two religions.

In a letter to the co-chairmen of the appeal, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver and Rabbi Jonah B. Wissa, Bishop Shell said that the Secretary of State of the Holy See had advised him the Pope had been "deeply moved" by the gift and the good-will shown between Catholics and Jews.

The Pope was especially grateful, the letter said, that the gift was intended as an act of homage to the memory of his predecessor, Pius XI.

"The memory of Pius XI's magnificent struggle against the inhumane and anti-Catholic doctrine of racialism continues to inspire all of us," Bishop Shell said.

The letter follows:

My dear friends:

I have received an acknowledg-

ment from the Secretary of State of the Holy See of the correspondence between us in reference to the munificent gift of the United Jewish Appeal to Pope Pius XII in memory of the late Pius XI for the relief of refugees.

The Secretary of State asked me to inform you that His Holiness wishes to express to the donors his deep appreciation of their generous and noble gift and tell them how deeply moved he was by the cooperation and good-will between the Catholic and Jewish people which our interchange of letters so significantly revealed. The Secretary of State added that His Holiness was especially grateful that the benefaction was intended as an act of homage to the memory of his great predecessor, Pius XI. The memory of Pius XI's magnificent struggle against the inhumane and anti-Catholic doctrine of racialism continues to inspire all of us.

Again, expressing my own deep

appreciation of the generosity of your gift and your noble effort to relieve the suffering of the refugees, I am

Yours sincerely,

BERNARD J. SHELL

(Most Rev. Bernard J. Shell, D. D., Administrator).

The gift to Pope Pius was announced Jan. 2. At the same time \$125,000 was given to the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America for allocation among Protestant organizations aiding Christian refugees.



*One of Our Great  
Living Orators  
Coming to Us - On...*

## Famed Speaker to Pay Flying Visit to Commodore Dinner

**DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER**, whose radio audience numbers hundreds of thousands, but who rarely appears on the speakers dais in New York, will pay a flying visit to this city to personally address the dinner given by the United Jewish Appeal on the evening of Wednesday at 6:30, May 8th, at the Commodore Hotel.

**DR. SILVER, WHOSE REPUTATION** as a great Jewish leader and educator is world-wide, is National Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees and Overseas Needs. In the midst of a speaking itinerary in behalf of the oppressed Jews of Europe, which sends him by plane from coast to coast, Dr. Silver will make one of his rare addresses in behalf of the New York Campaign at the May 8 dinner.

**A DYNAMIC AND MAGNETIC** personality, his activities in behalf of his fellow-Jews in particular and his fellow-men in general have taken a variety of forms. He made an exceptional record during the World War when, at the request of the American

and French governments, he served in France. At the conclusion of hostilities he was decorated by the French government.

**HIS BOOKS**, articles and radio addresses have been read and heard by millions. A recognized authority in the field of Jewish scholarship, his writings range from the most profound speculations related to the timeless aspects of Jewish religious life to an informed treatment of social and religious problems today.

**AN OUTSTANDING FIGURE** in the American rabbinate, Dr. Silver is the spiritual leader of The Temple in Cleveland. A leader in the cause of Palestine, he is national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal.

**ACKNOWLEDGED** to be one of the most enthralling speakers in America, Dr. Silver will distinguish the Commodore dinner with both his great eloquence and his inspired devotion to the cause of Jewish welfare the world over.





# OUR GOAL \$151,160



## JEWISH WELFARE FUND

707 Majestic Bldg. : Indianapolis : Lincoln 7030

THANK GOD, IT'S ONLY MONEY WE ASK!

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## Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

National Chairman

UNITED JEWISH APPEAL  
for Refugees and Overseas Needs

WILL SPEAK AT A

## Community Meeting

TO BE HELD

THURSDAY, MAY 2nd — 8:15 P. M.

at the

KIRSHBAUM CENTER

Dear Friends:

Indianapolis will have the rare privilege of hearing one of the world's most outstanding figures. Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, National Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees and Overseas Needs is regarded not only as a brilliant orator but also one of the foremost scholars and Jewish leaders in America.

Dr. Silver comes to our city on behalf of World Jewry. As a National leader he brings you a true picture of the Jewish situation throughout Europe and in Palestine.

In the almost universal black-out for mankind generally, and our people particularly, the facts that Dr. Silver presents are of extreme importance to all of us.

There will be no solicitation of funds. The meeting is open to the general public. You are urged to come and bring your friends.

Very sincerely yours,

*Louis J. Borinstein*

Louis J. Borinstein, Chairman

1940 CAMPAIGN - - MAY 2 - 10

# The JEWISH EXPONENT

*A Weekly Journal Devoted to the*

*Interests of the Jewish People*



Entered at the post-office at Philadelphia as second-class matter, under the Act of March 3rd, 1879.

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Three Dollars per annum



*Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, who is a member of the Distribution Committee to allocate funds raised by the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees and Overseas Needs, Joint Distribution Committee, United Palestine Appeal and National Refugee Service.*

## **Distribution Committee Formed to Assign United Jewish Appeal Funds**

Announcement was made today by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver and Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, National Chairmen, of the appointment of a Distribution Committee to allocate funds raised by the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees and Overseas Needs to the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal and the National Refugee Service, its three constituent agencies.

The Distribution Committee, which is composed of two representatives each of the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal and three representatives of welfare fund communities appointed by the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, subject to the





## \$150,000 Pledged At UJA Luncheon

More than \$150,000 was pledged to the United Jewish Appeal at that body's annual luncheon in the Hotel Astor yesterday, which was attended by more than 500 prominent personalities in the entertainment world, most of whom were associated with the motion picture industry.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver made a brilliant, eloquent appeal for the support of refugee reclamation in war-torn Europe, deeply moving the great audience of celebrities who attended the affair.

W. S. Paley, CBS colon, it was announced, gave \$20,000 to the fund. Other standout contributions were Joseph Bernhard and Charles C. Moskowitz, \$1,500 each; Barney Balaban, \$11,800; David Bernstein, \$12,500; Major Albert Warner, \$12,500; Maurice Silverstone, \$4,000, and William Klein, an identical amount; Max Cohen, \$1,000; Frisch & Rinzler, \$1,500; Howard Dietz, \$300; the Picker family, \$1,000; Joe Vogel, \$1,000; Joseph Bernhard and C. C. Moskowitz, \$1,500 each; Joseph Hazen, \$1,000; Joseph Seidelman, \$750; Nate Blumberg, \$1,500.

One of the amusing and profitable sources of revenue came from an alleged bet which George J. Schaefer had with Herman Robbins. The latter having won, resulted in \$5,000 going to the fund, and to this amount Mr. Schaefer added 10 per cent, plus a handsome donation for refugee relief.

Rabbi Silver's address was one of the most masterful and moving in the entire annals of this powerful speaker's career, being responsible for great charitable response on the part of the brilliant audience attending.

66

# Community Meeting and Rally

Auspices  
Jewish  
Welfare  
Fund



Admission  
Free  
No Solicitation  
of Funds

Rabbi  
**Abba Hillel Silver**

Eminent Rabbi, Scholar, Author, Speaker  
will talk on

## "Building a Maginot Line of Compassion"

8:15 p. m. Thursday May 2nd  
at the

KIRSHBAUM CENTER  
NORTH MERIDIAN at 23rd ST.

Louis J. Borinstein, Chairman



# United Palestine Appeal Conference

January 26, 27, 1941

WASHINGTON, D.C., POST  
JANUARY 27, 1941

## Jewish Leaders Here Indorse Aid to Britain

Sixteen hundred Jewish leaders closed a two-day National Conference for Palestine here last night after endorsing "all-out" aid to England and calling for an end to the British "appeasement policy" of restricting immigration into the Holy Land.

They heard House Majority Leader John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, declare that the democratic nations must make the establishment of a Jewish National Home "an integral part" of their war aims.

McCormack spoke last night to a banquet in the Willard ballroom, where all through the day speaker after speaker arose to denounce Britain's failure to grant entrance to Palestine to thousands of "poor, helpless refugees" who seek sanctuary there.

But all, despite their sharp criticism, linked the future of Palestine, as well as the future of democracy elsewhere in the world, to a British victory over Hitler Germany.

The conference was sponsored by the United Palestine Appeal. It launched a national drive for \$12,000,000 to develop Palestine as a haven for victims of persecution and a home for dispossessed war refugees. Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland, was elected national chairman of the campaign yesterday.

The delegates, packed tightly into the huge ballroom, voted a resolution which:

Gave "unqualified indorsement" to the United States' policy of "extending maximum aid to Great Britain and its Allies";

Appealed to the British government to end the "injustice" of restrictions on Jewish immigration and land purchase in Palestine.

Called for the "establishment of Palestine as a Jewish Commonwealth" after the war;

Expressed the hope that an Allied victory would result permanently in "equal rights for Jews in all countries where they reside"; and

Declared that the Jews in Palestine are anxious to contribute to Britain's war effort by organizing a Jewish Near Eastern army.

It was this spirit in the conference that led to vigorous applause

## 1,600 Jewish Leaders Confer in Capital



when Representative McCormack said that the Palestine mandate granted to Britain by the League of Nations demands the lifting of all restrictions upon Jewish colonization.

"It is well to point out that appeasement in Jerusalem is no less wrong than appeasement in Munich," he said.

Earlier in the day, the delegates heard Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt state that Palestine and the United States must "be prepared to instill new faith in every nation" by constructive activity after the war.

He said the ideals underlying the reconstruction of the Jewish national home in Palestine are shared by the people of Holland, Denmark, Belgium, Norway, Poland and France, and "most of all, they are identical with the ideals embodied in our own Constitution."

"The faith and courage with which homeless Jews, stripped of their possessions, started life anew in Palestine, constitute an inspiration for all men who have been deprived of their individual rights and freedom," he said.

Dr. Silver, after his election as president, insisted that England's restrictive policy in Palestine is dictated by unwillingness to "displease the Arabs of Palestine or arouse the resentment of neighboring Moslem countries."

He said that the American people are risking involvement in the war to aid England and asked: "Is England to risk nothing for others in carrying out definitely assumed obligations? Is the disastrous appeasement policy of the former British leaders which



Post Staff Photos  
DISCUSS WORLD PROBLEMS—Dr. Abba Hillel Silver (left), of Cleveland, talks with Dr. Bernard Joseph, Palestine's attorney general, at the National Conference for Palestine. Upper picture shows general view of Willard ballroom with delegates

# U. S. Zionists Launch Drive For \$12,000,000

Dr. Silver Tells Jews to  
Assume 'War Footing,'  
Give Palestine All Aid

From the Herald Tribune Bureau  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Stirred by the suffering of millions of Jews in Nazi-dominated lands who look to Palestine for salvation, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, addressing the National Conference for Palestine at its opening session here tonight, summoned the 5,000,000 Jews in the United States to place themselves on a "war footing, as have other peoples who wish to survive as free men," to preserve, defend and rebuild the Jewish national home in Palestine as a haven for Jews and a bastion of British defense in the Mediterranean.

Dr. Silver's keynote address officially launched the \$12,000,000 war-emergency campaign of the United Palestine Appeal, the greatest drive for Palestine development and settlement ever to be initiated in the United States. In calling upon American Jews to embark upon all-out aid to Palestine, Dr. Silver warned that the war-time tragedies and problems of Jewish life in relief, defense and national survival could not be met merely with "slightly larger doses of traditional philanthropy."

The national conference, with more than 1,600 delegates attending, met in an atmosphere of tenor as news arrived of widespread massacres of Jews in Rumania.

The importance of American support to Palestine in 1941 was stressed in messages cabled to Dr. Silver from London by Lord Robert Cecil, Viscount Samuel, Lord Snell, Col. Josiah Wedgwood, M. P., and the Duke of Devonshire. These British leaders emphasized that material assistance from the United States would have to be greatly increased in the current year to help Palestine tide over the economic crisis resulting from the war and to maintain its program of immigration and settlement of homeless Jews from European lands.

Discussing the war effort of the Jews of Palestine, Dr. Silver said that they were standing loyally by the side of Great Britain despite the fact that restrictions and adverse policies have been put into effect to hamper the full development of the Jewish national home in accordance with the British pledge contained in the Balfour Declaration. "Our aim is a Palestine Jewish commonwealth," the national chairman said, adding that the Jews would prefer that country to be within the system of free British commonwealths.

In the critical period of unprecedented oppression for the Jewish people, Dr. Silver observed, the Jews "too have a moral right to be heard."

loving leaders addressed the opening session of the conference: Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the Jewish National Fund; Dr. Solomon Goldman, of Chicago, national co-chairman of the United Palestine Appeal; Louis Lipsky, chairman of the executive committee, and Charles J. Rosenbloom, national treasurer. Benjamin R. Harris, of Chicago, chairman of the Mid-West region of the United Palestine Appeal, presided at the first public session of the conference.

A joint statement of the financial needs of Palestine in the forthcoming twelve months was received by Dr. Silver by cable from the executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, the Palestine Foundation Fund, which is its fiscal instrument, and the Jewish National Fund. The Palestine Foundation Fund and the Jewish National Fund are combined in the United Palestine Appeal.

The budget cabled from Jerusalem outlines expenditures totaling \$12,640,000 of which the Jewish community of the United States is expected to contribute \$12,000,000. The budget of the Jewish Agency for 1941 amounts to \$7,647,000 and the remainder of \$4,000,000 is required by the Jewish National Fund for its land purchase, land reclamation and development activities.

# Peril of Attack On Palestine Held Receding

British victories in Egypt and Libya have thrust the danger of attack upon Palestine by the Axis powers "well into the background,"

Right Hon. Neville Chamberlain, British Minister to the United States, declared yesterday in a message to Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal.

Butler said that Palestine can look forward to a bright future if American Jews do their utmost in support of Britain and the program of rebuilding the Jewish national home in Palestine. The message, unusual in its warmth and assurance, was sent on the eve of the opening here today of the National Conference for Palestine at the Willard Hotel.

Butler's message said that while the Italians lost 80,000 men in the conquest of the British Empire, the British lost only 1,000.



DR. A. H. SILVER  
Sets Holyland Crisis

# Jews Launch Palestine Fund Drive Today

Dr. Silver Here  
To Aid Campaign  
For \$12,000,000

More than 1,500 Jewish leaders from all parts of the United States will gather here today to launch a \$12,000,000 war emergency campaign for funds to enable additional thousands of harassed Jews to find refuge in Palestine.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, termed Germany and its conquered territories "various hells of Europe" yesterday on his arrival here to prepare for opening of the National Conference for Palestine at 8 p.m. today in the Willard Hotel.

## Butler's Message

At the same time, the U. P. A. head revealed that Jewish refugees by the thousands already are fighting in the forces of Great Britain and that Palestine Jewry has offered England an army of 40,000 to be trained for war duties against the axis powers.

N. M. Butler, British minister here, in a message of greeting to Dr. Silver, declared British victories in the Middle East had lessened the danger of an axis invasion of Palestine.

"If we do our duty over there and you do your utmost for us over here," Butler added, "we shall prevail—and Palestine, your special care and ours, can look forward to a future as bright as any that lies ahead."



The national conference for Palestine will consider plans for mobilizing material support for the 330,000 Jews in Palestine who are now giving aid to the British armies in the Mediterranean. It also will discuss problems of maintaining the flow of refugee immigration into Palestine where 25,000 Jewish refugees have found a home since the outbreak of the war. American Jewry's financial assistance will be enlisted through the \$12,000,000 war emergency campaign of the United Palestine Appeal which will be officially launched at this conference of more than 1,500 Jewish leaders from every section of the country.

The keynote of the conference will be sounded by Dr. Silver. Among the other speakers and participants in the conference are Dr. Solomon Goldman, of Chicago, national co-chairman of the United Palestine Appeal; Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the Jewish National Fund; Morris Simon, of Washington, Jewish Communist leader and nationally known lawyer, and Charles J. Rosenbloom, of Pittsburgh, national treasurer. Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security administrator, and Representative John W. McCormack, of Massachusetts, majority leader of the House, will address the conference tomorrow.

## Refugees Aid R. A. F.

There are at present 8,000 Jewish soldiers with British forces in Europe and the Far East, including a number of refugees serving in ground crews of the Royal Air Force on the Greek front. Dr. Silver pointed out.

Members of these R. A. F. ground crews are German refugees who do not speak English. As a result they are helping fight Nazi airmen with orders given in German. Otherwise, warplane pilots are being trained by the Jewish agency in Palestine, and the country's anti-aircraft guns are manned almost entirely by Jews.

## New Responsibility

In a statement explaining the war emergency campaign, Dr. Silver declared:

"In response to the emergencies of the war period, which place a new measure of responsibility upon American Jewry for the preservation and enlargement of the Jewish homeland in Palestine, the United Palestine Appeal calls upon American Jewry to secure \$12,000,000 in 1941 with which to sustain Palestine Jewry in its critical hours of heroic defense by the side of Great Britain and to enable additional thousands of harassed Jews to find refuge there."

Speakers at the conference tomorrow will include Paul V. McNutt, Federal security administrator; Representative John W. McCormack, majority leader of the House, and Dr. Bernard Joseph, legal advisor of the Jewish Agency for Palestine.

## PALESTINE APPEAL ASKS \$12,000,000

Dr. Silver Sounds 1941 Call at  
Capital for American Jewry  
to Raise "War Chest"

IN BATTLE FOR FREEDOM

1,500 Leaders Are Told of Aim  
to Create a Commonwealth  
in the British Empire

By WINIFRED MALLON

SPECIAL TO THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Development of the Jewish National Home in Palestine not only as a refuge for the persecuted and homeless but also as a present bastion of British defense in the Near East and an ultimate Jewish Commonwealth within the British Empire was announced as the multiple objective of the \$12,000,000 war emergency campaign opened here tonight by the United Palestine Appeal for 1941.

More than 1,500 leaders of American Jewry from all parts of the country participated in the opening session of the two-day conference. They applauded Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, national chairman of the appeal, when he called upon the 5,000,000 Jews in the United States to place themselves upon a "war footing, as have other peoples who wish to survive as free men" and to enlist for "all-out" aid to Palestine.

Details of the extent of Palestine's participation in the struggle at the side of Britain will be presented to the conference tomorrow by Dr. Bernard Joseph, legal adviser of the Jewish Agency.

### Role in Battle of the East

The Holy Land was now an advanced major supply base, with 80,000 soldiers dependent on it for their food supply, Dr. Silver said, and with Palestine a strategic center from which the British forces can strike eastward in defense of the Mosul oil fields or west in defense of the Suez Canal, the 550,000 Homeland Jews would have a decisive role in the Mediterranean sector during the critical months ahead.

"They are standing loyally by the side of Great Britain despite the fact that restrictions and adverse policies have been put into effect to hamper the full development of the Jewish National Home in accordance with the British pledge con-

tained in the Balfour Declaration," he went on.

"Our aim is a Palestine Jewish Commonwealth. The Jews would prefer that country to be within the system of free British Commonwealths.

"And in this critical period of unprecedented oppression of our people, the Jews have a moral right to ask of England to stand loyally by our side, to rally to our defense and help us solve the problem of our national survival."

Dr. Silver said that American Jews, in the main, had not yet grasped the fact that the Jews of the world had been fighting for eight years "a war of extermination declared against them." American Jewry was being called upon, he said, not merely to "step up its philanthropy a degree or two" but to raise "a war chest" by "large-scale sacrifices essential to a difficult scale of giving."

### Assurances From Britons

The importance of the proposed expansion and development of the Homeland's present resources, with most of the required support coming from the United States, was attested by Lord Robert Cecil, Lord Snell, the Duke of Devonshire, and others whose cable messages were read by Dr. Silver, and in a statement issued by Neville Butler, counselor of the British Embassy in Washington.

Assessing that the danger to Palestine "has been thrust well into the background and the forces defending it are increasing their strength all the time," Mr. Butler's statement concluded:

"If we do our duty over there and you do your utmost for us over here, we shall prevail—and Palestine, your special care and ours, can look forward to a future as bright as any that lies ahead."

### Homes for 5,000,000 More

The objectives of the 1941 outlay, totaling \$12,640,000, of which \$12,000,000 was expected from this country, were cabled from Palestine to Dr. Silver, who said that the \$12,000,000 would be needed to prepare the homeland to care for 5,000,000 additional refugees at the end of the war.

Dr. Solomon Goldman of Chicago, national co-chairman of the Appeal, said that no future was conceivable for European Jews after the war without the continued upbuilding of Palestine.

Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the Jewish National Fund, which is combined with the Palestine Foundation Fund in the United Palestine Appeal, bespoke the present need for "more land, for more food, for more people in the Mediterranean area."

Louis Lipsky, chairman of the executive committee, and Charles J. Rosenbloom, national treasurer, also addressed the conference.

Benjamin R. Harris of Chicago, chairman of the Midwest region of the United Palestine Appeal, presided tonight.

## Jewish Drive Asks 12 Million to Play

Joke on Hitler  
Eve Star Wash.

Cash to Be Used to Get  
Potential Soldiers From

Sphere of Nazi Power

Jan 26 - 1941

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver is asking the Jews of America for \$12,000,000 this year to play a little joke on Hitler.

The prank was already begun, and it works this way:

Americans give dollars to Dr. Silver's organization, the United Palestine Appeal; he puts the cash to work in getting persecuted Jews out of countries within the Nazi sphere and in settling them up in the Holy Land; the emigrant Jews then join the British armed forces and fight like fury against the Rome-Berlin axis.

Thus, according to his sources of information, the British Royal Air Force ground staff on Greek airfields is largely composed of fugitives from Hitler.

"Every battle command must be shouted at them in German," reported Dr. Silver.

About 3,000 male refugees are



DR. SILVER.  
—Star Staff Photo.

now under arms, he declared, including a large group manning anti-aircraft batteries. American money has trained 120 Palestine war pilots, not all of whom are as yet in active service.



### To Be Explained to Conference.

The system will be explained to leaders of the Nation's Jewry gathering here tonight for the National Conference for Palestine, which 1,500 are expected to attend. Dr. Silver, who arrived yesterday from his headquarters in Cleveland, will speak at 8 o'clock in the Willard Hotel.

The United Palestine Appeal, sponsoring the conference to launch its huge cash campaign, is a principal support of the Zionist migration to the Holy Land. Since Hitler's rise 380,000 Jews have fled there, a greater number than had migrated in the previous 30 years. They arrived penniless and many must be set to work in farm or factory. The funds are needed also for health and education, Dr. Silver said.

### 995 Transported in Month.

Last month the organization spent \$175,000 to transport 995 Polish and German refugees to Palestine from Vilna, Lithuania, he reported. Some were shipped by way of Moscow, Tokio, the Indian Ocean, Bombay and the Red Sea. Most went by way of Russia, Turkey, Syria. Sea stretches are done in small boats which hug the shore and sometimes sink.

Because of hazards of travel and difficulties awaiting in Palestine, most migrants are young and fit for army life, Dr. Silver said. At the outbreak of war there was a military census of man and woman

power, with all services offered. A Palestine offer to raise an entire army is now under consideration by the British, he reported.

YORK CITY, TIMES  
JANUARY 27, 1941

## PALESTINE SESSION BACKS AID POLICY

2,000 at Capital Express Hope  
the Allies Will Succeed in  
Saving Democracy

HOMELAND IS SUPPORTED

McCormack Holds Help for  
Jews Is Integral Part of  
the Larger Conflict

By WINIFRED MALLON

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26—This country's policy of maximum aid to Great Britain was approved and the development and establishment of Palestine as a Jewish Commonwealth within the British Empire was urged in resolutions adopted today by more than 2,000 representatives of the nation's Jewry.

They acted at a conference called by the United Palestine Appeal in support of its \$12,000,000 drive for funds to carry on construction in Palestine.

Endorsement of the Palestine project and the emergency campaign in its behalf was given in addresses by Representative John W. McCormack of Massachusetts and Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, and in messages from Governor Lehman of New York and from Nathan Straus, Administrator of the United States Housing Authority, who will serve as chairman of the Greater New York campaign.

Tribute to the war effort of Palestine Jews was paid by the delegates, who coupled with it an appeal to the British Government to put an end to its restrictions on immigration, which they denounced as "an injustice to the Jewish people," and also to remove "the discrimination against Jews entailed in the land transfer regulation" so that colonization might proceed unimpeded.

### Tells of Plane Shipments

Assurance that "planes and arms are going to Great Britain from this country in an ever-increasing stream" was given by Representative McCormack.

"Our entire industrial life is being mobilized with a view to giving the maximum aid possible to Great Britain by making America truly 'an arsenal of the democracies,'" he said.

"Aid to England is a part of our national defense.

"In the present conflict the United States has remained a military neutral. Moral neutrality, however, under the circumstances, would have been utterly incompatible with the principles for which the United States has stood since its inception.

"From the very beginning of the war our government has indicated in no uncertain terms that its sympathies are with the sister democracies.

"America is doing and, I believe, will continue to do everything possible for the purpose of assuring the complete defeat of the totalitarian aggressors.

"While the year 1940 must be recorded as the year of tragedy, there is every hope that the year 1941 will yet go down in history as the year of the great liberation."

He said that many peoples in Europe were groaning under the yoke of Nazi oppression but upon none does that yoke weigh so heavily and so cruelly as on the Jewish people.

"Therefore, to do what we can to aid them has become an integral part of the larger struggle to which we have already committed ourselves," he told the conference.

He said that the Jewish national home must be safeguarded, and endorsed the proposed establishment of a Jewish State in Palestine. He scored as "appeasement policies" the restrictive regulations in force there.

### McNutt Backs Palestine Home

Mr. McNutt paid tribute to the achievements of Jewish settlers in Palestine and called for widespread support of the appeal for funds to enable them "to render new practical and symbolic service to the world."

The ideals underlying the reconstruction of the Jewish national home are shared by the people of the Netherlands, Denmark, Belgium, Norway, Poland and France, he said, and "most of all, they are identical with the ideals embodied in our own Constitution."

"Palestine is 5,000 miles away

Plain Dealer

1-27-41

## Palestine Appeal Backs Aid Policy

The National Conference of the United Palestine Appeal, meeting in Washington with many Cleveland members in attendance, yesterday voted unqualified indorsement and complete support to the United States' policy of "extending maximum aid to Great Britain and her allies."

Rabbi A. H. Silver of the Temple, Cleveland, elected national chairman of the appeal's \$12,000,000 war emergency campaign, urged the 5,000,000 Jews of the nation to place themselves on a "war footing."

The conference, which was addressed by Congressman John W. McCormack (D.) of Massachusetts, majority leader of the House, and Paul V. McNutt, federal security administrator, called upon Great Britain to rescind the restrictions on the Jewish development of Palestine.

"Though 1940 will go down as the year of the great enslavement," McCormack said in his address, "there is every hope that the year 1941 will yet go down in history as the year of the great liberation."

McNutt told the conference that the assault upon Jews in conquered nations was merely the opening wedge in the greater assault upon civilization itself and said the Palestine Appeal was part of the nation's defense effort "and fortifies the American tradition of freedom."



### White Paper Policy Assailed

The conference expressed deep regret that notwithstanding the change in government and policy in the United Kingdom with the advent of Winston Churchill as Prime Minister, the White Paper policy, with its restriction on Jewish immigration and land purchase, still is being adhered to by the Palestine Administration.

"This conference gives its unqualified endorsement and complete support to the policy established and pursued by the Government of the United States of extending aid to Great Britain and its Allies in their struggle to insure the survival of democracy, freedom and justice throughout the world," the resolution declared.

"The conference expresses the hope that the victory of the Allied cause will vindicate and permanently establish the principles of individual and national freedom, equality and importance, and, accordingly, that on the termination of the war will result in:

"(a) Equal individual and group rights for Jews in all countries where they reside, and the eradication of all racial, religious and national discrimination in any form;

"(b) The establishment of Palestine as a Jewish commonwealth.

"The conference declares its belief that, in the conditions which will prevail in post-war Europe, Jewry will be faced with the task of finding a home for large masses of Jews from Central and Eastern Europe and that it is their deep conviction, proved by past experience, that only by large-scale colonization of these Jews in Palestine, with the aim of its reconstitution as a Jewish commonwealth, can the Jewish problem be permanently solved."

from us, but it is near to our hearts because it stands for human liberty.

"It is a cause all can support, not as Zionists, not as Jews, not even as Americans, but as freedom-loving men and women."

Reviewing the scope and variety of Jewish Palestine's war record, Dr. Bernard Joseph, legal adviser of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, told of the voluntary registration for national service of all Jews between the ages of 18 and 50 and said that over 136,000 men and women had come forward to put their services unconditionally at the disposal of the authorities.

### Supplied Men to Britain

"Before long the British Army began to call on us to make good our offer and I am pleased to say that we have done so, we have given the British authorities all the men they have been ready to take," Dr. Joseph went on.

"In all, by now, close to 8,000 Jews in Palestine have enlisted for service with the British forces. Some 1500 of them are in the Royal Air Force. Most of these men are serving in Egypt. Some are serving in Greece and only three weeks ago British Air Marshall D'Albiac praised the bravery of these men serving under his command in that country.

"Close to 600 are serving in the defense of Palestine in four exclusively and distinctively Jewish infantry companies, known as the Buzis.

"Some 1,500 are enlisted in the various technical services, such as the Royal Engineers, the Royal Army Service Corps, in which there is one complete Jewish transport company, and the Royal Corps of Signals.

"Over 2,000 are serving in the Auxiliary Military Pioneer Corps. One of the companies of this corps from Palestine served with distinction in France before the downfall of that country and were among the last to be evacuated, leaving St. Malo at the same time as the memorable British withdrawal at Dunkerque.

dom."

"There are smaller numbers serving in the Royal Artillery and some 400 have been formed into a Jewish company of svedores and lightermen to assist in handling army supplies in Near East ports."

He added that the war contribution of the Jews in Palestine in the field of industry was no less remarkable.

Tonight's concluding dinner also was addressed by Henry Monksy, president of B'nai B'rith, and Dr. Nahum Goldmann, former representative of the Jewish Agency for Palestine at Geneva.

Speakers at other sessions included Representative Herman P. Koppleman of Connecticut, Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the Jewish Fund of America; Judge Morris Rothenburg of New York, co-chairman of the United Palestine Appeal; Mrs. David de Sola Pool, president of Hadassah; Rabbi Irving Miller of Far Rockaway, L. I., and Gustave L. Goldstein of Los Angeles.

The national conference elected Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland to serve as national chairman of the 1941 United Palestine Appeal.

Other officers elected were Professor Albert Einstein, Governor Lehman, Judge Julian W. Mack, Henry Monksy, Nathan Strum and Henrietta Baold, honorary chairmen; Dr. Stephen S. Wise, chairman of the administrative committee; Louis Lipsky, chairman of the executive committee; Dr. Solomon Goldman of Chicago; Dr. Israel Goldstein, Edmund C. Kaufman of Washington and Judge Morris Rothenburg, national co-chairman; Charles M. Rosenbloom of Pittsburgh, treasurer, and Abraham L. Liebovitz and Jacob Sincoff, associate treasurers.

Prior to the opening of the plenary session a conference of national youth organizations was held at which Jewish youth established a national youth division of the United Palestine Appeal to enlist the support of young men and women for the campaign.

# THE RECONSTRUCTIONIST

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## EDITORIALS

### Wanted—An American Zionist Congress

THE National Conference of the United Palestine Appeal in Washington brought the claims of Palestine and its needs impressively before the American public. It did well in stressing the indubitable fact that the defense of the Palestinian *yishuv* and its advancement is part of the universal struggle for democracy. The words of Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator, on this subject should be drilled into the ears of some of our American Jewish isolationists, who always stress local needs when Palestine is spoken of: "Palestine is five thousand miles away from us, but it is near to our hearts because it stands for human liberty. It is a cause which knows no geographic boundaries, no racial nor religious distinctions. Therefore, I see no divided loyalty or hyphenated Americanism in your support of Palestine. It is a cause all can support, not as Zionists, not as Jews, not even as Americans, but as freedom-loving men and women." The detailed description of what the *yishuv* is doing to aid the prosecution of the war on the side of Great Britain, which was rendered by Dr. Bernard Joseph, the Legal Adviser of the Jewish Agency, should convince American Jews that aid to Palestine is in line with the American policy of all-out aid for Great Britain as necessary to the defense of America. The Conference was a success and reflects credit on the leadership of Rabbi Silver and those associated with him in the conduct of the United Palestine Appeal.

But, with all that, the question intrudes, whether the arrangement of such a con-

ference should have been the task of a fund raising committee. The importance of the issues discussed, the political character of many of the resolutions adopted—and, be it noted, we approve of the resolutions adopted—suggests that the conference should have been called by a policy-making body of the Zionist movement, rather than by the administrative machinery of a fund-raising campaign. The effect, though doubtless not the intent, of convening the Conference under present auspices is to obscure the importance of the permanent Zionist organizations and lessen somewhat the prestige of their leadership. Indeed, it causes considerable confusion in the minds of Zionists as to the respective functions of the Z.O.A. Convention and the U.P.A. Conference.

The question may, however, be asked, "What Zionist organization?" The Zionist Organization of America is not the only Zionist organization interested in promoting the United Palestine Appeal; there are Mizrahi, Poale Zion, Hadassah, the various Zionist youth groups, fraternal organizations, etc. That is true; but, if no sufficiently comprehensive organization of Zionists exists in America, it should be created. In view of the tremendous augmentation of the responsibility of American Zionists for the Zionist movement on account of the destruction of European Jewries and the shifting to America of the active forces of Jewish life in the diaspora, there is need for an American Zionist Congress. Such a Congress should be the main policy making body on all issues in which every branch of the Zionist movement in America is equally interested.

The one possible objection to turning over responsibility for Palestine fund raising to such a Congress might be that there are many non-Zionists among the contributors to the U.P.A., who should

over →





2-7-41

## The UPA Conference

At the many meetings and conferences, national and local, which it has been my good fortune to attend in the past few years, I have seldom been able to observe a spirit of alertness and deep understanding of the tasks confronting the American Jewish Community. Our communities and their leaders were seeking a war of life, but were not able to ascertain the direction in which they should travel.

For this state of affairs, Zionists share the blame. In order to maintain "Shalom" and "Achdus" in the American Jewish community, Zionists forgot that they strive for "Auto Emancipation," that every Jew has a share in Palestine, that positions of leadership in the communities must be held by "Jewish" Jews. In order to raise "more" money, Zionists forgot the essence of Zionism, and the fund-raising work for Palestine was becoming another philanthropic endeavor. The final step in this process of severing the bond between living Palestine and the Jewish community in America was taken when we borrowed evening clothes and became "Junior Partners" of the United Jewish Appeal.

### New Vigor in Washington

The Conference of the United Palestine Appeal in Washington made me regain my self-respect as a Zionist. At long last, Zionists of all types, leaders and rank and file, were united in their determination to re-ignite for Palestine the primacy in Jewish life.

Abba Hillel Silver presented the case for Palestine with unsurpassed skill. He gave a spell over the delegates which will long be remembered. The conference was enhanced by Dr. Bernard Joseph's uncensored, vivid description of recent happenings in Palestine. Representatives of Jewish communities throughout the country and leaders of all Zionist groups were united in pledging their full support for Palestine, and thereby invigorating American Jewry through its contact with Eretz Yisrael.

### The Part of Labor Zionism

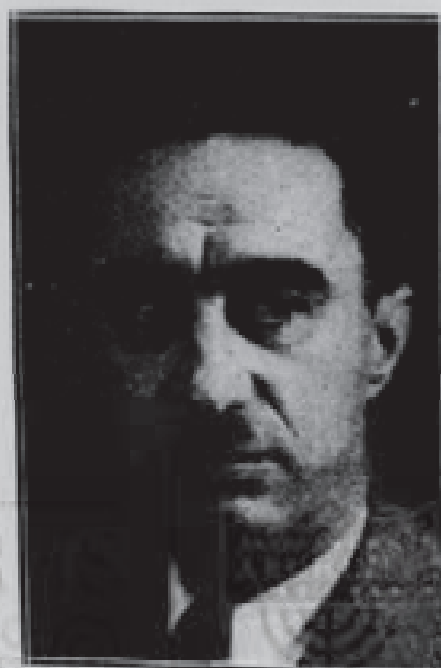
One problem bothered me. In the assembly room and in the halls, I saw many leading members of the Labor Zionist movement, but their contribution to the proceedings was meager. How come that the movement which is most aware of its obligations to Palestine and to Jewish life everywhere was not in the forefront? Is it because the Labor Zionists were not able to raise sufficiently large sums for the United Palestine Appeal? If this is the reason, is this not in direct contradiction to the emphasis on democracy in Jewish life about which so much was spoken? Or is the cause more fundamental, involving the entire question of Zionist organization in this country?

2-7-41

## UPA Conference Denounces Appeasement Demands Palestine as Jewish Commonwealth

"American Jewry has not yet placed itself on a war footing, as have other people who are determined to survive this murderous age and remain free," said Dr. Abba Hillel Silver at the opening of the National Conference of the United Palestine Appeal, held in Washington on Jan. 25-26. "We must grasp the cold hard fact that the Jews of the world are at war," that the UPA is our "all-out aid to Palestine."

### Palestine Leader Brings Uncensored Report



DR. BERNARD JOSEPH, legal adviser to the Jewish Agency, ("The Attorney General of Jewish Palestine"), is only thirty-eight. A native of Montreal, he first came to Palestine as a sergeant-major of the Jewish Legion in the last war and saw action in its conquest from the Turks. He got his education at McGill University in Montreal and at the University of London. When he returned to Palestine, he became one of the country's leading lawyers. He first achieved prominence in world Zionism for his testimony before the Peel Royal Commission.

Instead of recognition and support for the extraordinary role of Palestine in the present crisis—as a refugee center and as our chief hope for the future—the "philanthropic potentates and their professional henchmen" have been steadily cutting the share of the UPA in the United Appeal, Dr. Silver stated. In 1937, the share of the UPA was \$1,000,000 out of a total of \$14,200,000 raised. Last year it was \$2,500,000 out of \$14,050,000.

The feature of the Conference was the report on Palestine, given by Dr. Bernard Joseph, legal adviser to the Jewish Agency. He denounced the Palestine Civil Administration which is still operating under a Chamberlain policy. "The news that appeasement is ended," he said, "has not yet reached the Palestine officials."

Other speakers also decried the British policy in Palestine. Congressman J. W. McCormack, House Majority leader, said that "appeasement in Jerusalem is no less wrong than appeasement in Munich."

The Conference ratified the decision of the UPA administration to conduct an independent Palestine campaign this year, with \$12,000,000 as the goal. In the political resolutions, while pledging full support of the British war effort, it denounced the White Paper policy, and demanded the setting up of Palestine as a Jewish Commonwealth.

### Youth Division Established

At a special Youth Session, the UPA Youth Division was set up, to conduct the Palestine Campaign among Zionist, as well as Non-Zionist, youth. David Breslau, Harkl of Habonim, is on the Executive Committee of the UPA Youth Division.

At about the same time, the Zionist Organization of Canada held its Convention in Montreal. In its resolutions the Convention demanded the creation of a Jewish military unit to aid Britain and called for the abolition of the White Paper policy as regards Jewish immigration and land buying. The Convention urged that Palestine be established as a Jewish Commonwealth within the British Commonwealth of Nations.



## The Youth Session

In contradistinction to the Conference, the Youth session was drab and colorless. Few young people were present, the discussions were uninspired and uninspiring. The philanthropic approach to Jewish life, missing from the sessions of the elders, was very much in evidence. This may have been a result of poor planning, but my feeling was that the situation is the natural result of the disorganization of American Zionist youth.

The Youth Division of the UPA, which was formed at the conference, has a Herculean task to perform. First, it must awaken organized Zionist youth to an understanding of its responsibilities and to an understanding of Zionism itself; and second, it must assume the burden of educating the masses of Jewish youth for an appreciation of the values inherent in the upbuilding of Palestine.

*David Leib.*







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אד בין נעקסט צו דער ארבעט  
צייטונג, אז פאקטאז און די הער פאר  
אין סוף פון אונזערער ווי דאס  
פילדער אין דער הער פאקטאז  
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פאקטאז

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# PHILANTHROPY vs. STATESMANSHIP

ABBA HILLEL SILVER\*

**A**MERICAN JEWRY HAS NOT YET PLACED ITSELF on a war footing, as have other peoples who are determined to survive in this murderous age and to remain free. It has not yet prepared itself psychologically for large-scale sacrifices, for a totally different scale of giving. It has not yet seen the wisdom of raising a War Chest instead of merely stepping up its philanthropy a degree or two. We praise and admire the Greeks and the English for the manner in which they have poured out and are pouring out their total resources of material wealth and manpower into their struggles for national survival. These peoples are impoverishing themselves for generations to come in order to guarantee freedom to the generations to come. But as far as we ourselves are concerned, we are still spending relatively small sums of money for the millions of our war casualties and for our national survival, and many Jews deprecate even that little. The very Jews who applaud and urge the United States to send maximum aid to Great Britain are furious when, for example, we urge upon American Jews to send maximum aid to Palestine.

American Jews, in the main, have not yet grasped the cold, hard fact that the Jews of the world are at war, that a war of extermination has been declared against them, that they have been at war now for eight years, that they have already been defeated and broken in more than ten countries of Europe, that organized Jewish community life has ceased to exist on the continent of Europe, that our casualties in slain, suicides, prisoners in concentration camps, helots in conquered lands, and refugees and exiles, are now more than five million, that the Satanic force which has brought this unprecedented disaster upon Israel is still triumphantly marching on, and that his victorious march menaces every surviving Jewish community in the world even as it endangers every surviving democratic country in the world.

But whereas the democratic countries are everywhere converting themselves into arsenals, drastically reorganizing their economic structures to meet the oncoming menace, and are taxing their people to the very bone, the Jews of America, the sole remaining free Jewish community in the world which is not warbound, are still hoping to meet the colossal wartime emergencies of their people, the grave problems of relief, defense and national survival, with slightly increased doses of traditional philanthropy.

Thus when the Joint Distributions Committee calls for a million dollars a month to care for the Jewish victims of war, invasion and unparalleled persecution, it is met on the one hand with the cry: "You

can't use that much money! There is no outlet for such expenditures," and on the other hand, with the cry: "The problem is so vast as to be beyond the reach of anything which we can ever hope to do about it."

When the United Palestine Appeal announces a \$12,000,000 goal for 1941, many Jews,—especially among our philanthropic potentates and some of their henchmen among the professional social workers, and even among some of the leaders of the J. D. C. who are themselves subjected to the same kind of criticism and skepticism and should know better than to raise the cry: "What! \$12,000,000; why, you received only \$3,000,000 in 1940! It is preposterous to ask for such sums!" As if \$3,000,000 is all we could have used last year or in any previous year!

**T**HINK WHAT PALESTINE would be today if in the years immediately following the last war, American Jewish communities and elsewhere had actually seized the historic opportunity which was offered to our people and had zealously and with true statesmanship devoted themselves to the upbuilding of a Jewish National Home in Palestine when conditions were much more favorable, when no political difficulties existed, and when land purchases and immigration were unrestricted. By 1933 the Jewish Homeland might have been an accomplished fact. Palestine would have been prepared to absorb the total number of Jewish refugees who were forced to flee from European lands in the last seven years. As it is, under much less favorable conditions it absorbed more than half of them.

But the Jews of America and elsewhere chose rather to listen to their omniscient and infallible philanthropic mentors who counselled them to give aid to the Jewries of Eastern and Central Europe, but only a pittance to the "visionary" project of impractical idealists in Palestine. One must be realistic, they argued—and what greater realist in the world is there than a successful Jewish banker or broker, and who can question his unerring judgment? In Eastern Europe there are millions of Jews in distress, they argued. In Palestine only a handful. Why should land be bought in Palestine and why should colonies be established there when there were so many hungry men and women in Poland and Rumania? American Jewish philanthropy should devote itself almost entirely to feed these people, to reconstruct their economic life, to establish loan *kassas* for them, and then all would be well. This was the way to solve the Jewish problem! A Jewish Homeland to give political status to a nationally homeless people and to provide an ultimate refuge place for Jews from the

\* Excerpt from address delivered by Dr. Silver at the National Conference for Palestine.

# JOINT COMMITTEE PLANS REFUGEE AID

## Hopes to Heal Breach With United Palestine Appeal and Hold Single Drive

### ROOSEVELT PRAISES GROUP

## Exchange Worked So Nazis Do Not Gain U. S. Dollars as Emigrants Leave

Faced with the ever-increasing problem of assisting European Jews both in their native countries and in transit to freedom via far-flung routes along which many have been stranded, the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee held an extraordinary meeting at the Hotel Astor yesterday that will serve as a springboard for its 1941 campaign.

One thousand delegates from many parts of the country were encouraged by a message from President Roosevelt and speeches by Governor Lehman and former Premier Paul Van Zeeland of Belgium. They welcomed as new chairman Edward M. M. Warburg, a son of the late Felix M. Warburg, and heard reports making only too plain the misery they will attempt to alleviate.

Discussion from the floor indicated a general hope that the new campaign might yet be merged with that of the United Palestine Appeal, as was the case in 1938 and 1940 when the two united in the United Jewish Appeal. But a resolution adopted with one "nay" declared that if the current mediation proposals fail the committee will have to proceed independently.

Leaders reiterated what had been explained at a dinner of the local unit Saturday night—that the bone of contention between the committee and the United Palestine Appeal was the extent to which the National Refugee Service was to share the funds raised. Floor speeches deplored the effect of the apparent disunity drew from the date reassurances that both the committee and the service backed the proposal for mediation, and that it was now up to the United Palestine Appeal.

President Roosevelt's message said:

"I have long known of the distinguished record of your organization for widespread humanitarian service in behalf of the victims of war and persecution in many lands overseas. Because I know that millions of men, women and little children look to you for rescue, for food, for refuge and asylum, and for succor from their overwhelming burdens, I am glad to convey to the extraordinary meeting of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee my best wishes for the success of its endeavors."



Congress Weekly  
1-31-41

#### Explores Exchange System

Both Governor Lehman and Joseph C. Hyman, executive vice chairman of the committee, emphasized that it functions in Germany without giving the Nazi government the benefit of United States dollar exchange. Exactly how the system works was shown in an article by Mr. Warburg for The National Jewish Monthly for February, made available at the meeting in leaflet form.

The explanation, regarded as extremely important in view of the many potential donors reluctant to benefit Hitlerian economy, follows:

"During a given month, the J. D. C.'s Budget Committee in New York decides to appropriate, say, \$35,000 for work in Old Germany. The local committee in Old Germany, known as the Reichsvereinigung der Juden in Deutschland, is informed of this appropriation. Knowing that the average passage cost is \$250, the Reichsvereinigung is aware that 140 people will be able to emigrate during the month through the \$35,000 appropriation. It summons the next 140 persons on its emigration lists. Experience has shown that the Reichsvereinigung can secure an average of 10 marks to the dollar through the clearance arrangement. This means that for \$35,000 it can secure 350,000 Reichsmarks, which represents a per capita of 2,500 Reichsmarks for each of the 140 emigrants. This does not mean that an emigrant who does not possess 2,500 Reichsmarks is deprived of his opportunity to leave, but it does mean that emigrants who still have a large supply of Reichsmarks left are asked to put up 4,000 or 8,000 or 10,000 Reichsmarks, in order to provide emigration opportunities for their poorer brethren.

#### Tickets Bought Here

"Having lined up 140 emigrants possessed of the necessary visas and emigration papers, the Reichsvereinigung cables the J. D. C. in New York a list of their names and destinations, and instructs it to pay out a total of \$35,000 to the steamship companies with which passages have been booked. This is done. When the emigrant, having left Germany, arrives at his port of embarkation, he finds a paid-up steamship ticket awaiting him. Thus the J. D. C.'s dollars have never entered Germany, but have been paid to an American or Spanish or Japanese or Portuguese steamship line.

"In the meantime, what happens to the 350,000 marks? They are used by the Reichsvereinigung to finance welfare aid to over 30 per cent of the Jewish population remaining in Old Germany, the schooling of 8,000 Jewish children debarred from the public schools, the maintenance of 122 homes for the aged, the conducting of hundreds of vocational retraining courses, and a number of other social and welfare services which the Reichsvereinigung performs in Old Germany just as does the Israelitische Kultusgemeinde in Vienna, or the analogous local committee in Prague or in Bratislava.

"It should be pointed out that the figure of \$35,000 in Old Germany is illustrative only; actually, \$1,185,000 was cleared in this manner for work in the countries of Greater Germany during 1940. A modification of this system is employed for remittances to Poland."

Governor Lehman asserted also the committee's program would include nothing that would serve "in the remotest way to weaken the British blockade of continental Europe."

Mr. van Zeeland, who is now devoting himself to work for his fellow-exiles, declared that the "refugee of good-will" created more wealth than he consumed and was not a liability but an asset.

Mr. Warburg, who is 33 years old, succeeds Paul Haerwald, who becomes honorary chairman.





Edward M. M. Warburg, of New York, chairman of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, Inc., (left) and Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland, national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, are shown after signing an agreement reconstituting the United Jewish Appeal as the fund-raising instrument for the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal, and the National Refugee Service, Inc., for 1941.

B'nai B'rith Messenger 7-14-41

**EDWARD M. M. WARBURG** of New York, chairman of the J.D.C. (left), and Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, national U.P.A. chairman, are shown in photo below after signing agreement reconstituting the United Jewish Appeal last week as the fund-raising instrument for the Joint Distribution Committee, United Palestine Appeal and National Refugee Service. Deal was made at U.J.A. offices, 342 Madison Ave., New York.



# Hitler Can't Break Spirit Of Jews, Says Rabbi Silver

Noted Visitor Will Discuss 1941 Plans of  
United Jewish Appeal in Citywide Meeting

By BUD COLEGROVE

If Hitler would fire his astrologers and hire a good historian or two, he might learn how correct was a great national Jewish leader who said Tuesday in Houston:

"This persecution cannot break the spirit of our race."

Speaking was Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland—author, humanitarian, rabbi of the largest liberal synagogue in America, and national chairman of the United Jewish Appeal.

"I am citing history, you understand," he said. "History tells how we Jews have been persecuted before."

"We are still here. Our spirit is the same."

Dr. Silver flew to Houston from Cleveland Monday to speak twice in this city before journeying to the Pacific Coast. His tour is for the purpose of explaining and outlining the needs of the United Jewish Appeal.

## THREE COMBINED

Tuesday night, Dr. Silver will speak to a city-wide meeting of the Jewish community in Temple Beth Israel. He will discuss the 1941 campaign, which officially opens March 17. The meeting will start at 8 p.m.

The United Jewish Appeal is a combination of three agencies—the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal and the National Refugee Service.

The first group is for the distribution of aid to Jews in Nazi-Dominated lands, the second is to raise funds for Palestine and the third to relieve the suffering of refugees in all parts of the world.

## RACE IS SCATTERED

"Our race is scattered to the earth's four corners," Dr. Silver said.

"In miserable circumstances, the refugees exist in Shanghai, Lisbon, Poland, England, unoccupied France—everywhere."

"They live from day to day. There is no future for them. Their needs are greater than at any time in modern history."

Persecution in Germany and Poland, some Jews escaped to the Lowlands and France. With the invasion of the Lowlands came the time to move on. Uprooted again, they migrated. Some came westward. Others...



Press Photo

DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER

... "Our spirit is the same."

groups in the past two years, the United Jewish Appeal has set of \$13,000,000 goal for the single year of 1941, he explained.

Sympathy for other races last year resulted in the Jewish organization giving \$500,000 to Catholic relief and \$500,000 to Protestant relief groups, Dr. Silver said.

## READY FOR SERVICE

That unbreakable spirit of the Jews is manifesting itself in Palestine, where 8000 young Jews have joined the British forces, and 40,000 stand ready to serve, Dr. Silver divulged.

"Many of our youths have seen action on the Middle East front,



## Plane Grounded; Silver Here Tonight Instead

Undeterred by sudden cancellation of the Wednesday night meeting plans owing to delay in Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver's arrival here, arrangements have been completed to present the noted spiritual leader at Wilshire Blvd. Temple tonight. His topic will be "Democracy and the Jewish People."

Rabbi Silver, who was forced to come by train from Phoenix, Ariz., when weather conditions grounded all planes on Wednesday, arrived here Thursday morning for a series of conferences in connection with the newly-reconstituted United Jewish Appeal, of which he is national co-chairman.

Hundreds who came to hear him Wednesday night despite the pouring rain were informed of the changed arrangements and all indications are that there will be a capacity attendance at the temple tonight. Federal Judge Harry A. Holzner, president, Jewish Community Council, will preside and Rabbi Edgar P. Magnin will introduce the visitor.

From the meeting is expected to come strong stimulus for the forthcoming 1941 United Jewish Welfare Fund drive here, one of the major beneficiaries of which will be the United Jewish Appeal consolidated supporting agency of the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, United Palestine Appeal and National Emigre Service.

Los Angeles  
"Times"

3-14-41



**VISIONS VICTORY**—Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, who predicts success for Britain.

Times photo

## Rabbi Predicts Hitler's Doom

Chairman of National Appeal, on Visit Here, Says Evil Cannot Triumph

"Hitler is doomed to fail," declared Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, national chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, in an interview yesterday at the Ambassador.

"The amazing spirit of the English people under the leadership of Churchill, plus the aid that is coming from America, in increasing volume, together with the moral forces of the greater part of the world arrayed against Nazism," Dr. Silver said, "will spell the defeat of the madman of Europe."

"Hitler stands for a principle of evil which must be defeated if humanity is to have peace, decency and order. The universe is founded on order—material and spiritual order—and no tyrant can be strong enough to disturb that balance for long."

### TO GIVE ADDRESS

"Those who attempt to circumvent God's law write their own epitaphs for humanity to read. The powers of right and truth are on the side of the democracies."

Dr. Silver, who will be heard in an address at the Wilshire Blvd. Temple at 8 p.m. today, is spiritual leader of The Temple at Cleveland, O. He is touring the United States to stimulate interest in the campaign to raise \$25,000,000 to help the Jews of Palestine and Jewish and Christian refugees in other lands.

Out of the fund of \$30,000,000 raised in the United States last year, \$25,000,000 was given to American Catholics and Protestants to be used in assisting Christian refugees.

### REFUGEES COUNTED

"Within the last eight years Palestine has taken in more than 280,000 refugees from Germany and from lands suffering from Nazi persecution," said Dr. Silver. "Today Palestine is one of the strategic points of Great Britain in her war against Nazi Germany."

"Palestine is raising food for the British armies and is helping Britain in an industrial way," said Dr. Silver. "Jewish engineers, chemists and technicians in various fields now are in charge of chemical laboratories, machine and repair shops at Tel Aviv, Haifa and Jerusalem. How long it will be until Hitler meets defeat no man can prophesy, but the powers of darkness and intolerance cannot long stand against the forces of righteousness that are mobilizing for their destruction."

# Seek \$25,000,000 for Jewish Aid

To carry on its threefold program of aid to persecuted peoples, the United Jewish Appeal is this year seeking \$25,000,000.

The figure was revealed here yesterday by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of The Temple, Cleveland, Ohio, the organization's national chairman.

The program, as outlined by the visitor at the Ambassador Hotel, is to care as much as possible for refugees overseas, to aid in building and settling of the Palestine homeland, and to integrate into the life of the United States the Jewish refugees coming here.

Additionally, he stated, last year \$250,000 was contributed out of the funds to the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America and to the Catholic Church to aid them in their refugee problems.

### MILLIONS NEED AID

Dr. Silver estimated that there are between 2,000,000 and 3,000,000 Jewish refugees in Europe in dire need of assistance.

The work of relieving their distress is greatly hindered by "Hitler's resolve to exterminate the Jewish people," Dr. Silver said, but where it is permitted, as in Nazi-occupied Poland, food kitchens have been set up.

Such work is being done at Lublin, which the Nazis have made the big Polish Jewish concentration center, at Krakow, at Warsaw, "where 500,000 Jews are herded in a ghetto with an eight-foot wall all around it," and at other places, the Rabbi stated.

With assistance of the fund, he continued, 180,000 Jewish refugees have been settled in Palestine since Hitler's rise to power, establishing more than 275 colonies, mostly agricultural.

**JEWISH SOLDIERS**  
Palestine is now an important middle eastern outpost in the European conflict, Dr. Silver pointed out, and it has furnished

8000 Jewish soldiers for the British army, with 40,000 more volunteered for service when needed.

He estimated that between 40,000 and 50,000 Jews admitted



**DR. A. B. SILVER**  
Heads United Jewish Appeal

—Los Angeles Examiner photo

to this country under the quotas had been aided by the U. J. A. in New York.

This problem, he added, has lessened considerably since the nation's improved economic condition has made employment easier to obtain.

Dr. Silver will speak at the Wilshire Boulevard Temple at 8 p. m. tonight. He leaves for San Francisco and the Northwest tomorrow.

B'nai B'rith  
Messenger

A'mei B'ith  
manager  
3-7-41

## Abba Hillel Silver Speaks Here Wednesday

What are the latest perspectives on the troubled world situation so far as the Jewish people are concerned?

How is Palestine faring in the Near East conflict?

What is the role of the Jewish people of America, and of Los Angeles, at this critical historic moment?

The answers to these major questions will be brought to Los Angeles next week by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland, O., national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal and one of the foremost Jewish leaders of the nation.

Final arrangements were completed yesterday for a public mass meeting Wednesday night, March 12, at the Wilshire Blvd. Temple when Rabbi Silver will deliver an important address in his only public appearance here.

Announcement of plans for the mass meeting was made by Judge Harry A. Hollzer, president of the Los Angeles Jewish Community Council, who will preside. Rabbi Edgar F. Magnin will introduce the distinguished visitor.

Rabbi Silver is scheduled to arrive here Wednesday afternoon by air from Houston, Tex., and will be in town only until Friday. He is to be one of the featured States regional conference of the Welfare Funds in that city March 15-16.



**RABBI ABBA H. SILVER**  
U.P.A. National Chairman

when he is to leave for San Jose, participants in the 1941 Western Council of Jewish Federations and

# Rabbi Silver to Talk At Public Mass Meet

Definite plans for a Wilshire Blvd. Temple public mass meeting next Wednesday night, March 12, at which Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, will be the guest speaker, were announced yesterday.

Federal Judge Harry A. Holzer, president of the Los Angeles Jewish Community Council, will



**RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER**  
National Chairman of U.P.A.  
To Address Meeting at  
Wilshire Temple Wednesday

serve as chairman of the gathering, and Rabbi Edgar F. Magnin will also speak.

Rabbi Silver, one of the leading figures in American Jewish life, is scheduled to arrive in Los An-

geles by air from Houston, Texas on Wednesday afternoon and plans to stay here only until Friday. From here he goes to San Jose where he will be one of the major participants in the annual Western States Regional Conference of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds March 15-16.

## WARFARE IN NEAR EAST

While Rabbi Silver's topic is not a set one, it is understood he will give the mass meeting audience of more than 2,000 an up-to-the-minute picture of Palestine and how the Holy Land is bearing up in the Near East warfare.

In close touch with world affairs, the distinguished spiritual leader also will review the latest happenings on the international scene, outlining the role the Jewish people of all America and Los Angeles occupy at this historic period.

Next Wednesday night's mass meeting at Wilshire Blvd. Temple, to which there will be no admission charge, will be Rabbi Silver's only public appearance during his brief stay here.

Officers	Budgeting	Women's Groups
Committees	Agencies	Annual Business Meeting
	Budget Clinic	Federation & Its Agencies
Agencies		Refugee Problems
	Brotherhood	Jewish Education
		Opening Session
		Information Plate

## PROGRAM 1941 WESTERN STATES REGIONAL CONFERENCE

OF THE

*Council of  
Jewish Federations  
and Welfare Funds*

CIVIC AUDITORIUM  
March 15, 16, 17, 1941  
San Jose, California

Address all Communications to  
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IMPORTANT INFORMATION . . . SEE BACK PAGE



Budgeting  
Annual Business Meeting

Women's Groups

Brotherhood  
Opening Session  
Information Please

Budget Clinic  
Federation & Its Agencies  
Refugee Problems  
Jewish Education

**SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1941** 11:00 A. M. . . . COMMUNITY RELIGIOUS SERVICES IN SAN JOSE  
Sabbath service at Center, Temple Bickur Cholim. Guest Rabbis will participate.

7:00 P. M. . . . DINNER

OPENING CONFERENCE SESSION—HOTEL SAINTE CLAIRE—Main Dining Room

Presiding . . . . . James L. White, Salt Lake City, President, Western States Region, Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds.  
Invocation . . . . . Rabbi Isidor J. Freund, San Jose, Temple Bickur Cholim.  
Greetings . . . . . Aaron Richards, President, San Jose Jewish Federation and Community Council.  
Foreword on Program . . . . . Dr. Harold G. Trimble, Oakland, Chairman, Program Committee, 1941 Western States Regional Conference.  
Subject . . . . . THE PROBLEM OF WORLD JEWRY IN A WAR ERA.  
Morris C. Lipper, New York City, Chairman European Executive Council, Joint Distribution Committee.  
Subject . . . . . PALESTINE DURING THE PRESENT WAR AND AFTER.  
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Cleveland, General Chairman, United Palestine Appeal.

**SUNDAY, MARCH 16, 1941** 9:30 A. M. to 12:15 P. M. . . . GENERAL SESSION  
INFORMATION PLEASE—Room B, Auditorium  
Chairman . . . . . S. Mason Eiman, Portland.  
At this session representatives of the national and overseas agencies have been invited to have representatives of their agencies activities, programs and needs.  
10:30 A. M. to 12:30 P. M. . . . BUSINESS MEETING  
For members of executive committees and budget committees of local welfare funds.

BUDGET CLINIC—Room A, Auditorium

Chairman . . . . . Alex H. Black, Seattle.  
Representatives of Jewish national and overseas agencies will answer questions on their budgetary needs for 1941.

1:00 P. M. . . . LUNCHEON . . . HOTEL SAINTE CLAIRE—Main Dining Room

Presiding . . . . . Leonard J. Meltzer, Oakland, President, East Bay Inter-Faith Fellowship.  
Invocation . . . . . Rabbi Theodore H. Gordon, Berkeley, B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation, U. C.  
Subject . . . . . NATIONAL UNITY—THE AMERICAN WAY.  
Speakers . . . . . C. Harold Caulfield, San Francisco, Member San Francisco Board of Education.  
Dr. Jason Noble Pierce, San Francisco, Minister, First Congregational Church, San Francisco.  
Rabbi Morris Goldstein, San Francisco, Temple Sherith Israel, San Francisco.

3:00 to 5:30 P. M. . . . BUSINESS MEETING—Room A, Auditorium

BUDGET CLINIC

(Continuation from morning session)

Chairman . . . . . Walter S. Hilborn, Los Angeles.

3:00 to 5:30 P. M. . . . ROUND TABLE—Room E, Auditorium  
THE FEDERATION AND ITS AGENCIES

Chairman . . . . . Ernest J. Sultan, San Francisco, President, Federation of Jewish Charities.  
Subject . . . . . THE IMPACT OF CHANGING CONDITIONS UPON THE FEDERATIONS AND ITS AGENCIES.

Discussion Leader . . . . . a. Relief and Family Welfare Fields.  
Richard Liebman, Oakland.

Discussion Leader . . . . . b. Child Care.  
Richard Sloss, San Francisco.

Discussion Leader . . . . . c. Jewish Center.  
Esmond Schapiro, San Francisco.

Summarizer . . . . . Charles I. Schottland, Los Angeles.

3:00 to 5:30 P. M. . . . ROUND TABLE—Room G, Auditorium  
JEWISH EDUCATION

Chairman . . . . . Herman A. Bachrack, Los Angeles.

Subjects . . . . . 1. Community planning for Jewish Education.  
2. The Problem of Religious Education in the Public Schools.  
Peter M. Kahn, Los Angeles.  
Gustave L. Goldstein, Los Angeles.

Discussion Leaders . . . . . Rabbi William Stern, Oakland.  
Rabbi Saul White, San Francisco.  
Rabbi Samuel H. Gordon, Salt Lake City.  
Rabbi Bernard Cohen, Los Angeles.

8:00 P. M. . . . GENERAL SESSION—Montgomery Theatre, Auditorium

Presiding . . . . . Judge I. M. Golden, San Francisco.

Title . . . . . CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS ON THE NATIONAL REFUGEE SCENE.

Speaker . . . . . William Rosenwald, Greenwich, President, National Refugee Service.

Title . . . . . OUR PEOPLE AT HOME.

Speaker . . . . . Lloyd W. Dinkelspiel, San Francisco, President, Pacific Coast Federation of Jewish Community Centers; Vice President, National Jewish Welfare Board.

10:15 P. M. . . . RECEPTION . . . HOTEL SAINTE CLAIRE—Silver Room

**MONDAY, MARCH 17, 1941** 9:15 A. M. to 12:15 P. M. . . . ROUND TABLE—Room B, Auditorium  
REFUGEE PROBLEMS

Chairman . . . . . David Tannenbaum, Los Angeles, President, Federation of Jewish Welfare Organizations.

1. Review of the National Refugee Program.

Discussion Leader . . . . . Dora Berres, Los Angeles.  
a. Affidavits and change of status.  
b. Extent and new channels of migration.

Discussion Leader . . . . . Arthur Fishzohn, Seattle.  
c. Recent developments in the National Refugee Program.  
(1) Resettlement.  
(2) Retraining and Self-Support.

Discussion Leader . . . . . Samuel Ladar, San Francisco.  
d. Public relations.

2. Review of Local and Regional Refugee Programs.  
a. The functional services and an analysis of how local refugee funds have been spent.

(1) Employment.  
Albert Samuels, San Francisco.

(2) Resettlement.  
Dr. Morris Gross, Oakland.

(3) Retraining and Self-Support.  
Moe Goldman, Palmdale.

(4) Relief.  
Mrs. Leon Sloss, J., San Francisco.

(5) Other Services.  
Mrs. Sidney Kahn, San Francisco.

b. Relationship to General Community Welfare Structure.  
Frederick A. Schreiber, Los Angeles.

c. Extent and importance of lay participation.  
Paul Bissinger, San Francisco.

Discussion Leader . . . . . Sanford M. Treguboff, San Francisco.  
Summarizer . . . . .

9:15 A. M. to 12:15 P. M. . . . BUSINESS MEETING—Room A, Auditorium  
(For members of executive committees and budget committees of local welfare funds.)  
George L. Levison, San Francisco.

A session primarily for members of local budgeting committees to discuss budgetary procedure, inclusion, and allocations.  
A type budget will be analyzed from the discussions that follow.

12:45 to 2:45 P. M. . . . LUNCHEON MEETING . . . HOTEL SAINTE CLAIRE—Cafeteria  
ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING

Western States Region, Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds.

Presiding . . . . . James L. White, Salt Lake City.

Subject . . . . . Recent Council Developments, George W. Rabinoff, Associate Director, Council of Jewish Federation and Welfare Funds.  
Committee Reports—Resolutions—Election of Officers.

3:00 to 5:30 P. M. . . . ROUND TABLE—Room B, Auditorium

THE PLACE OF WOMEN'S GROUPS IN AN INTEGRATED JEWISH COMMUNITY

Chairman . . . . . Mrs. Louis Lackner, San Jose.  
Subject . . . . . National Council of Jewish Women.

Discussion Leader . . . . . Mrs. Wm. Glaser, San Francisco.  
Subject . . . . . Hadassah.

Discussion Leader . . . . . Mrs. I. M. Golden, San Francisco, National Vice-President.  
Subject . . . . . A Women's Division of a Welfare Fund.

Discussion Leader . . . . . Mrs. Louis Lackner, San Jose.  
Subject . . . . . B'nai B'rith Women's Auxiliaries.

Discussion Leader . . . . . Mrs. Leonore D. Underwood, San Francisco, Supreme President.  
Summarizer . . . . . Mrs. Barney Bristow, Burlingame.

Subject . . . . . Jewish Consumptive and Expatriates Relief Association.  
Discussion Leader . . . . . Mrs. Rose G. Bertram, Los Angeles.

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**Registration**—Information and all details in connection with the conference—reservations for dinners and luncheons and for special meetings can all be arranged for at the Registration Desk in the Auditorium and also in the Hotel Sainte Claire. You are requested to register promptly upon arrival at the Registration Desk provided at the conference headquarters.

## CONSULTATION

■■■

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### "In the Valley of Heart's Delight"

It is the oldest incorporated city in California, and the seat of the first California Legislature, which convened here in 1849.

Today San Jose is the largest canning and dried fruit packing center in the world.

San Jose State College is the oldest state public educational institution, celebrating this year its 79th anniversary.

University of Santa Clara: at Santa Clara, founded in 1777 as a Mission School, became Santa Clara College in 1851, the first institution of higher learning in California.

San Jose is widely known for its beautiful Municipal Rose Garden, the city-owned Alum Rock Park, Egyptian-type buildings of the Rosicrucian Order, including a Planetarium and Oriental Museum, the Edwin Markham home, and the newly constructed Civic Auditorium.

THIS PROGRAM . . .

Compliments of the  
CITY OF SAN JOSE

— and —

SAN JOSE CONVENTION & TOURIST BUREAU

— of the —

San Jose Chamber of Commerce

Seattle Jewry's  
most vital  
meeting of 1941  
!!

TO BE HEARD HERE ON THE SAME PROGRAM . . .

## **DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER**

National Chairman, United Palestine Appeal

## **MORRIS C. TROPER**

European Chairman, Joint Distribution Committee

Seldom has such an opportunity been presented locally. Dr. Silver's reputation as one of America's greatest speakers and his appearance here previously should alone guarantee a capacity audience.

Mr. Troper has just returned from the European scene of disaster. He is perhaps the only man alive today who can tell us in detail the problems of European Jewry, because he has personally inspected various "No Man's Lands" and internment camps where Jews have been confined.

Both speakers are en route to California where they will be featured at the sessions of the Western Regional Meeting of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds. For this reason Seattle is favored with this extraordinary opportunity.

THESE SPEAKERS WILL BE PRESENTED THIS

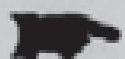
**MONDAY, MARCH 17, 8:15 p. m.**

**TEMPLE CENTER**

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**AUSPICES SEATTLE FEDERATED JEWISH FUND**

You and Your Friends are Invited to Attend!  
There will be NO Solicitation of Funds!



Doors will be closed promptly at 8:30 p. m. and no one admitted after that time.



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# ON UNITED JEWISH APPEAL



Edward M. M. Warburg, of New York, Chairman of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, Inc., (left) and Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland, National Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, are shown after sign-

ing an agreement reconstituting the United Jewish Appeal as the fund-raising instrument for the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal, and the National Refugee Service, Inc., for the year 1941.

# Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver And Morris C. Troper To Speak At Mass Meeting Monday



RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER  
... to speak for U. P. A.

Seattle's Jewish community will have the unique opportunity of hearing two of the outstanding leaders on the Jewish scene, speak from the same platform when Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, and Morris C. Troper, chairman of the European Council of the Joint Distribution Committee, will appear at a mass meeting on Monday evening, March 17th, 8:00 p.m., in the Temple Center auditorium.

These two distinguished Jewish leaders will come to Seattle directly from the regional conference of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, Inc., held at San Jose, California, beginning today, March 14th, and continuing throughout March 15th and 16th.

This conference will be attended by Max Bloch, president of the Seattle Federated Fund.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver needs no introduction to Seattle as he has spoken here on previous occasions. He heads the United Palestine Appeal, is the rabbi of one of the largest and most successful Hebrew congregations in the United States. He is a fearless exponent of Zionism, a profound thinker and an eloquent orator. A man with such eminent connections as to enjoy frequent conferences with President Roosevelt, relative to Palestinian issues.

Mr. Troper has served as chairman of the European Executive Council of the Joint Distribution Committee since October, 1938. In pursuit of his duties, he has visited all European countries and is intimately familiar with European conditions.

From a complete knowledge of the facts, Mr. Troper will be able to paint such a picture embodying the truth and fact as will not only interest Jewry, but will make the strongest kind of an appeal for a successful drive for the year 1941.

Leo Weisfield, campaign chairman of the Federated Jewish Fund will have charge of the mass meeting Monday night. He announces there will be no solicitation of funds.



MORRIS C. TROPER  
...representing J. D. C.



## 2 LEADERS SEE HOPE FOR JEWS

While most of the world, particularly the Jewish people, now is feeling the full impact of Nazi power, new courage and hope are sweeping across war-swept horizons, two eminent Jewish leaders declared last night.

The two, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of United Palestine Appeal, and Morris C. Troper, chairman of the European council of the American Jewish joint distribution committee, were speakers at a mass meeting sponsored by the Federated Jewish Fund.

"Prospects for the embattled countries are much brighter today," Dr. Silver declared, "through the finessing of the British and Greek forces and with the passing of the lend-lease bill which will convert the United States into an arsenal for the freedom of those countries.

"While it looks like the whole civilized world is lying helpless before the advancing hordes of Nazis, and there are, no doubt, hard days ahead, I have no doubt as to the outcome."

Meanwhile, Dr. Silver pointed out, many people are suffering, particularly the Jewish people, who, he said, have been at war ever since Hitler came into power.

"What has happened has been one of the ghastliest tragedies in their history," he declared. "We are trying to help out as best we can by raising funds to provide these homeless people with food, shelter and transportation to havens of refuge in other parts of the world."

Dr. Silver said the most promising place for the Jewish people is Palestine, to which 250,000 have gone in the last eight years. Through the United Palestine Appeal, he explained, funds are being raised to help Palestine take care of its refugees.

At the same time, Palestine is preparing for its own defense in case of attack. With thousands preparing to form a Jewish Legion to meet any emergency, he said.

Two great tasks face the people of the democracies today. In the opinion of Troper, who recently returned from Europe:

"One is to save democracy—that's the job for government—and the other is to save lives, which is a job for individuals," he said.

Seattle  
Post-Intelligencer  
3-18-41

Seattle  
Jewish Ledger  
3-14-41

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## APPEAL SPEAKER

OPEN MEETING TO  
LAUNCH JEWISH  
CAMPAIGN HERE

An open meeting of the Jewish community will be held at Temple Beth Israel, Holman at Austin, at 8 p.m. Tuesday, with Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, spiritual leader of the temple in Cleveland, delivering the principal address. He will discuss the United Jewish Campaign which officially opens March 17, and continues through March 31.

M. M. Feld, chairman of the campaign here for 1941, will preside. J. L. Zuber, president of the Jewish Community Council, will extend greetings, and Joe Weingarten, recently elected president of the Southwestern Region of the Palestine Appeal and vice president of the national body, will introduce Doctor Silver. Arrangements committeemen include Simon Sakowitz, Irvin M. Shlenker, George S. Cohen, Jonas Levy and J. B. Lightman, executive director of the Jewish Community Council.

The United Jewish Campaign is held annually to raise money for the rehabilitation and relief of millions of Jews throughout the world. Through this campaign, hospitals, orphanages, sanatoria and old folks homes are maintained in the United States. Food, clothing and shelter are sent to the unfortunates of the European war, and thousands have been aided in finding new homes.



Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, spiritual leader of the temple in Cleveland, and one of the foremost Jewish scholars in America, will deliver the principal address at 8 p.m. Tuesday at the opening meeting of the Jewish community to be held at Temple Beth Israel, Holman and Austin.



HEADS JEWISH APPEAL  
Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

\$12,000,000 IS GOAL  
IN PALESTINE DRIVE

Fund to Be Sought in 1941 Will  
Be Used to Support 'Major  
Haven of Refuge'

PLAN WOULD AID BRITAIN

Jews Playing Increasing Role  
in Allied Forces, Chairman  
of Campaign Says

The United Palestine Appeal, through its national chairman, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, announced here yesterday that it would launch a \$12,000,000 nationwide drive in 1941.

The fund, according to Dr. Silver, will be used to rally the widest possible support behind Palestine as a "major haven" of refuge for the oppressed and homeless Jews of European nations and "as a vital point in the defense of the British Commonwealth and democracy in the Mediterranean zone."

Pointing out that the 1941 drive would constitute the largest campaign for Palestine all ever undertaken by American Jewry, Dr. Silver said that in the last two decades the aid given the Jewish national home in Palestine had increased the population of the community from 55,000 to 550,000. At present, Palestine is the second largest free Jewish community in the world, he said, the first being the American Jews.

The fund raised in the campaign will be administered by the Jewish Agency for Palestine, which is recognized by the League of Nations Mandate as the Jewish authority in the rebuilding of Palestine, and the Jewish National Fund, the land-purchasing and land-reclaiming agency of the Jewish people.

"The resolution of America to share in resisting the encroachments and devastation of dictatorship will find its parallel in the willingness of Jews to give generously of their substance so that the Palestine Jewish Community may continue to guard one of the most vital battle fronts for civilization," Dr. Silver predicted.

"The ability of Palestine to defend itself and to give manpower for its security may help determine the outcome of this struggle."

"In the first year of the war, 24,000 Jewish men, women and children came to Palestine's shores from Nazi-held Europe. A total of 250,000 such refugees have come to Palestine in the last eight years from Germany, Czecho-Slovakia, Poland and elsewhere."

"Today the Jews of Palestine, playing an increasing role in the allied forces, are giving to Jews everywhere a symbol of sacrificial loyalty and of steadfast faith in the ultimate triumph of justice—justice for Israel and for humanity."

"American Jewry cannot—the United Palestine Appeal is confident it will not—let down these Jews in Palestine who are our front-rank soldiers in the war for the liberation of mankind."

Dr. Silver asserted that the collapse of the European democracies which had previously contributed substantially to the reconstruction of Palestine had been in-

Houston Times

3-10-41

Campaign to Raise  
Funds for Jews To  
Be Discussed Tonight

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, Ohio, national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, will speak at 8 p.m. today at Temple Beth Israel at a meeting sponsored by the Jewish Community Council. Doctor Silver's topic will be "The Challenge."

The meeting is for discussion of the fund-raising campaign of the organization in Houston. Money contributed in the campaign is used to rehabilitate Jews all over the world. Hospitals and sanatoria are maintained in this country, and food and clothing are sent to distressed Jews in Europe.

M. M. Feld will preside. Doctor Silver will be introduced by Joe Weingarten, recently elected president of the Southwestern region of the United Palestine Appeal and a vice president of the national organization.

The United Palestine Appeal campaign in Houston will open Monday.



# Directors Chosen to Conduct Drive for Jewish Fund

## Jewish Fund Speaker



DR. A. H. SILVER

ers' bureau is headed by Alfred Kotchen.  
Morris Joseloff is treasurer and Leo Gallin, executive secretary.

The 1941 campaign of the Hartford Jewish Welfare Fund will begin with a mass meeting tonight at Bushnell Memorial.  
The speaker will be Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, national co-chairman of the United Jewish Appeal and an outstanding figure in the Jewish community. He is also the general chairman of the United Jewish Appeal and a member of the executive board of the Zionist Organization of America.  
The meeting will open at 8 p.m. and all ticket holders will be given priority of seats. An overflow audience is expected.  
The year's drive, which will extend over a two weeks' period, is aimed to raise \$165,960, of which \$112,000 will go to the United Jewish Appeal. The budget also includes funds for Mt. Sinai Hospital and for the Refugee Service of Hartford.  
While in all, 28 agencies will benefit from the drive, principal contributors will be Jewish war veterans, both for their physical needs and their transportation costs from Europe. A portion of the fund will go directly to the United Palestine Appeal to provide for the resettlement of Jewish refugees in that country.  
Although fund solicitation will be confined to the Jewish community, many contributions are received each year from members of other faiths. Such donations will be again gratefully received this year.  
Barney Rapaport is general chairman of the 1941 campaign. Jerome Kohn and Edward Sulsman are co-chairmen of the special committee. Chairmen of the A. I. L. Oscar Levine and of the B. M. N. Mrs. David F. Weiserman and Mrs. Allan Goodman are co-chairmen of the women's division. The speak-

# Jewish Welfare Drive Starts With \$100,146 Already Given

With pre-campaign contributions of \$100,146 toward the goal of \$165,960, the 1941 Hartford Jewish Welfare Fund drive got off to a flying start today.  
Two thousand persons at a mass meeting in Bushnell Memorial Hall last night applauded the announcement of the pre-campaign contributions.  
The \$100,146 is the city's "absolute minimum" for not only national and local Jewish needs but for Palestine which was described as in imminent danger of invasion and for the wider world struggle in which "Jew and non-Jew stand together in defense of mankind."

This is the largest campaign goal ever established here for the purpose, declared Barney Rapaport, local co-chairman who formally opened the meeting.  
Jerome H. Kohn, co-chairman, announced that the pre-campaign contributions of \$100,146 were from 165 larger contributors, who last year gave \$73,000.  
Today 700 volunteer workers threw themselves into the effort to go "over the top" in a year marked by the fact, which was pointed out by Mr. Rapaport, that "never before in the history of American Jewry has there been a more urgent call upon the resources of our fortunate communities."  
(See Story Page 20)

## Noted Rabbi Opens Jewish Relief Campaign



Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland is pictured here with leaders of the Hartford Jewish Welfare Fund. Left to right: Samuel Hoffenberg, Abraham Goldstein, Barney Rapaport, chairman of the campaign; Dr. Silver; Jerome Kohn, co-chairman, and Judge Jacob Schwolsky.

# Jews' Fate Said Linked To Mankind's

## Race No Longer in Isolated Fight Against Barbarians, Says Silver; \$100,000 Pledged

"Today the Jew and non-Jew are leagued against one foe, for one ideal," Dr. Abba H. Silver, national co-chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, declared at the opening of the 1941 campaign of the Hartford Jewish Welfare Fund at the Bushnell Memorial auditorium Wednesday night.

"This makes us stronger. We stand or fall with the rest of mankind, and this is good company to be in," he said.

The large audience, and the 40 members of the administrative committee representing as many Jewish organizations, who were seated on the Bushnell stage, heard a report of the special gifts chairman, Edward A. Suisman, that already 163

persons have subscribed \$100,146 toward the goal of \$155,900.

The special gifts this year have exceeded those of last year by more than \$20,000, Jerome H. Kohn, chairman of the meeting, said.

### Causes Bound Together

Dr. Silver, who was the principal speaker of the evening, said that "now for the first time our cause is bound up with all other causes fighting against the Twentieth Century barbarians, the dictatorships which would overthrow justice and peace."

"Ours was an isolated fight when it began eight years ago in Germany, but now the world has achieved a proper perspective on Hitler's attacks on the Jews," he said.

"When our war with Hitler first broke out, we pointed out that this was not just the old anti-Semitism, but that it was a political move, an imperialistic move, an attack on the whole order of European civilization, the rise of a new Barbarianism."

"People were inclined to laugh at us and to term our warnings a kind of Jewish apologetics, a rationalization of our persecutions. Today, the world through blood and tears has come to realize that we were right, that Nazism is an attack on civilization, in which the persecution of the Jews in Germany was merely the opening skirmish. This is the old fight of the wild man, 'the hairy man' against the man who

seeks perfection through Peace and Justice.

### Civilization Threatened

"As we sit here tonight, civilization has its back to the wall. The forces of democracy have been practically driven from the continent of Europe. If the British empire falls, much more than empire falls with it. When the Fifth Century German barbarians reduced Rome, classical civilization perished with it, to be followed by the

fall of civilization will mean the fall of empire," Dr. Silver said in part.

"But dark as the picture is, by no means a hopeless one," continued to say. "There still remains the uninvaded British empire, the British fleet, the human material resources and unending spirit of Britain. There still remains America, pledged to become the arsenal of democracy. There is the spirit of united Jewry. There still remains the unbroken spirit of all those people who, conquered, will rise up at the moment the first crack appears in the insurmountability of dictatorship."

"Initial victory may naturally go with the forces long preparing war, but ultimate victory will go to those nations with the greater resources material and spiritual, the greatest staying power. Those things, thank God, are the democracies."

### Palestine Achievement

In urging the Jews of America to make every sacrifice to aid "five million casualties of eight years war against Germany," he said that Jewish refugees might be brought to this country and be trained for after their arrival. Silver also made an appeal for the upbuilding of Palestine.

He pictured the reclamation of Palestinian waste lands which have been termed in a United States Government report, the most astonishing on three continents, told how one refugee for every inhabitant of Palestine had been taken into that country and they had been supported by voluntary, self-imposed taxes. He said a former British High Commissioner of Palestine as stating that Palestine represented the "most successful communal plan of the last 2000 years, in which the distribution of wealth had been accomplished by the simple but successful plan of not having any."

"The Palestinian colonies are living according to a vision of the Kingdom of God translated to earth," Dr. Silver said. "They defend, if war comes to them in the Middle East, inch by inch the land they have developed inch by inch. They can serve the world as an inspiration for a future based on peace, justice and brotherhood."

Other speakers included Ben Rappaport, chairman of the fund, who welcomed the audience and pronounced the campaign officially open. Mr. Kohn who said he believed that every Jew would do it and make it a success. Abraham Goldstein, who said that if the Jews of America did not help their brothers in distress abroad they would be eternally tormented by their consciences.

Those seated on the stage included besides the speaker, Dr. Berman, Harry S. Blumberg, Lewis Fox, George F. Gensel, William S. Goldstein, Mrs. Allen Goodman, Maurice Hartman, Albert Herrup, Samuel Hochman, Alexander S. Keller, Alfred Kitchner, Leo Gallin, I. Oscar Levine, Mrs. Louis Myers, Max Milson, Milton Nahum, A. I. Savin, Jacob Schwolsky, Samuel A. Shulansky, Samuel A. Shulansky, Sanford E. Solomon, Oscar Spivack, Edward A. Suisman, Leonard T. David T. Weinerman, Saul Wolf, Paul Palten, Samuel Suisman, Kohn, Max Epstein, Saul Solomon.

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Hartford Times  
4-24-41

# Jew, Non-Jew United in Cause Says Dr. Silver

"Today Jew and non-Jew are leagued together against a common foe in defense of mankind!"

These words by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, national co-chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, spurred the 1941 Hartford Jewish Welfare Fund campaign opening today in which 700 volunteer workers have set for themselves the goal of \$155,000 for war relief, Palestine, and national and local Jewish needs.

In an impassioned plea for the countless casualties of the war, Dr. Silver at a mass meeting in Bushnell Hall last night said ultimate victory will go to the nations with the greatest staying power, namely the greatest material and spiritual resources.

"And those nations," he asserted amid applause, "are the democracies."

## Civilization Threatened

The speaker, who is also national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, was introduced by the co-chairman of the Hartford campaign, Jerome H. Kohn, who predicted that the present adversity will eventually end and that "once again the dignity and rights of men will be respected." Barney Rapaport, president of the Welfare Fund, opened the meeting.

Dr. Silver pointed out that "as we sit here this evening" civilization is fighting with its back to the wall, with the danger that the Mediterranean will become "a Nazi-Fascist lake." He pictured the dictatorships as "waiting to tear the British Empire into shreds," and "if it is torn into shreds, much more than the empire will be torn." It will mean the end of the era called the modern world, suddenly terminated as the Roman era was cut off by the barbarians.

He said the Jewish welfare task is threefold: to care for the war casualties, to rehabilitate refugees arriving here, and support Palestine where the Jewish colonists are resolved to "fight for every foot of ground against possible invasion."

## Helping Refugees

The audience was told about the work of the Jewish Distribution Committee in aiding hungry refugees in concentration camps of France, and others who are stranded at Lisbon and in Japan, their money slowly dribbling away while they await passage to America.

Regarding refugee rehabilitation here Dr. Silver said that "America is very gracious toward these refugees, but we have no right to ask the American taxpayer to support them."

In Palestine, he reported, the services of a Jewish legion of 40,000 fighting men have been offered to the British to resist the Axis armies.



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The Jewish people have suffered 5,000,000 casualties thus far in the war, a war which started eight years ago for the Jews, he pointed out, instead of a year and a half ago. "We have been defeated in eight countries," Dr. Silver said, but the spirits of neither the Jews nor the others in the occupied countries have been broken.

"And when the first crack appears in the 'invincibility' of the dictators these peoples will rise as one to smite the oppressor."

#### Against Common Foe

He spoke of the change in America from isolationism of a few years ago to the present spirit embodied in the British-aid bill. "The world has now come, through blood and tears, to understand that the first Nazi attack was not an attack on the Jew but a streamlined attack on culture, on civilization, on a way of life—a war between a wild man and the man who seeks perfection through the ways of peace and ways of justice. Today as in the past the Jew is the symbol and the first battlefield. The Jew is the symbol of all those things they the Nazis would like to see destroyed—the Bible, justice, ethics—the things that are poison to the Nazis. By destroying the symbol they hope to destroy the ideas. . . . The attack on the Jew is the first skirmish and today the Jew and non-Jew are leashed together against one common foe and in defense of a common heritage."

"We stand or fall with the rest of mankind—and that's a good company to be in; that's hopeful."

There are those, he said, who call the Jews "schlemiels"—an insignificant group. But did Hitler think so when he said that the Nordic world must fight them? Through exile, wandering, persecution, pogroms, concentration camps, they have come to the year 1941, sixteen millions strong, full of creative energy, attacking high positions in the arts and sciences, and with the desire to live. The Jews, Dr. Silver said, are far from a race of weaklings. Persecution has weeded out the weaklings.

#### Will Survive

"The Jews," he said, "are tough and Hitler will find it out. They have given evidence of their spiritual solidarity, their genius for survival."

"The sages of old taught us."



he said, "that Israel is likened to a ship. If a hole is torn in one side, the people on the other side never say, 'This doesn't concern us.' We share one common destiny, and therefore we rally to do a healthy living organism when any part of the body is attacked."

"What we do here," said Abraham Goldstein, "may start the spark of hope elsewhere."

Speaking in Yiddish, Mr. Goldstein, who is a Zionist National committeeman and who was chairman of arrangements for the meeting, said that evidence of solidarity here brings spiritual strength to the unfortunate Jews abroad. To ignore their plight is to leave for oneself only a tormented conscience.

The Nazis, Mr. Goldstein pointed out, made their first attack on the Jews, and the Jewish people, he added, were "the first to stand up, the Nazis." The Jews, by boycott and other means, replied against injustice.

Miss Reta Baum, soprano, sang "The Star Spangled Banner" and the Hebrew "Hatikvah", with piano accompaniment by Miss Rose Gere. The audience joined in the singing.

# 'Small People' to Survive, Jews Told

## Faith Urged as United Appeal Drive Opens

"The forces of aggression and persecution may seem temporarily to have the upper hand, but invasion and conquest will not permanently crush or enslave the small peoples of the world," Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, national chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, told several hundred Jewish leaders of Brooklyn last night.

He spoke at the opening dinner of the 1941 campaign of the United Jewish Appeal at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn.

### WEAPONS OF DEFENSE.

"The greatest weapon we have in our defense of democracy," he said, "are the principles of human equality and freedom which have built this country into the greatest bastion of hope and civilization."

"All of us who have faith in the ultimate victory of democracy possess a strength and formidable position which cannot be taken by any force of arms or blitzkriegs of terror-spreading propaganda."

Dr. Silver pointed to the unhappy plight of the Jews in the path of the Axis armies and to the heroic struggle of the Jewish community in Palestine by the side of Britain in the Middle East.

"American Jewry must place itself on a war footing as have other peoples who are determined to survive in this courageous age and to remain free," he added.

"It must prepare itself psychologically for large scale sacrifices, for a totally different scale of giving. It must see the wisdom of raising a war chest instead of merely stepping up its philanthropy a degree or two."

### SUPPLYING FOOD.

The Joint Distribution Committee is providing the necessities of life to hundreds of thousands of Jews in 81 countries, enabling thousands to escape Nazi-dominated Europe, Dr. Silver declared.

He added that Palestine had absorbed, with the aid of the United Palestine Appeal, over 280,000 refugees since the advent of Hitler, and pointed out that many of the refugees were included in the 8,000 Jews of Palestine who were fighting by the side of the British in the Middle East.

Palestine's industry and agriculture, he continued, were diverting a great part of their energies towards supplying the military forces with supplies and food-stuffs.

The dinner marked the first, major borough-wide event of the



Leaders of Brooklyn Jewish Community gather at Hotel St. George dinner to honor Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, National Chairman of United Jewish Appeal. L. to R. Justice Edward Lazansky, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Harry Zeltz, and William Rosenwald.

BROOKLYN EAGLE, FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1941

## Sees Minorities Rising On Ashes of Conquest

Rabbi Silver Tells Boro Jewish Appeal Leaders  
'Small People' Cannot Be Permanently Crushed

Conceding that "the forces of aggression and persecution have the upper hand at present," Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, national chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, speaking at the opening dinner of the Brooklyn campaign division of the appeal last night in the Hotel St. George, predicted that "invasion and conquest will not permanently crush or enslave the small peoples of the world."

Addressing 250 borough Jewish leaders who will serve as spearheads here in the appeal's national war emergency fund-raising drive on behalf of the Joint Distribution Committee, United Palestine Appeal and the National Refugee Service, Rabbi Silver said:

"The greatest weapons that we have in our defense of democracy are the principles of human equality and freedom which have built this country into the greatest bastion of hope and civilization. All of us who have faith in the ultimate victory of democracy possess a strength and formidable position which cannot be taken by any force of arms or blitzkriegs of ter-



### Appealed for "War Chest"

Citing the plight of Jews in the path of the Axis aggressors and the "heroic struggle" of the Jewish community in Palestine by the side of Britain in the Middle East, Rabbi Silver declared that "American Jewry must place itself on a war footing as have other peoples who are determined to survive in this courageous age and to remain free.

"It must prepare itself psychologically for large-scale sacrifices, for a totally different scale of giving," he said. "It must see the wisdom of raising a war chest instead of merely stepping up its philanthropy a degree or two."

Harry Zeitz, chairman of the Brooklyn division, opened the dinner, and Presiding Justice Edward Lazansky of the Appellate Division, honorary chairman of the division, was toastmaster. Other speakers included William Rosenwald, president of the National Refugee Service; Judge Emanuel Greenberg of the Court of Claims, who is executive chairman of the borough drive, and Rabbi Israel H. Levinthal of the Brooklyn Jewish Center.

### Says Here Sets Standard

Mr. Zeitz, emphasizing that the Jewish community of Brooklyn is the largest in the world, declared: "Because of this, what we do here in Brooklyn serves to set the standard for other communities. Therefore, it rests upon us in this emergency to make that standard as high as possible. I have no doubt that we all realize what we are called upon to do in this great crisis and will do it in full measure."

Mr. Rosenwald declared that the National Refugee Service "is the answer of the American Jewish community to the refugee situation, an answer that both aids America's newcomers and aids America."

He said that "through the work of the National Refugee Service, a valuable body of people, the first to feel Hitler's onslaught on democracy, have been preserved again to take up the responsibilities of the democratic way of life and continue their contribution to it."

Rabbi Silver pointed out that the Joint Distribution Committee was providing the necessities of life for hundreds of thousands of Jews in 41 countries, enabling many thousands of them to escape Nazi-dominated Europe through emigration to "countries of asylum."

He declared that Palestine had absorbed, with the aid of the United Palestine Appeal, more than 180,000 refugees, including 8,000 Jews of Palestine who are "fighting side by side with the British in the Middle East." Palestine's industry and agriculture, he said, are "diverting a large part of their energies towards supplying the military forces with supplies and foodstuffs."

Other officers of the Brooklyn division are: former Supreme Court Justice Mitchell May, Isidore Fine, Oscar A. Lewis, Harry M. Marks and Hugh Crant Straus, co-chairmen, and Benjamin Abrams, Moses Ginsberg, City Court Justices Murray Hearn and Jacob H. Livingston, Supreme Court Justices Philip M. Kleinfield and Algeron T. Nova, Isidore Leviton, Herman Neaderland, Minority Leader Irwin Stein-

gut of the Assembly and former Municipal Court Justice Nathan Sweedler, vice chairmen.

Committee chairmen are: Supreme Court Justice Harry E. Lewis, executive committee; County Judge Samuel S. Lebowitz, business and professional division; Supreme Court Justice Meier Steinbrink, regional division; Samuel Berson, Jacob H. Cohen, Abraham Goodman, Abraham Krumbein, Jacob Neinken, Samuel Schleimer, Joseph M. Schwartz, Municipal Court Justice Philip Simon and Morris J. Solomon, associate chairmen, regional division; Borough Secretary Albert D. Schanzer, speakers bureau.

Also Hyman Portnoff, Bay Ridge; Mr. Neaderland, Bensenhurst and Mapleton; Mr. Krumbein, Boro Park; Mr. Cohen, Brownsville and East New York; Arthur S. Davis, East Flatbush; Mr. Stengut, Eastern Parkway and Bedford; Morris J. Solomon, Flatbush; Harry H. Goebel, Greenpoint; Leo Marder, Manhattan Beach; Paul Paulson, New Lots; Emil N. Saar, Park Slope; Emanuel Jackson, Sea Gate and Coney Island, and Municipal Court Justice Milton M. Wacht, Williamsburg.



## PALESTINE APPEAL OPENS HERE TODAY

Nazi Advances Make Removal  
of Jews From the Balkans  
Imperative, Straus Says

MOVES SPUR CAMPAIGN

Dr. Silver, National Head of  
Drive, to Address Three  
Groups Aiding Fund

Nazi advances in the Balkans, making it imperative that Jews be moved from countries there to Palestine, are spurring the most extensive campaign for funds for Palestine ever conducted here. It was announced yesterday by Nathan Straus, chairman of the United Palestine Appeal of Greater New York, preparatory to the launching of the campaign today at a city-wide conference.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, national chairman of the appeal's war emergency drive for refugee immigration, colonization and defense in Palestine, will arrive today from Cleveland to address the conference, which will start at noon at the Hotel Sharon, 337 West Forty-sixth Street. Three hundred leading New York rabbis will formulate plans for the New York drive and offer prayers for the spiritual revival of Palestine.

At 1 P. M. leaders of New York trades and industries will gather at the Empire State Club to map a program for the active support of trades to the appeal. Sylvan Goshal, executive chairman of the local drive, will preside. This will be followed at 2 o'clock by a rally of more than 800 Jewish women at the Hotel Astor. Dr. Silver will address the rally and a motion picture of Palestine will be shown. The women's division of the drive is headed by Mrs. Nathan L. Goldstein.

A speakers' program for the campaign will be formulated at 5 P. M. at the Harmonie Club, 4 East Sixtieth Street, under the leadership of Louis Nizer, New York lawyer and author. Dr. Silver will meet with heads of Jewish communities in Long Island at 6:30 o'clock for a dinner at the Hotel Commodore, at which plans will be mapped for the extension of the drive to Long Island.

This will be followed at 8:30 o'clock by a rally of the junior division of the appeal at the Free Synagogue, 40 West Sixty-eighth Street, which will bring the conference to a close. Six hundred young persons will attend this meeting, which will be featured by the reading of a special message from Dr. Albert Einstein.

## Launch Combined Fund Campaign



Continued from page 1

Combining solicitation of donations to 45 local, national and international causes, the 1941 campaign of the Milwaukee Jewish Welfare fund to raise \$321,206 opened Monday night with a massmeeting at Temple Emanu-El B'ne Jeshurun. Shown

here are Benjamin F. Saltzstein (left), chairman of the initial gifts committee; Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Cleveland, O., who was the principal speaker at the meeting, and Mrs. Alex Himmelman, a campaign worker.

## Britain Still Unbeaten, Fund Workers Told

Britain is far from being defeated, and the Nazis are far from being invincible; not an inch of the British empire has been invaded, the morale of her people remains high and her navy is still mistress of the seas.

These observations were brought to Milwaukee Monday night by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Cleveland, O., leader in world Jewry, whose talk at Temple Emanu-El B'ne Jeshurun launched the 1941 campaign of the Milwaukee Jewish Welfare fund for \$321,206. About 1,000 persons attended.

Pleading passionately for a generous response to the campaign, Rabbi Silver said:

"The hour is a serious one. The forces fighting for

because they possess the greater spirituality."

Of the flight of Rudolf Hess to Scotland Rabbi Silver said:

"Hess' flight is evidence of one of two things. Either it is because of a sharp cleavage in the upper ranks of the Nazi party, or because of widespread

discontent among the Germans. It is the first time the curtain has been pushed aside, and the world has had a chance to see something of the disintegration going on in that mean and brutal tyranny."

Rabbi Silver is national chairman of the \$25,000,000 United Jewish Appeal and national director of the United Palestine Appeal.

Benjamin F. Saltzstein presided. Other talks were given by Nathan M. Stein, president of the welfare fund, and Ben E. Nickoll, general chairman of the campaign.

# Initial Gift Campaign Opens Monday, May 19

One Appeal  
Combining  
45 Campaigns

1941 Milwaukee Jewish Welfare Fund

## BULLETIN

More Is  
Needed  
Give More!

FIRST EDITION

MAY 14, 1941

Headquarters: 417 Brumder Bldg.—DAly 4446

# \$321,206 IS 1941 QUOTA

## Attend Public Mass Meeting At Temple, Monday, 8 P. M.

*Speaker*



**RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER**

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver is national chairman of the \$25,000,000 United Jewish Appeal for Refugees, Overseas Needs and Palestine, spiritual leader of the Temple in Cleveland, and one of the foremost scholars and Jewish leaders in America.

An outstanding figure in the American Rabbinate, Dr. Silver has been in the forefront of American leadership for two decades. In addition to being the national chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, Dr. Silver is also national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal and a member of the executive of the Zionist Organization of America.

**Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver to  
Address Big Rally at Temple  
Emanu-El B'ne Jeshurun—  
Begin Annual Appeal For  
45 Jewish Causes.**

**NO SOLICITATION AT MEETING;  
ENTIRE COMMUNITY INVITED**

In the desperate fight to save Jewish life and hope throughout the world . . . and thereby assist in the critical battle now raging to preserve democracy and civilization . . . the Jews of Milwaukee are asked to raise \$321,206.

This is the quota of the 1941 appeal of the Milwaukee Jewish Welfare Fund. It includes the needs of 45 different agencies and causes . . . overseas and Palestine . . . in the United States . . . and in Milwaukee.

The Initial Gifts campaign begins Monday evening, May 19th, with a public mass meeting at Temple Emanu-El B'ne Jeshurun, E. Kenwood Boulevard, at 8 o'clock.

The entire Jewish community of Milwaukee is urged to attend and hear the address of the evening delivered by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, national chairman of the United Jewish Appeal and of the United Palestine Appeal, one of American Jewry's greatest personalities.

There will be no admission charge to this meeting and no solicitation for funds will be made.

Attend this meeting and hear Rabbi Silver tell the thrilling story of the gallant fight Jews are making in Europe and Palestine against the terrific odds of totalitarian war and persecution. Your presence at this meeting will lend encouragement to the men and women who have volunteered to give weeks of their time in the campaign army of workers. It is YOUR fight as well as theirs.

*Leaders*



**B. E. NICKOLL**  
Campaign Chairman



**LEW LEVY**  
Campaign Co-Chairman

# More Is Needed...GIVE! MORE!

# Detroit Jewish Chro

and The Legal C.

DETROIT, MICHIGAN, FRIDAY MAY 9, 1941

SECTION ONE

VOL. 43, NO. 19

Silver, Rabbi Abba H.  
E 105th and Ansel rd  
CLEVELAND, OHIO

## Allied Jewish Campaign to Open at D on Sunday; Quota of \$940,000 for

### DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER GUEST SPEAKER AT OPENING FUNCTION OF COMMUNITY'S MAJOR PROJECT

Detroit's Greatest Campaign of "All-Out" Aid  
and Sacrifice to Be Launched on All Fronts  
Under Leadership of Henry Wineman

Detroit Jewry's greatest campaign of "all-out" aid and sacrifice will be launched with a dinner meeting at the Statler Hotel, on Sunday evening, May 11, at 6:30 o'clock, in behalf of the 1941 Allied Jewish Campaign. Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, famed rabbi, author and orator, will be the guest speaker.

The campaign has already advanced on many fronts, according to Henry Wineman, chairman of the fund-raising project sponsored annually by the Jewish Welfare Federation for 55 causes, meeting overseas needs, needs in the U. S. A. and needs in Detroit.

"No emergency in the past two decades is comparable to the tragic position of the Jewish people today," said Mr. Wineman. "The war has swelled the ranks of those who are in desperate



DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER

need of help and reduced the ranks of those who possess the resources to provide that help. The Jewish community in the United States must, in this most critical period, assume the responsibility and leadership which devolve upon it, by virtue of the fact that it enjoys the means and opportunities for immediate and effective rescue, resettlement and relief effort. To prove its readiness and ability to assume its rightful place in this American leadership, the Detroit Jewish community has already gone forward. The Women's Division, the Junior Division and other advanced solicitation committees of the 1941 Allied Jewish Campaign have long been at work and, following the inspiration by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, who will be our guest speaker next Sunday, the drive will surge forward on all fronts."

#### The Guest Speaker

One of the outstanding leaders of world Jewry today, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver serves, along with Rabbi Jonah J. Wisk, as chairman of the United Jewish Appeal. Spiritual leader of the Temple at Cleveland, he has also assumed the chairmanship of the Cleveland Jewish Welfare Fund drive.

A distinguished figure in the American Rabbinate, Dr. Silver has occupied a high position in American Jewish effort in the rebuilding of Palestine. In addition to being the national chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, he is also national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal and a member of the Executive of the Zionist Organization in America.

Dr. Silver made an exceptional record during the World War,



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# Rabbi Silver Demands Sacrifice By U. S. Jewry In Crucial Hour

By STANLEY BLUMENTHAL, Jr.,  
Publicity Chair., Federated Fund

Bringing a message of hope and new courage to the Seattle Jewish community, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, in stirring words told a mass meeting at the Temple Center auditorium Monday evening that Hitler has not broken the spirit of the persecuted Jews in conquered Europe.

"While it looks like the whole civilized world is lying helpless before the advancing hordes of Nazis, and there are, no doubt, hard days ahead, I have no fear as to the outcome," Rabbi Silver declared.

"Prospects for the embattled countries are much brighter today, through the fine showing of the British and Greek forces and with the passing of the lend-lease bill which

will convert the United States into an arsenal for the freedom of these countries."

Rabbi Silver pointed out that the war has created untold suffering, particularly among the Jewish people, who, he said, have been victims of war ever since Hitler came to power.

"What has happened has been one of the ghastliest tragedies in our history," he declared. "We are trying to help out as best we can by raising funds to provide those homeless and starving people with food shelter and transportation to havens of refuge in other parts of the world."

Dr. Silver told of the constructive work being done in Palestine, to which 280,000 refugees have gone in the last eight years. Through the United Palestine Appeal, he explained.

(Cont. on page 8, Col. 1)

to form a Jewish Legion to meet any emergency in the National Homeland, he said.

Dr. Silver was accompanied to Seattle by Morris C. Troper, European chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, who had just returned from war-torn Europe.

Troper told actual experiences of Jewish war refugees, which he had witnessed and explained to the packed auditorium that two great tasks face the people of the democracies today.

"One is to save democracy—that's the job for the government—and the other is to save lives, which is a job for every member of the Jewish community," he said.

The speakers were introduced by Simon Wampold. Leo Weisfeld was chairman of the meeting.

## RABBI SILVER DEMANDS SACRIFICE BY U. S. JEWRY

(Continued from Page 1)

ed, funds are being raised to help Palestine care for these refugees.

At the same time Palestine is preparing for its own defense in case of attack, with thousands preparing to form a Jewish Legion to meet any emergency in the National Homeland, he said.

Dr. Silver was accompanied to Seattle by Morris C. Troper, European chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, who had just returned from war-torn Europe.

Troper told actual experiences of Jewish war refugees, which he had witnessed and explained to the packed auditorium that two great tasks face the people of the democracies today.

"One is to save democracy—that's the job for the government—and the other is to save lives, which is a job for every member of the Jewish community," he said.

The speakers were introduced by Simon Wampold. Leo Weisfield was chairman of the meeting.



# The Modern View

A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF MODERN JEWISH LIFE AND THOUGHT

## RABBI SILVER TO ADDRESS COMMUNITY MEMORIAL MEETING HERE MONDAY



RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, Ohio, who is chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, will address a Community Memorial Service inaugurating the 1941 Jewish Welfare Fund at United Hebrew Temple next Monday evening, May 5.

(See Story on Page 6)



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No. 14



# HUGE MASS MEETING TO LAUNCH 1941 WELFARE FUND CAMPAIGN

## Rabbi Silver To Speak At Meeting Next Monday

The 1941 Jewish Welfare Fund campaign, which will be held in St. Louis on May 4th and continued through May 17, will be officially launched with a huge mass meeting at the United Hebrew Temple on Monday evening, May 5.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, Ohio, will be the principal speaker at this meeting which will be in the nature of a community memorial service, at which time the donors of the 1940 Welfare campaign who have passed away during the last year will be memorialized, and a tribute will be paid to the Jewish martyrs throughout the world.

### Special Music

The meeting will be held under the auspices of the St. Louis Rabbinical Association and will start promptly at 8 o'clock. Special music has been arranged for the program under the direction of Mrs. David Kriegshaber with the cooperation of the choirs of the St. Louis temples and the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, National Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees, Overseas Needs and Palestine, spiritual leader of the Temple in Cleveland, and one of the foremost scholars and Jewish leaders in America, will be the guest speaker at United Hebrew Temple on Monday evening, May 5th, in St. Louis.

Dr. Silver is head of the 1941 nation-wide war emergency campaign sponsored by the United Jewish Appeal, American Jewry's single fund-raising instrument to provide for the relief and rehabilitation of victims of war and oppression in European lands, for the upbuilding and defense of the Jewish homeland in Palestine and for the integration of refugees in the United States.

### Tremendous Task

In view of the fact that millions of Jews in many parts of the world have been gravely affected by the devastation of war and the spread of Nazi persecution, the United Jewish Appeal is seeking to raise funds to support the programs for rescue, relief and resettlement carried on by the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal and the National Refugee Service.

An outstanding figure in the American Rabbinate, Dr. Silver has been in the forefront of American Jewish leadership for two decades, and has occupied a high position in American Jewish effort for the rebuilding of Palestine.

In addition to being the National Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, Dr. Silver is also National

Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal and a member of the Executive of the Zionist Organization of America.

### Served in War

He made an exceptional record during the World War when, at the request of the American and the French Governments, he served in France, and at the conclusion of the war, received a decoration from the French Government.

Dr. Silver was graduated from the University of Cincinnati in 1915, and the same year graduated as a Rabbi from the Hebrew College in Cincinnati of which he is now a member of the Board of Trustees.

The only other pulpit occupied by Rabbi Silver since his graduation was in Wheeling, West Virginia. Since 1917, he has led the Temple Congregation, building it up to its present rank as one of the foremost Jewish congregations in America.

In addition to his Jewish activities, he is a member of the New East Relief Committee, a member of the Executive Board of the Larger Regional Government of Cleveland, and the Consumer's League of Ohio. He was also a Dudleyan lecturer at Harvard University during the 1939-40 academic year.

Rabbi A. E. Halpern of E'nai Amoona, will give the Invocation, and Rabbi Samuel Thurman of United Hebrew Temple, will deliver a statement of service. Rabbi Julian Miller of E'nai El Temple, will give the Scriptural Reading and Rabbi Julius Gordon of Shaare

Emeth Temple, will deliver the Memorial Prayer.

The Kaddish will be given by Rabbi Jacob R. Mazur of E'nai Shalom Congregation, and Cantor J. Gowsleow will render El Moh Rachamim. Rabbi F. M. Isserman of Temple Israel, will deliver the Benediction.

Every member of the St. Louis Jewish community is urged to attend this historic meeting which will launch the 1941 Jewish Welfare Fund campaign. Admission is free and there will be no solicitation of any kind.

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DR. SILVER'S NATIONAL LEADERSHIP

13P5

1-9-42

The United Palestine Appeal has announced that, as part of the proceedings of the National Conference for Palestine which it is sponsoring in Cleveland on January 17th and 18th, honor will be paid to Dr. Abba Hillel Silver as its National Chairman. It is a tribute in which the whole of American Jewry will wish to join. His scholarship, his stylistic distinction as a writer, his eloquence as a speaker, his persuasive championship of all liberal American causes have all combined to make him one of the truly great leaders of our generation.

Many lay claim to the toga of leadership. But it is a garment of peculiar dimensions,

fitting only around the shoulders of those equipped to wear it with propriety and grace. In these days of anxiety and doubt, when some Jews are prepared to abandon all the values and the institutions which they have not yielded after nine years of ruthless aggression by Hitler, it is comforting and strengthening to know that a man like Dr. Silver is in our midst, to caution against hysteria, to steel against difficulty, to buoy up with hope and courage.

Dr. Silver's leadership is not restricted to the United Palestine Appeal, although in that role he has given new dignity and broader power to the appeal of Palestine to American Jewry. From coast to coast, communities have heard Dr. Silver in his capacity as National Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal for the past three years. He has been warning Jewry of the responsibility which it owes to its people and to its time. He has been dispelling the clouds of despair and lifting men and women to compassion, generosity and understanding.

There may be only several thousand people at Cleveland for the National Conference for Palestine. But there will be hundreds of thousands of American Jews whose voices will be heard in silent praise for the leader who embodies the valor and the virtue of the basic ideals of the Jewish people.

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Cleveland Press

1-14-42

## Jewish Leaders to Confer Here

More Than 1000 Expected  
at Meeting on Palestine

More than 1000 leaders, representing Jewish communities from all parts of the United States, will attend a two-day conference of the National Conference for Palestine Saturday and Sunday. The meetings will be held in Hotel Statler.

Among the speakers who will discuss Palestine in the war effort and will make plans to mobilize American assistance in the post-war program, will be Congressman Alban W. Barkley, majority leader in the House of Representatives; Admiral Yates Stirling Jr., former chief of staff of the United States fleet; Prof. William F. Albright, professor of Semitics at Johns Hopkins University.

Others taking part in the conference will be Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal; Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner; George Z. Medalie, president of the New York Federation of Jewish Philanthropic Societies; Dr. Stephen S. Wise of New York; Judge Louis E. Levinthal of Philadelphia, president of the Zionist Organization of America, and Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the Jewish National Fund.

Sessions on Saturday night and Sunday afternoon will be on the Palestinian problem, present and future. Sunday night a banquet will be held in honor of Rabbi Silver for his work as national chairman in behalf of the United Palestine Appeal.

Kurt Baum, new tenor of the Metropolitan Opera Company who made his debut in "Der Rosenkavalier" this season, will sing after the banquet.

A 15-minute speech by Rabbi Silver will be broadcast by the Columbia Broadcasting System Sunday at 12:15 p. m. Rabbi Silver will speak on "Palestine and the War." The program will be available to Cleveland listeners through WCAR at 1:30 p. m. by transcription.

See Other Page News  
on Page 2, Women's Section

Plain Dealer

1-18-42



NATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR PALESTINE opened last night in the ball room of Hotel Statler with (left to right) Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York, national co-chairman of the United Palestine Appeal; Rabbi A. H. Silver, chairman of the conference, and Rabbi Israel Goldstein of New York, president of the Jewish National Fund of America, as main speakers.

## PALESTINE FRONT CALLED AMERICA'S

Silver Asks Jewish Conference for Full Aid

(Continued From First Page)

ness will be widespread after the war. . . . The strategy of total peace must discover the true corrective to anti-Semitism, in order to save not the Jews of Europe, but Europe itself, and the peace of the world. Palestine is that corrective. . . . The Jewish people must be permitted and helped to develop their homeland in Palestine in such a way as to be able to drain off, in a relatively short time, two, three or four million Jews from the crowded and economically tensioned centers of Central and Eastern Europe."

Saying that Great Britain should swiftly arm the fighting Jews of Palestine before it was too late, "lest it repeat in Palestine the tragic mistakes of Crete and Malaya and of other battle areas where foresight might have averted disasters," Rabbi Silver added:

"If Great Britain cannot arm the Jews of Palestine, presumably for lack of equipment, America should."

Hits at Statesmen

The rabbi castigated Allied statesmen who were "strangely silent about Jewish prospects and Palestine prospects after the war." He continued:

"They are not so silent about the vindication, restitution and freedom of other peoples and countries. Surely we are not unnoticed. Hitler has not allowed the Jewish people to go unnoticed. He has singled them out for special treatment now and in his projected new order. How can Allied statesmen maintain such reticence about a people which is so dramatically angled in the very web of the world's present strife and circumstance?"

Asserting that Palestine Jews should "be permitted to form their own military units and to fight under their own flag under empire command," Rabbi Silver asked:

"Why is Great Britain now afraid of Jewish bayonets? Does it suspect that these bayonets may some day be employed to back up the righteous demand for a free Jewish Palestine by men who will finally be forced to the conclusion that freedom must be taken when it is not given? There is no fear. The Lion of Judah and the Lion of Trafalgar and Dunkerque may roar at each other. They will never fight each other."

Shows Palestine's Needs

Dr. Stephen S. Wise of New York, national co-chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, which is sponsoring the conference, said he hoped

# United Palestine Appeal Conference

January 17, 18 - 1942

*Cleveland Press*

1-14-42

Jewish Leaders

## Palestine Is U. S. Front, Too, Silver Tells Jews

BY RAY DORSEY

"Palestine today is as much an American front as it is a British front, and an Allied defeat in Palestine, even as an Allied defeat in Singapore, would prove as costly and dangerous to Americans as to Great Britain," Rabbi M. H. Silver last night told an audience which filled to capacity the grand ball room of Hotel Statler for the opening session of the National Conference for Palestine.

More than 1,200 Jewish leaders are in Cleveland for the conference, which is sponsored by the United Palestine Appeal and will continue through today and tonight.

Rabbi Silver, national chairman

of the U. P. A., sounded the keynote in his address when he called for American Jews to give all required aid to Palestine for two chief reasons:

"Palestine meets a war need. It is an important ally of the free nations fighting Hitler. It is providing soldiers, munitions, food and military services in this war. It may yet become a sector of major military significance.

### Factor in World Peace

"Palestine also meets a world peace need. There can be no lasting peace in the world until the fate of the homeless and the rightless minorities of Europe is properly determined. Jewish homeless-

(Continued on Page 1, Column 3)



**NATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR PALESTINE**, held in Hotel Statler under the auspices of the United Palestine Appeal, closed last night after a banquet at which Senator Alben W. Barkley (right) of Kentucky delivered the main address. Rabbi A. H. Silver (left) was re-elected national chairman of U. P. A. for a fifth term.



# HOLD PALESTINE IS VITAL TO ALLIES

Barkley and Stirling Cite  
Importance of Aid

(Photo on Picture Page)

BY RAY DORSEY

The importance of aiding Palestine was stressed in speeches and telegrams of governmental and other leaders yesterday and last night at closing sessions of the National Conference for Palestine in Hotel Statler.

Speaker included United States Senator Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky and Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., former chief of staff of the United States Fleet. Among those from whom telegrams were received were Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox and Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr.

Calling the aiding of Palestine "a great cause and a great movement that goes beyond party lines, beyond the responsibilities of government," Senator Barkley, who addressed the night session of the conference, asserted: "There are some things the government cannot do by taxation." He added:

"The great work you are doing on behalf of Jews in Palestine is one that cannot be done out of taxes. It must be done out of voluntary contributions."

Called Vital War Center

Admiral Stirling, speaking at the luncheon session, described Palestine as a vital center for naval and air support for the Allied cause and said the country was "in a splendid geographical position to help carry forward the war."

"These are," he continued, "splendid military airport facilities in the country, such as the airdrome at Lydda. The fanwise spread of Allied airplanes can begin in Palestine and reach out to those lands in southeastern Europe which now lie under Hitler's domination."

"It is not inconceivable that one of the major offensives into Hitler's Europe can be undertaken by troops which have had their starting point in Palestine."

The admiral drew enthusiastic applause from the capacity audience in the ball room of Hotel Statler when he asserted:

"It is to our advantage as Americans to see a Jewish army utilized. We have a world-wide war to win. Even at best our reserves of man power are not such that we can squander them. We must take advantage of all possible sources of other armies if we are to hold the fronts we now protect and reach out to new battlefields."

Silver Reads Messages

Evidence that the American government is deeply concerned with the protection and strengthening of Palestine to thwart any attempt on the part of Hitler's forces to overrun the Middle East was apparent in a number of messages Rabbi A. H. Silver, chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, which sponsored the conference, read from prominent officials of the government.

Secretary Knox telegraphed the conference:

# HOLD PALESTINE IS VITAL TO ALLIES

Barkley and Stirling Cite  
Importance of Aid

(Continued From First Page)

"The land of Palestine looms large on the immediate horizon as a strategic key to the control of the Middle East. Hitler must capture it if he is to reach Iran and the Mosul oil fields he needs. We in the United States must help strengthen Palestine against that aggression."

"In this critical hour every last measure of help must be given Palestine for yet another reason. Once again a would-be world conqueror finds this little country in his path. Japan hopes at the same time to capture Singapore and move westward toward India, thus closing in on that storehouse of Allied resources in a gigantic pincer movement. But Hitler dares not march through Turkey while Syria and Palestine thwarts his lines of communication."

Thorn in Hitler's Flank

"Palestine is a tiny country on the map of the world, but it is shaped like a thorn. It is a thorn indeed in the flank of Hitler. We must strengthen that thorn until it becomes a sword that will halt the tyrant's eastward march."

"In Palestine Hitler faces the wrath of the people he has starved and tortured and degraded—Jews, over a million strong, many of whom know the ache of a storm trooper's kick, the agonies of the Schutzstaffel's lash."

"On this side of the Atlantic at this national congress for Palestine are Jewish leaders representing millions of patriotic citizens who are glad to make any sacrifice to save democracy. It is my earnest hope that some of the fortitude of America can be passed on through your organization to the valiant defenders of our common cause in Palestine. The Jewish haven in peacetime has become a bulwark for democracy in wartime. Lend it your strength!"

Secretary Morgenthau addressed a message to the conference in which he said the cause of Palestine was identified with the "all-embracing cause of democracy."

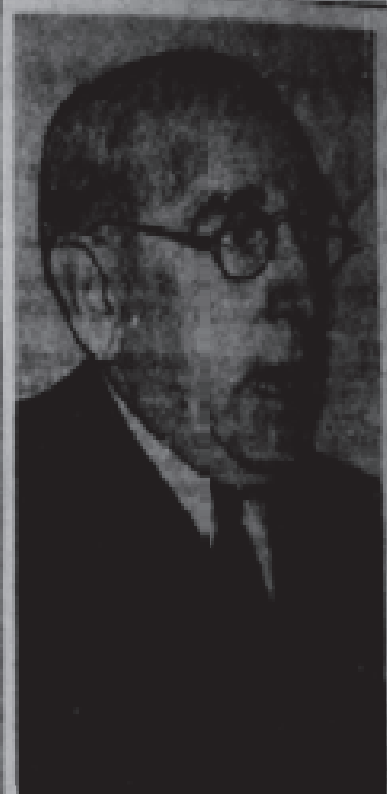
Senator Barkley, speaking at a banquet session, referred briefly to the Zionist demand for a Jewish army in Palestine.

"They," he said of the Palestinian Jews, "are willing to fight under any flag that calls itself democracy. But they prefer to fight under their own because for 4,000 years it has been the symbol of freedom and justice."

Pointing out that there are 14 commodities indispensable to defense of the United States which must be transported across the Pacific, the senator asserted:

"There is no such thing as isolation in this world, no matter how much we may desire it. There is no race, religion or color in the world that can say it is wholly independent of its fellow man."

Speaking at the morning session



REAR ADMIRAL YATES STIRLING, JR., former chief of staff of the United States fleet, was the main speaker at the afternoon session of the National Conference for Palestine yesterday in Hotel Statler.

lishment of a self-governing Jewish commonwealth of Palestine to which Jews who need or wish to live there may freely return."

The American government was also urged to aid in the establishment of a Jewish army for the defense of Palestine and other parts of the Middle East.

Speakers yesterday, in addition to those already mentioned, included Dr. William F. Albright, professor of Semitics, Johns Hopkins University; Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner, vice chairman, United Palestine Appeal; Henry Moonday, Omaha, president of B'nai B'rith; Judge Morris Rothenberg, New York, co-chairman of Council of Jewish Agency; Dr. Nahum Goldmann, New York, and many others.

In addition to Rabbi Silver, the following national officers, as well as a large number of honorary vice chairmen, were elected by the United Palestine Appeal:

HONORARY CHAIRMEN—Prof. Albert Einstein of Princeton, N. J.; Gov. Herbert H. Lehman of New York; Judge Julian V. Mack of New York; Henry Moonday of Omaha, Nebraska; Dr. Nahum Goldmann of New York; Dr. Solomon Goldstein of New York; Judge Morris Rothenberg of New York.

NATIONAL CO-CHAIRMEN—Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York, chairman, administrative committee; Louis Lipsky of New York, chairman, executive committee; Dr. Solomon Goldstein of New York; Judge Morris Rothenberg of New York.

TREASURER—Charles J. Rosenbloom of Pittsburgh.

ASSOCIATE TREASURERS—Abraham L. Liebowitz of New York; Jacob Smoloff of New York.

VICE CHAIRMEN—Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner of Cleveland; Leon Gluskin of New York; Dr. James G. Heller of Cincinnati; Edmund I. Kaufmann of Washington; Charles Ross of New York; Elton D. Stone of Boston; Robert Sand of New York; Joe Wingarten of Houston; Tom David Wertheim of New York.

# Barkley Backs Proposal for Jewish Army

Creation of a Jewish army to fight under its own standard was endorsed here today by Senator Alben W. Barkley, majority leader of the U. S. Senate.

Senator Barkley said President Roosevelt postponed his regular Monday morning White House conference with congressional leaders to enable Barkley to address the closing session of the National Conference for Palestine in Hotel Statler. More than 1,500 delegates from all parts of the country attended.

Importance of Palestine in the Allies' war effort was stressed at the conference at which Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of The Temple was re-elected chairman of the United Palestine Appeal for the fifth consecutive term. Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner of Euclid Avenue Temple was named vice chairman.

Palestine was described as a land well supplied with bases and skilled technicians to serve Allied naval and air forces by Admiral Yates Stirling, former chief of staff of the United States fleet.

News

1-19-42

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NATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR PALESTINE, CLEVELAND, OHIO, JANUARY 17-18, 1942

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