



## Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

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

Series VIII: Scrapbooks, 1902-1964, undated.

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

## NOTED SPEAKERS AT PALESTINE CONFERENCE

### Admiral Stirling, Prof. Albright, Mayor Lausche on Program

The National Conference for Palestine sponsored by the United Palestine Appeal, which will begin its sessions next Saturday evening at the Hotel Statler in Cleveland, will be a historic assembly in this crucial war period.

Coming as it does on the sixtieth anniversary of the Jewish colonization in Palestine, the conference will review the significant achievements of the Jewish National Home in the pre-war period which were made possible by the contributions of American Jewry through the United Palestine Appeal. It will discuss the aid which American Jews can give to the fighting allies of America in Palestine and will lay the groundwork for the post-war developments when Palestine will be called upon to give refuge to hundreds of thousands of war victims.

#### To Honor Dr. Silver

The conference will pay tribute to Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, who has headed the United Palestine Appeal as National Chairman for four years. Under his leadership more funds have been made available to the Palestine national funds by the United Palestine Appeal than in any comparable period in the history of American Jewry's support of the Jewish National Home.

#### Mayor to Greet Delegates

The conference will be opened on Saturday evening with a prayer by Rabbi Armond H. Cohen of Cleveland. The delegates will be greeted by the Hon. Frank J. Lausche, Mayor of Cleveland, and Philmore J. Haber, President of the Jewish Community Council of Cleveland. Judge Louis E. Levinthal, President of the Zionist Organization of America, will preside at the opening session and a featured speaker will be Dr. Silver, who will address the gathering on "American Jewry's Responsibilities Today."

Dr. William F. Albright, Professor of Semitics at Johns Hopkins University, who spent fifteen years in Jerusalem as Director of the American School of Oriental Research, will also speak on Saturday evening. His subject will be "The Role of Palestine in the Rehabilitation of the Near East." As a life-long student of Near Eastern affairs, he has always been interested in the role which the Jewish National Home is playing in restoring Palestine as the cultural and

industrial center of the East. During his residence in Jerusalem, he was a personal friend of Eliezer ben Yehuda, David Yellin, Joseph Klausner and other intellectual leaders of Palestine and has often lectured in Hebrew, which he speaks fluently, at the Hebrew University.

Prior to the opening session a cultural gathering in the form of an Oneg Shabbat will be held on Saturday afternoon. Leaders of the discussion will be Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Dr. Martin Rosenbluth, Dr. Baruch Braunstein, and Emanuel Neumann.

On Sunday there will be morning and afternoon sessions, a luncheon session, and a banquet in the evening in honor of Dr. Silver. Speakers in the morning, when Hon. George Z. Medalie, President of the New York Federation of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, will preside, will be David Ben Gurion, Chairman of the Executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, who will report on the war effort of the Yishuv, and Charles J. Rosenbloom, National Treasurer of the U. P. A., who will render his annual report.

#### Admiral Stirling to Speak

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver will preside at the luncheon session and the guest of honor will be Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., former Chief of Staff of the United States Fleet, who will speak on "Palestine and the Naval Strategy of the War."

The afternoon session will be devoted to a discussion of "Palestine in the Post-War Period" and Eugene M. Solow, Vice-President of the Dallas Jewish Federation, will preside. Participating will be Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner of Cleveland, and Dr. Israel Goldstein, Louis Lipsky, and Dr. Solomon Goldman, National Co-Chairmen of the U. P. A.

Judge Morris Rothenberg will be toastmaster of the Sunday evening banquet which will honor Dr. Silver for his many years of service as National Chairman of the U. P. A. Tribute will be paid to him by Henry Monsky, President of B'nai B'rith, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, member of the Executive of the Jewish Agency, Mrs. David de Sola Pool, President of Hadassah, Leon Gellman, President of Mizrachi, David Wertheim, Secretary of Poale Zion, and Charles Ress, Chairman of the Board of the Keren Hayesod. Vocal selections will be rendered by Kurt Baum, leading tenor of the Metropolitan Opera Company.

The Administrative Council of the Zionist Organization of America, at its meeting last month, called upon "all American Jews, Zionists and non-Zionists, to make of the National Conference for Palestine an unprecedented demonstration of support for Palestine."

The resolution further directed every Zionist district and affiliated body to appoint one delegate for every fifty members so that the National Conference in Cleveland "may have the character of a nation-wide manifestation of the whole-hearted support which the Yishuv may expect in the crucial days that lie ahead."

#### Other Participating Groups

Among the other large organizations which will participate in the conference are the Nat'l Council of Jewish Women, Nat'l Fed. of Jewish Men's Clubs, B'nai B'rith, United Synagogue of America, Central Conference of American Rabbis, Jewish Nat'l Workers' Alliance, Women's League of the United Synagogue, the Rabbinical Assembly, and many others.

#### OFFICERS OF THE UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

U. P. A. officers pictured on the cover are, center, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, national chairman; Herbert H. Lehman, Albert Einstein, Henry Monsky, Nathan Straus, Judge Julian W. Mack, Henrietta Seld, honorary chairmen; Dr. Stephen S. Wise, chairman, administrative committee; Louis Lipsky, chairman, executive committee; Edmund I. Kaufmann, Dr. Solomon Goldman, Dr. Israel Goldstein and Judge Morris Rothenberg, national co-chairmen.

Other officers of the U. P. A. include Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner, Leon Gellman, Dr. James G. Heller, Judge Louis E. Levinthal, Charles Ress, Elihu D. Stone, Joe Weingarten and David Wertheim, vice chairmen; Charles J. Rosenbloom, treasurer; Abraham L. Liebovitz and Jacob Sincoff, associate treasurers.



## EDITORIALS

### Democratic Unity

THE visit of Churchill to the United States so soon after our entry into the war has probably contributed as much, if not more, to the ultimate victory of our cause as any triumph on the field of battle. In terms of morale, the effect of Churchill's visit is invaluable, coming as it does at a time when initial Japanese successes—the fruit of treachery—might otherwise have left us in a mood of depression, if not of discouragement.

The meeting of Roosevelt and Churchill, the chief personalities in whom center the hopes, loyalties and prayers of the two greatest democratic powers, dramatizes a unity of purpose, a common determination and resolution, which makes the unity of selfish interest among the gangster governments of the Axis appear petty and feeble by comparison. The Axis was a victorious power only as long as it could take on the democracies one by one and deal with them in isolation. The union of the democracies under the doughty leadership of the Roosevelt-Churchill duomvirate spells the certain defeat of the Nazi policy of "divide and conquer."

The final victory will not come overnight. Sacrifices will have to be made, and they will be made ungrudgingly.

Encouraging, above all, is the insistent reiteration by both Roosevelt and Churchill that the unity existing today between the democracies must be made permanent. It must serve not merely the negative purpose of defending our way of life from attack. It must also demonstrate positively to all nations that the democratic way is a way of life and that its opposite, the way of tyranny, brutality and aggression, which the Axis powers have made their own, is the way of death. That the democratic nations can and must cooperate, in peace as well as in war, to insure the freedom, security and general welfare of all mankind—this is the inspiring ideal to which Roosevelt and Churchill stand committed in their joint leadership. It was the failure of the democratic nations to realize the need for just such collaboration that wrecked the Peace of Versailles and enabled the "serpent's root" of the Nazi minority in Germany to grow into the "basilisk" of the present Reich. That failure must never again be repeated. It will not, if the democratic world remains loyal to the leadership of Roosevelt and Churchill.

### Toward a Jewish United Front

A victory for the democracies is indispensable to the liberation of the Jewish people, as of all who are victims of Nazi aggression; but victory alone is not enough to effect that liberation. Every nation that has found its way of life destroyed or impaired by the Nazis will doubtless, after the war, be given the opportunity to build up its civilization anew. The work of reconstruction will be facilitated by a degree of mutual cooperation among nations, but the major task of each people in

insuring its future will rest with its own population. We Jews have no right to expect that concern for the Jewish future will move the non-Jews to act on our behalf, if we ourselves show no concern. The responsibility for the welfare of Jews must be primarily a Jewish responsibility.

We must realize this principle now. If we do not, the end of the war will find us unprepared. The fact that Great Britain and the United States are in the midst of an all-out war effort has not prevented their governments from making exploratory studies of post-war reconstruction along the lines of the Eight Points announced jointly by Roosevelt and Churchill after their first meeting on the Atlantic. Jewish organizations in America, such as the American Jewish Congress, the American Jewish Committee, and the American Emergency Council for Zionist Affairs have also given thought to the problem. But can they unite on a program?

We believe that they can and will. However deep are the differences of viewpoint between Jews, the need of saving our people from any possible future recurrence of Hitlerism is so urgent that we can hardly conceive of responsible Jewish leaders failing to arrive at some formula for united action. We cannot believe that they will permit ideological differences to prevent their reckoning with the practical realities of the immediate situation in a practical way.

These are the realities which, if properly dealt with, can afford the basis for united Jewish action:

- 1—After the war millions of Jews in Eastern and Central Europe will need to emigrate.
- 2—Only an autonomous Jewish Commonwealth in a territory reserved by international agreement for Jewish colonization would welcome a mass immigration of destitute Jews and afford them security and freedom.
- 3—Ever since the Balfour Declaration, Palestine has been internationally recognized, on historic grounds, as territory especially designated for Jewish mass settlement.
- 4—To enable Palestine to absorb all the Jewish immigrants who will need and want to settle in it would require the support of all Jewry, plus governmental assistance.
- 5—Jews electing to remain in the Diaspora must be free to do so and must everywhere be protected against unfair political, economic and social discrimination.
- 6—Effective constructive relief must be provided for Jews who have suffered from the ravages of war and persecution, and they must be helped to start their lives anew under the most hopeful conditions attainable.

We believe that the acceptance of these immediate practical objectives could prove a basis of unity for all Jews. Zionists and non-Zionists, secularists and religiousists, Orthodox and Reform, survivalists and assimilationists could cooperate to achieve these proximate ends regardless of their diverse conceptions of the ultimate character and destiny of the Jewish people.

## The Conference for Palestine

The action of the Administrative Council of the Z.O.A. in urging full representation at the forthcoming National Conference for Palestine, which will be held in Cleveland on January 17th and 18th, hardly needs editorial endorsement to commend it to Zionists. But perhaps a word on the subject may be appropriately addressed to members of non-Zionist organizations that have been invited to send representatives. There have been times when certain non-Zionists have deplored diverting the money of American Jews from American causes to Jewish overseas needs. If such Jewish isolationists are still to be found, they should be reminded of the words addressed by President Roosevelt to the Zionist Convention: "The threat to Palestine does not differ in essence from the threat to this country." Now, when Palestine and America are allies in the same war effort, there is no excuse for any Jew's shirking his responsibility to the United Palestine Appeal.

We Jews have a double stake in the war, as Americans and as Jews, and we must be prepared to make double sacrifices in consequence. We shall give to America all that our government asks, and more if need be, but we are also obligated to give to Palestine whatever it may need to carry on in the present and to play its role of redemption and emancipation of our people after the war. The National Conference for Palestine should prove an impressive demonstration of the unanimous support of Jewish Palestine by American Jewry.

## New Evidence of a Need

The Nazis are reported massing on the Turkish border. Nobody knows how soon they may launch a new drive to break through to the Suez Canal, the oil fields of Mosul and the way to India. The main forces that Great Britain now has available in Palestine and the Middle East to resist such an attack are largely constituted of troops from Australia and New Zealand. But who knows when these Anzac troops may be needed to defend their own homelands against Japanese invasion? Yet, in Palestine, there are Jews by the tens of thousands eager to constitute a Jewish unit in defense of Palestine or wherever else their services may be required.

We have had occasion more than once to point out the injustice of Great Britain to our people in not permitting them to fight as Jews in defense of the honor and security of the Jewish people. But the injustice is not one to Jews alone. It is an injustice to Australia and New Zealand to deprive them of man power for the defense of the Middle East when the Jews on the spot could be used for that purpose. Yes, it is even an injustice to America to keep in Palestine forces that are badly needed in the Pacific theater of war out of which they have been withdrawn, while not utilizing to the full the available man-power of Jewish Palestine.

And why this denial of justice? To appease Hitler's friend and ally, the Mufti and the would-be Arab Quislings who are his henchmen?

## From the President

Zionists in all parts of the country have written me in recent weeks inquiring about the future of our movement in the stirring days ahead, and seeking information regarding the steps being taken to promote our cause. In the volume of my mail the note of pessimism has been happily subdued; most of my correspondents merely wish to be reassured that we who stand at the helm of American Zionism are conscious of our responsibilities, and are alert to seize upon every opportunity for prosecuting our cause.

I can offer such reassurance not only to those who have written but to the many others who, I am sure, must ponder the Zionist future. These are times not only for watchful waiting, but for bold and vigorous action as well. The Balfour Declaration did not ensue from the first World War as an unexpected gift; it was the result of weary months of negotiations, and of utilization of every opportunity. American Zionists may be assured that our policy today is one of vigor and decision. In a hundred and one ways we are now being enabled to obtain for Zionism the attention which is due it, and which will eventually crystallize, once and for all, in a permanent and unquestioned recognition of the status of the movement. Our program of public relations, shortly to be immensely expanded under the direction of the American Emergency Council for Zionist Affairs, in which members of the Z. O. A. play a leading role, is but one phase of this war-time program.

Far from halting Zionist work, the war has intensified it. We look forward to the day of peace, and in time of war prepare for that day. While the Zionist membership and the Zionist Organization of America are bending every muscle to bring about a military victory for our country and for the United Nations, we are not losing sight of the fact that for the Jews another victory remains to be won at the peace table.

This is no time for hesitation, for misgivings, or for weakening. The world respects those who speak out boldly for their rights. Let us not forget that our beloved country is fighting to establish a just world. In such a world every people shall be free to live its own group life. The Jewish people, too, will be accorded its right to reestablish its Commonwealth in Palestine for those Jews who desire to live there.

To achieve our goal we must have a solidly united Jewry. Louis D. Brandeis, in the days of another war, said that our Organization needed "MEN, MONEY AND DISCIPLINE." These are now also our essential requisites. And the first of these is MEN. The Brandeis Memorial membership campaign of the Z. O. A. is a test of our Zionist faith and determination.

*Reuben E. Kavitch*

# The United Palestine Appeal in 1941

By CHARLES J. ROSENBLOOM

**W**HEN representative American Jewish leaders gather in Cleveland on January 17th and 18th in the National Conference for Palestine, sponsored by the United Palestine Appeal, to formulate plans for mobilizing the support of American Jewry for the Yishuv, they will want to know what has been accomplished in 1941 by the Palestine Foundation Fund and the Jewish National Fund, twin instruments of Palestine upbuilding supported by the United Palestine Appeal.

At the beginning of 1941 the United Palestine Appeal informed the American public that the requirements of Palestine for a twelve-month period approximated \$13,-810,500. Expenditures of the two national funds for the twelve months ending September 30, 1941, approximated \$8,000,000. This 40% reduction was caused by the loss of income from all Continental European countries and the failure of the free Jews of America proportionately to increase their contributions.

Despite this serious decrease in available funds, the Jewish National Home in 1941 has many positive achievements to its credit, not the least of which is its increasingly important role as our chief military and economic ally in the Middle East. Its manpower, industrial and agricultural resources have been wholeheartedly thrown behind the Allied war effort. There are today more than 1,600 plants and factories in Palestine turning out goods for the Army. In 1940 industrial products valued at a million Palestine pounds were supplied to the Army. In 1941 military production was tripled and three million pounds worth of Army orders were completed.

## Aid to Industry

The Jewish Agency, of which the Palestine Foundation Fund is the fiscal agent, has a quasi-governmental role in developing Palestine industry. Its double-barreled purpose is to speed the ultimate victory over the Nazi Axis and at the same time increase the country's productive capacity and its ability to absorb Jewish immigration. During the past year Palestine industrial production has grown in importance in the field of textiles, metals and electrical goods. The shoe industry alone is now capable of turning out 125,000 pairs of army boots a month. Large numbers of Arab troops as well as the 12,000 Palestine volunteers have been clothed by the Palestine textile industry. Even some of the ammunition, small arms and armored cars used in the Libyan desert have come from the Palestine arsenal for democracy.

To stimulate and aid Palestine industry, the Jewish Agency spent during the year \$300,000. The immediate effect of this expenditure was to increase the number of man-days of work by 22 per cent, the consumption of electric power by 60 per cent, and to decrease considerably the dependence of the Middle Eastern forces on imported goods.

But this sum was only one-fourth of the amount budgeted for trade and industry at the beginning of the year.

It is obvious that more than four times as much could have been accomplished had the funds been available.

## Agricultural Colonization

Not less urgent are the activities of the institutions supported by the United Palestine Appeal in the field of agricultural colonization. While the industrial development of Palestine can be achieved, at least partially, with private capital, the establishment of new farm settlements requires a large amount of public money.

The Palestine pioneers, who are ready to devote their lives to hard work in new agricultural settlements where everything must begin from scratch, cannot contribute much more than their muscles and brains. It is the duty of the Keren Hayesod (Palestine Foundation Fund) to provide them with long-term loans even after the land for settlement is put at their disposal by the Jewish National Fund. Houses, or at least wooden bungalows, must be erected, and the most necessary farm buildings—stalls, barns, chicken coops—must be constructed even before the living accommodations are built.

The members of Palestine's collective farms do not demand much. They are perfectly willing to spend several years in barely-protected tents, but they still feel the necessity of more secure buildings for the housing of their children. They must also have some money to dig a well, for water installation, irrigation, domestic animals and agricultural machinery. With all the stringent economy imposed by circumstances, the Jewish Agency must spend from \$800 to \$1,000 for the settlement of an adult worker in the agricultural farms. This is certainly not an excessive amount.

As the economic life of Jewish Palestine is built on its own foundations, instead of being an adjunct to the existing economy of the non-Jewish majority, there is no possibility of building cities and developing industry without establishing a certain Jewish agricultural basis for them. Every agricultural settlement in Palestine serves as an economic basis for a still larger Jewish population in the cities and industries.

Encouraged and assisted by the Jewish Agency, the Jewish farmers of Palestine greatly increased their food production in the last two years. They are now producing about 20% more of cereals, 15% more milk, 25% more eggs, and about 60% more vegetables than during the last year before the war. Not only is the Jewish population now able to get along with local food products, but the military forces brought into Palestine are to a very great extent dependent on local supplies. The increased agricultural production in the existing settlements requires, naturally, a greater number of working hands and involves a larger area of cultivated land.

## Eleven New Settlements in 1941

Eleven new settlements were founded in Palestine in 1941, some of them in extremely important strategic

positions. They help to connect large tracts of previously settled land and to extend Jewish agriculture to certain regions which were not previously drawn into the framework of our activities.

Eighty-five closely-knit groups, with 6,110 members, are registered with the Colonization Department of the Jewish Agency for settlement on the land. Employed in all kinds of urban work and public projects, these young workers are impatiently awaiting their turn to settle on the soil. If we would be able to fulfill their ardent wish during the next year, the absorptive capacity of Palestine would be enlarged to a very considerable extent, and the great masses of Jews who will certainly be drawn into Palestine at the end of this war would find there much greater possibilities for their economic establishment.

### New Trades

In addition to training newly-arrived immigrants for all types of work, the institutions supported by the United Palestine Appeal are devoting a great deal of attention to the work of introducing young Jews to specialized branches of labor, from which Jews were estranged in the Diaspora. This training is given not only to the newly-arrived young men, but also to a considerable part of the Palestinian-born younger generation. Unfortunately, because of lack of funds, only \$500,000 was spent in 1941 for these important projects toward the budget allocation of \$243,000.

One of the most promising "forgotten" trades to which Palestine's youth is being introduced is fishing. Ten fishing villages were established in recent years at various points on the coast of Palestine. While cultivating a certain area of adjoining land, these villages derive most of their revenue from fishing by motor boats in the open sea! Fishing is likewise being encouraged on the Lake of Galilee and Lake Huleh ("M:rom" of the Bible) which recently came into Jewish possession after the acquisition of the important Huleh concession. Artificial lakes for fresh water species have been built in the region of Haifa where a large supply of water is easily available.

Eight of these fishing villages were established on the Mediterranean Coast after the outbreak of war cut off the former sources of fish.

Faced with urgent needs for which there were no funds, the Jewish Agency undertook commitments and guarantees. For the year ended September 30, 1941, the Jewish Agency assumed commitments totalling more than \$350,000 and gave guarantees for loans amounting to more than \$450,000. During the past year indebtedness was amortised to the extent of more than \$2,000,000. These sums were due to Palestine and London banks and it is perhaps the most remarkable tribute to the stability and soundness of Jewish upbuilding activities in Palestine that such institutions as Lloyds' Bank, one of the world's outstanding financial institutions, should have advanced such considerable sums to enable the work to keep going.

In the field of land purchase, executed by the Jewish National Fund, the shortage of income has meant lost opportunities in vital areas. It should be pointed out, however, that the Jewish National Fund, with faith that



### BEFORE and AFTER

The progress of Jewish colonization in Palestine made possible with the aid of the U.P.A. is dramatically depicted in these pictures. The photograph above shows the Massada-Ain Hakoreh in the Beisan region of Palestine when a group of pioneers came to the barren plain and set up the first stockade. The picture below, taken from the same spot, reveals plowed farm land, homes and schools built, as another thriving settlement is added to the Yishuv.

the Jews of the world, especially in America, are eager and able to contribute, is making commitments today which will have to be met in coming years.

During the last year Palestine has proved its worth in the titanic struggle that lies ahead of us. The agricultural production, the establishment of great industrial organizations and the development of cultural, commercial and economic institutions constitute solid foundations for the Jewish National Home, which is today the strongest bulwark of the democratic front in the Middle East.

The maintenance of this structure and the extension of fullest support to our allies in Jewish Palestine, is, in the words of former Senator King of Utah, our "highest patriotic duty as Americans and as Jews." Our second task is the expansion of these foundations so that in the post-war period Palestine may be able to absorb the hundreds of thousands of Jews for whom a safe, creative and free Jewish existence in Palestine will be possible, because of the energy, the resources and the vision of American Jews. These are the historic tasks which confront the delegates to the National Conference for Palestine as they convene in this most crucial moment of our work.



# Palestine Faces the Year Ahead

By JESSE ZEL LURIE

**T**WENTY-EIGHT months have passed since the start of this war, and eighteen months since Palestine, due to the French capitulation and Italy's entering the struggle, came more closely into its orbit. Palestine went through these trying months with flying colors. Not a single Jewish position was lost, and many others were added. At the conclusion of this great struggle, the importance of Palestine for the solution of the Jewish problem will become greater than ever. There will be at least one country in the world to which millions of Jews, uprooted by Hitler persecution and confined in overcrowded ghettos in Poland or horrible concentration camps in the Nazi-occupied areas of Russia, will look with longing and hope.

The ability of Palestinian Jewry to preserve all its positions and even to enlarge them in these critical times is due largely to the support of world Jewry and especially of the Jews in the United States. The United Palestine Appeal can be proud of its great contribution to the preservation of our vital achievements in Palestine in this difficult war period. No less credit is due to the Palestine Jews themselves, to their marvelous spirit of solidarity, to their limitless readiness for sacrifice, to their amazing organizing skill and the great ability shown in using every opportunity for common weal.

## Invaluable War Aid

Unlike World War I, the present war is highly mechanized. It requires supply bases, skilled workers, local food supplies, repair shops. Palestine Jewry provides these in abundant measure. In the last war, 135,000 unskilled Arabs had to be brought from Egypt to Palestine. They had to be transported and then fed in Palestine. Today the industrially skilled, mechanically trained Jews of Palestine make the importation of labor unnecessary.

Jewish stevedores unloading cargoes, Jewish ironmongers repairing Allied battleships, Jewish factories spilling out in unending stream the mechanical, textile, electrical, chemical and other supplies needed for war and fighters, Jewish artisans repairing the giants of mobile and mechanized warfare damaged on the battlefields, Jewish men and women in the Air Raid Precautions services, the civil guards and the supernumerary police, Jewish farmers laboring valiantly to multiply acreage for food, Jewish pioneers fighting and dying on the battlefields of the Middle East—all of these are the staunch, brave allies of the American nation. Ancient Judea and modern America, six thousand miles apart, are defending the common frontiers of freedom.

## Budget for 1942: \$8,037,527

The Jewish Agency for Palestine which, under the League of Nations Mandate, is recognized as the representative of world Jewry in administering Jewish interests in Palestine, is financed through the funds contributed to the Palestine Foundation Fund. For the Jewish calendar

year, ending October 1, 1942, the operating budgets of the Palestine Foundation Fund and the Jewish National Fund total £2,007,000 (which, at the present rate of exchange is \$8,037,527).

The requirements of the Jewish Agency and the Palestine Foundation Fund total £1,180,000 (\$4,720,000), while those of the Jewish National Fund aggregate £827,000 (\$3,308,000). It is obvious that with all of continental Europe virtually debarred from providing any funds as in the past, a greater responsibility than ever before rests on the Jews of America to supply these budgets. It is important to emphasize that these budgets do *NOT* represent *expectations* of expenditures or forecasts, but scientifically calculated definitions of the minimum basis on which the functioning of the vast network of the national institutions in Palestine is possible. Further stress might be laid on the fact that the budget for 1942 is approximately equal to the actual expenditures for the previous twelve months, ending October 1, 1941.

Because of the additional war-time obligations upon the national institutions in Palestine, because of the great rise in the cost of living and because of the accumulated and delayed needs of the past few years, the Jewish Agency and Jewish National Fund might well have called for a much larger budget. But, confronted as it has been during the past few years by the failure of world and American Jewry to rise to the full responsibility entrusted to it, these institutions, working with governmental precision, have sheared their budgets to the irreducible minimum so that planning might not jeopardize credit, the most vital possession of the Jewish people in Palestine.

As in the previous year, the budgets for Palestine upbuilding in 1942 provide in most substantial measure for colonization and land acquisition. This is inevitable, first, in view of the basic nature of the Palestine upbuilding program involving the settling of Jews on the land, secondly, because a Jewish National Home without Jewish national land is unthinkable, thirdly, because political security requires the broadest extension of Jewish colonization foundations during this interim period, and fourthly, because immediate war-time necessities require the maximum cultivation of land for greater food resources.

## New Colonies in 1942

The Jewish Agency plans between eight to ten new colonies in 1942. Of these, two had already been launched in the last days of December, 1941. Refugees from Germany, Poland and Yugoslavia settled areas in southern Palestine. On the site of ancient Gath, 137 young men and women established the colony of Manof, located on 1,500 acres of Jewish National Fund land, while 2,500 acres of J. N. F. land were occupied by 132 other refugees at Habone near Ruhama.

An important field of employment, in which an increasing number of young Jews is being trained, is at the



Women, too, register for war service in Palestine.

and political life before the democratic victors of tomorrow will arrive at a final decision. That is why every dollar sent to Palestine in the year 1942 will serve a double purpose. It will cover current needs and, at the same time, will insure the status of Jews in Palestine for the future.

Due to the misfortune of millions of Jews abroad, the Jews of America have become the guardian of the Jewish people and of Palestine. It is to be hoped that they will show the vision and the generosity which the situation demands. The position of American Jewry among the Jewish communities of the world places upon us additional obligations. The National Conference for Palestine will serve to mobilize all sections of American Jewry behind our Allies in Palestine. As Americans it is our patriotic duty and as Jews it is our privilege to support them. Upon such support depends the extent to which the Jewish future will be made secure.

maritime trades—shipping, shipbuilding, stevedoring and all types of harbor work. The field of aviation is also being encouraged by the Jewish Agency. Situated at the hub of three continents and directly on the road from Europe to India and the Far East, Palestine is rapidly becoming one of the most important aviation centers in the world. The Jewish Agency subsidizes two aviation schools and several glider clubs. Mechanics are being trained to handle airplanes as well as automobiles, tractors and trucks. Some 1,600 Palestinian Jews are serving in various branches of the Royal Air Force.

The war has added other new responsibilities to the Jewish Agency, because of its semi-governmental character. Its budget includes some \$40,000 for an extension of its recruiting activities in Palestine, \$40,000 for assistance to the families of Jewish soldiers and about \$25,000 for hospitality to the various Allied garrisons stationed in Palestine. The British Government, which had, up to early 1942, failed to yield to the insistent Jewish Agency demand that a Jewish Army be created in Palestine, should be grateful to the Jewish Agency for its persistent efforts to secure the enrollment of thousands of Palestine Jews in the British Army. Their heroic exploits are known from Benghazi to Beirut.

The year 1942 will be a decisive one in the course of the present war, as well as in Jewish history. When the victory of the anti-Nazi forces is assured, the political problems affecting the Jewish people and particularly Palestine, will approach their final decision. Previous experience has proved that the fulfillment of our demands after the war will depend to a large extent on our actual position in Palestine. The future of Palestine is so closely interwoven with the fate of the Jewish people throughout the world that no efforts should be spared in achieving a predominant place in its economic



There's work to be done, and fighting, too, for these Jewish boys, members of a Palestinian company of the Royal Buffs. This picture, however, shows the Royal Buffs Glee Club, following one of its programs over the Palestine Broadcasting System.



Settlers of Kfar Menahem repairing a road.

# Pinchas Rutenberg—Man of Action

By NATHAN TANNEN

WHEN Pinchas Rutenberg died last week after a long illness, Palestine lost one of its most dashing and colorful figures. In his lifetime he combined many careers and synthesized many social and political ideologies which united to give him a rich, a full and an intelligent outlook upon the problems of the Jewish renaissance. If one were asked to epitomize the life of Rutenberg it could be done by a mute gesture indicating the nearest electric light bulb in any Palestinian village or town, for it was he who first harnessed the River Jordan, and made available the electricity which today provides not only illumination, but the power as well for the mighty war industries of the land.

Yet Rutenberg's colorful career began far back in his adventurous youth when he joined and became active in the ranks of the Socialist Revolutionary party in Russia. For a while he lived in Italy, where he was an electrical engineer. He visited America during the days of World War I, and threw himself into the organization work of the American Jewish Congress. Returning to Russia, he became one of the key figures in Kerensky's Provisional Government, which fought against the Bolsheviks. When that cause was lost he finally turned all his efforts to the Jewish Homeland.

## Man of Vision

His first interest was in Jewish self-defense and in the welfare of the former members of the Jewish Legion. He was foremost a man of vision, however, and immediately began pressing his plans for making available the electric power without which, he knew, Palestine would ever remain a backward agricultural country, with an absorptive capacity chained to the limits of the farm. Conception of the plan was perhaps the easiest part of the project. It required the consummate skill of a financier to obtain the needed capital, the training of an engineer to translate blue-prints into realities, and the techniques of a managing wizard to put the whole proposition into operation. Rutenberg combined all these qualities, and added to them a temperament in which dynamic energy was predominant.

Long before his death his name became a legend in Palestine; everywhere Rutenberg is synonymous with electricity. In fact, some of his other achievements have since been almost overshadowed and forgotten, though their value to the Yishuv cannot be minimized. He helped make possible the creation of the Tel Aviv harbor, built the first airport in that city on his own land, helped found the Palestine Airways Corporation, and played a prominent role in the political life of Palestine.

The latter represented the final phase of his career, and was not unattended by heartache on his part. Though no individual can be truly objective and neutral, Rutenberg was the nearest approach to a non-partisan figure which Palestine has known. A capitalist, head of a \$20,000,000 industrial power plant, he was yet the darling of the

Histadruth, the all-powerful labor federation in Palestine. His opinions and advice were sought by all, perhaps because he abstained from participation in public affairs. His job was to create power for home and industry; he sought none of its counterpart for himself in public life.

In 1927 he was finally prevailed upon to become a member of the Vaad Leumi, the Jewish National Council of Palestine, and two years later became its head, serving for several years.

As party factionalism became more rife, however, and a "strong man" was sought who could guide the destinies of the Yishuv without yielding to the control of one group or another, eyes turned to Rutenberg, and in 1939 he was again drafted for this responsible post. His statement upon assuming office provides illuminating commentary on his nature: "I have not come for the sake of title or profit. I have come only to serve, to do whatever is in my power. I beg of you, now that you have elected me as your head, to allow me leeway. When you find that there is no further need for me you may say, 'Rutenberg may go'—and I shall leave. But as long as I remain in office I desire some measure of freedom of action."

His experience was not a happy one. A year later he resigned as President of the Vaad Leumi, and issued a statement calling for the abandonment of party controversies and the promotion of full unity and coordination. "Nothing is to be gained by majorities" he warned, advising that a small non-partisan executive committee be created to administer internal affairs of the Yishuv for the duration of the war.

## His Last Wish

The statement occasioned considerable discussion, and some bitterness, from which Rutenberg did not emerge unscathed. His desire to be of service to Palestine Jewry was apparent once again in his will, made public upon his death. The section dealing with unity reads:

"The division of our people and communities into parties and sects has always been our disaster. Civil strife has brought us to the brink of the abyss. If it does not cease, ruin confronts us. Therefore it is my desire and will to the Yishuv and the Jewish youth growing up in its midst always to remember that it is not this or that Jewish sect or party which is persecuted and downtrodden by others but the Jewish people as a whole. Whether or not we want it, we are brothers in distress. Let us realize this and be brethren in life, in creative endeavor, in action and in upbuilding."

The thriving industry of Palestine, the steel skeleton towers which dot the landscape and carry the life-bearing wires, constitute fitting memorial to the achievements of one who was himself a human dynamo. Nor should Jewry fail to give heed to the sage advice offered in the closing days of his career, by one whose knowledge of people and human relationships was on a par with his technical and scientific skill.



# Zionism and the Reconstruction of Jewish Life

By EUGENE KOHN

IN HIS challenging article, "New Horizons for Zionism in America", (*The New Palestine*, December 12, 1941), Carl Alpert calls attention to the necessity for rethinking the fundamental ideas of Zionism with a view to keeping the movement responsive to current needs. "What," he asks, "can revitalized Zionism mean to modern American Jews? What new forms must it take, what new approaches must it utilize, what new language must it speak? Perhaps, as some maintain, *this new comprehensive Zionism which we seek is Judaism itself, but a Judaism reinterpreted to modern needs and reconstructed for living service to a people!*" (The italics are mine.)

What Mr. Alpert here advances as a tentative proposition, I would affirm categorically. Zionism is, or should be, synonymous with Judaism, but with a Judaism that is alive and conscious of its direction and aims. As distinguished from a mere sentimental or philanthropic interest in Palestine, Zionism is the effort of the Jewish people to fulfill its nationhood, just as Americanism is the effort of the American people to fulfill its nationhood. But Judaism, as its name implies, also bore originally the same relation to the Jewish people that Americanism bears to the American people. It, too, constituted the effort of the Jewish people to fulfill its nationhood. It follows that, since "things that are equal to the same thing are equal to each other," Zionism is identical with Judaism.

## *How Zionism Became Distinguished from Judaism*

But if Zionism and Judaism are identical, how is it that a new name, *Zionism*, had to be coined to describe a concept that was already covered by an old name, *Judaism*? The answer is that since the so-called Emancipation of the Jews of Western Europe in the late decades of the 18th and early decades of the 19th century, the term Judaism has been given a new meaning, one that no longer identifies it with the effort to fulfill Jewish nationhood. The theory not only of the assimilationists but of all who at that time sought to adjust Judaism to the conditions of western life, including the Neo-Orthodox, was that Judaism constituted not a complete national civilization but a religious denomination. It was assumed that only by making Judaism fit the pattern of the Christian churches, could Jews be given a group status that permitted of their enjoying the privileges and sharing the responsibilities of citizenship in modern nations.

But this denominationalism was a form thrust on Judaism from without and not an organic, self-determined expression of the Jewish will to live. It has proved a Procrustes' bed to which Jewish nationhood could be fitted only by being maimed and crippled. Vital interests of the Jewish people that were essential to Judaism as a civilization were lopped off as completely dispensable for Judaism as a religious denomination. When not completely lopped off, they were shrunken and withered beyond recognition or usefulness.

This is evident in the changed attitude toward Palestine. Throughout the Middle Ages Jews had regarded themselves as a nation in exile. Palestine remained its national home to which all the people hoped to return. The frequent Messianic movements and the actual settlements made in Palestine from time to time by groups of saints and mystics, show how alive was this expectation of a return, how ready it was to be translated into action, though the conditions of the time prevented such action from being effective. But, with the change to a denominational conception of Judaism, Palestine could no longer play the role of a national home temporarily occupied by an alien power. Reform Judaism, which stressed only the abstract universal values of the Jewish religious tradition, renounced altogether the hope of a national return to Palestine. Neo-Orthodoxy, which tried to preserve Judaism on a denominational basis by hardening traditional beliefs into dogmas, could not dismiss that hope so casually. Instead it sublimated it in a way that prevented it from ever appearing on the agenda of Jewish life.

In the course of time it became apparent to more and more Jews that the attempt to reconstruct Judaism along denominational lines was a mistake. It could not provide a creative adjustment of Judaism to the new conditions of life. It meant stagnation and disintegration. The one good which its proponents were most confident it would effect, the improvement of the attitude of the Gentile peoples toward the Jews, it did not effect. Jew-hatred persisted. The futile effort of Jews to escape from the consequences of that hatred did not diminish but rather increased as Jewish life was more and more emptied of content and value. Zionism was born as a protest both to assimilationism and denominationalism. It was largely inspired by the attempts of other nations to emancipate themselves from dependence on foreign powers through an appeal to national spirit. But Zionism could not, in those early days, identify itself with Judaism as a whole, because the majority of Jews had come to accept the denominational view of Judaism as correct.

But, if Zionism is to effect the self-emancipation of the Jewish people and enable Jewish civilization to take root and flourish, it must not any longer flow in so narrow a channel. Conditions have changed, and a vigorous Zionist movement can lead Jewry as a whole to accept an interpretation of Judaism that does not view it as merely a religious denomination but as a religious civilization, the civilization of the Jewish people. Being a complete civilization, its religious quality does not mean that it lacks secular interests or that these are illegitimate or unimportant. Judaism must be given the meaning that it had for Jews before the Emancipation. Zionism must seek to give it that meaning, and to show how, under present conditions of life, Judaism can function, not only in Palestine, but even in America as the civilization of the Jewish people.

### *Toward a Zionist Reconstruction of Judaism*

What grounds are there for believing that the time is ripe for a Zionist reconstruction of Jewish life as a whole? In the first place, the tragic events of our own day must, at last, bring Jews to a realization that those who attempted to reconstruct Jewish life on a religious denominational basis were building on sand. Jews are today, no less than in the days before Emancipation, recognized as distinct from the majority group of the population. This applies even to America and other countries in which Jews enjoy freedom and a fair degree of prosperity. To treat that distinction as solely a difference of religious belief and practice is to flee from reality.

Moreover, with the deepening of the meaning of democracy, the original motivation for the denominational approach to Judaism no longer has any point to it. That motivation was based on the notion that equality of citizenship was conditional on cultural uniformity in all matters except religious beliefs and practices, which were regarded as private affairs. In those days, democracy was envisaged as a movement to secure the rights of the majority against the tyranny of a privileged minority. Today, democracy stands opposed to totalitarianism and seeks to protect the rights of the individual and of minority groups against encroachments even by the majority. Democracy today implies a social order that enlists the services of all in a cooperative effort to enable each to realize his own best capacities in his own way. It involves the right to be different as long as one is not anti-social. This applies to groups no less than to individuals.

There is, therefore, in a true democracy, no need for Judaism to conform to the denominational pattern of the Christian churches. There is no need for Jews to renounce their interest in Palestine, or in the welfare of Jews in other countries, or in the Hebrew language and literature, or in Jewish art and music, or in Jewish folk-ways and customs, any more than there is a need to renounce Jewish religion. Judaism can flourish as a civilization which Jews cherish in addition to their American civilization; it need not shrink to the dimensions of a religious denomination. This does not mean that it must become less religious. Jewish civilization has always had a religious quality. But even as the most religious man cannot dispense with such activities as eating, drinking, sleeping and providing himself with the means of a livelihood, so the most religious civilization cannot neglect the secular interests of the group to which it belongs.

There is, therefore, both the need and the opportunity for a reconstruction of Jewish life on religious-national rather than religious-denominational lines. It devolves on the Zionist movement, as the effort to fulfill Jewish nationhood, to take the lead in this reconstruction. In order to do so, it must adopt three principal objectives: (1) It must seek to establish Palestine as a Jewish commonwealth in which the Jewish civilization shall prevail; (2) it must make Jewish civilization worthwhile for every Jew; and (3) it must create an organizational structure for Jewish nationhood in the Diaspora as well as in Palestine.

### *Zionist Objectives in Palestine*

Zionist objectives in Palestine involve no radical departure from past policies in order to enable Palestine to play its part in Jewish reconstruction. The movement should seek a synthesis of political, economic and spiritual Zionism.

From political Zionism there must be retained the demand for a national home with adequate political guarantees, and with boundaries extensive enough for mass immigration of Jews after the war.

From economic Zionism comes the demand for economic institutions that shall insure to the settler access to the land and its resources, and to the indispensable tools for his work. For only on such economic foundations can a secure and stable social order be established in Palestine.

Spiritual Zionism must contribute the demand for a life of the highest intellectual, aesthetic, ethical and religious quality attainable. Jewish nationalism in Palestine must definitely repudiate the fascist pattern of nationalism which glorifies national self-assertion and egotism. The aim of Jewish nationalism must be to utilize the collective experience of the group for the enrichment of human life in the individual, the nation and the world.

### *Making Jewish Life Worthwhile*

A Zionist reconstruction of Jewish life must aim at making Judaism worthwhile not only for the Jews of Palestine but for the Jews of the Diaspora as well. Only in this way can we counter effectively the tendency to assimilationism. Zionists have denounced assimilationists, have mocked their futile efforts at escape from Judaism and have pleaded with them—all to no effect. But they have not done the one thing that can stem the tide of assimilationism. They have not made Judaism so interesting, so beautiful and so stirring that Jews would cease wanting to be other than Jews. As long as Zionism will be limited to a movement for the colonization of Palestine, those Jews who do not expect to migrate to Palestine will not be able to feel personally identified with the movement. They may contribute to its financial support, they may even join the organization as members and attend Zionist meetings, but they will be Zionists only during meetings and not between meetings. For Zionism, at present, does not constitute a program of Jewish living but only a theory of Jewish survival.

If Zionist theorists had looked less to foreign models and pondered more deeply the characteristic Jewish technique for maintaining Jewish nationhood in the Diaspora, they might have arrived at a program of Jewish living adequate to combat assimilationism. They would have discovered the wisdom with which the spontaneous national sentiment of our fathers reacted to the situation of the enforced dispersion. *The technique of that spontaneous reaction was to raise Jewish nationalism to the level of religion.*

Religion is the effort of men to find meaning and value in life. It implies the belief that the world is so ordered as to give support to those human purposes which make

life worth living. It includes all that is done to strengthen in men their confidence in God as the guarantor of human values and to bring the personal lives of men into harmony with those principles that condition human welfare and happiness and thus express the will of God or constitute the law of God.

Zionism in our day should endeavor again to raise Jewish nationalism to a religious level. This does not mean that we need cling to all the particular beliefs and practices through which Jewish religion in the past hallowed and exalted Jewish nationhood. Conditions change and both beliefs and practices often lose their value in consequence. They must then be replaced by other beliefs and practices that reckon more directly with present needs. Zionism should, however, reaffirm, in terms appropriate to the contemporary situation, Jewish faith in the future of mankind and the part that Israel is destined to play in that future. It should utilize to the full appropriate rituals and symbols, both traditional ones and others newly created, to keep that faith alive and active.

When we shall create in America a Jewish religious attitude that will enable Jews to experience in their Judaism a new zest for living, the will to live and create will express itself in all the arts and in every manner of intellectual and ethical endeavor. Then and only then can loyalty to Judaism offer an attractive alternative to Assimilation. The desperate tragedy of the modern Jew is that he no longer knows how to live as a Jew and yet cannot escape involvement in the Jewish fate. If Zionism is to save Jews from the horror of self-hatred, it must make of Judaism as it is lived in America something worthy of admiration and love. Zionism cannot thrive in America, if Judaism languishes; if Judaism is to thrive, Zionism must infuse new life into it.

#### *The Social Structure of Jewry for the Future.*

In addition to the establishment of the Jewish National Home and the development of a program of Jewish living in the Diaspora, American Zionism must have a third objective; it must create a unified organizational structure for Jewish life.

Before the Emancipation, the unity of Jewish life was largely maintained by a common understanding of what constituted Judaism and a uniform way of life based on that understanding. But adherence to that way of life was not altogether voluntary. Wherever there were Jews, the Jewish community enforced standards of Jewish behavior. There was, moreover, no possibility of withdrawing from the Jewish community except by accepting the Christian or Moslem faith.

With the Emancipation, the civil authority of the Jewish community was abolished. In some countries, where church and state were not completely separated, Jewish religious institutions received a measure of state support along with others, and were officially represented by a Chief Rabbi and some sort of representative board or consistory. In such countries, as in England for example, some degree of union between congregations has

been preserved but not with a power and authority adequate to prevent a breakdown of Jewish religious law. In America, with its complete separation of Church and State, the congregation as the unit of the Jewish denominational set-up is absolutely independent.

But congregations are primarily associations of people for public worship. When it comes to maintaining those aspects of Jewish civilization which demand wide-scale organization or international collaboration, there is need for other social structures. Even to meet the needs of local Jewish communities, the congregational set up has proved its inadequacy. Not only Zionists but those very Jews who insist on the denominational character of Judaism have established charitable institutions, fraternal orders, educational and cultural organizations, associations for defending Jewish rights, etc.

The result is that, in our day, Jewry is both disorganized and overorganized. We have many more Jewish organizations than are needed, for there is endless duplication, interference, and destructive competition among Jewish institutions. But we are less organized than we need to be, because we have no machinery for the democratic determination and implementation of public policies; we are not organized for effecting the survival and enhancement of Jewish life in the Diaspora.

What is clearly needed is an organizational structure that will give reality to Jewish unity, notwithstanding the diversity of Jewish opinion and the lack of autonomous legal authority. To us Zionists such unity would serve as an expression of Jewish nationhood, since it would contribute to the preservation and development of Jewish civilization. The basis of its organization, however, should be broad enough to include all others who identify themselves with Jewish life and want it to continue whether they think of it in national or denominational terms. Membership in the organization would be entirely voluntary, so that it could not, by any possibility be deemed to usurp the powers of the state. It would merely involve the exercise of the democratic right of free assemblage by Jews for promoting their legitimate common interests.

The local units of such a form of Jewish communal organization would be democratically organized functional federations of Jewish societies and institutions. The principle of democracy implies that they would operate under a constitution. It implies further that representation on the governing board of the community would have to be accorded to every organized Jewish group the purpose of which involves an interest in Jewish survival. By the adjective *functional* is meant the principle of seeking the maximum collaboration among organizations that have common purposes for carrying out those purposes. At the same time the autonomy of each organization in respect to interests that it may not have in common with others must be constitutionally guaranteed.

Such local Jewish communities would then be represented in a national Jewish body, which would also include representatives of national functional groups. This national assembly would thus likewise be a constitutional

(Continued on Page 15)

# With Our DISTRICTS and REGIONS

**Akron, Ohio.**—Ian Ross MacFarlane will speak at the Zionist meeting here on Mon., Jan. 19. Dr. F. W. Seiner will preside.

**Albany, N. Y.**—The first joint meeting of the local dist. and the B'nai B'rith lodge took place recently at the Hotel Ten Eyck. Dr. Wm. H. Brislaw and Howard Wander were chairmen. Guest speaker was Dr. Mitchell Salem Fisher.

**Bangor, Me.**—Judge Bernard A. Rosenblatt will speak at the Center on Tues., Jan. 13. Meyer Minsky is in charge.

**Boston, Mass.**—Judge Louis E. Levinthal will address members of all Zionist districts in the metropolitan area on Sunday, January 25. He will speak in behalf of the Brandeis Memorial Membership drive, and will meet with local Zionist leaders.

**Bronx, N. Y.**—Pelham Parkway dist. No. 11 will install officers Sun. eve, Jan. 11, at the Hebrew Tabernacle. Rabbi Meyer Passau will speak, Rabbi Murray Alstet will install, and Max Mandel will preside. A J.N.F. golden book certificate will be presented to Morris Maydin. Dist. officers are: David Pfeffer, pres.; Max Mandel, Dr. Isaiah Adler, Louis E. Greenberg, v.p.; Louis Bluestone, treas.; Samuel Jacobs, R. Gampel, secretaries; Irving Reingold, ch. of the board.

**Bronx, N. Y.**—The Fed. of Hungarian Zionists will hear Adrian Schwartz at their meeting in the Spoorer Theatre Building on Sun., Jan. 11. Nathan Markowitz will preside.

**Brooklyn, N. Y.**—Dist. No. 14 will meet at the Brooklyn Jewish Center on Thurs., Jan. 15, and will hear an address by Dr. Nahum Goldmann.

**Canton, Ohio.**—Local Zionists will hear Ian Ross MacFarlane at their meeting on Tues., Jan. 20. Rabbi I. Fine will preside.

**Charleston, W. Va.**—Local Zionists will hear Maurice Samuel at a meeting at the B'nai B'rith auditorium on Mon. eve, Jan. 19. Martin L. Braunstein will preside.

**Columbus, Ohio.**—Officers of the dist. are: Robert L. Mellman, pres.; Jack Schiff, Roy J. Stone, v.p.; Albert Schiff, treas.; Fred Yenkin, sec'y.

**Dayton, Ohio.**—Maurice Samuel will be guest speaker for the local dist. on Tues., Jan. 27. It is announced by the Ohio Valley Region.

**Duluth, Minn.**—Rabbi W. Gunther Plaut will speak for local Zionists at the Jewish Covenant Club on Mon., Jan. 26. Frank Keil will preside. The comm. includes Rabbi Burton E. Levinson, A. B. Horwitz, J. M. Pape, Isidore Zien and S. Mizrahi.

**Evansville, Ind.**—Special Zionist services here on Fri. eve, Jan. 13, will be addressed by Ian Ross MacFarlane. Rabbi Joseph A. Garfinkle will officiate.

**Green Bay, Wis.**—The regular schedule of monthly meetings is being held without interruption. It is reported by Jerome Reznik. The most recent affair was the Hanukkah Festival last month for the benefit of the J.N.F.

**Hartford, Conn.**—The Hanukkah meeting of the dist. was addressed by Abraham Goldstein and Rabbi Abraham J. Feldman. I. E. Goldberg was presented with a J.N.F. Golden Book certificate. Judge Saul Berman, cultural ch., is planning a series of meetings throughout the year. Milton Nahum is dist. pres.; Harry L. Wise, memb. ch.; Martin B. Wiener, sec'y.

**Indianapolis, Ind.**—Maurice Samuel will address the Zionist dist. on Wed. eve, Jan. 14, at the Kirshbaum Center. David L. Sablosky will preside.

**Kansas City, Mo.**—Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner spoke for the dist. here this week. Louis Brown presided.

**Kingston, N. Y.**—A Brandeis Memorial Membership rally will be held at Temple Emanuel on Mon., Jan. 19. Speaker will be Rabbi Edward T. Sandrow, and Abe Streifer will preside.

**Memphis, Tenn.**—Officers elected recently are: Abe Waldauer, pres.; George Abraham, Dr. David Scheinberg, Harwig Posert, Nathan Thomas, v.p.; Harry Dlugach, treas.; Louis Kotler, sec'y.

**New Kensington, Pa.**—Ian Ross MacFarlane will be the speaker at the Zionist dist. meeting here on Mon. eve, Jan. 26. Rabbi Judah Washer will preside.

**New York, N. Y.**—The Yorkville dist. forum series at the 82nd St. Y.M.H.A. will be continued on Tues. eve, Jan. 13, with James G. MacDonald as speaker. Dr. Harry F. Wechsler is ch.

**Parkchester, N. Y.**—A new dist. was formed here this week, with Marcus Abramson as guest speaker. A comm. composed of Rabbi H. D. Silver, Abraham Weingarten, Abraham Dressner, A. L. Gross and A. Stoller planned the dist.

**Philadelphia, Pa.**—A joint meeting of the Oak Lane, West Oak Lane and Logan Boulevard districts will be held on Tues. eve, Jan. 20 at Temple Judea, Broad St. above 69th Ave. Rabbi Meir Lasker will speak and Jacob B. Hoffman will preside. Dist. Presidents Fred Goldentyer, Harry W. Greenberg, and Frank Brown have invited the men's clubs of the neighborhood to attend.

**Pittsfield, Mass.**—All Zionist groups in the community united in a Hanukkah celebration at which Isidore Goodman, dist. pres., presided. Samuel Bloomberg and Rabbi M. Fuhrman spoke; Jacob Pecker and Rev. O. Z. Duker led the services.

**St. Louis, Mo.**—The dist. meeting this week was addressed by Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner of Cleveland.

**St. Paul, Minn.**—The next dist. meeting will be held on Tues. eve, Jan. 27, at which time Rabbi W. Gunther Plaut of Chicago will speak. Louis Gordon is in charge of arrangements.

**South Bend, Ind.**—The Zionist dist. will meet at the Progress Club on Mon. Jan. 26, and will hear Maurice Samuel. Benj. Pisen will preside.

**Terre Haute, Ind.**—The meeting of local Zionists on Thurs. eve, Jan. 22, will be addressed by Ian Ross MacFarlane. Rabbi Marshall Taxay will preside.

**Washington, D. C.**—Dr. Israel Goldstein will speak for the dist. at the J.C.C. on Tues., Jan. 27, at a special J.N.F. meeting. Rabbi Isadore Breslau is dist. pres., Rabbi Henry Segal, ch. of the J.N.F. Council, and Tobias Naftalin education ch.

**Westwood, N. Y.**—Dr. David Tannenbaum will speak for local Zionists at Temple Emanuel on Sun., Feb. 1. Rabbi Emanuel Schwartz will be in charge of the meeting.

**Wilmington, N. C.**—Prof. S. Ralph Harlow will speak for local Zionists on Thurs. eve, Jan. 15, on his three visits to Palestine. Rabbi Mordecai M. Thurman will preside.

## Ohio Valley Region

A sub-regional conclave will take place in Cincinnati on Sunday, Jan. 11. Cities represented will be Dayton, Middletown, Hamilton, New Albany, Lexington, Troy, Newport, Covington, Richmond, Louisville, Piqua and Cincinnati.

Paul J. Gaizer is chairman of the sub-region and Herbert Bernstein is program chairman. Speakers will be Daniel Frisch and Rabbi Samuel Cooper.

## Membership Drive Aided by Much New Promotion Material

The Brandeis Memorial Membership campaign is now entering upon an intensive phase it was stated this week by Simon Shetzer, executive director of the Z.O.A. Information received at the national headquarters in Washington indicates that numerous large communities are already engaged in sweeping drives, and report excellent results.

First city in the country to smash all previous membership records is Atlantic City, N. J. Other communities where the big drive is under way include Pittsburgh, Washington, Los Angeles, Atlanta and Philadelphia.

To assist in promotion of the membership drive a new eight-page illustrated pamphlet entitled, "In War Prepare for Peace—a Challenge to Every Jew," has been published. The pamphlet features the great interest taken by Justice Brandeis in Zionist activity, contains factual material on the war effort of the Jewish community of Palestine, and offers an evaluation of the role which American Jewry can play in the rehabilitation of Palestine and the Jewish people at the end of the conflict.

Announcement was also made of the issuance of a multi-colored poster depicting Palestine as the post-war solution for oppressed Jewry. Copies of the poster will be available for display in community centers, synagogues, meeting rooms and other public places.

A considerable amount of educational material dealing with Hanukkah, Tu B'Shevat, which occurs on February 2, is now being prepared. This will augment the large amount of educational material which has already been made available for districts this year, including feature and program material dealing with Brandeis, Herzl, Pinsker, and Hanukkah, as well as news bulletins.



## The Letter-Box

Correspondence from readers is invited. The editors assume no responsibility for the views expressed in this column and reserve the right to abridge unduly long letters.

### AMERICAN PIONEERING

#### TO THE EDITOR:

In the article dealing with the "Redemption of the Emek," in a recent issue of *The New Palestine*, the writer points out the unique role played by the Jewish National Fund. Without retracting anything from the splendid achievements of our land redemption fund, under the management of the great Ussishkin, it is only fair to point out that the pioneer activities in Northern Palestine, after the World War, were a distinctive American contribution, in the establishment of the colony of Balfouria, in the Emek, by the American Zion Commonwealth, in 1919, preceding even the founding of Nahalal.

The veteran Joshua Hankin travelled with me, by horse and wagon (because there was no available automobile), from Tel Aviv to Haifa and the Emek in July, 1919, to negotiate the purchase of the land upon which the settlement of Balfouria now stands. I remember so well the cablegram that I sent to Dr. Chaim Weizmann from Jerusalem, in the summer of 1919, asking for the consent of Arthur James Balfour, in naming the first settlement after the World War in his honor, and the reply that came expressing the satisfaction on the part of Balfour that his name should be associated with the soil of the Holy Land.

When I left for the States that autumn, Nellie Straus, a veteran Zionist member of Hadassah, was placed in administrative charge of the settlement, which thus became the first successful American colonization effort after the war. The Afuleh and Herzlia settlements followed later; and on some other occasion it might well be profitable to review the contribution made to Jewish colonization efforts through the American Zion Com-

monwealth. For the present, since we seem bent upon emphasizing the American contribution in Palestine, over and above mere money donations, it might be well not to forget these pioneer activities of two decades ago and more.

BERNARD A. ROSENBLAU,

New York, N. Y.

### POLITICS AND MUSIC

#### TO THE EDITOR:

I have just read that Jose Iturbi has been invited to direct the Palestine Symphony next Summer. I may be mistaken but I have never heard that Senor Iturbi has given up his allegiance to the Spanish Dictator, Franco. Further, I have never heard that Iturbi has rejected the statement made by the notorious General Gonzalo Queipo de Llano that Iturbi was an example to the world of the greatness of the art of Fascist Spain.

I hope that others may make their disapproval known so that those who made this error will hasten to amend it. We are all aware of the fact that in a world such as ours the artist cannot be disassociated from his politics. Until we know definitely that Iturbi has given up his Fascist leanings, he is "against us and not for us".

SAMUEL D. SOSKIN,

Fort Worth, Texas.

#### Anniversary of Palestine School

The American Palestine Fund and the Palestine Craft Education Society recently sponsored a twentieth anniversary celebration in New York of the founding of the Julian W. Mack School and Work Shops in Jerusalem. Among the speakers and those present were David Ben Gurion, Dr. Ruth Mack Brunswick, Mark Eisner, Dr. Philip R. Goldstein, Dr. Jacob Greenberg, Hon. Stanley M. Isaacs, Dr. Horace M. Kallen, Judge Louis E. Levinthal, Mrs. Julian W. Mack, Edward A. Norman, Mrs. Jean Starr Untermeyer, Miss Helen Viteles, Dr. and Mrs. Stephen S. Wise.

The School, which is under the direction of Deborah Kallen, provides elementary educational and industrial training.

### Yishuv Cables Confidence

A message of confidence that American Jewry will stand firmly behind the Yishuv was received this week by Kurt Blumenfeld and Leib Jaffe from the Board of Directors of the Keren Hayesod in Jerusalem. The message read:

"The entrance of the U. S. A. into the war creates an immense new problem also for our work in Eretz Israel. We trust American Jewry's contribution to tremendous American war effort will be paralleled by American Jewry's full participation in our historical effort to maintain and to extend the Jewish National Home. Whatever lies before us we shall hold through. Full Board meeting held today decided to convey message of hope and confidence to you and all directors residing in America and through you to all Zionist friends."

### Council of Organizations

Leib Jaffe, director of the World Keren Hayesod headquarters in Palestine, will be guest speaker at the 19th annual conference of the Council of Jewish organizations for Palestine, to be held on Sunday, Jan. 11, at the Riverside Plaza Hotel in New York. Herman Hoffman is President of the Council, and Max Ogust co-chairman.

### Hebrew Program in N. Y.

Tarbut, formerly known as Histadruth Hanoar Haivri, is presenting an evening devoted to the American Hebrew writer on Jan. 24 at the 92nd St. Y.M.H.A. Alil, the organization's dramatic group, will participate. Rabbi Milton Steinberg will speak in English, and Menahem Ribalov in Hebrew. Jacob Rothman will direct the artistic program.

### OUR CONTRIBUTORS

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## Reconstruction of Jewish Life

(Continued from page 13)

functional federation. It would deal with all sorts of Jewish problems that demand organization on a nationwide scale. Finally, there would have to be a world congress of national Jewish communities to act in all matters in which the legitimate common interests of Jews throughout the world are involved.

### The Self-Liquidation of the Zionist Movement.

Were the three objectives of Zionism set forth in the foregoing discussion achieved, there would be no further need for the existence of the Zionist Organization. The Jewish community, organized on a local, a national and an international scale, could deal with all the problems of Jewish life. And it would deal with those problems both in Palestine and the Diaspora from the point of view of faith in the possibilities of Jewish life both for

the Jew and for mankind. Zionism would then have fulfilled itself; it would have again become identical with Judaism.

That consummation, however, is still remote. It must, nevertheless, be clearly envisaged now. For unless Zionism can create, within a reasonable time, the conditions which would make possible its self-liquidation, it will become more and more a small esoteric sect of persons fanatically interested in Palestine and proportionally uninterested in the welfare of Jews who intend to continue living in America. This will produce a reaction on the part of American Jewry that would view Zionism in America as exotic and unimportant. The movement would thus grow weaker and weaker and, for want of a program which would make possible its ultimate self-liquidation through the fulfillment of its purpose, it may eventually be liquidated of necessity through the frustration, *halilah!*, of its purpose. To avoid this fate, Zionism must effect the reconstruction of Jewish life on a religious national rather than a religious denominational basis.

# At National Palestine Conference Dinner



Part of the crowd of 1200 at the National Conference for Palestine dinner in Hotel Statler last night

## Palestine Is Called Strategic Key

### Barkley Addresses Jewish Group at Closing Session

Jewry throughout the world today read a "mandate" from Cleveland that Palestine is a strategic key of world affairs in the fight against Axis powers.

This was the summation of a two-day session here of the National Conference for Palestine which came to a close last night in Hotel Statler.

The convulse, which brought together more than 1200 Jewish leaders, was sponsored by the United Palestine Appeal of which Rabbi A. H. Silver of The Temple is national president.

In the climactic address of the conference last night, Senator Alben W. Barkley, majority leader of the U. S. Senate, said President Roosevelt considered the fight of the United States and the battle of Palestine as a common struggle for democracy.

#### One of a Series

Senator Barkley's address was the

Barnett R. Brickner, Euclid Avenue Temple; Henry Monsky, president of B'nai B'rith; Judge Morris Rothenberg, New York; Dr. Nahum Goldmann, New York, and others.

Indorsing the request of the conference for the creation of a Jewish army to fight under its own standard, Senator Barkley explained that while Jews were eager to fight for democracy, "they prefer to fight under their own flag because it has been a symbol of human liberty and justice for 4000 years."

He arraigned Hitler's attacks upon the Jews and exclaimed that the free peoples of the world were rising to crush for all time the slavery which the Nazis have sought to impose upon the world.

Admiral Stirling declared: "In this great fabric of many fighting fronts, the importance of Palestine must be recognized. It is to our advantage to see a Jewish army utilized."

#### "Stronghold of Democracy"

Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox and Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, in telegrams to the conference, joined in asking "greater aid for Palestine as a stronghold for American and world democratic front."

For the fifth consecutive time, Dr. Silver was re-elected national chairman. As a special tribute, his name was written in the Golden Book of the Jewish National Fund.

Nine vice chairmen chosen were: Rabbi Brickner, Isaac Gelfman of New York; Rabbi James O. Heller, Cincinnati; Edmund I. Kaufman, Washington; Charles Reis, New York; Elihu D. Stone, Boston; Robert Gold, New York; Joseph Weis-

News 1-19-42

## A Fortress of Democracy

The importance of Palestine as a fortress of democracy in the Middle East was brought into critical focus in Cleveland during the National Conference for Palestine, attended by Jewish leaders of national prominence.

Dr. Israel Goldstein of New York, president of the Jewish National Fund of America, described the 850,000 Jews in Palestine as the only population in that part of the world that can be relied upon to fight for democracy to the last ditch.

Official note of this nation's appreciation of the tiny country's position in the war was expressed in a message to the conference from Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox. He said:

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 . . . Palestine is a thorn indeed in the flank of Hitler.

We agree with Secretary Knox and the other speakers of the conference that in this critical hour we must help and support the tiny, but important, land of Palestine.

*Proceedings of*

## National Conference for Palestine

Cleveland, Ohio, January 17-18, 1942

. . . . 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. . . . We in the United States must help strengthen Palestine. . . .

FRANK KNOX,

*Secretary of the Navy.*

. . . . The appeal today is no longer addressed to Zionists alone, but to all Zionists, non-Zionists and non-Jews who believe in justice and freedom. It no longer appeals to Americans alone, but to the people of all free nations. And the cause is identified with the all-embracing cause of Democracy. . . .

HENRY MORGENTHAU, Jr.,

*Secretary of the War.*

. . . . To the United Palestine Appeal of Palestine my best wishes. Your work for Palestine in our country is one of the most important and I look forward to the day when the re-establishment of the reign of law among the nations will enable you to set free all your energies again for this work. . . .

SIR ARCHIBALD SINCLAIR,

*Secretary of State for Air, Great Britain.*



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## Joint Effort of U. S. and Palestine for Democracy Stressed at U. P. A. Conference

Cleveland Gathering Encouraged by Messages from Sec'y Knox, Morgenthau, Weizmann, British and Allied Statesmen—Special Tribute to Silver—Admiral Stirling, Albright, Barkley, Among Speakers

More than fifteen hundred delegates and guests attending the annual National Conference for Palestine at the Hotel Statler, Cleveland, last week-end, heard speaker after speaker, including prominent government officials, a noted scholar, and outstanding Jewish leaders, emphasize the strategic role which Palestine plays in the present world conflict, as an ally of the United States, and as a member of the united democracies.

A brilliant address by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, set the keynote for the conference, and effectively stated the issues confronting the gathering. Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., former Chief of Staff of the U. S. Navy, and the Hon. Alben W. Barkley, Majority Leader in the U. S. Senate, made it clear that Palestine is regarded a most important sector in the "great fabric of many fighting fronts."

The audience arose and cheered when a message from Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox was read, in which the Secretary emphasized that "we in the United States must help strengthen Palestine" against aggression. The spirit of enthusiasm manifested by the delegates was kept at a constantly high pitch, reaching its climax at the final banquet on Sunday evening when Dr. Silver was honored for his service to the U. P. A. and re-elected chairman.

### First Sessions

Though the first formal session was not held until Saturday evening, an educational Oneg Shabbat took place during the afternoon with Henry Montor presiding, and Dr. Martin Rosenbluth and Dr. Baruch Braunstein participating in a panel discussion.

Judge Louis E. Levinthal, president of the Z. O. A., presided at the first formal session in the evening. The opening prayer was delivered by Rabbi Armond E. Cohen of Cleveland, and greetings were extended by Philmore J. Haber, president of the local Jewish Community Council, and Frank J. Lausche, Mayor of Cleveland.

Dr. Silver then gave his annual report,

### MAJOR ADDRESSES

The available texts of all major addresses delivered at the conference will be found on ensuing pages.

followed by Dr. Stephen S. Wise and Dr. Israel Goldstein.

Sunday morning the Hon. George Z. Medallie, president of the N. Y. Federation of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, was in the chair. Charles J. Rosenbloom, national treasurer of the U. P. A., delivered a report on the fund-raising activities of the Appeal.

Full details of the work of the Kerem Hayesod were given by Charles Rees who reviewed the history and achievements of that organization since its founding in 1921.

### Demand for Jewish Army

The demand for a Jewish Army, which was expressed by most of the speakers at the conference, and which was later incorporated into a strong resolution, was given impetus by the speech of David Ben Gurion, chairman of the Executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine. Reviewing the history of Jewish military achievements in Palestine since the Biblical days of Joshua, he stated: "We don't need to apologize for our request for a Jewish Army in Palestine. We are as entitled as every one of the United Nations to fight under our own flag, especially in our own country."

Admiral Stirling, addressing the luncheon, was outspoken in this regard. "It is to our advantage as Americans to see a Jewish army utilized," he declared. "We have a worldwide war to win. Even at best our reserves of manpower are not such that we can squander them."

Dr. Nahum Goldmann sounded a challenge to American Jewry in his speech. "The moment has come when American Jewry cannot limit its participation in world Jewish affairs to the rather easy task of giving help to those who lead the fight," he said. "It has to assume re-

sponsibility and leadership in this fight."

The luncheon session was presided over by Dr. Silver, and opened with the saying of grace by Rabbi Philip Bernstein of Rochester, N. Y.

Anxious to continue their deliberations, the delegates refused to permit adjournment of the luncheon session, and the program continued without interruption throughout the day. Eugene M. Solow of Dallas took over the chair and introduced Emanuel Neumann, director of the Emergency Council for Zionist Affairs, Dr. William F. Albright, professor of Semitics at Johns Hopkins University, and Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner of Cleveland.

Mr. Neumann gave an account of the political activities of the American Emergency Committee for Zionist Affairs during the past year, dividing them into two categories: activities of a long-range character designed to win the support of the American people and government for a Zionist solution of the Jewish Problem and the Palestine question; and strenuous efforts which were called for from time to time to meet special emergencies as they arose.

He paid tribute to Senators Wagner, McNary and their associates of the American Palestine Committee now numbering seven hundred distinguished Americans—the most notable political achievement of the year.

The closing session of the conference was dedicated in honor of Dr. Silver for his services as national chairman of the U. P. A. In behalf of his fellow-officers of the U. P. A. Judge Morris Rothenberg, who was presiding, presented Dr. Silver with a special certificate of a J. N. F. Golden Book inscription, while the delegates unanimously expressed their approval of the choice of Dr. Silver for a fifth term as head of the Appeal.

Senator Barkley, who arrived from Washington just in time to address the conference, delivered a fighting speech which time and again roused the huge audience to a high pitch of excitement. While the Jews are naturally eager to

Continued on Page 29

## EDITORIALS

### A Reply to *The New York Times*

One should not be unduly surprised by the editorial opposition of *The New York Times* (Thursday, January 22, 1942) to the proposal of the Jewish Agency and to the demand of the Yishuv to establish a distinct Jewish military force, based on Palestine, to serve under the standard of the Star of David and under British command. That newspaper has long and uniformly been antagonistic to the national aspirations of the Jewish people. It would have been strange indeed if a rabidly anti-Zionistic publication had favored the idea of a Jewish army based on Palestine.

Is it not obvious that the arguments presented by the *Times* against the proposal for a Jewish army are identical with the specious and prejudicial contentions made by anti-Zionists a generation ago, contentions which were repudiated by the overwhelming majority of Jews and which were rejected by enlightened non-Jews of all civilized countries?

Fortunately for the Zionist movement and for the Jewish people, the right to reconstitute Palestine as the Jewish National Home is not now open to "theoretical" discussion or debate. The year 1942 marks the 25th anniversary of the issuance of the Balfour Declaration and the 20th anniversary of the promulgation of the Mandate for Palestine, both of which documents recognize the historic claim of the Jewish people to Palestine as its national homeland.

Coincidentally, this year also marks the 20th anniversary of the Churchill White Paper, which enunciated as the basic principle of the rehabilitation of Palestine the fact that the Jews return to their homeland "as of right, and not on sufferance." Nor should it be forgotten that it was also twenty years ago that both Houses of Congress adopted the Joint Resolution approving the reestablishment of the Jewish National Home in Palestine.

We Zionists are convinced, as Admiral Yates Stirling pointed out the other day in Cleveland, that the establishment of a distinct Jewish military force in Palestine will strengthen the cause of Britain and the United Nations. We do not believe that the Arab world will "revolt" because of the formation of a Jewish Army, but on the contrary, the Arabs will be impressed by Britain's fulfillment of its solemn obligation to the Jewish people and by the abandonment of the appeasement policy of some of the British Colonial officials.

Finally, we Zionists, in vigorously asserting the claim of the Jewish people to Palestine as its National Homeland, and in pressing our demand for a Jewish army based on the National Homeland, are of course no less insistent in demanding that in the new world after the war the "Jews along with other religious and national minorities may live peaceably and happily in every nation, enjoying the full rights of other citizens." We Zionists realize, of course, that Palestine is not to be

the home of all the Jews, but rather of those Jews who will make Palestine the place of their abode, and that equality of Jewish rights everywhere must be guaranteed. This we regard as axiomatic. It is absurd to assume that the reestablishment of Palestine as the Jewish Commonwealth will preclude equality of rights for Jews in other lands.

**Louis E. Levinthal**  
President, Zionist Organization of America

### Magnificent Spirit

The national conference for Palestine, held last weekend in Cleveland, was the first nationwide gathering of American Jewry since the United States entered the war and the proceedings accordingly took on a greater significance than usual, as pointed out by Henry Morgenthau, Jr., in his message. Even a casual observer could not fail to be conscious of a new tone, a deeper, though more subdued note of earnestness and sincerity which pervaded every session and made itself manifest in every address.

The delegates present, without succumbing to any war hysteria, were nevertheless under the influence of the times and sensed, perhaps more deeply than ever before, that their project, the creation in Palestine of a permanent home for the Jewish people, was not an individual undertaking, but part of a great world plan, part of the broad picture of which the Atlantic Charter and the pact of the United Nations had given preliminary glimpses.

There was no need for Zionist apologetics at the conference. The cause of Palestine was presented in a statesmanlike manner, as befits a people of noble history. Though no one expressed it in precisely these words, there was the general feeling that if Zionism had previously been ignored or overlooked by the world powers, if it had been regarded by some statesmen, in England or in America, as a provincial, unimportant nationalist movement among a few million of the earth's two billion people, that day had definitely gone. With Palestine spoken of as a military ally of the United States, hailed as a bulwark of democracy, and pointed to as the key to the entire vital Mediterranean situation, Zionism has emerged finally as a mature movement, accepted on every hand as a partner in the struggle for a common cause. The indications of this emergence and this acceptance were numerous. They appeared in the significant address by Admiral Stirling; they were evident in the greetings extended by the governments of Poland and Norway and Denmark and Czechoslovakia and The Netherlands; they were clearly expressed in the message from Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox.

It was because of this certainty, this new found confidence, that Zionist leaders spoke out again courageously and with even more spirit against the last remnants of appeasement. It was because of the new sense of growing optimism tempered only by knowledge that there is still a struggle ahead, that the delegates vowed the fullest measure of personal assistance to the Jewish

Homeland by support of the United Palestine Appeal.

The spirit of the conference was magnificent! Grateful for a task well done the delegates were unsparing in their tributes to Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, national chairman of the U. P. A., and enthusiastically returned him to leadership for a fifth year. All these many elements, the optimism, the dogged determination, the sincerity, the feeling of maturity, united to give the conference a genuine character of its own. As Dr. Silver's brilliant address set the keynote for the gathering, so it may be said that this conference, the first since the fateful December 7th, has set the tempo and the mood for American Jewry's will to complete victory.

## The United Jewish Appeal

Agreement has been reached among the three organizations constituting the United Jewish Appeal—the Joint Distribution Committee, the National Refugee Service and the United Palestine Appeal—to continue their joint campaign during the year 1942 on approximately the same basis as last year. The announcement of this decision is a welcome one. In the present crisis we cannot afford the luxury of competing drives. The causes united in this appeal are, all of them, related. They all help to keep the Jewish people alive during the present terrible years and to salvage whatever of Jewish life can be reclaimed for the happier future for which we are fighting. By contributing to the United Jewish Appeal, Jews aid Jewish survival in two ways: they help build up the Jewish homeland and they demonstrate that mutual responsibility of one Jew for another which is the basis of Jewish morale.

Moreover, every contribution to the United Jewish Appeal is also a contribution to the ultimate victory of the democratic cause. Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and Dr. Jonah B. Wise make this point in a joint statement issued to the press. "Following President Roosevelt's leadership," they say, "we must recognize that our energies and our thoughts must encompass the far-flung front of democracy, which extends to all four corners of the earth. Our government is determined to maintain the flow of supplies and war material to all people in all countries who share in the common struggle. Similarly, it is our solemn obligation to continue and expand the flow of our support to the Jewish people, who were the first victims of Hitlerism."

The customary excuses for not giving to overseas purposes because of needs at home cannot well be invoked in resistance to the U. J. A. campaign. Whoever is not with the U. J. A. in its effort to save Jews is with Hitler in his efforts to destroy them. With a double stake in the war, as Jews and as Americans, we must be prepared for double sacrifices; we must provide the means for rescuing our Jewish people as well as the means for supporting the American war effort. There is no place for Jewish isolationism.

## From the President

Three news dispatches received almost simultaneously from three far separated cities may be woven into one lesson which American Zionists take to heart.

From London has come word that the Poale Zion Organization of Great Britain, convinced that partisan competition and duplication of Zionist activities have no place during time of war, has affiliated with the British Zionist Federation, the General Zionist body in that country. While the Poale Zion will retain its membership in the World Poale Zionist Organization, the union with the General Zionists will have the effect of building a united front for the basic cause which all Zionists hold in common. There is an obvious lesson here for us American Zionists.

From Jerusalem, shortly after the death of the beloved Pinchas Rutenberg, came the text of his will, according to the terms of which an endowment fund has been established "for the inculcation in our youth of the spirit of unity and brotherhood." Rutenberg's last words, uttered from the heart, should penetrate to the hearts of all who read them: "The division of our people and communities into parties and sects has always been our disaster. Civil strife has brought us to the brink of an abyss. If it does not cease, ruin confronts us. Therefore it is my desire and will to the Yishuv and the Jewish youth growing up in its midst always to remember that it is not this or that Jewish sect or party which is persecuted and down-trodden by others but the Jewish people as a whole. Whether or not we want it, we are brothers in distress. Let us realize this and be brethren in life, in creative endeavor, in action and in upbuilding."

And from Poland, in the same batch of cables, came the delayed report of a "Palestine Day" observed by the Jews in the Warsaw ghetto on the anniversary of the Balfour Declaration. How poignant is the observance by our kinsmen, "brothers in distress", who united in prayer for the day when peace shall be restored and they might resume their Zionist work or fulfill Aliyah to Palestine?

London has set an example for us; Jerusalem has sent forth a warning call; Warsaw has provided a tragic and pointed lesson. Unity in planning and cooperation in action are essential in war-time. How thankful I am to find a readiness on the part of Zionists throughout the country to lay aside petty partisan considerations and to join wholeheartedly and devotedly in the service of our cause. History will gratefully remember those who in the time of great crisis rose to the occasion.

Zionists are mindful that DISCIPLINE is one of the three essentials of our movement listed by Justice Louis D. Brandeis. They realize that in these fateful days unity and discipline are absolutely indispensable to the attainment of our goal.

*Abba Hillel Silver*



# In War and Peace

By DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER

**W**HAT of 1942? What is likely to be the response of American Jewry to the appeal of the United Palestine Appeal, to all appeals for overseas aid and relief? There are already many prophets of gloom who are volubly prophesying in our camp: the response will be poor. Not only will taxes be much higher, making generous giving more difficult, but the minds and interests of our people will be absorbed in purely American problems and tasks. They will not be willing in war

time to send their resources abroad to assist their fellow Jews in other lands. They will patriotically concentrate on the American scene to the exclusion of all else. These prophets anticipate a sort of involution in beneficence, which, they believe, will not fail to impress Americans with the undivided loyalty of the American Jew.

Such an attitude on the part of our people, should it develop, would of course run contrary to the foreign policy of our government now universally endorsed by the American people. After long months of indecision and violent debate, the American people finally rid itself of the dangerous folly of isolation. Instead, a firm, resolute and broad policy of international cooperation for victory and for a new international order has been adopted—a united war program, and a united peace program. Our country has announced a global program of lease-lend aid to all nations fighting the Axis powers. It is prepared, and is now in the process of pouring out its vast resources to assist peoples, some of them thousands of miles removed from our shores, with food and funds, with arms and men, to equip and sustain them in the common struggle against the common foe. Our forces will soon be on all oceans, at many points in the Far East, on bases within this hemisphere and outside it. Billions of dollars of the American taxpayers' money will go overseas to help other peoples. This is the grand strategy which has been adopted and approved by the American people; for they have become convinced that only in such a way can the war be won.

Will the American Jew now become the heir of the repudiated folly of isolationism? Will he become parochial in his interests and concerns at a time when his country is becoming international in vision and outlook, and is thinking and planning in terms of United Nations? I doubt it. The malaise of isolationism, if it ever does make its appearance among us, will be restricted to a group at the top where traditionally the specific "Galut" maladies make their home—timidity, escapism, tilting



Dr. Silver accepts J. N. F. Golden Book certificate from Judge Morris Rothenberg in highlight ceremony of conference. Senator Barkley is in foreground

with wind-mills, dodging one's own shadow, protective dissociation from other Jews—that whole complex of racial affections and disorders which may best be defined in our day as the Jerome Frank Complex.

The great masses of our people have never been isolationists and have never consented to the proposition, enunciated only by shell-shocked Jews, that aid given to fellow Jews in other countries, or efforts to establish for their nationally homeless people a normal

national existence, diminished their loyalty to the land of their birth or adoption, or clashed with the full performance of their duties as citizens in peace-time and in war-time. And so they help their fellow Jews everywhere in peace-time and in war-time. And so they will continue to do.

## To Win the Peace

America is resolved to win not only the war but the peace which is to follow. The war is only the tragic, costly prelude to the real work of building a just, free, and enduring social order. Will the cause of world reconstruction be helped if what still remains of tortured European Jewry still within the reach of our help is allowed to sink deeper and ever deeper into the mire of misery and helplessness? Will the cause of permanent world peace be advanced if Palestine—the one promising solution for the homelessness of the Jewish people, where more than a half million Jews have already found rest, and where millions more can—is permitted to languish and to run down during the long, hard years of war ahead? The President of the United States recently gave the answer, clairvoyantly and incisively: "The threat to Palestine does not differ in essence from the threat to this country." Palestine and America today are welded into one single front. They face a common threat. They are engaged in a common struggle. They await a common victory. Every dollar given to Palestine is thus a defense bond for democracy!

At this juncture in world history Jewish Palestine meets a two-fold need. It meets a war need. It is an important military ally of the free nations fighting Hitlerism. It is providing soldiers, munitions, food and military services in this war. Palestine may yet become a sector of major military significance. The plains of Jezreel were, of old, the battle grounds of empires, and around the walls of Jerusalem battles may yet rage again.

Palestine occupies a strategic post in the far-flung

allied battle front. A half million Jewish lives are pledged to defend that post. Great Britain should swiftly mobilize this valuable potential. It should swiftly arm the fighting Jews of Palestine—before it is too late, lest it repeat in Palestine the tragic mistakes of Crete and Malay and of other battle areas where foresight might have averted disasters. If Great Britain cannot arm the Jews of Palestine, presumably for lack of equipment, America should. 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 as dangerous to America as to Great Britain.

### Privilege of Free Men

The Jews of Palestine should not only be armed immediately, but should be permitted to form their own military units and to fight under their own flag under Empire command. This is a privilege of all free men. The American Jew fights under the Stars and Stripes. That is his flag. The Palestine Jew should be free to fight under the Star of David. That is *his* flag. The Jews of Palestine belong to no other nationality but the Jewish, and their land is the Jewish Homeland, so proclaimed by Great Britain a quarter of a century ago and so confirmed by all the civilized nations of the earth. To be denied the right to defend their homeland, as Jews, is unjust and ungracious, and to fail to mention by name the Jews of Palestine who are valiantly fighting with the British forces in Libya and elsewhere, many having been wounded and killed, is unbecoming a great Empire, and is an act of spiritual violence against a friendly ally. "What kind of people do they think we are?" . . .

Zionists have occasionally been taunted with the charge that they wish to maintain themselves in Palestine with the help of British bayonets. That was always a pointless taunt which rang particularly hollow in the ears of the British officials of Palestine who knew how eager the Jews were to possess their own bayonets and to fight with their own weapons, and how often ways were found by them clandestinely to supplement British bayonets. In this war, the Jews of Palestine have offered a Jewish army to fight alongside Great Britain, over and above the twelve thousand Jews who have already volunteered and have already seen action in the Middle East, in Syria, Greece, Crete and Libya. 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 Dunkirk may roar at each other. They will never fight each other. . . .

Jewish 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 homelessness will be widespread after the war. There will be millions of people, both Jews and non-Jews, who will have to seek new homes in a world which will be inhospitable to immigration. The struggle for existence in an impoverished and ravaged post-war Europe will be harsh and bitter. Famine, poverty and misery will stalk over the face of that war-riven continent. There will be ruined economies, worthless currencies, social collapse and revolutions in every defeated country—just as after the last war. The youth of half the world which has been indoctrinated with the racial and nationalistic mythologies of dictatorship will be spiritually lost and unsuited to a democratic way of life which they had been taught to hate and despise—and they will be virulent Jew-haters. Jews will again be eyed sullenly as unwelcome economic competitors by millions of job-hungry and career-hungry men. Economic hostility will once again be rationalized into the well known and quite serviceable anti-Semitic theses.

### The End Is Yet Far

It is idle to assume that an era of peace and good-will will set in right after the war and as a sure consequence of the peace. The long protracted agony of our epoch wherein capitalism is evolving into new forms in a transition even more violent than that of feudalism at the close of the Middle Ages, will not end with this war. Stable new economic forms, compatible with human freedom and security, have not yet emerged. The most that one can hope for is that this war will put an end to political aggression and imperialistic adventures which are anachronisms in the modern world, breeding war and



Dr. Silver addressing the banquet. Among those on the platform are Simon Shetzer, Rabbi Morris Adler, Mrs. Silver, Judge Rothenberg, Senator Barkley, Henry Montor and Mrs. David de Sola Pool

fatally interfering with the efforts of peoples to adjust themselves to the requirements of the new technological age. Vast disturbances are destined to continue long after the peace is signed; and in a politically and economically disturbed world, the Jewish people is always under attack.

No doubt the Jews of Europe, following an Allied victory, will be restored to their political rights and to equality of citizenship. But they possessed these rights after the last war—even minority rights; and anti-Semitism was never so rampant, so vicious and so programmatic as after the last war.

Can Europe permit this menacing situation to continue indefinitely after the war? Especially in view of the way in which anti-Semitism has been exploited in recent years by all sorts of political adventurers and by aggressor nations? In our day the strategy of total war discovered a supremely valuable use for anti-Semitism. By means of it, hostile governments are undermined, the unity of peoples, marked for conquest, is disrupted, confusion is sown and the will of the nation is paralyzed. 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. This will ease the pressures upon the Jews who will remain there, who will then cease to be foci of irritation, conflict and unrest.

### Whin?

There are no other opportunities for mass emigration of Jews anywhere else in the world. There will be none. We wish it were otherwise, but wishes are not horses. Feeble trickles of immigration will be permitted in this or that country, but waves will be fiercely resisted; and it is with waves, and not with trickles that we must concern ourselves.

Let us not forget the experiences of our refugees in the last ten years. These experiences will be no different after the war. They may be even more difficult; for nations will then be in the grip of vast economic dislocations and they will be thinking in terms of helping their own people over the extremely formidable transition period when their national economies will be passing from a war-time to a peace-time footing. They will refuse to complicate their lives with large influxes of impoverished immigrants.

A free and open Palestine is the indispensable condition not only for a peaceful solution of this most obdurate problem of Europe, but also for the pacification of Europe. Theodore Herzl understood it. "The Jewish State," he declared, "is essential to the world; it will therefore be created." Behind the idea of a Jewish State, he knew, was the incontestable force of logic and necessity. Balfour understood it. The British Colonial Office has since forgotten it. . . .

We should not underestimate or overlook the seriousness of the situation which will face the Jewish people, even after an Allied victory. The defeat of Hitler will not of itself normalize Jewish life on the European continent. An Allied peace which will not frankly and unequivocally face the problem of the national homelessness of the Jewish people will leave the age-old and tragic status, or lack of status, of European Jewry unchanged—and ground will be broken for the harvesting of another whirlwind.

The Jewish people is in danger of coming out of this war not only more torn and broken than any other people, but also betrayed and unrequited. Allied statesmen are strangely silent about Jewish prospects and Palestine prospects after the war. 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. He has designated them as the very principals in this world war. How can Allied statesmen maintain such reticence about a people which is so dramatically tangled in the very web of the world's present strife and circumstance? Are they hoping to arrive at some solution of our problem in some furtive and surreptitious manner? Or is our fate to be an after-thought? We are left suspended between our unrelenting foes and our unconfiding friends. But this is the time for the large authentic utterances, for frank prose, and for accents clear.

The Jews of Europe have suffered more than any other people. Having suffered most, shall they obtain least? Jews are dying on every battlefield in this war. Is dying all that we shall be called upon to do? Why should not the Jewish people live because of these dead? Why should not their blood, so freely poured out for freedom, seal the holy covenant of their national rebirth?

### A Pressing Urgency

The establishment of a homeland for the Jewish people is not a bit of romanticism, a playful political conceit, calculated to satisfy a national vanity. It is the cry of desperation of a people driven to the wall, fighting for its very life. Zionism is not self-pity for ancient, legendary wrongs. It is the pressing urgency of instant and current suffering and of besetting dangers and disabilities. From the infested and typhus-ridden ghettos of Warsaw and Cracow which the enlightened twentieth century has re-established, from the death-blocks of the Nazi-occupied lands where myriads of our people are awaiting execution by the slow or the quick method, from a hundred concentration camps which befoul the map of Europe, from the pitiful ranks of our wandering hosts over the entire face of the earth, from the storm-tossed by land and sea, from the vast new diaspora which marks the final bankruptcy of enlightenment and assimilation comes the cry: Enough! There must be an end to all this! A sure and certain end!

How long is our immemorial crucifixion to last? Time





Stephen S. Wise, George Z. Medalie, Dr. Israel Goldstein, Judge Morris Rothenberg, Philmore J. Haber



Dr. Edward Carp, Uniontown; Harry L. Jacobson, Pittsburgh; Charles J. Rosenbloom, Pittsburgh; Morris Neuman, Pittsburgh; Rabbi George B. Lieberman, Wheeling; Saul Spiro, Pittsburgh; I. G. Simon, Pittsburgh

and again we have been stretched upon the rack for other peoples' sins. Time and again we have been made the whipping-boy for blundering governments, the scapegoat for defeat in war, for misery in depressions, for conflict among classes. How long is it to last? Are we forever to live on the world's crumbs of sympathy, forever to stand in need of defenders, forever doomed to thoughts of refugees and relief?

Is this what the world is fighting for today? Does the vision of Churchill and Roosevelt not go beyond this? The world, under their inspiration, is again forward-reaching to a new and brighter future. Of all peoples, are we alone to be left behind?

The world must answer this question. As far as we are concerned, we can only follow the sound counsel of the great champion of another people which was oppressed for centuries and which had valiantly struggled for its national redemption. When asked how his friends were to proceed to free Ireland, Daniel O'Connell, the Liberator, replied: "Agitate! Agitate! Agitate!", a resounding echo of that famous reply of Danton to the question what was needed to save France: "Boldness! More boldness! And always boldness!"

"Do not listen to those over-cautious persons," wrote O'Connell to Isaac Lyon Goldsmid in 1829, during the struggle for Jewish emancipation in England, "who may recommend postponement. Believe an agitator of some experience that nothing was ever obtained by delay—at least in politics. You must to a certain extent force your claims on the Parliament. You cannot be worse, recollect, even by a failure, and you ought to be better by the experiment. . . . I once more repeat, do not confide in any liberality, but that which you will yourself rouse into action and compel into operation."

Courageous, forthright agitation to arouse the conscience of the world—that is our present and most urgent task, second only to the all-surmounting task of helping to win the war. The world must not be permitted to side-step this ghastly national tragedy, for which an un-Christian Christendom is responsible.

Governments have for years looked on from the ramps of a formal detachment and a comfortable neutrality at the systematic degradation and destruction of European Jewry. They looked on unmoved, until the aggression which was really aimed at them through us, finally overtook them and plunged them into a war for which the persecution of the Jews was but the prelude

and should have been understood by them as a warning. These governments were forced to accept Munich because they had previously accepted Nuremberg! It is from Nuremberg that the tortured decade of Europe dates. The democratic peoples must be aroused in order that their governments shall not repeat this disastrous blunder again after the war.

"Ye who remember God," ye who remember what can never be forgotten of your people's horrible tribulation, "take ye no rest," and give the world no rest until the monstrous wrongs of Israel are righted.

### It Is Our War

We must carry on this bold agitation even while we give of ourselves without stint and measure to the successful prosecution of the war in which our beloved country is now engaged. America's war is our war in a three-fold sense: Ours, because it is our country which is at war. American Jews have always known how loyally to serve their country in war-time, proud of the privilege, profoundly grateful for the manifold blessings of liberty and equality which they have been privileged to enjoy in this blessed land along with all other men. It is our war, too, because the fundamental human ideals which are at stake in it are of the very essence of the Jewish spiritual tradition. The dictators understand it. "Democracy," declared Hitler, "is fundamentally Jewish, not Germanic."

It is also our war because our very survival is involved. To think of an Axis victory is for us to dwell with madness, and to lodge with dark despair. In a slave society we Jews would be the slaves of slaves, fenced in and compassed with bitterness and hate. Certainly in a Hitler world there will be no Jewish Palestine.

No sacrifice, therefore, will be too great for us to make for victory. We are prepared to pay a three-fold price for victory and freedom. But freedom it must be! Not only for Jews as individuals, wherever they live, who will share the same freedom with all other men, but freedom also for the Jewish people in its national homeland where at long last it will be a free nation within a world-federation of free nations.

The world may fail us again. We must not fail ourselves. We are at a cross-road of our destiny. In these days which are as big as years, let us leave nothing undone that can be done to assure for our people a better and freer life in a better and freer world.

# Palestine in the Grand Strategy

By ADMIRAL YATES STIRLING, JR.

**T**HE experience of the American Navy at Pearl Harbor and their recent defeats in the Philippines have emphasized the essential defensive nature of the battle we must wage on both oceans in the coming months. With a fleet inadequate in both the Atlantic and the Pacific for broad offensive operations, we face the problem of holding off our enemies until we can forge enough weapons to crush the Axis powers.

Obviously the striking capacity of America is sharply limited for the near future. Even in cooperation with the British fleet we shall be unable at least during the year 1942 to carry the battle directly to Hitler, Emperor Hirohito and Mussolini. What, then, is the paramount lesson we must gain?

It is clear that in view of the shortage of war vessels we are unable to fight a decisive struggle on the seas as yet. Similarly, we cannot undertake large scale bombing operations over Tokyo or Berlin until our air power has expanded far beyond its present limits. We must depend upon those armies and those allies who are now on the scene. We must recognize the value of those allies and potential allies who can help America win the war.

## The Key to Suez

Any world-wide concept of naval strategy would require a vigorous defense of the Mediterranean area from Gibraltar to Suez. The capture of the Suez Canal would not only destroy a vital link between the scattered lands under the British flag. It would also cripple the allied war effort in a critical theatre of conflict. Whoever holds the key to the Suez holds the pathway to the great oil fields of Iraq and the Middle East. Whoever controls Suez controls the gateway to the vast riches of India.

In this great fabric of many fighting fronts, the importance of Palestine must be recognized. What has Palestine to offer to the allied cause? Speaking as a naval man, I can refer immediately to two great contributions which it can make: the first is the Harbor at Haifa where a large part of the Mediterranean fleet can find a hospitable base; the second is the magnificent new oil refinery also at Haifa, where millions of tons of crude oil are converted into fuel and by-products for the war.

The oil pipe line which ends at Haifa provides the only oil terminus in the British Empire. The value which Haifa Harbor has to the Allied cause is doubled by its link to other parts of the Middle East, through the Haifa-Cairo road and the Haifa-Bagdad road. It is typical of the progress which Palestine has made under Jewish initiative that the port of Haifa has developed far more rapidly than anyone could have anticipated. Its full



ADMIRAL STIRLING

capacity has not yet been utilized, although undoubtedly work toward that end is under way. Its deep-water harbor lends itself to shipyards and boat-building, with the completion of dry-dock facilities. Haifa's usefulness for repair purposes has already been demonstrated by repairs made to destroyers.

A factor of great importance in relation to Palestine is that it is the only country in the eastern Mediterranean where there are technical scientists and skilled labor in sufficient quantity to make a real contribution to the naval as well as to the requirements of the land forces. It is interesting to note that in the last war the British had to import 135,000 unskilled laborers from Egypt into Palestine. The necessity for that does not exist now, for the Jews, a great

many of them driven from Europe by Hitler, have the skills required for technical services. During the past decade or more, Haifa has become one of the great centers where Jewish schools have produced engineers, craftsmen and seafarers. Thus there has been restored to the Jewish people the art of seafaring which they had not generally followed for almost two thousand years.

## Palestine Not Remote

There are also other contributions which must be weighed. We have long ceased to think of the war as consisting of individual unrelated factors. The fleet must have air support, and both aviation and seapower must eventually have infantry and artillery on the land if the final victory is to be assured. Fortunately, Palestine is in a splendid geographical position to help carry forward the war. There are 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.

To think of Palestine today as a remote country is to lapse into the kind of thinking which has brought one new disaster after another to the allied cause. Palestine today has a great reservoir of Jewish manpower which could be organized into an army whether under British control or given some autonomous powers under its own leaders, whichever seems best to Britain, which must of necessity assume responsibility for all fighting forces in the Near East. The Jews in Palestine should make the most effective fighters against Hitler. Most of them have fled from Europe where they felt the lash of Hitlerism long before other peoples.

Hitler marked out the Jews as his first victims. Those Jews who have reached Palestine have wished for the opportunity, as men of honor, to take up arms against that system which denies them the rights of free and equal men. I have noted that General Sir Archibald Wavell, now Commander-in-Chief of the Allied forces in the Southwest Pacific, paid high tribute during his Libyan campaign to the Palestine Jews who fought under him. General Wavell came into close contact with these Jews while he was General Officer Commanding British troops in Palestine. He recognized their fierce devotion to the cause of human freedom, for they had suffered, as few others have, the deprivation of that freedom.

Palestine Jews who have already distinguished themselves by their exploits in Libya, in Syria and in Ethiopia could exercise an influence on the course of this war far greater than the actual number of men available. It is estimated that if the Jews of Palestine were permitted to form an army under the British flag, they could mobilize 70,000 young men. These 70,000 young men are on guard. They are near the front. If they were used, the allies could save a huge tonnage in shipping which would be required for the transport of soldiers from other sectors, in which case it would be unnecessary for the British to bring thousands of troops from other sectors where they may be more urgently needed to make up armies for the Libyan and North African campaigns. For they could recruit Jews by the tens of thousands in Palestine and after a short overland journey of only a few hundred miles, put them into the front rank for the fight against the Italians and the Germans.

#### To American Advantage

It is to our advantage as Americans to see a Jewish army utilized. We have a worldwide war to win. Even at best our reserves of manpower 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. In military terminology we have extended lines of communication. Hitler has the advantage of so-called interior lines. Therefore we need proportionately more soldiers if we are to make his downfall a certainty.

The Jews of Palestine are loyal, faithful allies of Britain and of America. They are an ally whom Britain can

trust in the Near East. The British and the Free French have had to fight to win back Syria. They have had to fight to win Iraq. They need never fight to hold Palestine. As long as there are Jews in Palestine, we can be sure that Palestine will remain faithful to the allied cause. As long as there are Jewish soldiers in Palestine trained and equipped, we need not fear but that Palestine and the entire Near East will be defended with courage and with honor.

You men and women who have been supporting the United Palestine Appeal have the best traditions of America at your side. You are not only helping to speed the total war effort which we must wage on every front. You are giving inspiration to the post-war world by showing a constructive achievement which may well be the model for generations to come.

If we recognize these many wars in the Far East, in Europe, in the Near East and on the high seas as one war, then we can truly say that what you are doing is of tremendous help in creating a great link in the steel chain that will eventually destroy the war machine of Hitlerism.

#### Appeal to All Free Nations

By HENRY MORGENTHAU, JR.  
*Secretary of the Treasury*

This Conference, which in normal times would be another laudable appeal to American Zionists for the Zionist cause, in our turbulent days rises immeasurably in importance. The appeal today is no longer addressed to Zionists alone, but to all Zionists, non-Zionists and non-Jews who believe in justice and freedom. It no longer appeals to Americans alone, but to the people of all free nations. And the cause is identified with the all-embracing cause of Democracy.

The appeal of this Conference is to fortify the ideals of social good, the ideals of true democracy, the ideals of a just peace which will secure to the smallest nations equal justice with the great—ideals which are the cornerstone and foundation of the Jewish spirit, unconquered and unconquerable.

To all at this Conference dedicated to victory in our just cause, I send my heartiest greetings.



Dr. E. J. Gordon, Columbus; William Schiff, Columbus; Charles E. Schwartz, Akron; David M. Siff, Akron; Albert Schiff, Columbus; Simon S. Fihel, Lima; Seated, Harry Frankel, Cincinnati



David Wertheim, Rabbi James C. Heller and Louis Lipsky

# The Near East Needs the Jews

By PROFESSOR WILLIAM F. ALBRIGHT

I COME before you as friend of the Arabs as well as the Jews. During my first months in the Near East, in 1919 and 1920, I oscillated rather violently between the causes of the two peoples, but after those first waverings I became an increasingly warm supporter of cultural Zionism, especially of the great institution on Mount Scopus. Until shortly after the outbreak of the Second World War I remained strictly neutral on the subject of political Zionism. Recent events have made it impossible to continue this neutral attitude. The appalling situation of the Jewish people in Europe, and the steady widening of the zone in which they are declared to be an alien race with slave status, has changed my attitude. Like my friend Chancellor Magnes of the Hebrew University, who gave up life-long pacifism when he was confronted with the monstrous reality of Hitlerism, I have been forced to adopt political Zionism as the only alternative to heartless cynicism.

What are the proposed alternatives to Palestine as a home for the homeless Jews of Europe? Tracts in equatorial Abyssinia, in Uganda, in Tanganyika, in Madagascar, in Guiana—or in Eastern Siberia or Northern Alaska, or in Labrador—all regions as inclement as possible, and usually offered without the consent of the natives or of the present suzerains. It might indeed be interesting and exciting to see what Jewish enterprise, Jewish industry, and Jewish research could make of them; but none of these is a practicable solution. Palestine is, in fact, the only possibility, the only land where the Jewish people has a historical right to be, and where it has an internationally recognized legal right to dwell. More important than the clear historical right is the tremendous emotional force of the movement to revive Zion. Palestine is the home of the patriarchs, poets, and prophets of Israel; Palestine is the workshop in which Jews forged three mighty instruments of Western culture: the Hebrew Bible, the New Testament, and the Second Law.

## Near East Minorities

It is not true that a Jewish Palestine will be an irritating alien body in an otherwise homogeneous Moslem Arab world. The Near East has always been a swirling vortex of heterogeneous peoples and faiths, and the Jews have always formed an important minority in Moslem Arab lands. Religions are just as important as languages and peoples in the Near East, a fact that is often denied but which remains just as hard a fact as it has always been.

Iraq is torn between two irreconcilable Arab sects, the Shi'ah and the Sunni, who hate each other as much as



PROFESSOR ALBRIGHT

Catholics and Protestants do in Ireland. Besides there are the Christian and Jewish and other minorities.

Syria is part Sunni, part Shi'ah, and part Christian, to say nothing of having other minority religious and national groups, such as the Jews, the Armenians, the Nosairis, and the Druse.

The Arabian Peninsula is split between Sunni and Wahhabi, with the latter at present in the saddle, very much against the wishes of the Sunni population.

Egypt has a very strong Christian minority, composed of Copts and of immigrants from several Mediterranean lands. In spite of denials that Sunni supremacy would endanger the rights of Christian and Moslem sectarian minorities by such Libanese propagandists as

Amin Ribani and George Antonius, the fact exists.

The danger to the Christians from potential Moslem domination was brought home to me again and again during my fifteen years in the Near East. If Jewish Palestine must become a helpless pawn in the game of political diplomacy, so must also the Christian republic of Lebanon. What applies to the one applies remorselessly to the other.

If the Near East is ever to achieve stability and happiness, the warring groups must learn to live together in some kind of peaceful symbiosis, where each group plays the role for which it is best adapted. Otherwise there will be constant chaos. Unless the Arabs learn to tolerate the Jews and to cooperate with them, the Moslems will not tolerate the Christians, nor will the Sunnis tolerate the smaller Moslem sects. Unless the Moslems learn that a *jihad* against Jews or Christians is not in accord with the spirit of the Koran, Islam will never again play the distinguished part among the religions of the world to which its origin, half Christian and half Jewish, entitles it. Therefore it is a delusion of the most dangerous sort to eliminate Jewish Palestine for the alleged purpose of restoring peace and unity to the Arab world.

## Jewish Influences

The Near East needs Jewish Palestine with rapidly increasing urgency. The Far East and the Middle East are being modernized and mechanized with such incredible speed before our very eyes that the Near East cannot remain far behind without forfeiting most of the real advances it has made during the past century. European and American influence on the Near East has come mainly through merchants, teachers, and missionaries, with increasingly effective aid from the mandatory governments during the past two decades. Returning emigrants and traders, as well as students, have played a





Civilization! This modern tractor on a Jewish colony is a never-failing object of interest for nearby Arabs

very important part in Syria and Palestine, and a less significant part in other lands of the Near East. But none of these sources of influence can be as important as a center of European civilization—an immensely energetic and progressive focus of influence—in the heart of the Near East.

Jewish Palestine has already made contributions of vast importance and is destined to distance all competitors in this respect. It now offers an example of progressive agriculture, industry, technology, medicine and academic activity which cannot be surpassed anywhere in the world—and all on the soil of Palestine! Nowhere in the Near East can be found such examples of successful reclamation of swamps as in Palestine, nor such splendid illustrations of effective introduction of new breeds of cattle and poultry, of grapes, of citrus fruits, of potatoes, and so forth, as in Palestine. The Arabs have already learned more than I believed possible twenty years ago, and the new knowledge is spreading rapidly to surrounding countries. It is difficult to exaggerate the force of the example set by Jewish technology in the Rutenberg hydro-electric project or the exploitation of the waters of the Dead Sea for their fabulous mineral wealth. It is not easy to visualize Palestine as one of the greatest centers of medical research and practice in the world. Yet it is a fact—and a lamentable fact situated in the heart of the Arab world. From Iran to Abyssinia and from Yemen to Turkey patients come to Palestine for treatment in Jewish hospitals and by Jewish physicians. Nor is it easy to imagine Jerusalem as one of the greatest centers of academic research in the world—yet it really is just that. Even in the early thirties it was possible to concentrate a greater number of investigators in almost any field of research in Jerusalem than it is, for example, in Cleveland or Baltimore, with five times the population. Now, thanks to the great influx of scholars from Europe, Jerusalem has become more of a research center in some respects than even Philadelphia.

#### Future Needs

One can scarcely exaggerate what Jewish research and enterprise may mean to the Near East in the near future.

Already the problem of what to do with the normal surpluses of fruit in Palestine and Syria has been partly solved by Jewish experimenters. Already the war against malaria, sand-fly fever, and various tropical diseases has gained new momentum as a direct result of Jewish medical research in Palestine. Dr. Bodenheimer has gone far toward the goal of developing scientific methods of eliminating the age-old locust threat.

In conclusion, we repeat again that the Arabs need the Jews and that there is no solution for the problems of the Near East which does not include a Jewish Palestine. Arabs and Jews both have a glorious heritage of religion and literature, which they cherish with an enthusiasm perhaps unequalled by any other people of today. And not the least important Jewish task of the near future is to show the Arab world that they, too, respect the glories of the Arab past and love the magnificent heritage of Arab literature and art. Then only can we have true friendship between the two peoples—when each respects the spiritual traditions of the other. Then we may again say, "From Zion goes forth Torah."

### The Right of a Free Nation

By DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN

Most cordial greetings and good wishes for the extraordinary Conference of the United Palestine appeal assembled in Cleveland. I had wished to be with you at this historic gathering but circumstances which I could not control have unfortunately delayed my departure.

This Conference has special significance as the first Zionist gathering after America's entry into the war. I know it will reaffirm with all the force at its command both our unshakable confidence in the victory of free peoples and our resolution to persevere in the reconstruction of our national home in Palestine.

Even though as Jews we are still denied the right to take our place as a nation among other nations now defending their lives and liberties against Nazi aggression, Jews as individuals are playing in all countries their full part in the war effort.

That work they must and will continue to the utmost of their ability. But in addition we seek the right of every nation to defend itself as a nation against the bitterest and implacable foe. As Jews we were the first and the most helpless victims of Hitler's sadistic cruelty. As Jews we claim our place in the ranks of those dedicated to the destruction of Nazism.

That is our immediate aim. But pursuing it we must never lose sight of Palestine or the role that Palestine alone can play in the solution of our problem when peace comes. For that day and task we must unremittingly prepare that we may not be found wanting in the hour of destiny.

# The Road to Victory

By DR. STEPHEN S. WISE

**T**HE chief objective of this Conference is to expand, accelerate and enlarge the war effort of the Jewish homeland in Palestine as a vital link in the far-flung front for democracy and human freedom.

All of us are deeply conscious of the fact that the future of all civilization is being determined in this crucial war. It is not mere accident that the world conflict is now being fought savagely in the jungles of the Far East. When we pause to consider the full significance of the struggle, we must recognize that the enemies of freedom are actually seeking to plunge all of humanity back into the jungle—to replace law and order with the brutal code of the wilderness. It is our determination to fight our way out of this jungle for all time.

We are fighting to break the bonds of enslavement that have been clamped upon millions of freedom-loving men throughout the world. We have been driven by the forces of evil to lay down the tools of peace and to forge mighty instruments of war. We have sought to bring light and freedom into the world by harnessing our skills and our energies to create a better civilization. The totalitarian powers have laid down the challenge to our free institutions and now we have put our hands to the task of creating an arsenal of might to assure the right of all men. We have diverted our resources from the road of peace to the road of war unwillingly. But the great American nation will demonstrate for all time that our will to life and our will to freedom are far greater than our enemy's will to conquest and will to destruction. Today we are the arsenal of democracy. Tomorrow we will be again the powerhouse of the world's free, democratic and peaceful progress.

## Our Cause

As we travel the road to victory the sacrifices which it will demand will be all the more easy to make if we keep before us the image of not only what we are fighting against but what we are fighting for. We are fighting not merely to root out the diseased elements of evil and brutality. We are fighting also to create a free world upon the ruins of the old.

Through the reconstruction of the Jewish homeland in Palestine the Jewish people are striving to make their contribution toward a new world of justice and freedom. During the past two turbulent decades they have sought to build in Palestine a homeland founded on the highest principles of democracy. While Hitler was straining to persuade the world that if the Jews were destroyed he would live in amity with all the other peoples—while his Storm Troopers were brutally attacking innocent men and women—while his Nuremberg Laws were uprooting hundreds of thousands and his propaganda was shrilly pronouncing their doom and destruction—the Jews firmly maintained their faith and their courage. They bent their energies with increasing devotion to the tasks of setting up in Palestine a structure of life that has given the lie to all the Nazi libels and slanders.

Today, the men and women who were made outcasts by Hitlerism are giving new evidence of their heroism in the war effort of Palestine. It was no more than poetic justice that the Nazis and the Italians were beaten back at Tobruk by Palestinian Jewish soldiers many of whom were from Nazi Germany. Palestine is making its contribution to the free world. It is making it on the battlefield, in the factory, on the farm—in every sphere of economic, agricultural and military endeavor. And the Jewish women, too, are sharing in this struggle. The Jewish women of Palestine have been singled out as the only women of the Near East to be organized into Auxiliary Territorial Service, cooperating with their menfolk in the grim tasks of war.

In this war effort, in which no corner of the earth is too remote to be touched by the great conflagration, Palestine occupies a decisive role in the defense of the Middle East. Palestine is a bastion of strength. It is an arsenal of war. It is a granary for the armies. Jewish workers repair British warships at the Haifa Harbor. Jewish workers recommission Italian tanks seized in the desert and rush them into service for the Allied cause. The industrial skills and the scientific knowledge of the refugees who came to Palestine have been converted into an invaluable asset for the Allied forces in the Mediterranean. The agricultural settlements established through the help of the United Palestine Appeal are yielding an ever-increasing crop of foodstuffs. The industries nurtured and developed over a period of twenty years by the United Palestine Appeal, are now geared to maximum production for the war machine.

## Remarkable Achievements

Yes, with the help of American Jews, Palestine is making its contribution to the winning of the war. But in the immortal words of our President, it is also making its contribution to the winning of the peace. For Palestine embodies the eternal values and aspirations of the Jewish people. The ancient Jewish homeland has been the modern world's foremost outpost of safety and refuge for the victims of totalitarianism. Its remarkable achievements in colonization and settlement are a tribute to the fortitude and idealism of the Jewish pioneers. In less than nine years, more than 300,000 Jewish refugees from Central and Eastern Europe came to Palestine to build a permanent home there. These newcomers are not building merely for their own security and their own future happiness. The economic and social structure which they have erected now stands prepared to provide the opportunities for the rehabilitation of hundreds of thousands of other Jews made homeless by persecution and war.

The National Conference for Palestine meets in a year which will mark the 25th anniversary of the Balfour Declaration and the 20th anniversary of the adoption of the Joint Resolution by Congress, endorsing the establishment of a Jewish national home in Palestine. From

its early beginnings down to the present day the reconstruction of Palestine has had the sympathy and admiration of the American people. American representatives who have visited Palestine have been deeply impressed with the fact that the Jewish colonization effort today in many respects resembles the pioneering epoch in our own country.

Today, when the United States stands at the head of the union of free peoples, known as the United Nations, the American people and the American Government regard Palestine as highly important in a dual capacity: First, the military and material aid Palestine can give to the successful prosecution of the war; second, the opportunities which it has developed for large-scale post-war colonization.

### Historic Pledge

The United Nations are dedicated to the proposition that all men, wherever they are, whatever their origin,

shall be assured "life, liberty, independence and freedom of religion." By this historic pledge the free governments of the free peoples of the world have committed themselves to a well-planned, far-flung human reconstruction program. There will be much to do to clear away the wreckage of a decade of destruction and ruthless oppression. There will be much to do to root out hatred, to restore good-will among men and faith in the concept of human dignity. The Jewish people who have suffered so bitterly at the hands of Hitler earnestly hope that the United Nations will explore the possibilities for rehabilitating them and putting an end to their tragic wanderings. American Jewry hopes that through Inter-governmental action definite steps will be taken to inaugurate mass migration and settlement in Palestine for hundreds of thousands of homeless Jews. For Palestine can be not only haven but home for those who bear the scars of the madness which must and will be banished from this earth when victory comes.

## Prologue to a Glorious Future

By JUDGE LOUIS E. LEVINTHAL

AS President of the Zionist Organization of America, I welcome this opportunity of extending my official and personal greetings to this National Conference of the United Palestine Appeal, which has brought us together from virtually every part of the country and which is taking place in the early days of the year 1942—the year that may mark a decisive turning point in the affairs of the whole world and may yet be recorded as the most significant of all the years in Jewish history.

Those of us who are fond of turning back the pages of history may recall that sixty years ago—in 1882—the intrepid pioneers of the Bilu and Hovevei Zion—the "Pilgrim Fathers of Palestine", to quote Justice Brandeis—laid the foundations of the Jewish Homeland of today.

### The First United Drive

If I may make one more reference to the past, I shall add that the present Conference for Palestine brings back to mind another historical gathering, held more than sixty years ago, in the city of Baltimore. I refer to the first Extraordinary Conference on Palestine, convened November 29th, 1925, at the initiative of the Zionist Organization of America, to launch the first United Palestine Campaign in this country. That decision to launch an appeal to include the Keren Hayesod, the Keren Kayemeth, Hadassah and the Hebrew University, was reached at a meeting of the National Z.O.A. Executive Committee, held on October 18th of that year. The National Administrative Committee was authorized to form a National Committee on Appeal for the United



JUDGE LEVINTHAL

Palestine Funds with Dr. Stephen S. Wise as Chairman. A quota of \$5,000,000 was proclaimed.

The foresight, the wisdom, manifested by the leadership of the Z.O.A. in bringing about a union of all Palestine funds has been proved by the record of the United Palestine Appeal since its inception. Palestine has benefitted to a considerably larger extent than would have been the case were campaigns conducted separately by each of the funds. The record speaks for itself. The delegates assembled here will have an opportunity to acquaint themselves at first hand with the remarkable accomplishments of the U.P.A. through the reports which will be submitted by our brilliant, devoted leader, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, and by his associates.

The need for the coordination of all our forces, particularly in the field of fund-raising, has been dramatically accentuated by the years that have elapsed since 1925. The population of the Yishuv has been quadrupled. The number of Jewish settlements has likewise increased, and Palestine now is, for the first time in 2,000 years, on the road to self-sustenance.

### Value to America

In the present war, Palestine serves as a citadel of anti-Axis strength and a strategic fortress in the defense of the entire Near East. There is perhaps no better indication of the importance our Government places upon Palestine as a vital link in the chain of democratic defenses throughout the world than the statement in President Roosevelt's message to the last Zionist Convention:



"The threat to Palestine does not differ in essence from the threat to this country." It is significant that the flow of lend-lease supplies to the Middle East has been steadily increasing in recent months, and the appointment of Ambassador William C. Bullitt as the President's Special Envoy to the Mediterranean countries, including Palestine, is not without special meaning. Can there be any doubt that whatever American Jewry does in this crucial year in support of Palestine represents an added contribution on our part to the successful prosecution of the war waged by our beloved America?

With our entry into the war, the United States became the hub of the world-wide democratic front. When Prime Minister Churchill came to this country, London recognized that Washington is increasingly becoming the capital of the free world. It was in Washington that the historic declaration establishing the united front of the United Nations was signed by the representatives of twenty-six countries. We Americans have dedicated ourselves to winning the peace as well as the war. Upon us,

### The U. S. Must Help Strengthen Palestine

By FRANK KNOX  
*Secretary of the Navy*

The National Conference for Palestine can be held at no more propitious hour. 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 thwart his lines of communication.

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 half 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.

American Jews, rests the added responsibility—shall I say ours is the privilege?—to win the peace as well as the war for Palestine.

Twenty-five years ago this year, when the Balfour Declaration was issued by Great Britain with the collaboration of President Woodrow Wilson, the Jewish people made their claims on the basis of what they aspired to do in Palestine. In 1942 we can make these claims on the basis of what we have accomplished in Palestine. We need no longer rely merely on blueprints designed of hopes and dreams—we can go forward armed with the records of solid achievement, as evidence of our right and of our capacity to rebuild Eretz Yisrael. And we may indeed hope that the recent past may be the prologue to a glorious future in Palestine.

However, recent world events have demonstrated that in order to conserve the achievements of the years, there dare not be complacency and self-satisfaction. There must be preparedness and vigilance, and unity in plans and action. A step in the direction of further consolidating all forces concerned with the Jewish National Home was taken at our last Zionist Convention through measures calculated to bring about harmonious and efficient collaboration among all institutions and agencies of our cause. I am happy to report that the purposes of the Cincinnati resolution are gradually but definitely being achieved.

### The Jewish Answer

The call sounded by the first Conference 17 years ago admonished every Zionist—indeed, every Jew—to enlist in the service of our cause. The aim of our immortal leader, Theodor Herzl, for the "Kibbush Hakehilot", the winning over of the communities in behalf of Palestine, is being slowly but surely attained. In his first address as Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, Dr. Stephen S. Wise sounded the keynote—true now even as it was true then—when he declared that Palestine is not a Jewish question; it is the Jewish answer.

The time has now arrived for a reaffirmation of our Zionist stand, as expounded by the first Conference held in 1925. True, the entrance of America into the war has placed additional burdens on our shoulders. American Zionists have offered up all their resources and manpower for the successful prosecution of the war waged by our beloved country. However, the concentration of our efforts for national defense must—will—go hand in hand with our effort to preserve the future of Palestine and of the Jewish people. There can be no just peace for our centuries-old persecuted people without a reconstituted Palestine as the Jewish Commonwealth.

In time of war we must prepare for peace. We must equip ourselves for the hour when we may be called upon to present our just claims. Adequate funds is one of the essential prerequisites for this all-important objective. But I know you all agree that funds alone, without morale, without spiritual incentive, without unity of purpose, will not bring about the attainment of our goal.

For that reason it is the Zionist membership which has the high duty and privilege of serving as the vanguard of the army of workers in behalf of the United

Palestine Appeal. As organized Zionists, animated by a high sense of responsibility and discipline, our membership should be in the forefront of the militant champions and zealous workers in the raising of funds for the rebuilding of Palestine.

Speaking as President of the Zionist Organization of America, the parent body of all Zionist groups in this country, I solemnly renew our pledge to apply all our resources and energies to the task of awakening American Jewry to the responsibility of providing maximum funds for the rehabilitation of Palestine. It is my privilege to give you this message. We propose to address ourselves to every Jew in each city, town, village and hamlet of this great country, to lure him out of his lair of complacency, to awaken him from his inertia, so that he may bestir himself to the cause of his people, to respond to the call of Jewish Palestine, the Ally of America.

The late Justice Louis D. Brandeis, during the first World War, succinctly summarized the need of the Zionist movement—a need as imperative now even as then—

to be: "men, money and discipline". One is dependent on the other. Funds must have behind them a large, disciplined Zionist Organization, the vehicle for a strong idea. Let us remember the words of our immortal Herzl: "No human being is wealthy or powerful enough to transport a nation from one habitation to another. An idea alone can encompass that."

In our day the idea of which Herzl spoke finds its fullest expression in organized Zionism. That idea must pervade all our activities, all our endeavors on behalf of Zion. Then the United Palestine Appeal shall be transformed into United Jewry's answer; then the Zionist program shall become the Jewish achievement; then Palestine shall be the Jewish Commonwealth! Miracles, you say? Yes. But ours is a people of miracles, with a history of miracles, and Palestine is the land of miracles, miracles today even as in the days of yore. For surely every Zionist has always known, and every Jew shall soon recognize, that for us, indeed, "the Age of Miracles is forever here."



Eugene Solow, Dallas; Charles Rosenbloom, Pittsburgh; Rabbi Irving Miller, Far Rockaway; Mortimer May, Nashville



David Wertheim, Mrs. Oscar C. Bender of Philadelphia, Simon Shetzer, Rabbi Morris Adler



Rabbi Israel Margolies, Englewood; Philip Lippman, Centralia; Cong. Samuel Weiss, Glassport, Pa.; Julius Biso, Washington, D. C.



David Ben Gurion, Rabbi Barnett Brickner, Rabbi Armond E. Cohen, Charles Riss



Morris Singer, Tulsa; Dr. Morris B. Leshine, Tulsa; Samuel Sandheimer, Muskogee; Eugene Solow, Dallas; Jacob Lightman, Houston



Murray A. Nadler, Youngstown; Louis Greenberg, Youngstown; Joseph Goodman, Troy; Oscar Altschuler, Youngstown; S. J. Yarnal

# A Post-War World

By JUDGE MORRIS ROTHENBERG

**I**N one afternoon six weeks ago the bloody hand of Japanese treachery jolted the American people into a unity of high resolve such as had not been attained in years of argument. The foul blow which was struck at us from ambush finally opened the eyes of every last doubting American who had not yet realized that no country or people on earth was safe from the murderous Nazi-Fascist code of banditry.

Now that we too must fight for our national life as so many other nations have had to do, against ruthless gangsters who were permitted to concentrate in themselves a terrifying power, we shall offer to our country our unstinted labor, our treasure, and our lives, in its defense and in defense of its ideals. Every thinking American today must realize that involved in this struggle is the future of democratic America and of the very structure of civilized society. Arrayed as we are against the most evil and brutal forces that have made their appearance since the middle ages, upon the outcome of this battle will depend whether America and the rest of civilized humanity shall remain free in an enlightened world or whether they shall live as slaves in a totalitarian order. The Jewish people have an additional stake in the outcome of the conflict, for the avowed purpose of the Nazi-Fascist terror is to exterminate them.

## Ultimate Victory

No one will underestimate the gravity of the present situation, but however dark the clouds may be at the moment, the crisis is not such as to make us feel discouraged. Indeed one may say with truth that despite any temporary setback which we may have had in the war, the outlook for ultimate victory for the democracies is brighter today than it was a year ago when the resistance of France was crushed. Then it appeared as if the struggle no longer could go on, that England would be invaded, that the British Empire was in danger of dismemberment. England has not been invaded. The British Empire is intact and in a far better position now than she was then to defend herself.

The Italian Navy has been crippled. The East African Italian Empire is no more. Russia, which a year ago was under treaty with Germany, is delivering smashing and possibly fatal blows to Nazi armies. Above all, the titanic strength of the United States, growing from day to day, is now in the war, and it will not be long before the Axis powers will feel its crushing might. There can be no doubt that whatever may be the agonies which we together with the other democracies must endure, in the end their arms will be victorious and the criminal axis conspiracy will be utterly destroyed.

But it is because we have in mind the profoundly wise and significant words of our great President, that not only the war, but the peace must be won, that honest and courageous thought must be given to the kind of world that should emerge from the welter of tears and

blood by which it is now engulfed. The Jewish people who were the first and the most tragic victims of Nazi brutality have a right to demand that the assurances which have been given to other nations who have suffered from Nazi tyranny will also apply to them.

In a post war world such as is contemplated fair play and the unparalleled homelessness which Jews will then unquestionably face, will require an end to the policy of appeasement which has been practiced in Palestine and elsewhere touching the Jew.

During the period following the first World War many Americans came to feel that the United States should not involve itself in European affairs. Were it not for that misguided isolationism and the resulting wrecking of the League of Nations, the world might have been spared its present misery. It is therefore a source of the greatest hope for humanity that present American leadership envisions a free world in which America will take its proper place in safeguarding the principles of justice in the affairs of nations embodied in the Atlantic Charter and in the program of the United Nations.

## Post-War Problems

That Jews will be restored to their civil and political rights with all other nationals of whatever countries they are citizens is implied in the terms of the Atlantic Charter and the principles of the United Nations. But a realistic view of the conditions that will face the Jew after the war must raise the question: will it be possible to absorb all the Jews into the body politic and economic of the countries in which they were robbed and despoiled and from which they were then mercilessly expelled? What will be the possibilities for Jewish rehabilitation in lands impregnated with Nazi doctrines of Anti-Semitism? Can the deep-seated prejudices which have been evoked by fiendish Nazi propaganda be eradicated by the stroke of a pen on a document? The grievous wound that has been inflicted will be slow to heal.

The re-settlement of tens of thousands of Jews will become imperative unless the grave is to become their shelter. And it is Palestine, proved to be capable of large scale colonization, that will have to take the primary and logical place in the efforts for rehabilitation. An enlightened statesmanship will have to give heed to the fundamental solution of the problem of Jewish homelessness by transformation of millions of insecure Jews into a people on their own soil who will not be dependent on the love or hatred of others.

The role which Palestine is playing today in the prosecution of the war is a striking vindication of the desirability of such a policy. In little more than two decades a splendid bastion of strength and loyalty for freedom has been built up by the Jewish pioneers in Palestine whose faith in Jewish capacity for creative life and in democratic institutions was not shaken or dimmed

by Nazi persecution or by shortsighted British administration in Palestine.

Jewish Palestine today is an arsenal of democracy in the Near East. A modern Jewish community of over half a million persons has furnished a large fighting unit and important military supplies to British Mediterranean forces. A community loyal and eager to make every sacrifice to fight for its own self-preservation and the perpetuation of the democratic way of life is now spurred to greater deeds by the inspiring fact that America has joined in the struggle to defeat the common enemy of Christian and Jewish ideals.

The gallantry of the Jewish soldiers in Libya, in Syria, in Greece, in Ethiopia, has more than once received unqualified praise from British commanding generals. Thus

has the development of the Jewish National Home, the establishment of which was so generously endorsed by the American people through Congress, surpassed all expectations.

These are some of the considerations that have moved the American Jewish supporters of Palestine upbuilding to gather in this crucial time. Under the inspiring leadership of our great President we shall loyally respond to every call made upon us in the prosecution of the war. With the approval of our Government we shall continue our moral and financial aid to Jewish Palestine. And a decent regard for a people fighting with their back to the wall, impels us to give them every measure of support in their aspiration to live in freedom and in human dignity.

## The Root of a Homeland

By DR. ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN

WHILE Jews in the United States are doing their full share in America's war effort, in military and civilian fields, it is worth recalling that a community of more than half a million Jews in Palestine is making a special contribution toward the democratic victory, in a war front which may yet prove to be the decisive front in the entire struggle.

It is not necessary to review what Palestinian Jews have contributed in manpower to Britain's fighting forces, or to repeat the high praise which their valor has won at the hands of the British commanders in Libya, in Greece and in Crete. Wars, however, are not fought only by soldiers. Industrial output and food supply are likewise telling factors in modern warfare. Let it be known that Jewish industry in Palestine and Jewish agriculture in Palestine have made important contributions to England's war potential in the Middle East.

If Jewish National Fund land, which produces the major part of Jewish grown products in Palestine, has produced, since the war, fifty percent more vegetables, cereals, fruits and dairy products, the extra produce has gone to support the British military, and some of it has gone to support British positions beyond Palestine. The President of Syria has acknowledged that not only have Jewish young men played a decisive part in the liberation of Syria, but that from Palestine food supplies were rushed to Syria's hungry population whose food stores had been looted by the Nazi "protectors". Now with the new British drive in Libya, Palestine is again one of the supply bases for that segment of the war front.

What a contrast between what is Palestine's productive industrial and agricultural contribution to England's war needs in 1941 and what it was in the last war when the land was impoverished, neglected, malaria-infested. The difference spells Zionism's achievement.

We point, therefore, with pride—I trust it is justifiable pride—to the 550,000 Jews in Palestine who constitute an outpost of Democracy, the only population in that

part of the world who can be relied upon to fight for Democracy to the last ditch.

### A Contrast

The contrast between the attitude of the Arabs toward England and that of the Jews in the Near East is too significant to be overlooked. At best, the Arabs are neutral, sitting on the fence waiting to see which side is likely to win the war. To a considerable degree, they are pro-Hitler and pro-Mussolini.

On the other hand, the Jewry of Palestine is the only unequivocal, reliable, nay passionately devoted ally upon whom England and the United States can unreservedly count in the Near and Middle East.

When President Roosevelt said recently, "The threat to Palestine does not differ in essence from the threat to this country," he offered every Jew who helps keep Palestine strong a renewed sense of American patriotism coupled with Jewish loyalty.

When President Roosevelt, in his message to Congress yesterday, stated that American military aid will be made available to every strategic area in the far-flung battlefield, he must have had Palestine in mind, too, situated as it is near the Suez Canal.

There will therefore be a reciprocal relationship. Palestinian Jewry will receive in the course of the war civilian aid from American Jews and military aid from the American government. It will, however, give even in greater measure than it will receive, for the per capita contribution in the war effort which has already been made by that community of more than half a million Jews, a contribution of military manpower, food supply and war industry, is greater than that made by any community anywhere.

Palestinian Jewry therefore deserves a place of honor among the United nations.

While statesmen of other nations are building now the foundations for their post-war existence, let us not neglect



whatever opportunities the present holds for us to expand our land foundation in Palestine, so that there will be room for large numbers on the soil and, therefore, for correspondingly large numbers in industry. If 550,000 Jews can live contentedly and productively in one-fifteenth of the land in Palestine west of the Jordan, is it too much to hope that an additional two or three million Jews can settle in Palestine without in the slightest hurting the interests of the Arab population?

### Today—No: Tomorrow

Let our leaders and statesmen concern themselves with the questions of Palestine's political status in the world of tomorrow. For all of us, even the humblest of us, it is possible today, during the war, to provide additional acres which will warrant additional immigration tomorrow when the war will have ended.

It is worth noting that in the past two years of wartime, and despite the White Paper policy, the Jewish

National Fund has added approximately 90,000 dunams to its holdings. It is worth noting further that the greater part of these purchases were made in the restricted areas, by virtue of certain loopholes in the edict.

For you and me it is possible, therefore, not only to provide footholds for the post-war Aliyah, but at the same time to enable the establishment of settlement points in various parts of Palestine which may have a bearing on the determination of the boundaries of the Jewish Commonwealth or the Jewish State of tomorrow.

Again Ussishkin reminds me, "If the soil of Palestine will be curs a dozen Passfields will not prevail against us; if not, a dozen Balfours will not help us."

What a great privilege, and what a tremendous responsibility is ours—ours, Oh, American Israel—to lay broad foundations for our people's future! It is our responsibility because it is our good fortune, by grace of numbers, security and wealth, to be the "saving remnant" of our people.

## The Central Jewish Problem

By RABBI BARNETT R. BRICKNER

### Spiritual Basis of Zionism

WE are living in what is veritably a turning point in human history. That is why these times are at the same time revolutionary, and implicit with the fulfillment of prophecy. The Hebrew Prophet Isaiah 2700 years ago spoke of the coming of a time such as this when destruction will overtake the world because of its violation of the moral law, and predicted that it will be followed by the establishment of a better and newer world order, one which would see Zion redeemed in justice, and the people of Israel gathered up from the four points of the compass, and re-established in their Homeland.

The earth shall be utterly emptied and clean despoiled  
The lofty people of the earth do fail

Because they have transgressed the laws, violated the  
statute and broken the everlasting covenant. (Isaiah  
24—vs. 3-6.)

And it shall come to pass in that day,  
The Lord will set his hand again the second time  
To recover the remnant of His people,  
And he will set up an ensign among the nations,  
And He will assemble the dispersed of Israel,  
And gather together the scattered of Judah  
From the four corners of the earth. (Isaiah 10-11.)

Few people appreciate that Zionism is but the spiritual expression in modern guise of the age-old Messianic hope about the return of the people of Israel to Zion. When the Jewish people were driven from their land, and dispersed to the four corners of the globe, they conceived that in the days to come, *Be'achrei Ha-Yameem*, when God would send His Messiah to redeem the world, that

there would be established a heavenly Jerusalem (*Yerushalayim shel Ma-aloh*) to take the place of the mundane Jerusalem, (*the Yerushalayim shel Matoh*) which had been laid in ruins. For centuries, the Jews nurtured this hope. In the face of a world that kept them in bondage until in our own times, under more liberal conditions, they translated the dream of a heavenly Jerusalem back again into terms of a mundane Jerusalem because that would restore for them the opportunity for normal living like other peoples. They associated with this new Jerusalem all of those conditions of life, peace, prosperity, the brotherhood of man and the Fatherhood of God which were concomitants of the Heavenly Jerusalem. The Jewish Commonwealth that is already taking shape in Palestine is being woven in terms of that pattern. It is a commonwealth based on the principles of co-operative living, of no exploitation of one's fellow man; a place where there will be no rich and no poor, and where all shall have the opportunity for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. When the war is over, and the world will be looking for the pattern for the new social and democratic order that can be made universal, they shall find its outlines in the new Jewish co-operative commonwealth that is being forged in Palestine.

### Dual Nationalism in the Future

As we think of the Palestine that will be built after the war, the question arises: will it involve the problem of dual nationalism for those Jews who remain outside of Palestine?

The problem of dual nationalism is a red herring even in the world in which nationalism was an autarchic, exclusive concept of state sovereignty. It is now apparent



Morris Rothberg, Philadelphia; William Sytk, Philadelphia; Maurice E. Cohen, Philadelphia; Harry Frankel, Cincinnati

to every one that in the new social order, the whole concept of nationalism is going to undergo a radical if not complete change. The Wilsonian idea of the independence of small nations has been bankrupted. It made out of Europe a crazy quilt of nations, large and small, each independent with its own sovereignty. International trade was made impossible by economic autarchy. It was bred of this kind of nationalism. The migrations of people which had a right to follow the economic demands for labor in a world governed by supply and demand were intercepted, because each country, little or large, set up its own quotas based not on economics but on racial and religious prejudices. Each country, fearful of invasion by its neighbor, seeking "lebensraum," sought to establish an independent military force to defend itself, which ended in a mad race in armaments which ended in war.

All of this is finished and over. The new world order will set up nations on the basis of the principle in which the states of these United States are set together. The hemispheres will be made up not of sovereign nation states but of blocks of countries following economic lines of cooperation and regulated by an international organization on the pattern of the League of Nations that will control such items as money, immigration, access to raw materials, international trade, and above all armaments, and above all it will be the League of Nations that will guarantee collective security. In such a set-up, nationalism will be largely a psychological and cultural consideration and peoples will have their autonomy along the lines of language, literature, and religion.

I envision Palestine after the war as part of a near-eastern block of nations, none of which will have independent sovereign status, but all of whom will collaborate economically and politically. Now to speak of a clash of nationalism in such a set-up is to speak of something that is an anachronism. American Jews, citizens of this country, interested in promoting the up-building of Palestine after the war, will not be entertaining a dual allegiance any more than in fact they do now, and in principle they will entertain it then less than they do now.

### Not Charity for American Jewry

For the American Jew, the building of the Jewish commonwealth in Palestine is fundamentally a matter of enlightened self-interest and not a matter of charity. It is a well-established fact, that was recognized by President Wilson and the other statesmen of Europe after the last war, that there would be no peace in Europe as long as

there was a Jewish problem in Europe. That there was a Jewish problem in Europe nobody denied for it was patent in the anti-Semitism which was rampant. The statesmen at Versailles tried to solve the Jewish problem in two ways. One, by approving in principle the establishment of a Jewish Homeland in Palestine for the homeless Jews of Europe, and gave to Great Britain a mandate over Palestine for the express purpose of helping the Jewish people build up that homeland by emigration and economic and political assistances, a task which British officials in the Colonial office in London, and on the spot in Palestine, sabotaged consistently for reasons of their own, and the imperialistic policies of the British Empire.

The second thing that the peace conference did was to institute the principle of autonomous rights for minority peoples in the newly constituted states of Europe. This principle failed in practice, and the minorities problem was the fulcrum that Hitler used to invade one country after another in Europe. Jews were, of course, the greatest victims of the failure of this principle, because their rights could be violated with impunity. It is clear to everyone now that as long as there will be two million or more homeless Jews in Europe after the war there is no chance for a permanent peace. Jewish homelessness will make for anti-Semitism. Anti-Semitism is always something that the Fascists will exploit. Furthermore, anti-Semitism is something that cannot be restricted, ghettoized; it is both exploitable and transferable as we so sadly know. It is also like a lethal gas; it permeates and spreads with deadly effect. It is therefore inconceivable that after the war anti-Semitism can be permitted to exist in Europe without spreading over here. It is therefore in the interest of American Jewry to make sure that after the war the problem of Jewish homelessness, which is the focal infection that breeds anti-Semitism, be solved permanently.

Of all the problems which beset the Jew, homelessness is the central problem from which all the others stem. Palestine is large enough to accommodate the two million Jews who will have to leave Europe when the war is over because there will be no place or room for them there. I figure that of the ten million Jews that were in Europe before the war about two and one-half million will be destroyed or killed or will die before the war is over. Of the remainder about one-third will be old and sick people who cannot be migrated. Another third will be composed of young people who will be needed for the local physical rehabilitation of a devastated Europe. Of the remaining third, two or two-and-one-half million will have to leave because they will be "surplus population" in a world that will not have any room for them because the shops and factories and professional positions have already been confiscated by others, who will not be minded to give them up.

It is important that the Jews of America realize that Palestine is the real constructive solution to the Jewish problem. Relief is important but it is only palliative and temporary. God willing, when Hitler is beaten, and the problem of Jewish homelessness is solved through

Palestine, we won't have as staggering a problem of relief as we had after the last war. The cost of migrating two and one-half million Jews to Palestine will have to be borne by an intergovernmental loan because there will not be any Jewish wealth left in England or America after a long war. The five hundred million dollars of Jewish investment in Palestine and the expanding Jewish settlement there will be adequate security for such a loan. The defeat of Hitler will also go a long way in mitigating the problem of anti-Semitism. We must keep our eye on the ball—on the real issue which is Palestine.

### Role of America

When the war is over, America is bound to play a leading role in the shaping of things to come and therefore it is of the very essence of things that we should do everything in our power to shape American public opinion so that it sees Palestine as a solution to the Jewish prob-

lem. Palestine is today part of the Allied war front. Palestine's contribution to the winning of the war is already outstanding with 15,000 men fighting heroically, and triple that number ready to join the Jewish Army. American public opinion is bound to be impressed by the justice of the Jewish aspiration; it is in line with the whole American ideal.

We are all looking farther ahead than just winning the war. The background of America and that of the Jew has trained us to see in this war more than just the kicking of Hitler. We are all fighting so that life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness shall be assured to all people. America, concerned in seeing justice done to all peoples, will surely concern itself when setting up a new world order, that justice be done to the Jew. It behooves the Jewish people of America to convince our authorities in Washington and public opinion in general, that internally we are united in this great project.

## A Solemn International Pledge

By GEORGE Z. MEDALIE

IT is a pleasure to welcome you to this morning's session of the National Conference for Palestine. It is hoped to present this morning a clear picture of the Palestine of today; to recall the achievements there of two decades of faith and determined purpose; without bitterness and with confidence in the future to recall the difficulties that, perhaps needlessly, beset a great effort; to point out the relation of Palestine's development to international justice and to international obligations for human freedom and security; to chart, at least for some little distance ahead, the course of the future; to point out a common ground which all of us can take as Americans ever mindful of the world's greatest struggle in which brute force and injustice still battle hopefully against honor and humanity.

In a conflict so far reaching and basic every effort is rightfully directed to the energies of production, to self denial of every peace time indulgence and to the heart straining and heroic fight that spreads from stratosphere to ocean bed, from desert to jungle, from the icy arctic to the tropics. Though we concentrate with a single purpose and a strong will on these tasks, we must never forget that we who believe that we are in this war on the side of humanity must consider humanity's problems. And wherever we are fitted to deal with any of them, we may not because of the stress and strain of war consider ourselves relieved and discharged from duties and obligations which we have assumed to others and in the performance of which we vindicate the principles for



GEORGE Z. MEDALIE

which America and her allies are risking their men and their resources.

### Never Sought More

In every land in which Jews have lived they have sought only a human status of dignity and decency. Theirs has never been a demand for exceptional treatment. No Jewish problem has ever arisen because Jews have sought what was not accorded their neighbors. Only the denial of fundamental rights to Jews ever creates a Jewish problem. No Jewish problem has ever arisen because Jews did not wish wholly to identify themselves with the land in which they lived.

In the peace that followed the last world war an effort was made to repair the wrongs suffered through a long, a painful history of denial of ordinary rights to Jews. First it was guaranteed that the equality of Jews in certain countries would be recognized. The worth of this guaranty in certain places and the brutality of its violation need not evoke comment from us at this moment. But to many there came new hope in another direction. A land to which, in prayer and story, through oppression and indignity, hope pointed with a finger that spoke eloquently of work and sacrifice and creation, was now offered. By solemn declaration and in unison with nations now allied for peace, a great government accepted and proclaimed a homeland for untold thousands whose will had never been broken in centuries of struggle for fair treatment, for the right to toil and to build. The promise of the Balfour Declaration in 1917, and the

League of Nations mandate to Great Britain in 1922 gave the solemn pledges in the establishment of a new order of international justice in the attempted achievement of which a new epic began to be written. The books of this great saga are not completed. The promises are still to be completely performed. The heroic enterprise is still in the making and numberless recruits still bid eagerly for enlistment.

Most of us will remember the early enthusiasm and the corresponding skepticism. Some said that the soil destroyed by conquerors could not be redeemed, that what ignorance had neglected could never be recovered and that to send pioneers to a neglected, eroded and unproductive Palestine was to make a grim jest of the sufferings and privations of the pioneers. It was stated that at best Palestine might support a handful of newcomers, but no more. But faith moves mountains. At the very least, it drains swamps and brings water; it recreates a soil; it builds cities and industries and harnesses power. Those who had the courage and faith to accomplish this were in the front line. We who cheered their effort supplied what we could to make their effort a reality.

They have won the first skirmishes and the first battles. But the great campaign is not ended. It needs more recruits and the doors of the enlistment office must not now be shut in the faces of those who want their chance and nothing more. That is as true of the service of peace as of the sacrifice of war. It is conservative to say that this great venture is no longer a mere experiment. The threat that its growth will be choked off must be erased. The mandate and the declaration that made all this possible must be translated into a new vitality.

### By International Agreement

Less than three weeks before the British government in 1917 formulated its announced policy and pledge, President Wilson cabled to London his approval of the document that came to be known as the Balfour declaration. This year is the twentieth anniversary of the issuance to Great Britain of the League of Nations mandate for Palestine. It was issued on terms acknowledged that very year in the British Palestine Order in Council. The preamble of the order refers to Article 22 of the Covenant of the League which states the fundamental principle that "the well being and development of the peoples form a sacred trust of civilization, and that securities for the performance of this trust should be embodied in the Covenant."

Referring to the declaration of November 2, 1917, as adopted by the principal allied powers "in favor of the Establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people", it meets the possible objection of Jews, Christians and Moslems in and out of Palestine, first by safeguarding "the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine" and secondly, "the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country". This latter assurance makes it unnecessary for Jews to quarrel over certain ideologies. Under it, all Jews may unite in the upbuilding of Palestine without



Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Darman, Woonsocket; Archibald Silverman, Providence; Mrs. Aaron Tofield, Woonsocket; Rabbi Aaron Tofield, Woonsocket

the loss of a status still enjoyed and cherished by them in enlightened lands.

As stated by Mr. Churchill in the White Paper in 1922, it was intended that there be further development of the then existing Jewish community in Palestine, one in which Jews could take an interest and a pride and to which could be given the assistance of Jews in other parts of the world. It is in the giving of that assistance that we in America may act as one without discord and with mutual good will. It is an obligation graciously accepted.

### A Capacity to Grow

Palestine has shown a capacity to grow and to absorb a great new community. Those who came and toiled and created and those who helped them come have made this possible. We take a just pride in the achievement. Ours, then, is the privilege, and since we prosper and are free, the responsibility to enlarge Palestine's absorptive capacity so that it may receive the maximum number of Jews who need to and who want to go there, and who, like those who came before them, will be a blessing and not a burden to the land. It is asking little of responsible American Jewish leadership to forget other differences and join in considering objectively every means of facilitating the ordered, permanent resettlement of bitterly oppressed Jews who, once in Palestine, will give to that land far more than they receive.

Nowhere in our sessions shall we forget our obligations to our country and the tasks that fall to us now to help her achieve victory in a cause that calls for all that humanity's soldiers are able to give. In the work of this gathering today we know that our efforts will give strength to those who, in Palestine, are allied to America's cause in this war, and strength and hope to those who would join them and whom oppressors have unwittingly taught that love for freedom and justice which spurs our heroes to their devoted sacrifices.



Dr. Louis Lauer, Liberty; Abram S. Magida, N. Y. C.; Harry Cohen, Wilmington, Del.; Bernard Morgenstern, N. Y. C.; Abe Cohen, Uniontown



# Our Common Security

By HENRY MONSKY

IT is a great privilege, indeed, to participate in this program of the National Conference for Palestine, in the City of Cleveland, the home city of that distinguished personality, the National Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, who has consecrated himself, selflessly and with magnificent devotion to the cause of Palestine and the general welfare of the people of Israel. His forthrightness, his zealous interest, his personal sacrifices of time and energy, his clarity of thought, his moving eloquence, his powerful logic—all of these have inspired many thousands of our people to rally to the cause which he so nobly exemplifies, and it is with humility and profound pleasure that I salute on this night, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver.

Through the graciousness of the Office of Civilian Defense, and as a member of the Volunteer Participation Committee, I have the honor to be officially designated as the representative of that very important governmental activity, to bring to you a brief message concerning the responsibility, in this critical period in our nation's history, of the entire civilian population of America—men and women of every social or economic stratum. We are at war—not a war of our choosing, not a war of aggression, not a war of conquest, but a life-and-death struggle for the defense of those values which are sacred to every liberty-loving American.

## American War Effort

We are building, under a program so extensive as to be unprecedented in the history of the world, our military strength. Our great productive capacity will soon be geared up to serve our needs and those of our allies in the gigantic struggle for the preservation of freedom. There is, or shortly will be, scarcely a household in America, that will not be represented in the military service or in essential national defense production. There is need for a consecration of the whole of our collective and individual resources, to the completion and prosecution of our military program. It is, however, imperative that along with the maximum military strength, there shall be a completely united civilian population, devoting every resource at its command—time, toil, treasure, talent and energy—to the support of our nation in this time of trial. Whatever may be the sacrifice and whatever the price, it is but little for the protection of our common security.

You have in all of your several communities Volunteer Enrollment Offices. You have in your several states, State Defense Councils, and in your communities, Local Defense Councils. You can assist in making effective the program of Civilian Defense by prompt registration and by volunteering your services for whatever activity you may be best suited. That, briefly, is my message to you on Civilian Defense.

## Profound Interest of B'nai B'rith

And now, may I avail myself of the opportunity, as President of B'nai B'rith, and on behalf of its vast membership, to bring you greetings and to give you assurance of our profound interest in the continued progress of the cause of Palestine.

Some months before the tragic and treacherous attack upon Pearl Harbor, the President of the United States had occasion to say, "The threat to Palestine does not differ in essence from the threat to this country." Some days after the Pearl Harbor tragedy, our distinguished guest speaker, Senator Barkley, Majority Leader of the United States Senate, publicly proclaimed in substance, that the United States and Palestine were fighting for the same cause. These statements are significant. The Palestine project is apparently recognized as a symbol of freedom, as an enterprise in which a people are endeavoring to re-establish a homeland, a project for self-determination.

## Realism

Need any more be said, in the light of the statements to which I have referred, concerning the status of Palestine and the importance of the Palestinian program? The program of Palestine symbolizes the everlasting and eternal philosophy of hope on the part of the Jew. The depth of Jewish tragedy, the overwhelming calamity which has rendered homeless and helpless so many millions of our co-religionists, who, albeit they cannot during the present world catastrophe, seek refuge, will necessarily, after the cessation of hostilities, present a problem of unprecedented magnitude. Is it not self-evident that when that time comes, Palestine will present perhaps the most realistic opportunity for the resettlement and rehabilitation of large numbers of the unfortunate and victimized of our people? If we have the vision and the statesmanship now to make timely and adequate preparation for the conditions that will follow the present world catastrophe, we shall enjoy in some measure the realization of the hopes and the aspirations of our people down through the centuries.

It is proper to record at this Conference the significant role which Palestine plays in the conflict between the democracies, who fight for the preservation of freedom, and the Axis powers who threaten to destroy our civilization. Its strategic location makes it a focal point in the conflict. It is thrilling to observe the spirit of devotion and consecration manifest on every hand to the cause of Great Britain by the Yishuv in Palestine. The development of its industry and of all of its resources, has resulted in an important contribution to the military program of the democracies.

# British Leaders Greet Conference

## My Admiration

Now more than ever the fortunes of World Jewry stand or fall with the victory of the cause of freedom-loving peoples everywhere. To the United Palestine Appeal of America I send greetings and best wishes.

Your work for Palestine in the past has commanded my admiration and respect and I look forward to the days when the re-establishment of the reign of law among the nations will enable you to set free all your energies again for this work. Until that day dawns I wish you every encouragement in the battle for freedom against Nazi tyranny.

**ARCHIBALD SINCLAIR**

(From the Aircraft Ministry)

## The Cry of Patrick Henry

For the Jews there is but one demand that must be heard. We ask the directors of the New United Front of America and Britain to use in arms all enemies of Hitlerism; to end the invidious selection of those worthy to fight and die for freedom; to end the narrowminded pro-Nazi, pro-Fascist influence which prevents Jews as well as Chinese, Indians, Malays and Africans from being allowed with arms to protect themselves and kill our enemies.

I recall to Congress the words of the American poet: "Had not defeat upon defeat, disaster upon disaster come, the slaves on emancipated feet had never marched behind the drum."

You Americans could let the slaves fight. When will you allow the men of Palestine to take their share and follow to its appointed end the cry of Patrick Henry?

**LORD WEDGWOOD**

## Justification of Zionist Policy

I am honored to send a special message to the Conference of the United Palestine appeal in America. The great events since September, 1939, have been full justification of American Zionist policy and that of the British Empire which was agreed upon during the last war.

With thousands of British well-wishers I regret that there was no possibility of taking advantage of the noble offer of a Jewish Legion fighting by the side of the Allies prior to the entry of the United States into the struggle. I consider this refusal a blunder. But it can be rectified now with the U. S. A. as a full belligerent. I hope that the Allies will facilitate the formation of such a Legion.

I take this opportunity to send congratulations to the Organizers of the United Palestine Appeal on the great success throughout the world despite the difficulties of the times and the great generosity of those who have subscribed to this fine cause.

**LORD STEARNS**

Chief Labor Whip in House of Lords

## Fresh Chapter of Service

The entry of the United States into the war gives added hopes to the friends of Zionism. No world order would be complete without the Jewish National Home which will give the Jews a normal background of national status.

They have a special contribution to make to human culture which cannot be fully developed without a motherland. Liberty, as the necessary basis of natural growth,

is a familiar theme to Americans and Jews throughout the world. We confidently look to the U. S. A. to help in re-establishing their home in Palestine and starting a fresh chapter in their service to mankind.

**R. D. DENMAN**

National Labor Member of Parliament

## Threefold Crisis

The Conference of the United Palestine Appeal meets at a time of threefold crisis—that of civilization as a whole, that of democratic freedom, and that of the civic status of the Jewish people.

I wish you complete success. The Conference will appeal for the united support of these great causes, for renewed and extended help in the financial and economic reconstruction of Palestine, and I am sure it will not appeal in vain.

**LORD SNELL**

## Forward to Victory

All good wishes for the success of your Conference. Friends of Jewry the world over look to the American Jews to support the wonderful work which has been done and which is being done in Palestine.

Every day brings victory nearer. The Jews have been fighting our common foe for the past eight years. Every true Christian looks forward to the victory which will bring an end to Jewish sufferings and will lay the foundation of the solution of Jewish problems.

Christian and Jew, we go forward united to victory.

**MAJOR VICTOR CAZALET**

Member of Parliament

## A Great Act of Faith

By **FIELD MARSHAL SMUTS**

Prime Minister of South Africa

On the occasion of the sixtieth anniversary of the inception of modern Jewish colonization in Palestine, I take pleasure in sending a message of congratulations and encouragement to your Conference. The colonization of Palestine by the Jews is one of the most remarkable achievements of modern times. Large areas in Palestine that had for centuries been deserted and in ruins have been reclaimed and cultivated with vigor and success.

Courage and determination have been needed. It has been a great act of faith, a faith that has held true and strong through all vicissitudes and oppression. This act of faith has been amply justified by its results and it will be vindicated anew in the world of tolerance and wider liberalism which must emerge from the great struggle to which the people of America have now set their hand as allies of the British Commonwealth.

We are now joint companions of freedom, and freedom from persecution and oppression must be the corollary of the triumph of our cause. Those who are responsible for the Jewish colonization of Palestine can therefore look to the future with new hope and with renewed faith.

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# "Small Nations" Join in Greetings

## Czechoslovakia

It was always with interest that I have followed the endeavor of the Jewish national movement to bring about a lasting and above all a just solution of Jewish national aspirations.

Today more than ever we realize that it is not merely numbers that make a nation truly great—great in the cultural connotation of this word. What the comparatively small group of Jewish patriots has already achieved is a very encouraging omen for the rest of us who also belong to a "small" nation.

May I assure you that the Czechoslovak people have, because of events in their own national history, a particularly sympathetic understanding for the justified aspirations of your group.

**Vladimir S. Hurban**  
Minister for Czechoslovakia

## The Netherlands

I am happy to send you, as the representative in this country of Her Majesty, Queen Wilhelmina, and the Kingdom of The Netherlands, my hearty greetings and best wishes to all those in attendance at the National Conference for Palestine. The splendid work in establishing a Jewish national home in Palestine, and the development of that community from a population of 50,000 to its present size of more than half a million, are worthy of the highest commendation, and I am sure I express the earnest wish of free peoples everywhere that the Jewish aspiration for human freedom and security attain complete fulfillment.

**A. London**  
Netherlands Minister

## Poland

May I convey my best wishes for the success of your deliberations. Poland has always taken a great interest in the establishment of a Jewish national home in Palestine, and many of her citizens have effectively contributed to the great task already achieved.

**Jan Ciechanowski**  
Ambassador of Poland

## Denmark

In these days when Imperialism, race hatred and intolerance, have ruined the happiness of millions of people all over the world, I send my greetings to the National Conference for Palestine, wishing it success.

The people of Denmark share with you the firm belief that in spite of all the hardships of the present day, the noble ideals of humanity will conquer, and liberty and justice will be restored to all peoples on earth.

**Henrik Kauffmann**  
Minister of Denmark

## Norway

Please accept my sincere wishes for a successful conference.

**William Morgenstjerne**  
Minister of Norway

# MAJOR RESOLUTIONS

Adopted by National Conference of the United Palestine Appeal, Sunday, January 18, 1942—Hotel Statler, Cleveland

## A Jewish Army

The Jews of Palestine are there as of right, duly recognized and guaranteed by the civilized nations of the world. In the exercise of that right, they have converted large areas of Palestine from arid land to a flourishing community which has become a source of strength to the United Nations in their current struggle. No implication of that right is more precious to them than that of the privilege of defending their home, more especially when that home has become a strategic front in the battle for democracy.

Believing that the right of men to bear arms to preserve their homes and their honor is inalienable to all free peoples and recognizing that the Mandate entrusted to Great Britain has as its very core and basis the creation of a free Jewish people in Palestine, the National Conference of the United Palestine Appeal, meeting in Cleveland on January 18th, 1942, appeals to President Roosevelt to urge upon the British Government, as trustee for the establishment of the Jewish National Home in Palestine, to act favorably upon the request of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, so that as promptly as possible there may be called into existence a Jewish armed force recruited in Palestine to serve under their own standard and under British command, in the defense of the universal cause of freedom and democracy.

## A Jewish Commonwealth

Whereas the principles for which the war against the Axis powers is being fought include the liberation of those oppressed by aggression and

Whereas the solution of the problem of Jewish homelessness represents a primary task in any post-war program of international adjustment, and

Whereas the establishment of the Jewish National Home in Palestine under international guarantee represents one of the still-unfulfilled pledges of the democratic world, as contained in the Balfour Declaration of November 2, 1917, subsequently embodied in the League of Nations Mandate for Palestine, both of which documents were issued with the collaboration and approval of the American Government,

Be it Resolved by this National Conference of the United Palestine Appeal, meeting in Cleveland on January 18, 1942, to urge upon the Government of the United States incorporation into its post-war program, as outlined in the Atlantic Charter and the Declaration of the United Nations, of active support of the establishment of the self-governing Jewish Commonwealth of Palestine, to which Jews who need or wish to live there may freely return.

## United Jewish Appeal

The National Conference for Palestine, impressed by the need for extraordinary action on the part of American Jewry to enable it to meet the unprecedented obligations of the Jewish people in terms of permanent rehabilitation in Palestine, relief and assistance elsewhere and provision for the needs of Jewish refugees wherever they may be helped,

Calls upon all those attending this Conference and the organizations, national and local, which they represent:

To give priority to the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees, Overseas Needs and Palestine in campaigns to be conducted in 1942 and thereby signal to its beneficiaries throughout the world that, in the phrase of President Roosevelt, they have not been forgotten and will not be forgotten; and

To adjust the distribution of funds in local communities so that we American Jews, secure, free and blessed in this land, may in 1942 postpone such of our own requirements as are not urgent so that we may the more adequately share our resources with those for whom continued existence is dependent on our generosity and vision.



## The Letter-Box

Correspondence from readers is invited. The editors assume no responsibility for the views expressed in this column and reserve the right to abridge unduly long letters.

### ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

To THE EDITOR:

The members of Williamsburgh District No. 24 of the Zionist Organization of America, at a general membership meeting held January 4, 1942, in a formal resolution declared themselves in favor of the creation of an Associate Membership of \$2.00 per year, in order to make it possible for the Zionist Organization of America to enroll the masses of our people in its membership this year.

In view of the fact that our section is entirely without representation on the Administrative Council, the membership directed me to transmit its resolution to *The New Palestine*, with a request that those members of the Administrative Council who may share our views, be good enough to bring it before the next meeting of the Council in our behalf.

A. D. BRAHAM,

Pres., Williamsburgh District No. 24,  
Brooklyn, N. Y.

**PHILHARMONIC SYMPHONY**

CONCERTS AT CARNEGIE HALL

**BRUNO WALTER**  
Conductor

Sunday Afternoon at 2:00

MAHLER: Symphony No. 2 in C minor  
WAGNER: Prelude and Love Death  
from "Tristan and Isolde"

Tickets at Box Office (Stamway Place)



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## Negotiations With Jewish Army Comm. Still in Progress

### Z. O. A. Head Tells of Attempts to Promote Joint Effort

Judge Louis E. Levinthal, Z. O. A. President, last week addressed a letter to the members of the national Administrative Council and to all district and regional chairmen of the Zionist Organization, setting forth the policy of the organization with regard to the activities being conducted by the "Committee for a Jewish Army."

Explaining that the Committee was Revisionist inspired, Judge Levinthal declared that nevertheless possibilities were being explored for the promotion of "a joint or coordinated effort on behalf of a Jewish Army." However, serious problems have arisen "in regard to policy, organization and methods of work." Until a decision is reached, he stated, Z. O. A. members should refrain from contributing to or aiding the Committee for a Jewish Army.

The complete text of Judge Levinthal's letter follows:

"In view of the many inquiries I have recently received as to the position of our Organization with regard to the 'Jewish Army Committee' and its published appeal for support and contributions, I deem it necessary to make the following statement:

"You know, of course, that in the Proclamation unanimously adopted at our last Convention, we urged the British government to heed the demand of the Yishuv for the right to establish a 'Jewish military force under British command.' When, after many promises and delays, the Jewish Agency's proposal for the organization of a Jewish Army was rejected about two months ago, Dr. Chaim Weizmann issued a vehement protest in London, and shortly thereafter, on December 2, 1941, I personally addressed a press conference in Washington specially arranged for the purpose of presenting to American public opinion the attitude of the Zionist Organization of America on this important question. (See *The New Palestine*, December 12, 1941, pp. 6-8.)

"For months the American Emergency Committee for Zionist Affairs, in which all Zionist bodies are represented and in whose leadership the Zionist Organization of America plays an important part, has conducted an effective campaign in the press in support of a Jewish Army to be recruited in Palestine.

"In the meantime, the Jewish Army Committee was organized under the Chairmanship of that gallant champion of our cause, that tried and true friend of the Zionist Organization of America, Mr. Pierre Van Paassen, but on the initiative of a group which, though not officially a committee of the Irgun, is composed of persons affiliated with that organization. As you know, the Irgun, is the extreme wing of the Revisionist Party, which seceded from the World Zionist Organization several years ago. Many of the sponsors of the Jewish Army Committee are non-Zionists and non-Jews, who, while they are in sympathy with the demand for a Jewish military force, and ready to lend their names as a token of that sympathy, are probably unaware of the fact that the Jewish Agency has

been actively concerned with the problems since war broke out.

"During the past weeks the Emergency Committee and the Army Committee have through their representatives been exploring the possibilities of a joint or coordinated effort on behalf of a Jewish Army. While these negotiations have not been fully terminated, it is a fact that serious problems have arisen and it is by no means clear whether certain difficulties in regard to policy, organization and methods of work can be overcome. Obviously, Zionists cannot be part of any effort on behalf of a Jewish army or of any other important Zionist objective unless the vital interests of the Zionist movement and the cause itself are safeguarded. Even if the difficulties referred to should be ironed out, we do not know whether we would approve the raising of public funds for financing the propaganda and administration of this effort.

"The whole subject is engaging our most serious attention at this moment. A definite decision on the attitude of the Z. O. A. and other Zionist bodies may be expected very soon. Until such a decision is made, an attitude of caution is indicated. It does not seem to us desirable for members of the Z. O. A. either to contribute funds or to lend their adherence to the Jewish Army Committee, pending a clarification of the issues.

"Whether or not an agreement will be reached, please rest assured that your Organization will continue vigorously to support the Yishuv's just claim to the right to fight as a distinct military force in this war for justice and righteousness. I shall, of course, keep you further informed on this matter. Kindly convey the contents of this letter to our members and friends."

## Palestine Tract Named in Honor of Israel Goldstein

A special area of the "Land for Victory" tracts which the Jewish National Fund is now acquiring in Palestine to further America's and the Allies' war effort in the Middle East, will bear the name of Dr. Israel Goldstein, Rabbi of Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, New York, and President of the Jewish National Fund of America, it was announced this week following a session of the Fund's Board of Directors. The announcement was made by Jacob Sincoff, treasurer, and Maurice M. Boukstein, chairman of a special committee which arranged the session in the form of a dinner in tribute to Dr. Goldstein.

Spokesmen for all Zionist groups joined in the tribute to Dr. Goldstein and lauded the progress in the administration and fund raising activities of the Fund since Dr. Goldstein assumed leadership eight years ago. The spirit of unity resulting in harmonious relationship with all participating and cooperating organizations was emphasized in addresses delivered by Judge Louis E. Levinthal, President of the Zionist Organization of America, Mrs. David de Sola Pool, President of Hadassah, Leon Gellman, President of Mizrachi, and David Wertheim, Secretary of the Poale Zion.

The speakers at the function also included Mrs. Samuel Insellbuch, chairman of Hadassah's J. N. F. Council, Rabbi Max Kirshblum, executive secretary of Mizrachi; Louis Segal, secretary of the

Jewish National Workers' Alliance; Abraham H. Cohen, chairman of the Z. O. A. committee for J. N. F. activities; Louis P. Rucker, Dr. Harris J. Levine, chairman of the Finance Committee and of the Fund's Council for Greater New York; Rabbi I. M. Kowalsky, associate treasurer; Mr. Sincoff and Mendel N. Fisher, executive director. Rabbi Maurice J. Bloom of Newburgh, New York, offered the benediction.

## United Appeal Again Renewed For Coming Year

To meet the greatly enlarged wartime needs of the Jews in overseas lands, the Jewish community in Palestine and the refugees in the United States, the unified fund-raising campaign of the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees, Overseas Needs and Palestine will be continued for the critical war year of 1942, it was announced by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, National Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal and Dr. Jonah B. Wise, Chairman of the Fund-Raising Committee of the Joint Distribution Committee. The United Jewish Appeal was established in 1939 to provide for the needs of the Joint Distribution Committee, United Palestine Appeal and National Refugee Service.

In issuing the formal announcement of the renewal of the agreement for a combined campaign in 1942, the national leaders emphasized that "through American Jewry's united effort to help Jews throughout the world who are victims of Nazi oppression and aggression, the far-flung front for democracy will be strengthened".

Following the precedent established in previous years, it was agreed that an initial sum of \$9,100,000 be appropriated to the three agencies to enable them to operate until an Allotment Committee shall have had an opportunity to distribute all funds that will become available to the campaign. This initial sum is to be allotted to the participating organizations as follows: To the Joint Distribution Committee, \$4,525,000, to the United Palestine Appeal, \$2,575,000, and to the National Refugee Service a guaranteed sum of \$2,000,000. On this basis the balance of the funds is to be distributed between the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal by the Allotment Committee established along the lines of similar committees in previous years.

Declaring that since the outbreak of the war in September, 1939, the agencies represented in the United Jewish Appeal have been confronted with an ever-expanding theatre of Jewish suffering and need, the joint statement by Dr. Wise and Dr. Silver stressed the fact that America's entry into the war has imposed upon the Joint Distribution Committee, United Palestine Appeal and National Refugee Service even greater responsibilities, requiring them to conduct their operations on a full war-time basis.

Dr. Silver and Dr. Wise expressed their appreciation to Mr. David Watchmaker of Boston and Mr. Sidney Hollander of Baltimore, acting for the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, for their cooperation in the negotiations leading to the renewal of the United Jewish Appeal for 1942.

## PALESTINE CONFERENCE—

*Continued from Page 3*

fight for democracy, he said, "they prefer to fight under their own flag, because it has been a symbol of human liberty and justice for 4,000 years."

He bitterly arraigned the Axis powers, and exclaimed that the free peoples of the world are rising to crush for all time the slavery which the Nazis have sought to impose upon them. Returning to the stand after conclusion of his formal address, Senator Barkley asked permission of the gathering to bring their greetings to the President of the United States. An enthusiastic roar of approval followed.

Henry Monsky, speaking as both president of B'nai B'rith and as official representative of the Volunteer Participation Committee of the Office of Civilian Defense, pointed out the imperative need for a "completely united civilian population, devoting every resource at its command—time, toil, treasure, talent and energy—to the support of our nation in this time of trial."

Rabbi Morris Adler of Detroit said grace at the opening of the session and greetings were extended by Mrs. David de Sola Pool, president of Hadassah and David Wertheim, secretary of the Poale Zion. A message from Leon Gellman, president of Mizrahi, was read.

Vocal selections were offered by Kurt Baum, leading tenor of the Metropolitan Opera Company, accompanied at the piano by Leon Machan. Mrs. Mildred Zimbalist led the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" at an earlier session.

### Greetings

Many messages of greetings were received and read to the conference. Official representatives of Holland, Norway, Denmark, Czechoslovakia and Poland joined in wishing success to the gathering, and a number of British leaders, including Sir Archibald Sinclair, Lord Snell, Lord Strabolgi, Lord Wedgwood, Major Victor Cazalet, M.P., R. D. Denman, M.P., and General Jan Smuts, prime minister of South Africa, sent greetings.

Greetings from American statesmen and political leaders were headed by messages from Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Ambassador John G. Winant, Myron C. Taylor, and Paul V. McNutt.

Others included Senators Sheridan Downey, C. Wayland Brooks, Harold H. Burton, Arthur Capper, Guy M. Gillette, Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., Charles L. McNary, James M. Tunnell, Ed C. Johnson, William H. Smathers, David I. Walsh, Frederick Van Nuys and Harry S. Truman.

Additional messages were received from Lady Reading, Selig Brodetsky, Simon Marks, the Jewish Agency Executive and Isaac Naiditch.

### Resolutions

Important resolutions dealt with a Jewish Army, the establishment of a Jewish Commonwealth, and the continuation of the United Jewish Appeal. Other significant resolutions sent greetings to the Yishuv, recorded appreciations to Dr. Silver and to other officers of the U. P. A., hailed the Jewish National Fund on its anniversary, expressed appreciation to Dr. Israel Goldstein, and mourned the loss of Zionist leaders during the past year.

The complete set of officers elected will be found on page 26.

## CARMEL BRAND "נוח כרמל" PALESTINE WINES



The last shipment of genuine Carmel Wines from the Wine Cellars of Rishon Le Zion, Palestine, constituted approximately 50% of the normal seasonal purchases.

We advise Zionists and others who know of Carmel Brand Palestine Wine quality to contact their local dealers immediately and place their orders for these wines.

Prices are reasonable, and it is up to you to obtain the wine now. If your local dealer cannot supply you with the wine, get in touch with us directly.

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## With Our DISTRICTS and REGIONS

**Atlanta, Ga.**—Dr. James G. Heller will speak for the local dist. and the Atlanta section of the American Palestine Comm. on Wed. eve., Jan. 28.

**Baltimore, Md.**—A Brandeis memorial meeting sponsored by all Zionist groups in the city was held on Jan. 11. The principal address was given by Judge Louis E. Levinthal. Rabbi Samuel Rosenblatt, Rabbi Adolph Coblenz, Judge Eugene E. Sobeloff and Cantor Adolph Weisgal also participated in the program; Frank J. Rubenstein presided.

**Beaver Falls, Pa.**—J. H. Braun is in charge of the dist. meeting here on Tues. eve., Jan. 27, at which Ian Ross MacFarlane will be guest speaker.

**Boston, Mass.**—The Kadimah Dist. will hear Abraham Goldberg of N. Y. at their meeting on Sun. eve., Feb. 1. Max Kabatznick will preside.

**Bronx, N. Y.**—Dr. Mitchell Salem Fisher will address Dist. No. 12 at the Young Israel building, 1015 Walton Ave., on Wed. eve., Feb. 4. Dr. Isidore Rosenthal will preside.

**Bronx, N. Y.**—The new dist. in Parkchester has been formally established and named in memory of the late Pinchas Rutenberg. Temporary officers are: Rabbi H. D. Silver, pres.; Nathan Weingarten, v.p.; Leon Sandberg, sec'y; Isaac Silver, treas.; exec. comm.: A. L. Gross, and Sigmund Kanarvogel.

**Brooklyn, N. Y.**—Mrs. Oscar Bender will speak for the Brownsville and East N. Y. districts and Hadassah chapters on Tues., Jan. 27, at Empire Manor, 70 Thattford Ave.

**Brooklyn, N. Y.**—The Bagby dist. will play host at services at Cong. Shaarei Israel, 810 E. 49th St. on Fri. eve., Jan. 30, at which time Abraham Goldberg will speak. Rabbi D. Bernard Stolper will conduct services; Harry C. Warshaw is pres. of the cong.

**Brooklyn, N. Y.**—Dist. No. 15, Brownsville, will hear Abraham Goldberg at a membership meeting at 1818 Pitkin Ave. on Thurs. eve., Feb. 5. Dr. H. D. Rosenberg will preside.

**Brooklyn, N. Y.**—The Prospect Park dist. will hold a parlor meeting for memb. at the home of Dr. Lehman, 109 Maple St., on Mon. eve., Jan. 26. Speaker will be Maurice Bookstein. A membership rally will be held at the Center on Feb. 1, at which the speaker will be Maurice Samuel.

**Buffalo, N. Y.**—Judge Bernard A. Rosenblatt will speak on Sun., Jan. 25, at the Hotel Statler. Judge D. Diamond will preside. The comm. includes Nathan E. Lazarus, Rabbi Harry Brezis, A. Jacob Silverberg, S. Sabssin, M. Gerstman, H. Rachlin and David I. Cantor.

**Camden, N. J.**—The monthly meeting will be held on Mon. eve., Jan. 26, at the home of Elias Klein, 1551 Baird Ave. Membership ch. Ellis Goodman will discuss the geography of Palestine and also appeal for increased Z. O. membership.

**Chelsea, Mass.**—The regular breakfast meeting on Sun. morning, Feb. 1, will be addressed by Abraham Goldberg. It is announced by Samuel L. Elkins, dist. pres.

**Chicago, Ill.**—Guest speaker at the monthly meeting of the Z. O. C. at the Congress Hotel was Rabbi Milton Steinberg. Rabbi Jacob J. Weinstein presented the speaker, and A. H. Rosenberg presided over the business meeting. Wm. J. Robinson is ch. of the Red Cross drive for the dist., aided by M. A. Smoler, A. H. Rosenberg, M. Weiss, R. J. Klemperer, J. H. Schwimmer, B. Shulman, F. Geller and B. Hacker.

**Cincinnati, Ohio**—Maurice Samuel will speak for the Cincinnati dist. on Wed. eve., Jan. 28.

**Columbus, Ohio**—Maurice Samuel will address Columbus Zionists on Sun. eve., Jan. 25. Robert L. Mellman is dist. pres.

**Duluth, Minn.**—Rabbi Abraham Milgram will speak at a joint Zionist and B'nai Brith meeting on Tues. eve., Feb. 10. Arrangements have been made by S. Mizrahi.

**Everett, Mass.**—Isaac Tammy will preside at the regular monthly meeting of the local dist. on Wed. eve., Feb. 4, which will be addressed by Abe Goldberg.

**Fort Wayne, Ind.**—Maurice Samuel is scheduled to address the dist. meeting here on Sun. eve., Feb. 1, under the auspices of the Ohio Valley Region.

**Hempstead, N. Y.**—Rabbi Harry E. Schwartz conducted special Zionist services in the Temple last week.

**Jersey City, N. J.**—Rabbi Abraham Rubin will speak under auspices of the J. N. F. Council at the Sherman Ave. Talmud Torah on Wed. eve., Jan. 28. Dr. Elias Shapiro is in charge of the meeting.

**Johnstown, Pa.**—Abraham Goldberg of N. Y. will address the Johnstown dist. on Tues. eve., Jan. 27. Elvin Teitelbaum is in charge of the meeting.

**Lafayette, Ind.**—Local Zionists will hear Maurice Samuel at their meeting on Thurs. eve., Jan. 29.

**Lorain, Ohio**—Itamar Ben-Avi will speak for the Elyria-Lorain dist. on Sun. eve., Feb. 8, it is announced by Samuel Deutsch.

**Los Angeles, Cal.**—A Palestine Unity festival, in which all Zionist groups in L. A. participated, was sponsored by the local dist. Harry Bauman, dist. pres., addressed a special message to the gathering on the subject of Zionist unity.

**Manchester, N. H.**—Abraham Goldberg will address the Zionist meeting here on Mon. eve., Feb. 2. Arrangements were made by Hyman Reingold.

**New York, N. Y.**—The Riverside Zionist Club will hold a reception for prominent Zionist leaders of the dist. on Sat. eve., Jan. 24, at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Mitchell Salem Fisher. It is announced by Isaac Imber, pres.

**New York, N. Y.**—Speaker at the recent board meeting of the Jacob Ehrlich Society was Dr. Maximilian Pietarski, pioneer Viennese Zionist, who has just arrived in this country.

**Oil City, Pa.**—Local Zionists will hear Abraham Goldberg of N. Y. at their meeting on Mon. eve., Jan. 26. Dr. Harold Schleider will preside.

**Omaha, Neb.**—New officers of the Omaha dist. are: Joseph Tretiak, pres.; Dr. Philip Sher, hon. pres.; M. F. Levenson, Abe B. Gendler, v.p.; Joe Hertberg, sec'y; Dr. Sher, treas. Rabbi David A. Goldstein, Dr. Sher, Paul Veret and Nathan Vaffe are on the program comm.

**Philadelphia, Pa.**—The N. Philadelphia dist. will hold its annual Hamisha Asar B'Shevat celebration on Wed. eve., Jan. 28, at Rosenthal's Banquet Hall, Marshall St. and Girard Ave. Guest speakers will be S. L. Blank and Dr. Solomon Stein; Meyer Levine will preside.

**Portsmouth, N. H.**—The local dist. will meet on Thurs. eve., Feb. 5 to hear Abe Goldberg. It is announced by Leo Liberson.

**Providence, R. I.**—Harry D. Jagolinter, chairman of the local Red Mogen David committee, has announced a quota of \$5,000 for Rhode Island. Arthur A. Winkelman is treas., and Morris W. Shoham sec'y.

**Roxbury, Mass.**—The Herzl Dist. will be addressed by Abraham Goldberg at their monthly meeting on Tues. eve., Feb. 3. Morris Eisenberg will preside.

**Waco, Texas**—Membership has already increased 30% over last year's total. It was announced recently, and Messrs. L. W. Wizig, P. Chazanow, A. Berkman and L. Gershowitz of the comm. were given a vote of thanks. Dist. officers are: Pres., L. Gershowitz; V.P., F. Chazanow; Sec'y, Ben Levin; Treas., L. W. Wizig.

**Washington, Pa.**—Ian Ross MacFarlane will address local Zionists on Sun., Jan. 25. David H. Weiner will preside.

**Washington, D. C.**—Dr. Israel Goldstein will speak for the dist. at the J. C. C. on Tues., Jan. 27, at a special J. N. F. meeting. Rabbi I. Breslau is dist. pres., Rabbi H. Segal ch. of the J. N. F. Council, and T. Naftalin education ch.

**Westwood, N. J.**—Rabbi Maurice Bloom will speak for local Zionists at Temple Emanuel on Sun., Feb. 1. Rabbi Samuel Schwartz and Dr. David Goldberg will be in charge.

**Wheeling, W. Va.**—Local Zionists will meet on Wed. eve., Jan. 28, and will hear an address by Abraham Goldberg of N. Y. Dr. Braverman will preside.

### OHIO VALLEY REGION

Gov. M. M. Neely of West Virginia was presented with a Golden Book Certificate of the J.N.F. at a meeting held in Charleston, W. Va., last week. Announcement of the inscription, which was sponsored by A. H. Frankel of Huntington, W. Va., was first made at the Ohio Valley convention last June.

Presentation of the certificate was made by Rabbi Samuel Cooper, regional president. Guest speaker was Maurice Samuel.

JANUARY 23, 1942

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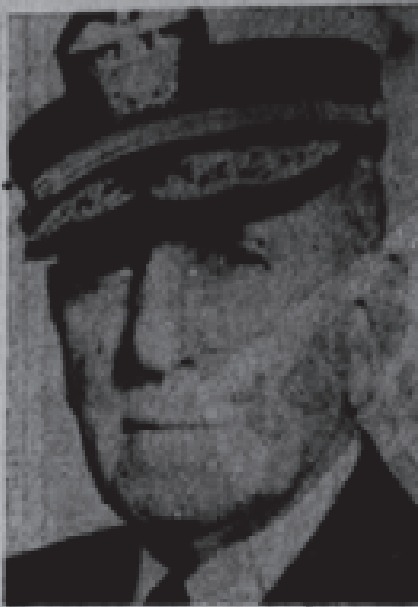
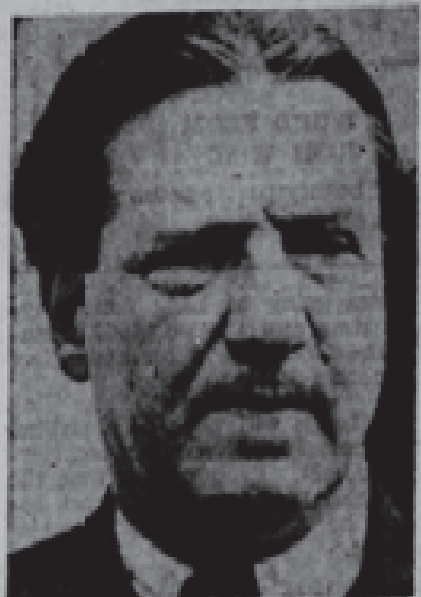




## Address Jewish Leaders

Dr. Wise

Admiral Stirling



Dr. Silver

Senator Barkley

Press

1-16-42

## Mrs. J. L. Weinberg Heads Hostess Group

MRS. JOSEPH L. WEINBERG is chairman of the committee of Cleveland women who are hostesses to a large number of out-of-town delegates to the National Conference for Palestine at the Hotel Statler this week-end.

The delegates are coming from as far west as Seattle, Wash., and as far east as Portland, Me. They will be welcomed at an "Oneg Shabbat" tea tomorrow at 3 p. m. at the Statler. The conference will continue through Sunday night. The speakers will be Majority Leader Senator Alben W. Barkley, Admiral Yates Sterling Jr. and Dr. Abba Hillel national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, sponsors of the conference.

Assisting Mrs. Weinberg are Mrs. Ezra Brudno, Mrs. Sigmund Herzog, Mrs. David Ralph Hertz, Mrs. Benjamin Levine, Mrs. A. F. Mellman, Mrs. Clarence Weidenthal, Mrs. Louis Kaufman, Mrs. Henry Frankel, Mrs. Milton Halle, Mrs. Elsie Shapiro, Mrs. J. O. Newman, Mrs. Leo Neumark, Mrs. Moses Garber and Mrs. Leonard Grossman.

## Map Palestine Aid in Sessions Here

### 1200 Jewish Leaders Meet on Mobilization Plans

By FRANK STEWART  
Church Editor

Why are 1200 Jewish leaders, representing all parts of the United States, coming to Cleveland tomorrow to attend sessions of the National Conference for Palestine at Hotel Statler?

That's the question I asked Rabbi A. M. Silver of The Temple, E. 100th street and Ansel road, who is national chairman of United Palestine Appeal, which is sponsoring the conference.

From Dr. Silver I learned the conference will:

**CONSIDER** a program for the mobilization of American Jewish resources behind the 500,000 Jews in Palestine.

**INITIATE** discussion of a plan for solution of the Jewish problem in the post-war period in terms of mass colonization in Palestine.

**REVIEW** the means to furnish \$3,000,000 for requirements of the people in Palestine in 1942.

The spiritual leader of The Temple revealed some facts about the Jews in Palestine which, in these hectic days, are likely to escape the attention of the general newspaper reader.

Here is a summarized version of things Dr. Silver told me:

At the moment there are 15,000 Jewish soldiers in the fighting forces of the British Empire. More than 1500 Jews are enrolled in the Royal A. F. Force.

Jewish tank and infantry units are in the forefront of the battle of Libya.

### \$75,000,000 U. S. Aid Sent

In the 20 years since the American Congress adopted a resolution pledging the support of the American people for the Jewish National Home in Palestine more than \$75,000,000 American money has gone in to the project.

There are 200 Jewish agricultural settlements in Palestine with a population of 140,000 out of a total Jewish population of 550,000, which Dr. Silver said was the highest farm ratio of any Jewish community in the world.

Eleven of these settlements were founded last year with the aid of American Jews through the United Palestine Appeal.

Palestine is not only the granary of the British forces in the Middle East but it is fast becoming one of the chief arsenals. In the all-Jewish city of Tel Aviv, just 20 years ago a stretch of barren dunes, armored cars are being made where camels once trod.

More than half the population has come from Germany or Nazi-dominated countries. In the 1942 budget of the Jewish Agency, which will be considered here during the week-end, more than \$528,000 is allocated to industrial development.

World leaders of the Jewish people and outstanding personalities of American Jewry will review the highlights of the achievements mentioned here.

### Notes Speakers Ahead

Among the speakers will be U. S. Senator Alben Barkley, Admiral Yates Sterling Jr., former chief of staff of the U. S. Navy.

Jan. 18, 1942  
N. Y. Times

## CALLS FOR ARMING OF PALESTINE JEWS

Rabbi Silver Declares U. S.  
Should Assume Task if  
Great Britain Cannot

### LINKED WITH WORLD PEACE

Fate of Homeless in Europe  
Must Be Determined, National  
Conference Is Told

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 17—"Palestine is as much an American front today 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 America as to Great Britain," Rabbi Abba H. Silver said today at the opening of the National Conference for Palestine. More than 1,200 Jewish leaders are here for the sessions, which will continue through tomorrow.

Rabbi Silver, giving the keynote of the conference, called for American Jews to give all required aid to Palestine, saying:

"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.

"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 homelessness 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.

"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, Dr. Silver declared: "If Great Britain cannot arm the Jews of Palestine, presumably for lack of equipment, America should."

#### Message Sent by Smuts

By The Associated Press.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 17—Post-war aims of the United Nations must include freedom from persecution for Jews and the establishment of a Jewish national home in Palestine, declared Field Marshal Jan Christian Smuts, Prime Minister of South Africa, and Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands in messages to leaders of the National Conference for Palestine.

Marshal Smuts declared the faith manifested by Jews in colonization efforts would "be vindicated anew in the world of tolerance and wider liberalism which must emerge from the great struggle to which the people of America have now set their hand."

## PALESTINE CALLED A VITAL WAR BASE

Admiral Stirling Says Planes  
Could Hammer at Europe  
From Existing Fields

### JEWISH ARMY SUPPORTED

Cleveland Conference Urges  
Federal Action—Knox and  
Morgenthau Send Word

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 18—Rear Admiral Yates Stirling Jr., former Chief of Staff of the Fleet, told the National Conference for Palestine today that Palestine was a vital center for naval and air support for the Allied cause. He said that that country was in "a splendid geographical position to help carry forward the war."

Secretaries Knox and Morgenthau sent messages to the conference, which met under the auspices of the United Palestine Appeal.

Admiral Stirling said:

"There are 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."

He was applauded when he said:

"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 manpower 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."

A Strategic Key, Says Knox

Secretary Knox sent this telegram:

"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.

"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."

Secretary Morgenthau's message declared that the cause of Palestine was identified with "the all-embracing cause of democracy."

The Secretary said:

"This conference, which in normal times would be another laudable appeal to American Zionists for the Zionist cause, in our turbulent days rises immeasurably in importance. The appeal today is no longer addressed to Zionists alone, but to all Zionists, non-Zionists and non-Jews who believe in justice and freedom. It no longer appeals to Americans alone, but to the people of all free nations."

Rabbi Silver Is Re-elected

Speaking at the morning session of the conference, David Ben Gurion of Palestine, chairman of the executive committee of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, said that "to transform Palestine into a progressive European country capable of maintaining a high standard of living is a Jewish task and cannot be accomplished by an English colonial administrator."

Rabbi A. H. Silver was re-

-elected national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal for a fifth term.

The conference adopted a resolution calling upon the Federal Government to incorporate "into its post-war program, as outlined in the Atlantic Charter and the Declaration of the United Nations, active support of the establishment of a self-governing Jewish Commonwealth of Palestine to which Jews who need or wish to live there may freely return."

The government also was urged to aid in the establishment of a Jewish army for the defense of Palestine and other parts of the Middle East.

Other speakers at today's sessions included Dr. William F. Albright, Professor of Semitics, Johns Hopkins University; Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner, vice chairman, United Palestine Appeal; Henry Monsky, Omaha, president of B'nai B'rith; Judge Morris Rothenberg, New York, co-chairman of the Council of Jewish Agency, and Dr. Nahum Goldmann, New York.

## PALESTINE RALLY BRINGS 1,200 HERE

Nation's Jewish Leaders to  
Mobilize Tonight

Cleveland today will become the focal point for mobilization of American Jewish resources behind the 300,000 Jews of Palestine when 1,200 Jewish leaders from all parts of the United States assemble here for the National Conference for Palestine.

The conference will open tonight in the ball room of Hotel Statler. Sessions will



JUDGE MORRIS  
ROTHENBERG

also be held tomorrow morning, noon, afternoon and night.

Rabbi A. H. Silver, chairman of the conference, yesterday

received numerous messages of encouragement.

From Field Marshal Jan Christian Smuts, prime minister of South Africa, came a message saying that "the colonization of Palestine by the Jews is one of the most remarkable achievements of modern times."

The Netherlands' minister to the United States, expressing the sentiments of Queen Wilhelmina, sent a telegram praising "the splendid work done in establishing a Jewish National Home in Palestine" and saying it was "the earnest wish of free peoples everywhere that the Jewish aspiration for freedom and security attain complete fulfillment."

The conference beginning tonight is sponsored by the United Palestine Appeal, American Jewry's central instrument for rebuilding the Jewish homeland in Palestine.

Tonight's session will begin with a welcome by Mayor Frank J. Lausche. Judge Louis E. Levinthal of Philadelphia, president of the Zionist Organization of America, will be chairman.

Speakers will include Rabbi Silver, who will present a report on American Jewry's activities on behalf of Palestine; Dr. Israel Goldstein of New York, president of the Jewish National Fund, and Dr. Stephen S. Wise of New York, chairman of the administrative committee of the United Palestine Appeal.

### Responsibility Cited

American Jews have a responsibility for saving not only the body but the soul of the Jewish people. Dr. Israel Goldstein, rabbi of B'nai Jehshurun Congregation in New York and president of the Jewish National Fund, said last night at forum services at Cleveland Jewish Center, 1117 E. 104th Street.

The New York rabbi said that the spirit of Judaism itself was, like the Jewish people, a refugee from European lands of oppression. Practically the only place of refuge

# די קאנפערענץ פאר ארץ ישראל און איהר פראגראם

צו קלויזלעכער איז צוגעשטעלט גע-  
ווארען דער סכור צו ווין די סכנסת  
אורחים צו דער קאנפערענץ פאר א"י  
דאס וועט ערשטנס ווערען פארענע-  
טעט אונטער, און וועט אנהאלטען ביז  
זונטאג איינע.

די קאנפערענץ פאר ארץ ישראל איז  
א יעדליכע פונקטיווע און ווערט  
ארגאניזירט דורך דעם פאראייניגטען  
ציון אפיל. דורך די 6 יאָהר פון דער  
קאנפערענץ זיין פאראייניגטען ציון  
אפיל וויינט די קאנפערענצען אפגע-  
האלטען געווארען אין וואשינגטאָן.  
אבער היי יאָהר צוליב פאנעל פון באר-  
קעמליכקייט אין וואשינגטאָן איז  
די קאנפערענץ געבראכט געווארען  
אדער אין דער רעזידענץ שטאָדט פון  
נאציאנאלען שטערמאן פון פאראיי-  
ניגטען ציון אפיל, ראכיי אבא הלל  
פילדער.

די קאנפערענצען ביז איצט האָבען  
געוואונען פאר זיך א נאָמען מיט ווער  
פראקטישע ציגאנע צו די פראבלעמען  
פון ארץ ישראל ווי אויך דורכדעם וואָס  
זיי וויינט געווארען א צוואנגספונקט  
פלאץ פאר די וויכטיגסטע אקטיווע  
כחות פון אסערוואַנער אידענטום,  
ציוניסטישע און נים ציוניסטישע.

דאָס יאָהרבעס די קאנפערענץ און  
א וויכטיגען דיספאָזיציען באַראַטער,  
ווייל זי איז די ערשטע גרויסע אידישע  
אספה ווייט-אסערוואַנער אריינבריינגט  
אין פרייז און וועט דארפן אנציענען  
פאר די אידען פון אסערוואַנער די פאר-  
פלאכטע סליכטען וואָס דער קריג

קלויזלעכער וועט ווין סכנסת אורחים צו קריב 2,000 דעלעגאטען און  
נעמט צו דער גרויסער אידישער אספה. — פילע פראַספּעקטע  
אידען און נישט-אידען צווישען די רעדנער. — באַנקעט וועט  
ערשען ראשיי פילדער.

## פון פנים למדן

נען קלאס.  
די קאנפערענץ ווי שוין געזאגט.  
וועט ערשטנס ווערען פארענעט. שבת  
8 אונטער אונטער אין האָטעל סאָסני  
לער, פאר הערער פאָנטאָר, קאָפּער  
סיוו דירעקטאָר פון פאראייניגטען  
ציון אפיל, איז געווען פריינדליך גע-  
גען אונז איבערצוגעבען דעם פולען  
פראַגראם פון דער קאנפערענץ מיט  
דער ערקלערונג אז זי אויסארבייט  
טונג פון דעם פראַגראם איז געבאָן  
געוואָרען אין א וועג צו באַשטעלן, אז  
די ארבייט פאר ארץ ישראל איז  
ניט א צווייטקלאַסיע ארבייט נאָר  
איינע פון די גאר וויכטיגע אויפגאבען  
פאר יעדע אידישע ביזנער.

עס ווערען ערוואַרשטע קריב צו  
טויזנטע דעלעגאטען און א גאר גרע-  
סערער צאָהל נעמט. די דעלעגאטען  
שליסען איין די וויכטיגסטע גיהרער  
אין ציוניזם און אין אלגעמיין  
אסערוואַנער אידישע לעבען.

**פראַגראם פון קאנפערענץ**  
שבת פון 2:45 ביז 5 נאָכמיטאָג.  
פאר דער אָפּיערעלער ערשטונג פון דער  
קאנפערענץ וועט אין וואָלד באל דום  
פון סאָטלער האָטעל אָפּגעהאלטען

ווערען און "עונג שבת" צוואנגספונקט  
אין וועלכער עס וועלען זיך באַטיילי-  
גען עטנאל ניומאן, דר. פאָרשין ראָ-  
וועבלוט, דר. ברוך בראַנשטיין און  
הערר מאַנטאָר.

די אָפּיערעלע ערשטונג אין אונטער  
וועט ווין אין גרענע באל דום, אונט-  
ער'ן פאָרויז פון ריכטער לואיס י.  
לעווינסאָל, פרעזידענט פון דער ציו-  
ניסטישער אָרגאניזאציע פון אסערוואַ-  
נער, אונטער וועג וועט דר. א. ת.  
פילדער, סאָציאָנאלער שטערמאן פון  
קאנפערענץ, אָפּגעבען ווין יעדליכען באר-  
קעס.

דר. פילדער פ. ווייט, שטערמאן פון  
דער אַרבייטסראַטיאָנער קאָמיטע, וועט  
ריידען אויף דער לעצטע. די פאראנטי-  
וואָרליכקייט פון אסערוואַנער איז  
דעמאָנסטראַציע. און דר. איזעל גאלד-  
שטיין, פרעזידענט פון אידישען באר-  
קעסאל פאָנא, אויף דער לעצטע, גלאַנצ-  
אין היימלאַנד.

באָרויסונגען וועלען געהאלטען  
ווערען דורך סעיאַר פראַנק דום, לאַוו-  
שע און פילפאָר דום, הייבער, פרעזי-  
דענט פון אידישען קאָמיטעס קאָנ-  
סיל, ראכיי ארמאָנער י. קאָזען, פון  
אידישען ערשטער וועט געבען די ער-  
שטונג'ס חסיד.

די צווייטע וועג, וועטאָג אין דער  
פרייז אונטער'ן פאָרויז פון האָט  
דוואָרדו. סעראַליי, פרעזידענט  
פון ניו יאָרק שטערמאנע פון אידישע  
פילאנטראָפישע קאָמיטעס, וועט הער-  
ען

## די קאנפערענץ פאר ארץ ישראל און איהר פראגראם

טער פריינד פון ציוניזם אין בארא-פארק  
טעט פיהרער פון סענאט. איז די פאר-  
שטעלונג פערזאן צו ערקלערן די עני-  
ווערסער, און צו בייזעצן איהר פולע  
באדייטונג וועגן דער שטעלונג פון  
דער אטעריקאנער רעגירונג צום  
ציוניזם.

עס איז בראי צו באשטרעבן, אז  
די קאנפערענץ באצייכענט איינע די  
(60) יערהיינט עניווערסעל פון פאלי-  
טישען ציוניזם.

אין סארביטונג פון דער קאנפער-  
ענץ איז אראנטוירט געווארען א  
בראדערס פאר וועטאן 12:15 נאכט  
מיטאג אויף דער קאלאמביא בראד-  
קעסטעל סאליטאן פון האב"י סילווער  
אלס רעדנער.

א הארציגער ברוך וואו צו אלע  
דעלעגאטען פון אן איינפלייסטיקע  
וואונדער פאר ערפאלג אין די פארקאמער-  
לונגען.

(שלוש פון פירדוס 5)

„די סאציאלע וועלט פון ארץ  
ישראל“.

די סעסיע וועט אויסגעשטעלט באדיי-  
טען פון קאמפאסעס און וועט איינע הא-  
בען דיסקוסיעס.

די קאנפערענץ וועט ויז שליסען  
אין אונזעם פון א באשפערט וואס וועט  
וויין געווינדעס אין ערקלערן פון ראב"י  
סילווער פאר וועט דינסטען אלס נא-  
ציאנאלע שטעלעס פון פאראייניג-  
טען ציון אפיל.

שטערמאן פון באשפערט וועט וויין  
ריכטער סאדיק ראטענבערג. פאר  
שטערמאן פון סאנטייל פאר דער איי-  
נזייער אנגעטון.

סענאטאר אלבען ו. בארקלי  
וועט שטייטען סענאטאר פון קעני-  
אקין נייטען שטראוס. אדמיניסטרא-  
טאר פון וועטער שטייטען האוועט  
אויסאריטא און הענרי באנסקי. פאר-  
ווערעם פון די בני ברית וועלען וויין  
די הויפט רעדנער.

באגרייבונגען וועלען געוואלטען זיין  
דען דורך פירט. דינעווער דען פאל-  
פערזענלעכע פון דער תרמק לעאן  
נעלסאן. פערזענלעכע פון סורתי און דיי-  
וויז ווערסטחיים. סעקרטעאר פון די  
פועלי ציון.

ראב"י סאדיק אלבער פון דעם  
ראיט. וועט באכען די תוציא.  
די איינלאדונג פון סענאטאר באר-  
קלי. לויט אן ערלענדונג פון פון  
באנסקי. האט א פאליטישע באדיי-  
טונג.

עס ווערט איצט 20 יאָר ווייט די  
פאראייניגטע שטאטען האט אויף א  
געמיינזאמע וועג פון סענאט און  
קאנגרעס גוט געוויסען דעם פארדעמט  
באשלוס צו מאכען פאלעסטינא אלס  
אדייטע תיסקאד. בארקלי און אל-



זאנט ארץ ישראל איז א טייל פון  
דעם אמעריקאנער פראנט

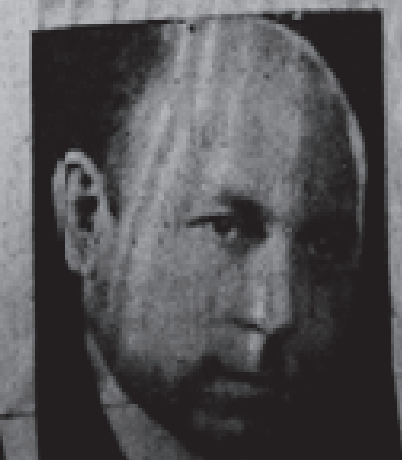
ד'שס"ט פארן אדר  
קאנגרעגאציע  
סעסיע



THE NEW "IN"



1971-0-18600-108



אומר צו זיך: ווערסטו דעמאלט  
 נישט פאר אים זיין? דאס האבען  
 געזאגט ביזנאכט נענטער דאס איז  
 דאס בילד: נאציאנאלער טעטיקאן  
 פאר דעם פארזיכערונג צוון אים  
 עקסטרעמער, אז אים זאל אים  
 אים אים פיל אן אנטווארט  
 פאסט ווי דאס איז אן ענטווער  
 פאסט אים אן די פארזיכערונג  
 פאסט דאס פארזיכערונג די אים  
 ישראל אים, אים ענטווער  
 עס האט נישט, צוליב פאסט אים

ראשי סילונד האט געזאגט אז  
דיזעס דעם איז דער ערשטער סט  
סע פון דער ארץ ישראל קאנצע  
רעז אין האטל סטאטעט. ער האט  
געזאגט אז ארץ ישראל העלפט זיך  
גאר געוויסן די סילונד נאך די  
קאן אויך העלפן געוויסן האט  
זיך דורך איינפירן פון עוויג פון  
פיר סילונד אידען פון די געזיכט  
אין עלאנאטיש דאזינעס ערשטער  
פון ערשטאל און סילונדאיינאט.

דער רעזולט האט פראדוקטירט יענע  
אליאנציע שטאטסלייזע וועלכע  
שטייט אויף א שטרעם אופן וועל  
ס'ווי פראפעקטעס ס'ווי אידען  
און אויך ישראליס נאך דער פאסט  
נאכדאמט דענידונגען פאר  
דאס נאצי פארטיקאמאנ  
ס'ווי אידען

[illegible]

אונטערשטרייכענדיג, אז ארץ ישראל איז א וויכטיגע פארבינדונג פון די פרויעלעכע, וועלכע פארקעמפן די שטארקע היסטאריעס. האט ראבי סילדער אנגעזעהן, אז די שטעלט זי פארמאגט, אסאךע, שפייז, און מיליטערישע פארזונג, ער האט אויסגעפארשט עטלעכע שטעטלעך פארמאגט, די אידן אים עס וואלד נישט איינצעהאלטן און ארץ ישראל וואס עס איז געשעהן אין קרעפט און מאלאק און אנדערע שלאכט פראנצישן, האט פון האט געמאכט פארשיידענע קאמאסטראציעס דורך פארמאייזונגען באצייטונגס, אים עטלעכע מיט עס נישט, דארף עס אפמאכט פארן האט ער געזאגט.

פאדערט אידן וואסן דעם  
פון אינעם אייגענעם  
דאס

ער האט בעשאָדערט, אז נישט נאָר  
וואָס אירע נלייד באַוואַנעט וועט  
זיין, נאר זיי וואָסן ערלויבט ווערן  
זי קענען איבער זיין אייגענעם  
פלאַן וואָס ער האָט באַצייכעט אלס  
זיין פּריוואַטע פון אלע פּריוואַט  
פּערזענלעך.

צ'יטירענדיג ראוועלעט'ס סאייט  
סעטס וועגט ארוי'ס זאל. איין וועל  
סעט דער פערזענלעכע האט ערשטע

אין אונזער וועט פארלוסטן א  
מאכט און ערע פון ראביי פיל-  
ווער. סטאטאר אלץ. באדעלי  
הייט מאכט און אדערע וועלען  
לייערן. קודם פאר פון דער פערט  
ראפאליטאן אפערד וועט זינען.  
נעכטן נאכמיטאג און פארנעמט  
פון אן ערנע זאגל מיט ראביי וויין.  
ראביי פארשטייט און הערע סאג-  
טאר אלס הערער.

(שנים פה פירוש 1)  
אז ילד דראכונג צו ארץ ישראל  
אונטערשיידט זיך ניש אין תפוצה  
פון דער דראכונג צו אונזער לאנד.  
האט ראבוי פילדער געזאגט, אז ארץ  
ישראל און אסטרום ווינען איצט  
איינגעשטאלען אין איין פראנט.  
געזעצט פאר אן אלגעמייןע  
פאר און קעמפער פאר אן אל-  
געמייןע נאצט.

די וויכטיגקייט פון ארץ ישראל  
אין סאטמער געטן הימלערייז און  
אונזערע צוואנגען געווארען און פאר  
גרייטונג פון די אקאדעמאדאציע פון  
זייער פון די פאראייניגטע קעניגרייך  
צווישן זיי פון האלאנד, נארוועג, און  
דענמארק, שטענאסלאוואקיי און  
פילע.

באונדערד נאריסס קיינעל ספעס  
וויסעס וויינע דערהאלטענע געווארען  
זון דאסאן דאס. ווינאנאס. אסערי  
מאנער אסאסאדאס אין ענלאנד:  
אסטישאטל סאסערי. ענלישע  
לופס מיניסטער. סאדאן סי טיילע  
הויזעל'ס יליה צום וואסמאן און  
אנערע פראסיונעלס סיוועס.  
דא. חיים ווינאנאס. פרוזידענט  
פון דער ציטיסטישער וועלט'צוראט  
ניאזיע. האט ענעשעס א סע  
סענאס סא דעקלעסיונע און אויפ  
פארשונע צי ארטישען לעפאטא און  
ארט יסאל נאך ווערען די ארטישע  
הייסלאנד. (ווינאנאס פילד סע  
סעריש טערס איבערנעמען באזונ  
טער און ווינאנאס נאסער).

פרנק לארבע אין נאמאן פון נאמאן  
שפארטן פילאד הייבער אין נאמאן  
פון קאמיוניטי קאנסיל אין נאמאן  
אריאנר קארטן פון דעם אדוואקאט  
דאמאן

ראשי ממשלת פ. וויז. מערמאן  
פון דער ארמיינסטראסיער קא-  
מיטע פון פאראייניגטע ציון אפון.  
אם אין וויין קען נעמט. אז די  
שטאט פון פרייזשן וועט אריין  
צואווארפן די גאנצע מענטשן צו  
דיין אין וואלד אריין" און אז פיר  
העכטע צו ברענגן די קייטע פון  
שלאסער, וואס זיינע ארויסצו  
צואונגען נעמערן אויף פיליזאפיע  
פון פרייזשןסליבערע מענטשן.  
ראשי וויז. האט ציטירט דעם  
פארשערען פון די פאראייניגטע  
שטאט. אז אלע מענטשן זאלען וויין  
ארויסצו פון לעצט. פרייזשן.  
אומפארגעניגט און דעליקעט  
פרייזשן און נעמערן אז דאס אין  
די פיינט פון ארץ ישראל פאר  
ווערענער טויזנטער היילאנד

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1. The first part of the document is a title page. It contains the title "THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" and the author "BY JAMES M. SMITH". It also includes a list of contents and a list of names.

חברת שומרי שבת

א דעוואלד מיטלינג וועט אנטהאלטן  
סען ווערן יום א' פ' בא. דעם 18טן  
אנטווא, באד נאך סעדינג. נאכדעם  
זי עס איז שוין 2 טאגס וועט מיר  
האבען קיין מיטלינג נישט נעמאן. איז דא  
דער וויכטיגסטע צו פארמאגן, י"ז  
דער סטענדר דאזיג מיטלינג צו דען  
וויכטיגסטע מיטלינג.  
צוגלייך וועט פארטיילט פון חבר  
ש"ס א מיט אויף סעכט פונדעלן אין  
פון די חבר סענא א מיט אויף סעכ  
קריטיש. דערמאל ווערן יעדע איינציג  
גענעסן אנטווייל צו נעמאן אין דער  
סענא פארט.  
היינט דער איינציג פארטיילט.

דאס איז דאס צווייטע בוך פון דער שולחן ערוך.

היינו 1946 אין אונזנס וועלע  
דאזנעמאנערס ווערן די רעגירע  
עקספּלייטן מיטוויסענדיג דאס  
באקאנט ווי פריער וועט ווערן  
אויף דער טאג און ישראל און  
דער סלחא פון נאדעס". ער וועט  
אנאליזירן די פיליטערישע וויכטיג  
קיום פון און ישראל און די אויפ  
פאסטן אויף א ערשטער אימיגראציע  
אין לאנד.  
דעם מיטוויסענדיג וועלען נאדיר  
טעם ווערן די דער קאנסעקוענץ פאר  
פערטן פון דעם פאראייניגטן ציון  
אויף.  
דער טעמפל פאר וועט אסאךמאל  
זיין ווערן פון דעם אונזנס ער  
פון דאסאך.

תורה תהלים דמאנן אור  
חדש אנשי ספרד

דאס פרינקער באשאפט  
אבעריקאס דאס איז א  
פון און און און און

פולחנות אין איירלענד, וועלען אין א  
טרויער פאם זיין מייזש נעבראכען  
און עסאנאמיש, דראינירע, זיי נאך  
סיינמאל גיט.

אויף דעם אסערוואטאָר אידענטאָם  
לויט דערפאר די פליכט און נאָרעם  
פאַרמאָגערט און ערד צו לייען  
דעם וויכטיקע פּראָפּאָגאַנדע און צו ראַ-  
טעווען די אומפיליכט איינציע  
איינע אידען פון אינטערנאַנאַנאַל  
מאָרשאַן ערשטער.

אנא אדער שווער פארן  
אפערירן מיט די אידן

הרעסטאר וויליאם ס. אלבראייט.  
הראסטאר פון סעמיטיק אין דעם  
דזשן האפטינג אינזשענירעטע האט  
אויף דעם פערטער נאכטייטשן סעטיע  
נערשט וועגן. די ראלע פון א איי  
דישע פאלעסטינא אין דעם דעהאבן  
ליטירעט פון נאכגעטען ספרות.

פראגמאטארי אלבראט האט נאך  
מאגט אז אים צו עקאבילירען א נליק  
לויט לעבען און טאטאליטעט אין נאך  
הענטעל פארט טועט אלע נאכעלן אויפ-  
הערען צו קעמפן צווישען ווי אין  
די אראבער פאנען ווי אריינלעטען צו  
טאקעריען די אידען און צו קאמפ-  
יירען מיט זיי

די שראבער דארטען האבען די  
אידען און די שראבלעטען אין נאך  
הענטען מודה סאנען זיך געלייזט ווען  
זען אויב עס וועט זיך געשאפען ווע-  
רע א אידען פאלעסטינא האט דער  
פראפעסאר אויסגעזאגט.

1812

אדן ישראל שפילט א וויי-  
טיגע דאלע אין דער מלחמה  
וואס אדמיראל סטורדעק

ראבוי סילווער איז געווען דער  
פארזיצער פון דער דריטער סעסיע.  
וואס איז אפגעקלאנגען געווארען  
דעם 14טן יאנואר.

די צוויי תיטשן רעדנער פון דער  
סעסיע זיינען געווען דאקטאר יעקב  
סטריינגע, נעוועזענער שטאטישער  
פון דער י.ו. עס. פלאטע און דר.  
העם גאלדמאן, נעוועזענער מארישער  
טער פון דער אידישער אקאדעמיע פון  
קאמער פאר.

אדמיטאל סטודירינג האט אנגעהויבן  
עצן אויף דער סטראטעגישער זייכע  
טייטלייט פון פאלעסטינא אין דער  
אויסזיכער סלחטה באזונדערס ווען  
נען דעם האפען פון חיבת וואו א  
גרויסער טייל פון דער שטעלעס  
פלאטע קען נעמינען א פריינפליסט  
באזע און די נייע אויל דאמינענדי  
אין חסות.

ארו ישראל תאם היינט א גרויסע  
רעוועוואר פון אידישע סטענד-  
הראפט, וואס וואלט געקאנט אונז  
נייזט ווערן אין ארבעט אונטער  
בריוטישע קאנטראל אדער אינטער-  
איינקעט אידישע סתירה, האט  
סטאליאנינג געזאגט, ערלעבטענדיג אז  
די ארץ ישראל אירע וואלטען גע-  
ווען די דעמאנסטראציעס געפון  
ישראל.

וואנט ארץ ישראל וואלט  
געקאנט צוזאמענשטעלן אן  
ארטעע פון יוצני טויזענט

פועל רעכענען האט סטאטיסטיקן געפונען, אז אויב מען וואלט ערלויבט די קינד ישראלי אידען צו ערשטאנדן זיין אן ארבעט וואלטען זיי געקענט סטאטיסטיקן 70-000 פארשטען וואס וואלט געווען א טויזנט הילף פאר די עלטן.

רבי אהרן יצחק ארזי ישראל זינגער  
למלאכה און פרייע פארבינדעטע פון  
ענגלאנד און אמעריקא. זיי זיינען  
א פארבינדעטער, וועלכע ענגלאנד  
האט געפרייעט אין ווייטן מורא. זיי  
ענגעלענדער און זיי פרייע פראנצויזען  
האבען געפילט קעמפן כדי צוריק  
צוטרעטן פרייע. זיי האבען פאר-  
דאכט-קעמפן צו נעמען איראק.  
זיי וועלן קינמאל נישט דארטען  
קעמפן צו האלטען פאליטיקא.

הוא לאנני ווי עס וויינען דא איז  
 עס אין פאלעסטינא קאנען פיר ווין  
 זיכער, אז פאלעסטינא וועט בלייבען  
 שרייבן די עלויס, אזוי לאנג ווי עס  
 וויינען דא אידישע סאדאשען אין  
 פאלעסטינא. איינפירטעס: אז  
 איינפירטעס קאנען פיר ווין ווי  
 ער, אז פאלעסטינא און דער נאכ  
 ער נאכגעבער פירט וועט ווערען  
 ארטיקלירט פונעם פראש און ער  
 וועט האט אהינדאל סטיוולונג  
 ווערענדיג.

אדענאן שילדערט ביטערע  
ליגעס פון אידיאפעאישע  
אדענאס

באיראן האט אים זיין דערע זיד  
אנזעטעלע אים דער אלטטייטער  
אידשער לאנג און די אויסזע  
הערע זיטען. עקסערעטיב אן  
האזי די 300,000 אידען אין עיר  
לאנד. אין דאס נאנטע אייראפעאישע  
אידענטום פארשקלאפט.

ער האט געזאגט אז דער נור  
אין אידישע פאלס וואס וועט אנט-  
האלטן ווערן אין די קאמפניע פאר  
יאהר, וועט זיך היינטעוועלד זיין  
אפגענויג אין דער סאם קאמפניע  
צו צווייטן די צוויי גרויסע פרייע  
אידישע ברויער, וואס זיינען געבלי-

בעל און דער וועלט. — צווייטער רעס  
און ישראל אירענטום פון איין זייט  
און דאס אמעריקאנער אירענטום פון  
דער צווייטער זייט.  
ער האט אויסגעוויקלט די מרא  
און מיר וועלען פויגל פארלירן דריי  
שלינגן אידען, אדער נאך בעסער און  
דער אייגענער מלחמה און די אר  
עט, נאך וועלען אויסגעוויקלט די

□ **ENTER** 100

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י"ח אדרעסדט בוייטע  
צו פון סאפערדעבן

ויבטח סמיו ויאס אין אפ  
 ויפארען מיין דער מיר  
 דעם מארד פון דעמאדוס  
 אליין ווערענער יו. עס.  
 פון ניו יארק און פריעדעם  
 נון ווערן פערזאנעל פון  
 פלאנעטעל סאטעליטס.  
 מירע ווערען פון דור פון  
 פון וועלכע סטעטאן פון  
 דער אונטער עקספערט.  
 דעם וועלכע פון פירט  
 פארמאגט פערזענלעך פון  
 יו און סטארק דעם פון  
 ווערן יו. סטעטאן פון  
 דעם דעם פון פארמאגט  
 פון סטאר

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ל'ר'ס'ט'ן ו'ר' ל'י'ט' א'נ'ש'ט'ו'ל'ד'י-  
ג'י'ט'ר' פ'א'ד'ר'ע'נ'ט' פ'א'ר' א' א'י-  
ג'ט' ו'י'יל' פ'י'ר' ו'י'נ'ט'ן' ח'נ'ק'ט'  
ב'נ'י'י'ט' ו'ז' ע'נ'ל'א'ט'ר' א'כ'ט'  
א'ר'ע'ר' ל'ע'נ'ד'ע'ר' פ'ון' ר'י-  
ט'ע'פ'ע'ל'ט'ע'ר' א'י' ט'ע'ק'ט'ע'ן' א'ונ-  
ט' א'יי'נ'ע'ר' פ'א'ר'ן' ב'א'ז'ונ-  
א'י'נ'ד'ע'ר' א'יי'נ'ע'נ'ט' ל'א'ג'ר'!  
צ'י'ר'ן' ג'ע'ז'א'נט'.

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# י"ק מאזשא'ס זבירן אידיש היימלאנד

## סענאטאר נאדקלי שטיצט פאדע דונג פאר אידישע ארמע

באום, פירערער טענאר פון דער  
סענאטאליטאן אפערע, וועלכער  
האט באצויבערט די אנוועזענדע  
אויס'ן באנסט סיט זיין וואונדער  
בארער שטייט, האט געזיגט צוליב  
זיין אידישקייט אנטלויפן פון  
דייטשלאנד, האט באדילי אויסגע-  
רופט, אז, אויבער וועלכעס פאלק  
וואס שיקט ארויס פון לאנד און  
טאלאנטפולע סענאטארעס נישט  
צו לעבן.

רעדט זיינע אויך געהאלטן גע-  
ווארען פון מרס, דאד דע סאלא פול,  
פרעזידענט פון הרסה און הענרי  
מאנסט, פרעזידענט פון בני ברית,  
ריכטער מאריס ראטענבערג און  
נשיאן טאסטאסטער פון דעם  
אויסגעצייכענטע באנסט, וואס איז  
פאראנטשאלטעט געווארען לכבוד  
ראשי פילונער פאר זיינע גרויסע  
פארדינסטען.

### ראשי פילונער צוריק ער- וועהלט טשערמאן פון פאר- אייניגטען ציון אפיל

ראשי פילונער איז פון דער פאנ-  
סערעני אויפשטייג צוריק ערוועהלט  
געווארען נאציאנאלער טשערמאן פון  
פאראייניגטען ציון אפיל פארן  
פינפטן טעג, אלס טרייבט צו  
זיין פיהרערשאפט פון אסעריקאנער  
אידענטיט און דער הילף פון ארץ  
ישראל אויפבויע און דא פילונערס  
נאכטו איינגעשריבען געווארען אין  
גאלדענע בוך פון אידישע נאציא-  
נאל פאנא.

די קאנסערינע האט אויך אפיציעל  
אויסגערודקט איהר דאנק צו דאס  
פילונער'ס אויסטראונגען אין א ספע-  
ציעלע רעזאלוציע אין וועלכער עס  
ווערט ערקלערט, אז דאס פילונער  
האט סימבאליזירט די וואסערער  
אנטשלאסענהייט פון אסעריקאנער  
אידענטיט צוריק אויסצובויען ארץ  
ישראל אלס די אידישע נאציאנאלע  
היים, וואוהין א מאססיבס צאל איז  
געוואלען זיך קאנע צוריקקערען  
צו עטאבלירען דעם באום פון א גע-  
וויכטער און שאפענדער קהילה  
טעג.

### נאכט, מאדענטי און אג- דער שיקען ווארימע באגריסונגען

פלאמען סיניסטער פרענק נאכט  
האט סענטיסט א ווארימע באגרי-  
סונג צו דער קאנסערינע, ערקלערענדיג  
דיג אז ארץ ישראל איז א דארף פאר  
הייליקן וואס דארף, פארוואנדעלט  
(שלוס אויף פיירט 3)

די נאציאנאלע קאנסערינע פון  
ארץ ישראל, וואס האט זיך געשלאגן  
סענאטען פיינאכט מיט א באג-  
רעט אין האטעל סטאטלער האט  
אויפגעשטרעט די אסעריקאנער דע-  
לירונג זי וואל העלפען שאפען א אי-  
דיש היימלאנד אין ארץ ישראל און  
די עטאבלירונג פון אן אייגענער  
אידישער ארמע.

די קאנסערינע האט געפליד אג-  
געבען א רעזאלוציע אויספארענדענדיג  
דיג די דעלירונג פון די פאראייניגטע  
שטאטען איינצושליסען, אין איהר  
גארטלעכע פראגראם, אזוי ווי עס  
איז אנגעצייכענט געווארען אין דעם  
אטלאנטיק טראקטע און דעקלאראציע  
עס פון די פאראייניגטע פעלקער,  
אן אפטייע שטיצט צו די עטאבליר-  
ונג פון ארץ ישראל, וואוהין די  
אידע, וואס טוען איהר ווילען  
דארט לעבן וואלען זיך קאנען פריי  
אויסקערען.

די אסעריקאנער דעלירונג איז אויך  
אויסגעפארעט געווארען צו העלפען  
אין דער פארטירונג פון אן אידישער  
ארמע פאר דער פארטירונג פון  
ארץ ישראל און אנדערע טיילען פון  
דעם מיטעל מזרח.

די דאזיגע פארענדונג איז אויך  
געשטיצט געווארען פון יו. עס. סע-  
נאטאר אלבין וו. באדקלי, וועלכער  
האט אין א רעדע, וואס האט ער  
טרייבערעט דעם עולם פון איבער  
צוויי טויזענט סענאט און דרויען,  
וואס האט אנגעפאקט דעם גרויסען  
באל דעם פון האטעל סטאטלער,  
ערקלערט אז אידע, באסט זי זיינען  
פרייע בירגער פון יעדען לאנד וואו  
זיי וואוינען, ווילען בעסער טעמפע-  
אונטער אן אייגענעם פאח, וואס איז  
געווען דער סימבאל פון דעמאקרא-  
טיע זינט 4,000 יאר.

באדקלי, וועלכער איז אויפגענומען  
געווארען מיט א גרויסער אהאציע,  
האט געזאגט, אז היטלער'ס סלחמה  
איז א סלחמה נעגען, קריסטענטום,  
נעגען אידענטום, און נעגען אלע  
דינג, וואס איז טענשליך אן אג-  
שטענדיג.

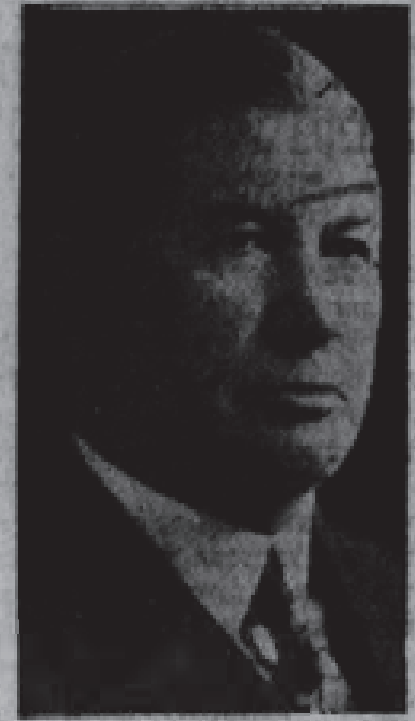
ער האט באהויפטעט, אז די מל-  
חמה וועט זיין א שווערע און וועט  
קאסטען א סך נעלס און פירבנות,  
אזער דער סוף וועט זיין א גרויסער  
נעגט פון די דעמאקראטישע לעג-  
דע, וואס קעמפען נעגען נאצי באר-  
מאריס.

### וועט איבערנעמען אידישען גרום צו פרעזידענט רוזוועלט

דער סענאטאר האט דערזעהלט,  
אז אזוי ווי ער האט נישט זיין צוריק  
אין וואשינגטאן היינט אויבערפירט,  
וועט פרעזידענט רוזוועלט האלטען  
זיין וועכענטליכע קאנסערינע מיט  
קאנגרעס פיהרער, איינשליסענדיג  
באדקלי, האט דער פרעזידענט אפי-  
ציעלעס די וויכטיגע קאנסערינע אויף  
פאנען, כדי ער — באדקלי — וואל  
קאנען קינען צו דער ארץ ישראל  
קאנסערינע.

באדקלי האט געזאגט, אז ער וועט  
איבערנעמען דעם גרום פון דער היר-  
נער קאנסערינע צום פרעזידענט  
מאל ווי ער וועט זיך מיט איהם  
טרעפן. — באדקלי, איינשליסענדיג

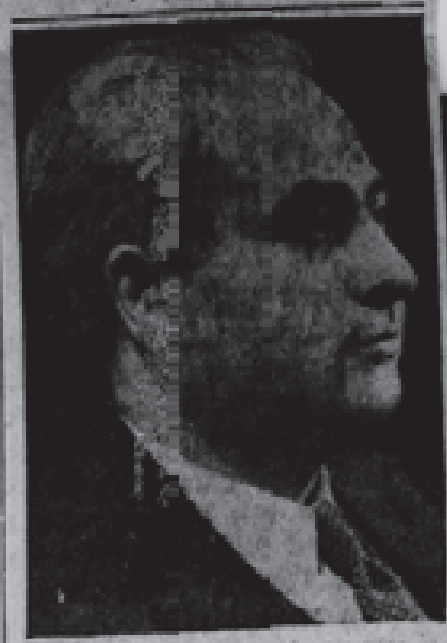
## הויפט רעדנער אויף נעכטיגער קאנסערינע



סענאטאר אלבין באדקלי



דאד בן גוריון



ראשי פאונטס ר. בריקנער



אדמיראל יעקובס פוילחלונג

## און נ

זיבן — וועט די מענטליכע געשיי-  
ע באקומען דעם גרעסטען שפייט  
מאריס, דער פיינט גאס וועט דורך  
דעם שטורמדיגע פראצעס וואס ער  
נעמט דורך, ווערען אן אנדערער, ארבע-  
מאכער דער פרוהערדיגער וועלט סלחמה  
וואכען זיך געמיסען אירענע און בא-  
גריפען און אנשוואונגען, וועט דאס  
אייגענע מיט נאך סעה פולשטער  
שאדטקייט און אויסגעשפראכענקייט  
זיין דער פאל, אזוי ניד ווי דער היינטי-  
גער סלחמה פיער וועט איבער-  
פ













## Signal Leadership

**T**HE 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 17 and 18, 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 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 in 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, generously 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.

CONFERENCE TO HONOR  
DR. SILVER JAN. 17-18th



Dr. A. H. Silver

The National Conference for Palestine to be held in Cleveland, O., on January 17th and 18th at the Hotel Statler, will honor Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, National Chairman, for the leadership he has given to the cause of Palestine fund-raising in the United States during the past five years. It was disclosed here by the Program Committee. The Conference will be attended by organizational and individual delegates from all parts of the United States.

A review of the income of the United Palestine Appeal, central instrument of American Jewry for the rebuilding of the Jewish National Home in Palestine, indicates that during Dr. Silver's incumbency as National Chairman, some \$13,000,000 was raised for the stimulation of emigration into Palestine, colonization, land acquisition and the promotion of every agricultural, industrial and economic activity designed to increase the absorptive capacity of Palestine.

Dr. Silver is also the National Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, the nationwide campaign for \$25,000,000 on behalf of the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal and the National Refugee Service.

Among those from Columbus who will attend the Conference in Cleveland are Dr. B. W. Abramson, Dr. E. J. Gordon, Albert Schiff and Robert L. Meilman.

## Renew United Appeal for '42 To Meet the Wartime Needs of Europe, Zion, Refugees

To meet the greatly enlarged wartime needs of the Jews in overseas lands, the Jewish community in Palestine and the refugees in the United States, the unified fundraising campaign of the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees, Overseas Needs and Palestine will be continued for the critical war year of 1942. It was announced by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, and Dr. Jonah B. Wise, chairman of the fund-raising committee of the Joint Distribution Committee. The United Jewish Appeal was established in 1939 to provide for the needs of the

linked in numerous years, it was

Joint Distribution Committee  
United Palestine Appeal and Na-  
tional Refugee Service.

In issuing the formal announcement of the renewal of the agreement for a combined campaign in 1942 for overseas war relief, upbuilding and defense of the Jewish homeland in Palestine and assistance to refugees who have found a haven in the United States, the national leaders emphasized that "through American Jewry's united effort to help Jews throughout the world who are victims of Nazi oppression and aggression, the far-flung front for democracy will be strengthened."

Following the precedent established in previous years, it was agreed that an initial sum of \$9,100,000 be appropriated to the three agencies to enable them to operate until an allotment committee shall have had an opportunity to distribute all funds that will become available to the campaign. This initial sum is to be allotted to the participating organizations as follows: To the Joint Distribution Committee, \$4,525,000, to the United Palestine Appeal, \$2,575,000, and to the National Refugee Service a guaranteed sum of \$2,000,000. On this basis the balance of the funds is to be distributed between the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal by the Allotment Committee established along the lines of similar committees in previous years.

Declaring that since the outbreak of the war in September, 1939, the agencies represented in the United Jewish Appeal have been confronted with an ever-expanding theater of Jewish suffering and need, the joint statement by Dr. Wise and Dr. Silver stressed the fact that America's entry into the war has imposed upon the Joint Distribution Committee, United Palestine Appeal and National Refugee Service even greater responsibilities, requiring them to conduct their operations on a full wartime basis.

Dr. Silver and Dr. Wise expressed their appreciation to David Watchmaker of Boston and Sidney Hollander of Baltimore, acting for the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, for their cooperation in the negotiations leading to the renewal of the United Jewish Appeal for 1942.

Foundation of a new credit cooperative for Jewish immigrants in euader with the aid of the Joint Distribution Committee, was announced by Joseph C. Hyman, executive vice-chairman of the J. D. C.

At the same time Mr. Hyman reported that the J. D. C. had carried through an unprecedented arrangement which enabled 150 immigrants to reach countries in Western South America without traversing the Panama Canal, which is barred to German nationals.

## Echoes From Ohio

THE National Conference for Palestine which was held in Cleveland last week-end was the first national assembly of American Jews since the United States entry into the war. As a war conference, it struck sparks of fire and militancy which auger well for the fullest participation of the Jews of the United States in bringing about a constructive solution to Jewish problems during the war and Jewish problems after the war. There were many highlights in this year's annual conference of the United Palestine Appeal. There was the electrifying *Faccuse* arraignment by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of the civilized world for its indifference to Jewish fate. Dr. Silver's keynote address was a statesmanlike analysis of the Jewish position and Jewish needs, hopes and expectations for the future. It was a call to agitation, courageous agitation for Jewish rights, and it blasted Jewish isolationism and timidity.

The National Conference for Palestine was characterized as a War Conference by Secretary of Navy Knox, Senator Barkley, Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau and Admiral Stirling. The unanimity with which these high government officials stressed the strategic importance of Palestine as an ally of the American people was clearly indicative of the significance which our government attaches to Palestine support as an aid to the prosecution of the war. No one will forget the words contained in Secretary Knox's message: "Palestine is a thorn in Hitler's side." Yes, a thorn in many ways and not only in relation to war. Palestine is a thorn in Hitler's side because it clearly demonstrates that the Jewish people will survive Hitler.

If conferences can be said to establish a formula for action, this conference unmistakably placed upon American Jews a war responsibility which must be fulfilled not only through agitation but also through greater sacrifice for upbuilding and defense.

JANUARY 16, 1942

- Jewish Transcript - Sunday

## War Needs Force Renewal Of United Jewish Appeal

NEW YORK.—To meet the greatly enlarged wartime needs of the Jews in overseas lands, the Jewish community in Palestine and the refugees in the United States, the unified fund-raising campaign of the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees, Overseas Needs and Palestine will be continued for the critical war year of 1942, it was announced by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, National



RABBI JONAH B. WISE  
Heads the JDC.



RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER  
Palestine Appeal Head

Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal and Dr. Jonah B. Wise, chairman of the Fund-Raising Committee of the Joint Distribution Committee. The United Jewish Appeal was established in 1939 to provide for the needs of the Joint Distribution Committee, United Palestine Appeal and National Refugee Service.

In issuing the formal announcement of the renewal of the agreement for a combined campaign in 1942 for overseas war relief, upbuilding and defense of the Jewish homeland in Palestine and assistance to refugees who have found a haven in the United States, the national leaders emphasized that "through American Jewry's united effort to help Jews throughout the world who are victims of Nazi oppression and aggression, the far-flung front for democracy will be strengthened."

Following the precedent establish-

ed in previous years, it was agreed that an initial sum of \$3,100,000 be appropriated to the three agencies to enable them to operate until an Allotment Committee shall have had opportunity to distribute all funds that will become available to the campaign. This initial sum is to be allotted to the participating organizations as follows: To the Joint Distribution Committee, \$4,525,000; to the United Palestine Appeal, \$2,375,000; and to the National Refugee Service a guaranteed sum of \$2,000,000. On this basis the balance of the funds is to be distributed between the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal by the Allotment Committee established along the lines of similar committees in previous years.

Declaring that since the outbreak of the war in September 1939, the agencies represented in the United Jewish Appeal have been confronted with an ever-expanding theatre of Jewish suffering and need, the joint statement by Dr. Wise and Dr. Silver stressed the fact that American entry into the war has imposed upon the Joint Distribution Committee, United Palestine Appeal and National Refugee Service even greater responsibilities, requiring them to conduct their operations on a full wartime basis.

# Communities Gear to Action In Efforts for Relief Work And Palestine's Redemption

Cleveland Conference C  
efforts for Eretz Israel  
mandated: J.D.C. P  
r Redoubled Ef-  
ish Army De-  
relief in Russia

By PHILIP WITZ

America's Jewish con-  
action to assure continuat  
of millions of Jews suffe  
and to redouble activities for  
resettlement of Palestine.

The current year's first organized move to in-  
augurate American Jewry's program of relief and  
reconstruction for 1942 took place  
at the inspiring National Confer-  
ence for Palestine, called by the  
United Palestine Appeal and held  
in Cleveland last week-end.

Simultaneously, announce-  
ment was made by the Joint  
Distribution Committee of the  
organization of assistance to  
500,000 needy Polish Jews who  
are now refugees in Russia.

The J.D.C. program, according  
to Joseph C. Hyman, executive  
vice-chairman, is being under-  
taken in collaboration with the  
Polish Government-in-Exile.

Another important move in  
the direction of organizing re-  
lief efforts was the potentially  
significant diplomatic discussion  
which took place in Washing-  
ton between Maxim Litvinoff,  
Soviet Ambassador to the  
United States, and Dr. Stephen  
S. Wise, president of the  
American Jewish Congress, and  
Dr. Nahum Goldmann, chair-  
man of the administrative com-  
mittee of the World Jewish  
Congress. It was stated that  
the Russian diplomat and the  
Jewish leaders talked about the  
refugee situation within the  
the Soviet Union and other sig-  
nificant matters pertaining to  
the Jewish community in the  
U.S.S.R.

The United Palestine Appeal  
conference in Cleveland was an  
historic event from many points  
of view. It witnessed the mobil-  
ization of Jewish efforts in be-  
half of Eretz Israel and the es-  
tablishment of a Jewish common-  
wealth in Zion. The delegates  
heard declarations by spokesmen  
for the United States government  
and governments-in-exile in sup-  
port of the Jewish National  
Home. There was unanimous ap-  
proval of the demand for the  
formation of a Jewish Army in



DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER

## Plan Tribute To Dr. Silver At Cleveland

Outstanding Leader to Be  
Honored at Confer-  
ence Jan. 17-18

New York, Jan. 2—The Na-  
tional Conference for Palestine  
to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, on  
January 17 and 18 will honor  
Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, national  
chairman, for the leadership he  
has given to the cause of Pales-  
tine fund-raising in the United  
States during the past five years,  
it was disclosed here by the pro-



## Reconstruction

(Continued from Page One)

Palestine, not only by the delegates but also by all spokesmen at the conference, non-Jews and Jews alike.

The highlight of the convention was the masterful address of the national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver. Recognized as one of the most brilliant orators, Dr. Silver's address last Saturday night was so magnificent that it stirred the 1,000 delegates from all parts of the land and was declared to be not only a great oratorical achievement but equally as significant as a document of historic value in evaluating the position of the Jews in the world today. Rabbi Silver's address of Jan. 17 is destined to go down on record on a par with the great addresses that were delivered at World Zionist Congresses by Dr. Max Nordau, Nahum Sokolow, Chaim Weizmann and other world leaders who spoke for the purpose of arousing the conscience of the world to an appreciation of the Jewish position.

It was an address that will rank on the Jewish front with Emile Zola's "J'accuse".

Dr. Silver was effective in his description of Palestine as being as much an American front as it is a British front in this war. He showed how Palestine is helping to win the war and how it is contributing toward winning the peace "by draining off in a relatively short time from 2,000,000 to 4,000,000 Jews from the crowded and economically tensioned centers of Central and Eastern Europe."

But he was especially effective in castigating those Allied statesmen who are "strangely silent about Jewish prospects and Palestine prospects after the war." He was equally as effective in repudiating the Jewish assimilationists who, he declared, "will be restricted to a small group at the top where traditionally the specific 'Galut' maladies make their nest — timidity, escapism, sitting with wind-mills, dodging one's own shadow, protective dissociation from other Jews — that whole complex of racial affections and disorders which may best be defined in our day as the Jerome Frank Complex."

Speaking of Palestine as the "one promising solution for the homelessness of the Jewish people," Rabbi Silver described how "Palestine and America today are welded into one single front," and proposed as the slogan for this year's fund-raising efforts:

**"EVERY DOLLAR GIVEN TO PALESTINE IS THUS A DEFENSE BOND FOR DEMOCRACY"**

He demanded that Great Britain should arm the Jews of Palestine and organize them into a fighting force, and declared: "If Great Britain cannot arm Palestine, presumably for lack of equipment, America should."

He demanded that the Jews of Palestine be enabled to fight un-

### Prof. Albrecht Speaks

Equally significant was the inspiring address of Prof. William F. Albrecht of Johns Hopkins University, an eminent authority on Semitics. He explained how he became a political Zionist. Palestine, he said, "is, in fact, the only possibility, the only land where the Jewish people has a historical right to be, and where it has an internationally recognized legal right to dwell." He stated, with reference to the Arab-Jewish problem, that "there is no solution for the problem of the Near East which does not include a Jewish Palestine."

### Ben-Gurion's Address

David Ben Gurion of Palestine, chairman of the executive committee of the Jewish Agency, made the demand, in one of the most important addresses heard in this country on the Palestine question, that an autonomous Jewish Palestine be created.

He emphasized that there is no need to apologize for our demands for a Jewish army because "we are entitled as every one of the United Nations to fight under our own flag especially in our own country."

Spokesmen for all parties in American Jewry spoke at the conference and endorsed the demands for Jewish rights in Palestine.

The resolution adopted by the conference called for the establishment of a Jewish commonwealth and a Jewish army in Palestine, and the American government was urged to assist in the realization of these demands.

An important message from Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau declared that the cause of Palestine is identified with the "all-embracing cause of democracy." Being his first statement of its kind, it is considered a distinct contribution towards the battle for the realization of Jewish aspirations.

### Honor Dr. Silver

Dr. Silver was honored with re-election as chairman of the United Palestine Appeal for a fifth term and his name was inscribed in the Golden Book of the Jewish National Fund as a mark of honor for his great contributions as a Zionist leader.

Maximum military strength, sacrifices, whatever the costs, consecration to the completion of the program for the defeat of the Axis was urged by Henry Monsky, president of Bnai Brith, who declared: "The program of Palestine symbolizes the everlasting and eternal philosophy of hope on the part of the Jew."

Judge Morris R. Thoenberg pointed to Palestine as an arsenal of the Near East, while Nahum Goldmann showed how the Jewish people is serving in the front line in the present war. Charles J. Rosenbloom, national treasurer, said that the Palestine program will need \$8,000,000 in 1942. Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner declared that the building of the Jewish National Home is a matter of enlightened self-interest for the American Jew and stated that "Jewish homelessness will make for anti-Semitism." The development of the Keren Hayesod was outlined by the chairman,

tional Conference for Palestine which brought its sessions to a close at the Statler Hotel in Cleveland early Monday morning. Senator Alben W. Barkley, Majority Leader of the U.S. Senate, stated at the banquet that President Roosevelt considers the fight of the United States and the fight of Palestine as the common struggle for democracy.

Endorsing the request of the conference, sponsored by the United Palestine Appeal, for the creation of a Jewish army to fight under its own standard, Senator Barkley said that while the Jews were eager to fight for democracy, "they prefer to fight under their own flag because it has been a symbol of human liberty and justice for 4,000 years."

(Detroit was represented at the Cleveland U.P.A. conference by the following 31 delegates: Rabbi and Mrs. Morris Adler, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence W. Crohn, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Schaver, Isidore Sobeloff, Herman Pekarsky, Isaac and Simon Shetzer, Charles Rubiner, Abraham Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Kay, Miss Belle Shier, Mrs. Maurice Landau, Nathan Linden, Mr. and Mrs. P. Stomovitz, Mrs. David Sheraga, Mrs. D. Siskin, Meyer Beckman, Soa Edelman, Abe Kasko, Mrs. Albert Feldstein, William Hordes, Mrs. Philip Broudo, Rabbi Leon Fram, Miss Rose Greenwald, Walter L. Field, Joseph Jackier. The Adlers were accompanied by their daughter, Shulamith. Rabbi Adler gave the opening prayer at the banquet Sunday night. Other Detroiters participated in conference discussions.)

### The J.D.C. Program for Aid to Jews in Russia

In his outline of the program for aid to the 500,000 Polish Jews...

other nationality but the Jewish, and their land is the Jewish Homeland.

His condemnation of the "strange silence" of Allied statesmen on the Jewish position was emphatic, and his description of the tragic position of world Jewry brought tears to the eyes of hundreds in the audience. He declared that "Zionism is not self-pity for ancient legendary wrongs. It is the pressing urgency of instant and current suffering and besetting dangers and disabilities." Speaking of the persecutions to which Jews are subjected he exclaimed: "Enough! There must be an end to all this! A sure and certain end!"

**Admiral Stirling's Speech**  
Significant, from a military point of view, was the address of Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., former Chief of Staff of the United States Fleet.

Admiral Stirling said: "In this great fabric of many fighting fronts, the importance of Palestine must be recognized. It is to our advantage to see a Jewish army utilized." He declared that "a factor of great importance in relation to Palestine is that it is the only country in the eastern Mediterranean where there are technical scientists and skilled labor in sufficient quantity to make a real contribution to the naval as well as to the land forces."

Medalie, president of the New York Federation of Jewish Philanthropic Societies. Emanuel Neumann described the work of the American Palestine Committee and the aid given the Jewish cause by Christians.

Dr. Stephen S. Wise spoke of the importance of Palestine in winning both the war and the peace and declared that the Jewish Homeland must be included in the goals of the United Nations.

Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the Jewish National Fund, delivered one of the important messages to the conference, outlining the need for increased food purchases and declaring that the Jewish colonies in Palestine have increased food production for the Allies. Judge Louis E. Levinthal, president of the Zionist Organization of America, showed in his address how Jews have demonstrated their ability to reconstruct waste places and pointed to the responsibilities of American Jews in the present crisis.

### Senator Barkley Urges Jews Be Permitted to Fight Under Own Flag Because It Has Been Flag of Human Liberty for 4,000 Years

Declaring that President Roosevelt postponed his regular Monday morning White House conference in order to give him an opportunity to address the Na-

ROBERT HENZBERG



## To Dr. Silver At Cleveland

(Continued from page 1)  
gram committee. The Conference will be attended by organizational and individual delegates from all parts of United States.

A review of the income of United Palestine Appeal, an instrument of American aid for the rebuilding of the Jewish National Home in Palestine, indicates that during Dr. Silver's incumbency as national chairman, some \$12,000,000 raised for the stimulation of emigration into Palestine, land acquisition, the promotion of every rural, industrial and activity designed to increase the absorptive capacity of the land. Dr. Silver is also the chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, the national campaign for \$25,000,000 of the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal and the National Service.

*Admiral Stirling  
1-23-42*

Jews now in Russia, Mr. Hyman reported early this week that the Joint Distribution Committee has made available an initial allocation of \$50,000 out of a first appropriation of \$100,000.

Prince Jan Ciechanowsky, the Polish Ambassador in Washington, D. C., has written to Edward M. M. Warburg, chairman of the J.D.C., confirming the arrangement and stating that a first shipment of 600 tons of clothing is about to be sent to Russia on a Soviet ship. Further purchases of concentrated food-stuffs and medical supplies are now being negotiated, Ambassador Ciechanowski added.

A new organization, to be known as American Friends of Polish Jews, was officially launched on Jan. 6 in New York, with

George M. Feigin, Commander of the Metropolitan Post of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States, as president; Prof. Jacob I. Hartstein as vice-president; and Isidore Teitelbaum, cil of the American Jewish Congress and president of its Bronx Section, as treasurer. Dr. Joseph Tenenbaum, former chairman of the Joint Boycott Council, was elected chairman of the executive committee.

The purpose of the new organization is to aid Polish refugees in this country, to strive for the restoration of a free and democratic Poland, and to support the national defense effort.

## Silver Urges U. S. To Arm Jews of Palestine

Conference Marks 60th  
Anniversary of Jewish  
Colonization in Palestine

Cleveland (WNS).—Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, declared that Palestine is as much an American as a British front and urged that the United States arm the Jews of Palestine, in the principle address at the two-day National Conference for Palestine held here at the Statler Hotel.

Speaking before more than 1,200 delegates from all parts of the country, Dr. Silver emphasized that "an Allied defeat in Palestine, even as an Allied defeat in Singapore, would prove as costly and as dangerous to America as to Great Britain."

Stressing the position of Palestine as an important factor in the post-war reconstruction of Europe, he stated that Palestine could absorb, in a relatively short time, "2,000,000 to 4,000,000 Jews from the crowded and economically tensioned centers of Central and Eastern Europe."

Among the other speakers at the conference, which marked the 60th anniversary of Jewish colonization effort in Palestine, were David Ben Gurion, chairman of the executive council of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Rear Admiral Yates Stirling and Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the Jewish National Fund.

In his address, Mr. Ben Gurion stated that a Jewish National Commonwealth in Palestine was the only solution for the post-war Jewish problem and declared that Jews have a

(Continued on page 4)

## LEADERS ELECTED TO HEAD 1942 UNITED JEWISH APPEAL DRIVE



At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees, Overseas needs and Palestine, it was announced that (from left to right) William Rosenwald, President of the National Refugee Service; Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, National Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal and Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, Fund-Raising Chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, had been elected national chairmen of the 1942 United Jewish Appeal for aid to victims of war and oppression abroad, for upbuilding and defense of the Jewish homeland in Palestine, and for adjustment of refugees in the United States. The United Jewish Appeal for Refugees, Overseas Needs and Palestine will be the single fundraising instrument in 1942 to meet the wartime needs of the Joint Distribution Committee, United Palestine Appeal and National Refugee Service.

(Continued from page 1)  
right to their own army, fighting under its own flag, as are each of the United Nations fighting Hitler.

Rear Admiral Stirling discussed the military importance of Palestine, stressing the loyalty of its Jewish residents and especially its "two great contributions—Haifa Harbor and the new oil refineries." He stated that the use of Haifa as a pivotal base for an Allied fleet operating in the Middle Eastern area had restored the art of seafaring to the Jewish people after a lapse of 2,000 years.

Emphasizing the role of Palestine as a post-war refuge, Dr. Stephen S. Wise declared that Palestine "now stands prepared to provide opportunities for the rehabilitation" of hundreds of thousands of Jews made homeless by persecution and war.

Dr. Israel Goldstein revealed that Jewish settlements on land belonging to the Jewish National Fund had increased production by fifty per cent in order to feed the battalions in the Near East.

Messages of support and praise were received from ambassadors and diplomats of many of the Allied Nations. A cable message from the American Ambassador to Great Britain, John G. Winant, expressed appreciation for "the great contribution made to democracy by the Jews in Palestine." A message from Secretary of the Navy Knox declared that "Palestine is a thorn in the side of Hitler and Americans must slay that thorn." Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau praised Jewish ideals in Palestine and its support of democracy.

Myron C. Taylor, President of the Inter-Governmental Committee for Refugees and President Roosevelt's Envoy to the Vatican, paid tribute to the Jewish achievements in Palestine, the beginnings of which he had observed first-hand during his visit to Palestine following the first World War.

Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt; Sir Archibald Sinclair, British Air Minister, and Dr.

Chaim Weizmann were among others who sent greetings to the conference.

Judge Louis E. Levinthal, president of the Zionist Organization of America, presiding at the opening session, pointed out in his address, that while 25 years ago the Jewish people "made their claims on the basis of what they aspired to do in Palestine, in 1942 we can make these claims on the basis of what we have accomplished in Palestine."

## A Historic U. P. A. Conference

The National Conference for Palestine which was held in Cleveland this week was the first national assembly of American Jews since United States entry into the war. As a war conference, it struck sparks of fire and militancy which auger well for the fullest participation of the Jews of the United States in bringing about a constructive solution to Jewish problems during the war and Jewish problems after the war. There were many highlights in this year's annual Conference of the United Palestine Appeal. There was the electrifying "J'accuse" arraignment by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of the civilized world for its indifference to Jewish fate. Dr. Silver's keynote address was a statesmanlike analysis of the Jewish position and Jewish needs, hopes and expectations for the future. It was a clarion call to agitation, courageous agitation for Jewish rights, and it blasted Jewish isolationism and timidity. It anchored the future of world Jewry in the rebuilding of Palestine which is the only answer the world can make to the cry which Dr. Silver said came from the ghettos and concentration camps of Europe.

The National Conference for Palestine was characterized as a War Conference by Secretary of the Navy Knox, Senator Barkley, Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau and Admiral Stirling. The unanimity with which these high government officials stressed the strategic importance of Palestine as an ally of the American people was clearly indicative of the significance which our Government attaches to Palestine support as an aid to the prosecution of the war. No one will forget the words contained in Secretary Knox's message: "Palestine is a thorn in Hitler's side." Yes, a thorn in many ways and not only in relation to war. Palestine is a thorn in Hitler's side because it so clearly demonstrates that the Jewish people will outlive Hitler.

If conferences can be said to establish a formula for action, this Conference unmistakably placed upon American Jews a war responsibility to Palestine—a war responsibility which must be fulfilled not only through agitation but also through greater sacrifice for upbuilding and defense.



# Pictorial Highlights of the Week



AT A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees, Overseas Needs and Palestine, it was announced that William Rosenwald (left), president of the National Refugee Service; Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver (center), national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, and Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, fund-raising chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, had been elected national chairmen of the 1942 United Jewish Appeal for aid to victims of war and oppression abroad, for upbuilding and defense of the Jewish homeland in Palestine, and for adjustment of refugees in the United States.



IN TRIBUTE TO HIS RE-ELECTION to a fifth term as national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, central instrument of American Jewry for the upbuilding of Palestine, the officers and staff of the U.P.A. inscribed the name of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver in the Golden Book of the Jewish National Fund. Presentation of the Golden Book certificate was made to Dr. Silver (left) by Judge Morris Rottenberg, national co-chairman of the U.P.A., at the concluding banquet of the National Conference for Palestine held in Cleveland, while Majority Leader Senator Alben W. Barkley (center) applauded. The 1,200 delegates to the National Conference for Palestine heard the importance of the Palestine war effort stressed in addresses by Senator Barkley, Admiral Yates Stirling Jr., Dr. Silver and in messages from Secretary of Navy Knox, Secretary of Treasury Morgenthau and others.

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 E THE WEEK IN EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS E  
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## A HISTORIC U.P.A. CONFERENCE

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# The Shape of Things to Come

The Aftermath of War

By Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

*Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, one of America's great scholars and leaders, is noted for his succinct summations of the trend of an era and his penetrating analyses of current problems. He believes that it is time — even while we are in the midst of war — to be alerted to the problems of peace. In this statement, he summarizes the prospects that must be feared — and shaped.*

—THE EDITOR

Spiritually and ethically the shape of things to come is very blurred.

One cannot forget that the last world war was fought for the very same objectives as this war and against the same foe. The war was won and yet, following it, the world entered one of the most disastrous periods in history, a breakdown and blackout period, culminating in this second world war.

Why did victory lead to defeat? Not because the Versailles Treaty was vicious. It was no better and no worse than similar treaties which are imposed by victors upon vanquished. The recognition of the independence of Belgium, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Austria, the acceptance of the principles of the rights of minorities, and the establishment of the League of Nations marked definite forward steps. The failure of the peace was due to a lack of economic foresight. Political self-determination was confused with economic self-sufficiency. The failure was also due to defects in the structure of the League. The League was not given military power to enforce its decisions. The right of secession was reserved to the member nations and a unanimous vote was required for all important decisions of the Assembly and the Council. The failure of the United States to join the League was a high mortal blow, and the failure of Great Britain, France and the other principal signatories to live up to the letter or the spirit of the covenant completed its ruin.

It was this last failure — essentially a moral one — the failure to assume responsibility for world peace or, having assumed it, to live up to it — which was principally responsible for the wreck of the first important and promising experiment in world pacification. Statesmen called national cowardice non-entanglement, and the successive acts of betrayal of the League appeasement, and so another world war was blunderingly concocted. Those nations which did not wish to intervene for peace are now intervening in war and the peace mongers turned out to be the real warmongers.

What will come after this war? Will victory again lead to defeat? This will depend largely upon the moral attitude of the victorious Allies towards a revived and revised world union. All the ethical promises of an Allied victory depend entirely upon it.

Europe and other parts of the globe will be ravaged after the war. Famine, poverty, misery and hate will stalk over the face of the earth. There will be ruined economies, social collapse and revolutions in every defeated country — just as after the last war. Millions of people will seek new homes in a world which will be inhospitable to immigration. The youth of half the world which has been indoctrinated with the racial and nationalistic mythologies of dictatorship will be spiritually lost and unsuited to a democratic way of life which they had been taught to hate and despise. There will also be revengements, rivalries and recriminations among the victorious Allies — just as after the last war. Will the British Empire and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America share reconcilable views on world reconstruction at the peace table? Will their economic interests be compatible? And will they agree on the basic freedoms which should be guaranteed to men and nations?

Under these conditions the attempt to build a peaceful and stable social order will tax intellectual and spiritual resources of human statesmanship to the utmost.

It is idle to assume that an era of peace and good will will set in right after the war and as a sure

consequence of the peace. The long protracted agony of our epoch wherein capitalism is evolving into new forms by way of a transition even more violent than that of feudalism at the close of the Middle Ages, will not end with this war; for stable new economic forms, compatible with human freedom and security, have not yet emerged. The most that we can hope for is that this war will put an end to political aggression and imperialistic adventure which are anachronisms in the modern world, breeding war, and fatally interfering with the efforts of peoples to make their difficult adjustments to the requirements of the new technological age. The defeat of Hitlerism will give free nations a chance and only a chance to continue their planning and experimenting for a more just social order which will coexist safely with Hitlerism.

The first crisis of our judgment, will not be as to how all the many of the manifold problems which will confront the world at the time of the armistice — nor should our attempt to solve primary concerns are to be to restore freedom to the conquered peoples, within regional economic blocs or federations, to insure to all nations equal access to the raw material of the earth and to create the effective safeguards against future

aggression. This means a recreated League of Nations, structurally modified, backed by force and geared for action, whose member nations will consent to a modified sovereignty and forego the right of secession — a League which will be empowered to review treaties from time to time and to rectify what time will prove necessary.

There will be great spiritual strain in our country after the war. Eras of reconstruction are dangerous eras. Passions, hopes and fears run high. The demagogues and the political adventurers hope as had in the very fluidity of social forms their great opportunity. Orthodox and unmarked Fascist and Nazi doctrines and slogans will of course be discredited, dogmatism generally, both of a political and economic character, is likely to suffer eclipse. But this will not preclude other attacks upon human rights and liberties under other guises and with other catchwords, nor will it prevent the recrudescence of bigotry and intolerance which, for the duration, have gone underground in our land. The Ku Klux Klan was launched on the eve of the last war, and capitalized on the totalitarian patriotism which the war engendered. In the severe adjustment which will follow the war in our country and which will probably entail periods of inflation, depression and large-scale unemployment everybody will be looking for scapegoats. Some have their already well tethered in their backyards. The hope of course, is that the very fact that these things happened after the last war may put Americans on their guard against their recurrence.

Religion which has so much at stake in this war — in fact the whole classic Judeo-Christian tradition is at stake — is hoping, though it has no assurance, — that this war, coming so soon after the last, will sweep the human race so that it will forsake the cynical and brutal materialism which has led it from one Golgotha to another, and will restore to respectability the eternal human ideals and the spiritual values which alone give significance to human life. Religion hopes that this war will mark the end of the persecutions of races and minorities, the exploitation of haves, the total submergence of the individual to the state and the narrow nationalism which have made international life ugly, mean and cruel. Religion is hoping that the hard tasks of peace will evoke at least some of those virtues which fighting five men evidence in war — courage, resoluteness, self-sacrifice and unity. For we shall have need of an even higher order of spiritual fortitude, of faith and vision, after the war, if we are to conserve those values for which our country is fighting today, and for which brave men will die.

I am loath to believe, though all these things have happened since the last war, that the unfortunates and victimized...

## Dr. Silver Honored for United Palestine Appeal Leadership — Local Leaders Named As Officers



In tribute to his four years of service and his re-election to a fifth term as National Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, central instrument of American Jewry for the upbuilding of the Jewish homeland in Palestine, the officers and staff of the U. P. A. inscribed the name of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver in the Golden Book of the Jewish National Fund. Presentation of the Golden Book certificate was made to Dr. Silver (left) by Judge Morris Rothenberg, National Co-Chairman of the U. P. A., at the

concluding banquet of the National Conference for Palestine held in Cleveland, while Majority Leader Senator Alben W. Barkley (center) applauds.

The 1,200 delegates to the National Conference for Palestine from all parts of the country heard the vital importance of the Palestine war effort stressed in addresses by Senator Barkley, Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., Dr. Silver and in messages from Secretary of Navy Knox, Secretary of Treasury Morgenthau and many others. Secretary Knox wrote: "It (Palestine) 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."

Judge Jacob J. Kaplan, Louis E. Kirstein and Samuel Markell were named honorary vice-chairmen of the United Palestine Appeal.

Judge Lewis Goldberg, Judge Jacob J. Kaplan, Robert Silverman and Elihu D. Stone were also elected members of the United Palestine Appeal Administrative Committee by the 1,200 delegates to the conference from all parts of the country who represented every major national Jewish organization.

### Echoes From Ohio

THE National Conference for Palestine which was held in Cleveland last week-end was the first national assembly of American Jews since the United States entry into the war. As a war conference, it struck sparks of fire and militancy which auger well for the fullest participation of the Jews of the United States in bringing about a constructive solution to Jewish problems during the war and Jewish problems after the war. There were many highlights in this year's annual conference of the United Palestine Appeal. There was the electrifying *J'accuse* arraignment by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of the civilized world for its indifference to Jewish fate. Dr. Silver's keynote address was a statesmanlike analysis of the Jewish position and Jewish needs, hopes and expectations for the future. It was a call to agitation, courageous agitation for Jewish rights, and it blasted Jewish isolationism and timidity.

The National Conference for Palestine was characterized as a War Conference by Secretary of Navy Knox, Senator Barkley, Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau and Admiral Stirling. The unanimity with which these high government officials stressed the strategic importance of Palestine as an ally of the American people was clearly indicative of the significance which our government attaches to Palestine support as an aid to the prosecution of the war. No one will forget the words contained in Secretary Knox's message: "Palestine is a thorn in Hitler's side." Yes, a thorn in many ways and not only in relation to war. Palestine is a thorn in Hitler's side because it clearly demonstrates that the Jewish people will survive Hitler.

If conferences can be said to establish a formula for action, this conference unmistakably placed upon American Jews a war responsibility which must be fulfilled not only through agitation, but also through greater sacrifice for upbuilding and defense.





## *—A Historic U. P. A. Conference*

The National Conference for Palestine which was held in Cleveland last week was the first national assembly of American Jews since United States entry into the war. As a war conference, it struck sparks of fire and militancy which auger well for the fullest participation of the Jews of the United States in bringing about a constructive solution to Jewish problems during the war and Jewish problems after the war. There were many highlights in this year's annual Conference of the United Palestine Appeal. There was the electrifying "J'accuse" arraignment by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of the civilized world for its indifference to Jewish fate. Dr. Silver's keynote address was a statesmanlike analysis of the Jewish position and Jewish needs, hopes and expectations for the future. It was a clarion call to agitation, courageous agitation for Jewish rights, and it blasted Jewish isolationism and timidity. It anchored the future of world Jewry in the rebuilding of Palestine which is the only answer the

Baltimore

January 23, 1942

## THE JEWISH TIMES

world can make to the cry which Dr. Silver said came from the ghettos and concentration camps of Europe.

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If conferences can be said to establish a formula for action, this conference unmistakably placed upon American Jews a war responsibility to Palestine—a war responsibility which must be fulfilled not only through agitation but also through greater sacrifice for upbuilding and defense.

# Communities Gear to Action In Efforts for Relief Work And Palestine's Redemption

Cleveland Conference Calls for Redoubled Efforts for Eretz Israel: Jewish Army Demanded; J.D.C. Plans Relief in Russia

By PHILIP SLOMOVITZ

America's Jewish communities are being geared to action to assure continuation of relief efforts in behalf of millions of Jews suffering as a result of the war, and to redouble activities for the redemption and resettlement of Palestine.

The current year's first organized move to inaugurate American Jewry's program of relief and reconstruction for 1942 took place at the inspiring National Conference for Palestine, called by the United Palestine Appeal and held in Cleveland last week-end.

Simultaneously, announcement was made by the Joint Distribution Committee of the organization of assistance to 500,000 needy Polish Jews who are now refugees in Russia.

The J.D.C. program, according to Joseph C. Hyman, executive vice-chairman, is being undertaken in collaboration with the Polish Government-in-Exile.

Another important move in the direction of organizing relief efforts was the potentially significant diplomatic discussion which took place in Washington between Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet Ambassador to the United States, and Dr. Stephen S. Wise, president of the American Jewish Congress, and Dr. Nahum Goldmann, chairman of the administrative committee of the World Jewish Congress. It was stated that the Russian diplomat and the Jewish leaders talked about the refugee situation within the Soviet Union and other significant matters pertaining to the Jewish community in the U.S.S.R.

The United Palestine Appeal conference in Cleveland was an historic event from many points of view. It witnessed the mobilization of Jewish efforts in behalf of Eretz Israel and the establishment of a Jewish commonwealth in Zion. The delegates heard declarations by spokesmen for the United States government and governments-in-exile in support of the Jewish National Home. There was unanimous approval of the demand for the formation of a Jewish Army in



members of the drive will be increased and supervisors of the various divisions will be encouraged. Sally Fields in the director of the drive, Mary Lotrey, recordianist, will entertain the members.

## (Continued from Page One)

Palestine, not only by the delegates but also by all spokesmen at the conference, non-Jews and Jews alike.

The highlight of the convention was the masterful address of the national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver. Recognized as one of the most brilliant orators, Dr. Silver's address last Saturday night was so magnificent that it stirred the 1,000 delegates from all parts of the land and was declared to be not only a great oratorical achievement but equally as significant as a document of historic value in evaluating the position of the Jews in the world today. Rabbi Silver's address of Jan. 17 is destined to go down on record on a par with the great addresses that were delivered at World Zionist Congresses by Dr. Max Nordau, Nahum Sokolow, Chaim Weizmann and other world leaders who spoke for the purpose of arousing the conscience of the world to an appreciation of the Jewish position.

It was an address that will rank on the Jewish front with Emile Zola's "J'Accuse".

Dr. Silver was effective in his description of Palestine as being as much an American front as it is a British front in this war. He showed how Palestine is helping to win the war and how it is contributing toward winning the peace "by draining off in a relatively short time from 2,000,000 to 4,000,000 Jews from the crowded and economically tensioned centers of Central and Eastern Europe."

But he was especially effective in castigating those Allied statesmen who are "strangely silent about Jewish prospects and Palestine prospects after the war." He was equally as effective in repudiating the Jewish assimilationists who, he declared, "will be restricted to a small group at the top where traditionally the specific 'Galut' maladies mace their nest — timidity, escapism, flitting with wind-mills, dodging one's own shadow, protective disassociation from other Jews — that whole complex of racial afflictions and disorders which may best be defined in our day as the Jerome Frank Complex."

Speaking of Palestine as the "one promising solution for the homelessness of the Jewish people," Rabbi Silver described how "Palestine and America today are welded into one single front," and proposed as the slogan for this year's fund-raising effort:

**"EVERY DOLLAR GIVEN  
TO PALESTINE IS THUS A  
DEFENSE BOND FOR DE-  
MOCRACY"**

He demanded that Great Britain should arm the Jews of Palestine and organize them into a fighting force, and declared: "If Great Britain cannot arm Palestine, presumably for lack of equipment, America should." He demanded that the Jews of Palestine be enabled to fight under THEIR flag, under the Star of David. "The Jews of Palestine," he said, "belong to no other nationality but the Jewish, and their land is the Jewish Homeland."

His condemnation of the "strange silence" of Allied statesmen on the Jewish position was emphatic, and his description of the tragic position of world Jewry brought tears to the eyes of hundreds in the audience. He declared that "Zionism is not self-pity for ancient legendary wrongs. It is the pressing urgency of instant and current suffering and besetting dangers and disabilities." Speaking of the persecutions to which Jews are subjected he exclaimed: "Enough! There must be an end to all this! A sure and certain end!"

Admiral Stirling's Speech  
Significant, from a military point of view, was the address of Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., former Chief of Staff of the United States Fleet.

Admiral Stirling said: "In this great fabric of many fighting fronts, the importance of Palestine must be recognized. It is to our advantage to see a Jewish army utilized." He declared that "a factor of great importance in relation to Palestine is that it is the only country in the eastern Mediterranean where there are technical scientists and skilled labor in sufficient quantity to make a real contribution to the naval as well as to the land forces."

### Prof. Albright Speaks

Equally significant was the inspiring address of Prof. William F. Albright of Johns Hopkins University, eminent authority on Semitics. He explained how he became a political Zionist. Palestine, he said, "is, in fact, the only possibility, the only land where the Jewish people has a historical right to be, and where it has an internationally recognized legal right to dwell." He stated, with reference to the Arab-Jewish problem, that "there is no solution for the problem of the Near East which does not include a Jewish Palestine."

### Ben-Curion's Address

David Ben Gurion of Palestine, chairman of the executive committee of the Jewish Agency, made the demand, in one of the most important addresses heard in this country on the Palestine question, that an autonomous Jewish Palestine be created.

He emphasized that there is no need to apologize for our demands for a Jewish army because "we are entitled as every one of the United Nations to fight under our own flag especially in our own country."

Spokesmen for all parties in American Jewry spoke at the conference and endorsed the demands for Jewish rights in Palestine.

The resolution adopted by the conference called for the establishment of a Jewish commonwealth and a Jewish army in Palestine, and the American government was urged to assist in the realization of these demands.

An important message from Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau declared that the cause of Palestine is identified with the "all-embracing cause of democracy." Being his first statement of its kind, it is considered a distinct contribution towards the battle for the realization of Jewish aspirations.

Honor Dr. Silver

Dr. Silver was honored with re-election as chairman of the United Palestine Appeal for a fifth term and his name was inscribed in the Golden Book of the Jewish National Fund as a mark of honor for his great contributions as a Zionist leader.

Maximum military strength, sacrifices, whatever the costs, consecration to the completion of the program for the defeat of the Axis was urged by Henry Monsky, president of Bnai Brith, who declared: "The program of Palestine symbolizes the everlasting and eternal philosophy of hope on the part of the Jew."

Judge Morris Rothenberg pointed to Palestine as an arsenal of the Near East, while Nahum Goldmann showed how the Jewish people is serving in the front line in the present war. Charles J. Rosenbloom, national treasurer, said that the Palestine program will need \$3,000,000 in 1942. Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner declared that the building of the Jewish National Home is a matter of enlightened self-interest for the American Jew and stated that "Jewish homelessness will make for anti-Semitism." The development of the Keren Hayesod was outlined by the chairman, Charles Rees. Unity in American Israel was urged by George Z. Medalie, president of the New York Federation of Jewish Philanthropic Societies. Emanuel Neumann described the work of the American Palestine Committee and the aid given the Jewish cause by Christians.

Dr. Stephen S. Wise spoke of the importance of Palestine in winning both the war and the peace and declared that the Jewish Homeland must be included in the goals of the United Nations.

Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the Jewish National Fund, delivered one of the important messages to the conference, outlining the need for increased land purchases and declaring that the Jewish colonies in Palestine have increased food production for the Allies. Judge Louis E. Levinthal, president of the Zionist Organization of America, showed in his address how Jews have demonstrated their ability to reconstruct waste places and pointed to the responsibilities of American Jews in the present crisis.

**Senator Barkley Urges Jews Be Permitted to Fight Under Own Flag Because It Has Been Flag of Human Liberty for 4,000 Years**

Declaring that President Roosevelt postponed his regular Monday morning White House conference in order to give him an opportunity to address the Na-

ional Conference for Palestine which brought its sessions to a close at the Statler Hotel in Cleveland early Monday morning. Senator Alben W. Barkley, Majority Leader of the U.S. Senate, stated at the banquet that President Roosevelt considers the fight of the United States and the fight of Palestine as the common struggle for democracy.

Endorsing the request of the conference, sponsored by the United Palestine Appeal, for the creation of a Jewish army to fight under its own standard, Senator Barkley said that while the Jews were eager to fight for democracy, "they prefer to fight under their own flag because it has been a symbol of human liberty and justice for 4,000 years."

(Detroit) was represented at the Cleveland U.P.A. conference by the following 31 delegates: Rabbi and Mrs. Morris Adler, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence W. Krohn, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Schaver, Isidore Soboleff, Herman Pekarsky, Isaac and Simon Shetzer, Charles Rubiner, Abraham Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Kay, Miss Belle Shier, Mrs. Maurice Landau, Nathan Linden, Mr. and Mrs. P. Slomovitz, Mrs. David Sheraga, Mrs. D. Sisin, Meyer Beckman, Sol Edelman, Abe Kasle, Mrs. Albert Feldstein, William Hordes, Mrs. Philip Broode, Rabbi Leon Fram, Miss Rose Greenwald, Walter L. Field, Joseph Jackler. The Adlers were accompanied by their daughter, Saulamith. Rabbi Adler gave the opening prayer at the banquet Sunday night. Other Detroiters participated in conference discussions.

## The J.D.C. Program for Aid to Jews in Russia

In his outline of the program for aid to the 500,000 Polish

Jews now in Russia. Mr. Hyman reported early this week that the Joint Distribution Committee has made available an initial allocation of \$50,000 out of a first appropriation of \$100,000.

Prince Jan Ciechanowsky, the Polish Ambassador in Washington, D. C., has written to Edward M. M. Warburg, chairman of the J.D.C., confirming the arrangement and stating that a first shipment of 600 tons of clothing is about to be sent to Russia on a Soviet ship. Further purchases of concentrated foodstuffs and medical supplies are now being negotiated, Ambassador Ciechanowski added.

A new organization, to be known as American Friends of Polish Jews, was officially launched on Jan. 6 in New York, with

George M. Feigin, Commander of the Metropolitan Post of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States, as president; Prof. Jacob I. Hartstein as vice-president; and Isidore Teitelbaum, oil of the American Jewish Congress and president of its Bronx Section, as treasurer. Dr. Joseph Tenenbaum, former chairman of the Joint Boycott Council, was elected chairman of the executive committee.

The purpose of the new organization is to aid Polish refugees in this country, to strive for the restoration of a free and democratic Poland, and to support the national defense effort.

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## Parley Honors For Dr. Silver

U.P.A. Parley to Hear  
Admiral Stirling and  
Prof. Albright

1-9-42

Raised \$13,000,000

finish Advocate

1-9-42

NEW YORK. — The National Conference for Palestine to be held in Cleveland, O., on Jan. 17 and 18 at Hotel Statler, will honor Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, national chairman, for the leadership he has given to the cause



ADMIRAL YATES STIRLING

of Palestine fund-raising in the United States during the past five years, it was disclosed here by the program committee. The conference will be attended by organizational and individual delegates from all parts of the United States.

Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., former Chief of Staff of the United States Fleet and Dr.



W. Chronicle

1-9-42

for the Advocate  
1-9-42

Raised \$13,000,000

A review of the income of the United Palestine Appeal, central instrument of American Jewry for the rebuilding of the Jewish National Home in Palestine, indicates that during Dr. Silver's incumbency as national chairman, some \$13,000,000 was raised for the stimulation of emigration into Palestine, colonization, land acquisition and the promotion of every agricultural, industrial and economic activity designed to increase the absorptive capacity of Palestine.

Dr. Silver is also the national chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, the nationwide campaign for \$25,000,000 on behalf of the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal and the National Refugee Service.

To Celebrate 60th Anniversary of Palestine Colonization

The 60th anniversary of Jewish colonization in Palestine, the most successful large-scale back-to-the-land movement in modern times, will be celebrated by representative leaders of American Jewry at the National Conference for Palestine.

This was announced by Dr. Silver, together with a survey of Jewish achievements in Palestine during the year 1941. Dr. Silver said:

"Jewish colonization in Palestine began in 1882 with six tiny villages and a few hundred settlers who had fled from the Czarist pogroms of the year before. Today there are 266 Jewish agricultural settlements in Palestine with a population of 143,000 out of a total Jewish population of 550,000, the highest farm ratio of any Jewish community in the world.

"Eleven of these settlements were founded in 1941, with the aid of American Jews through the United Palestine Appeal. This expansion was necessitated by the large quantities of foodstuffs provided to the armies in the Near East.

"The 20 per cent over-all increase in produce in 1941 indicates the service of the Jewish settlements to the quartermaster's division. The output of Irish potatoes was more than doubled in 1941, while that of

other vegetables and fruit rose 60 per cent and dairy and egg production was increased 20 per cent.

"Palestine is not only the granary of the British forces in the Near East, but it is fast becoming one of the chief arsenals. \$15,000,000 worth of army orders were completed in 1941, three times as much as was produced for the army the year before.

"Over 2,000 Palestinian Jews were recruited into the British forces in 1941 bringing the total of Palestinian Jewish fighters to more than 12,000. Over 1,500 are serving with the R.A.F. and Jewish tank and infantry units are in the forefront of the Battle of Libya."

William F. Albright, professor of Semitics at Johns Hopkins University and former director of the American School of Oriental Research in Jerusalem, will be two of the featured speakers at the conference.

Admiral Stirling, who is an internationally known naval authority and whose articles as naval critic for the United Press are released to 1400 newspapers, will speak on "Palestine and the Naval Strategy of the War."

In his talk, the Fighting Admiral, as he is known in naval circles, will describe the pivotal



DR. ABBA HILLER SILVER

role played by Palestine as the strategic center of the war lifeline connecting the battle areas of the Atlantic with that of Singapore and the Dutch East Indies.

Dr. Albright's subject will be "The Role of Palestine in the Rehabilitation of the Near East." As a lifelong student of Near Eastern affairs, he has always been interested in the role which the Jewish National Home is playing in restoring Palestine as the cultural and industrial center of the East. During his residence in Jerusalem, he was a personal friend of Eliezer ben Jehuda, David Yellin, Joseph Klausner and other intellectual leaders of Palestine and has often lectured in Hebrew, which he speaks fluently, at the Hebrew University.

Honoring Dr. Silver

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.

...I am loath to believe, though all these doors... year East will be evacuated from [of the unfortunate and victimized]... demands of the Jews... No need... meeting meets a barefold...

# "Palestine Is a Thorn In Hitler's Side" Says Knox

CLEVELAND (JPS).—A call not only to the Jews but to all the people of America to realize the strategic importance of Palestine as a key center for the winning of the war and to strengthen the Jewish community of Palestine by giving it greater material resources and by permitting it to establish a Jewish Army was sounded at the National Conference of the United Palestine Appeal, held in Cleveland last week end, by Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr. and Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, National Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal.



**RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER**  
Five Times President

In the keynote address of the Conference by Dr. Silver, he presented a broad program for present and future Jewish needs which included the arming of the Jews of Palestine by America if Great Brit-

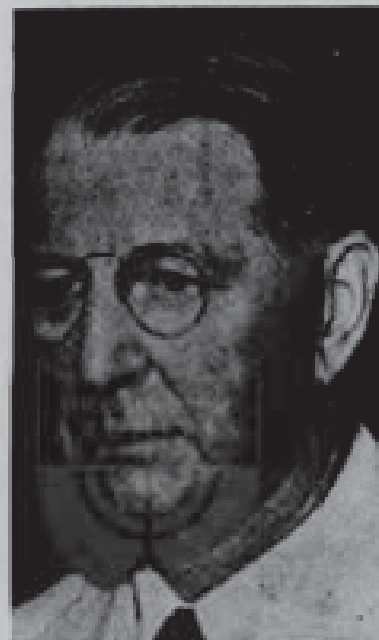
ain cannot do so, the definite guarantee of a self-governing commonwealth in Palestine and a broad program to facilitate Jewish immigration to Palestine which would bring from 2 to 4 million Jews into that country in the postwar period.

Other speakers included Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., former Chief of Staff of the United States Fleet, who said that it is to "our advantage as Americans to see a Jewish Army utilized"; David ben Gurion, Chairman of the Executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, who in a stirring address denounced the White Paper regime in Palestine; Professor William C. Albright, former Director of the American School of Archaeology in Jerusalem and now Professor of Semitics at Johns Hopkins University, who said that he believes that "political Zionism is the only alternative to heartless cynicism"; Senator Alben W. Barkley, majority leader of the United States Senate, and a host of Jewish leaders, including Judge Louis E. Levinthal, President of the Zionist Organization of America; Dr. Stephen S. Wise, President of the American Jewish Congress; Dr. Israel Goldstein, President of the Jewish National Fund of America; Dr. Nahum Goldmann, member of the Jewish Agency Executive, and Henry Monksy, President of B'nai B'rith.

In the most forthright emphasis on Palestine's strategic value for the winning of the war, the pioneers of the Yishuv were called "the valiant defenders of our common cause in Palestine" in a stirring message from Secretary of the Navy Knox, who emphasized that "the Jewish haven in peace-time has become a bulwark for democracy in wartime."

His message, regarded as the most

significant utterance made by an American Government officer since America's entry into the war, read as follows:



**NAVY SECTY. FRANK KNOX**  
Says Palestine a Bulwark  
for Democracy

"The National Conference for Palestine can be held at no more propitious hour. 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 conqueror finds this little country in his path. Japan hopes at the same time to capture Singapore and move westward to-

Seattle,  
Wash.



## Frank Knox Says Palestine Is a Thorn in Hitler's Side

(Continued from Page 1)

ward India, thus closing in that storehouse of Allied resources in a gigantic pincer movement. But Hitler dares not march through Turkey while Syria and Palestine thwart his lines of communication.

"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 half 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."

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, reelected for a fifth term as National Chairman of the UPA, told the 1,300 delegates and visitors representing American-Jewish communities and national organizations from coast to coast that every dollar spent for the support of the Yishuv is a defense bond for the victory of America. An essential for not only Palestine but for all the free peoples is a Jewish Army, he declared.

At the opening session of the Conference, held at the Hotel Statler here, Dr. Silver said that the American "prophets of gloom" hope for a "philanthropic isolationism to develop among our people, a sort of insolation in beneficence, which, they believe, will not fail to impress Americans with the undivided loyalty of the American Jew.

"Such an attitude," Dr. Silver asserted, "on the part of our people, should it develop, would of course run contrary to the foreign policy of our government now universally endorsed by the American people . . . . The great masses of our people have never been isolationists and have never consented to the proposition, enunciated only by shell-shocked Jews, that aid given to fellow Jews in other countries or efforts to establish for their nationally homeless people a normal national existence diminished their loyalty to the land of their birth or adoption, or clashed with the full performance of their duties as citizens in peacetime and in wartime. And so they help their fellow Jews everywhere in peacetime and in wartime. And so they will continue to do."

"The Jews of Palestine should not only be armed immediately, but should be permitted to form their own military units and to fight under their own flag under Empire command. This is a privilege of all free men. The American Jew fights under the Stars and Stripes. That is his flag. The Palestine Jew should be free to fight under the Star of David. That is his flag. The Jews of Palestine belong to no other nationality but the Jewish, and their land is the Jewish Homeland, so proclaimed by Great Britain a quarter of a century ago and so confirmed by all the civilized nations of the earth. To be denied the right to defend their homeland, as Jews, is unjust and ungracious, and to fail to mention by name the Jews of Palestine who are valiantly fighting with the British forces in Libya and elsewhere, many having been wounded and killed, is unbecoming a great Empire, and is an act of spiritual violence against a friendly ally.

"What kind of people do they think we are?"

Turning to a discussion of Palestine as a world peace need, Dr. Silver said: "Jewish 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 homelessness will be widespread after the war . . . . No doubt the Jews of Europe, following an Allied victory, will be restored to their political rights and to equality of citizenship. But they possessed these rights after the last war—even minority rights; and anti-Semitism was never so rampant, so vicious and so programmatic as after the last war."

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Chairman of the Administrative Committee of the United Palestine Appeal, (speaking at Saturday night session) said that it was no mere accident that the fiercest battles of the war were "now being fought savagely in the jungles of the Far East."

"The enemies of freedom are actually seeking to plunge all of humanity back into the jungle. It is our determination to fight our way out of this jungle for all time. We are fighting to break the bonds of enslavement that have been clamped upon millions of freedom-loving people," Dr. Wise stated.

Dr. Wise quoted the pledge of the United Nations that all men shall be assured "life, liberty, independence and freedom of religion," and said that its meaning for the Jewish people was mass migration and settlement in Palestine for hundreds of thousands of homeless Jews. "For Palestine can be not only a haven but home for those who bear the scars of the madness which must and will be banished from this earth when victory comes," he said.

Notable addresses were delivered by many Americans, both Jew and non-Jew, and messages were received from others of equal prominence and importance.

**Senator Barkley said "Jews should be permitted to fight under their own flag because it has been a flag of human liberty for 4,000 years."**

There was one from Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau. A vigorous protest was made by David ben Gurion, in which, declaring for a Jewish army, he said that the pledge given in the Balfour Declaration, which had the endorsement of the American Government as well as Great Britain, emphatically did not mean that the Jews were to remain in, or return to Palestine as a death trap. And Doctor Naham Goldman claimed that democracy will not have won its battle unless at the peace table, Jews are granted the right and are made secure in the operation of a political state in Palestine.

Henry Monsky, Grand President of the B'nai B'rith expressed the belief that "the program of Palestine symbolizes the everlasting and eternal philosophy of hope on the part of the Jews. The depth of Jewish tragedy, the overwhelming calamity which has rendered homeless and helpless so many millions of our co-religionists, will necessarily, after the war, present a problem of unprecedented magnitude . . . . if we have a vision and a statesmanship now to make timely and adequate preparation for the conditions that will follow the present world catastrophe, we shall enjoy in some measure, the realization of the hope and the aspirations of our people down through the centuries."

Messages were also received from Field Marshal Jan Christiaan Smuts, Prime Minister of South Africa; Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands; John Winant, American Ambassador to Great Britain; Sir Archibald Sinclair, British Air Minister; Myron C. Taylor, Chairman of Presi-

dent Roosevelt's Inter-Governmental Committee for Refugees; Governor Herbert H. Lehman of New York; Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator; Lord Strabolgi; Lord Wedgwood; Viscount Cecil; Captain Victor Cazelet, and the Ministers at Washington of the Netherlands, Denmark, Czechoslovakia, Norway and Poland. Dr. Chaim Weizmann, the Jewish Agency in Jerusalem, the Vaad Leumi, Lady Reading, Lord Melchett also greeted the Conference.

Elected as Co-Chairmen with Dr. Silver were Dr. Stephen S. Wise of New York, Louis Lipsky of New York, Dr. Solomon Goldman of Chicago, Dr. Israel Goldstein of New York, Judge Louis E. Levinthal of Philadelphia and Judge Rothenberg of New York. The Honorary Chairmen are Professor Albert Einstein of Princeton, Governor Herbert H. Lehman of New York, Judge Julian W. Mack of New York, Henry Monsky of Omaha, Nathan Straus of Washington and Henrietta Szold of Jerusalem.

Seattle,  
Wash.

THE HEBREW CALENDAR  
Fast of Esther ..... March 2  
Purim ..... March 3  
Shushan Purim ..... March 4  
Erev Chodesh Nissan ..... March 13  
Passover, 1st Day ..... April 2

# The OBSERVER

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Chronicle Current Events in the Fields of Religion and Human Relationships

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Vol. 9.—Whole Number 414 NASHVILLE, TENN., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1942 19th day of Shevat, 5702

## PALESTINE IS BULWARK FOR DEMOCRACY

### Abba Hillel Silver Electrifies Audience in Memorable Address at War Conference

Palestine Jews, Says Eminent Leader, Entitled to Arms  
Arraigns "Civilized" World  
Warns Against Tragic Error of Other Battle Areas

New York — (Spl.) — The National Conference for Palestine which was held in Cleveland last week was the first national assembly of American Jews since United States entry into the war. As a war conference, it struck sparks of fire and militancy which auger well for the fullest participation of the Jews of the United States in bringing about a constructive solution to Jewish problems during the war. There were many highlights in this year's annual Conference of the United Palestine Appeal. There was the electrifying "face-to-face" arraignment by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of the civilized world for its indifference to Jewish fate.

Dr. Silver's keynote address was a statesmanlike analysis of the Jewish position and Jewish needs, hopes and expectations for the future. It was a clarion call to action, courageous agitation for Jewish rights, and it blasted Jewish isolationism and timidity. It anchored the future of world Jewry in the rebuilding of Palestine which is the only answer the world can make to the cry which Dr. Silver said came from the ghettos and concentration camps of Europe.

**Meets War Need**  
The UPA leader declared that "at this juncture in world history Jewish Palestine meets a twofold need."

"It is an important military ally of the free nations fighting Hitlerism. It is providing soldiers, munitions, food and military services in this war. Palestine may yet become a sector of major military significance. The plains of Jezreel were, of old, the battle grounds of empires, and around the walls of Jerusalem battles may yet rage again. Palestine occupies a strategic post in the far-flung Allied battle front. A half million Jewish lives are pledged to defend that post. Great Britain should swiftly mobilize this valuable potential. It should swiftly arm the fighting Jews of Palestine—before it is 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.

If Great Britain cannot arm the Jews of Palestine, presumably for

(Continued on Page 2)

### DEMOCRACY'S BULWARK

By FRANK KNOX,  
Secretary of the Navy

"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 half 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 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 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!"



ABBA HILLEL SILVER

### Professor Cohen Approves Times Stand—Supports Aims of Arabs

A dissenting voice among the storm of protests against the Times editorial was that of Morris Raphael Cohen, Professor Emeritus of Philosophy, of the College of the City of New York, who spoke out for the Arabs as against his fellow Jews. Approving of the stand taken by the New York daily, Cohen, President of the American Jewish Committee's Committee on Peace Studies, supported Arab claims rather than the demands of the Jews.

### President Roosevelt Sees "Watch on Rhine"

Washington (JPS)—"Watch on the Rhine," the successfully produced anti-Nazi play written by William Hellman, American-Jewish playwright, was presented before President Franklin D. Roosevelt, in conjunction with his Diamond Jubilee birthday celebration.

### Publisher's "Stab in the Back" Confounds Opinion

(Editorial)

That the owner of the New York Times is a Jew and injects his personal political philosophy with respect to the Jews into his editorial columns makes all the more reprehensible the leading editorial of January 22nd, which would be interpreted by the Jewish community in Palestine only as a stab in the back—a phrase so colorfully used by President Roosevelt for Mussolini.

American Government officials like Secretary of the Navy Knox, responsible for the strategy of winning the war, understand and applaud the request for a Jewish Army. But the New York Times, dominated by the anti-Zionist convictions of Arthur Hays Sulzberger, comes forward with an editorial at a time when it can best confound the sympathies of men like Secretary Knox. How can Christians understand that there are among Jews those more concerned with their personal predilections than with the fate of their people, and more preoccupied with their Jewish political philosophies than with the defense needs of the United Nations and of America herself?

The Times, speaking for the same British bureaucrats respon-

### Assemblyman Sullivan Would Withhold License From Christian Front

Says Ideology Un-American

### Quotes Late Pope Pius XI's Historic Utterance

New York — (JPS) — Defining the Christian Front as "a bunch of bums," Assemblyman Patrick H. Sullivan said he will offer a resolution in the Legislature protesting against the admission to the bar of John P. Cassidy, Brooklyn Christian Front leader.

The 6-foot 6-inch Catholic, who said he once threw out of his office a Christian Front delegation because the group had protested to him that he employed Jews exclusively in his law office, bitterly attacked the anti-Semitic Christian Front.

"The ideology of the Christian Front as exemplified by Cassidy," he declared, "is contrary to true Americanism and true Christianity. The late Pope Pius XI, discussing anti-Semitism stated:

"It is a movement in which we cannot, we Christians, have any part whatsoever. . . . No, it is not possible for Christians to participate in anti-Semitism."

The Assemblyman also asserted that "the doctrines of hate preached by Cassidy on the street corners of Brooklyn against the President and the Jews are un-American and un-Christian."

### To Bring Home Citizens in Middle and Far East

Washington (JPS) — Stranded American citizens in Palestine, other Middle Eastern lands and the Far East will be evacuated from these danger areas by the

Department of State. Plans have been made to supply financial assistance to other American citizens trapped in enemy lands.

The Swiss Government, it was stated, has been asked by the State Department to make "small relief payments" to needy Americans and to investigate the financial status of other stranded Americans.

### Dr. Julius Wolff Dies

New York — (JPS) — Former head of the Department of Ophthalmology at Mount Sinai Hospital here, Dr. Julius Wolff, specialist in diseases of the eye and ear, died here at the age of 72.

### Stephen Wise Voices Resentment at Times Editorial Opposition to Jewish Policies



HENRY MONSKY,  
President, B'nai B'rith

"The program of Palestine symbolizes the everlasting and eternal philosophy of hope on the part of the Jew. The depth of Jewish tragedy, the overwhelming calamity which has rendered homeless and helpless so many millions of our co-religionists, who, albeit they cannot during the present world catastrophe seek refuge, will necessarily after the cessation of hostilities present a problem of unprecedented magnitude. Palestine will present perhaps the most realistic opportunity for the resettlement and rehabilitation of large numbers of the unfortunate and victimized

statesmanship now to make timely and adequate preparation for the conditions that will follow the present world catastrophe, we shall enjoy in some measure the realization of the hope and the aspirations of our people down through the centuries."

### Agudath Israel Supports Palestine Army

New York — (JPS) — Declaring that "the rights of the Jewish people in Palestine are God-given and eternal," the Agudath Israel, extreme Orthodox group which has hitherto stood aloof from the Zionist movement, issued a statement supporting the demand for a Jewish Army.

### Asks Publisher to Let Jews Alone—to Solve Problems

Newspaper PM Adds Protest

### Appeasement of Arabs Taken As Barrier to Jewish Army

New York — (WNS) — An editorial in the New York Times opposing the organization of a Jewish Army in Palestine and the establishment after the war of a Zionist State in the Holy Land this week precipitated a stormy controversy with Dr. Stephen S. Wise, president of the American Jewish Congress and chairman of the American Emergency Committee for Zionist Affairs, condemning the Times editorial as "a blow below the belt."

Zionist and non-Zionist advocates of a Jewish Army bitterly denounced the Times editorial and announced plans to mobilize greater support for the project. The New York liberal newspaper PM joined in the controversy, accusing the Times and the British Foreign Office of following an appeasement policy. The Emergency Committee for Zionist Affairs took steps to hold a special protest meeting at Carnegie Hall.

"Zionist and non-Zionists are in the midst of what were imagined by us to be friendly negotiations with respect to the Zionist position vis-a-vis the Peace Conference," Dr. Wise said. "I have no hesitation in saying that this is a blow below the belt."

"I am loath to believe, though all

Knox and Secretary Morgenthau, whose brave and generous words to the Cleveland Conference (National Conference for Palestine) are hardly understandable to the Editor of the New York Times. The Times may have another and more sinister purpose to sabotage all efforts to bring about understanding between Zionists and non-Zionists.

In its editorial, the N. Y. Times took issue specifically with a resolution recently introduced in the House of Representatives by Congressman Somers of New York calling upon President Roosevelt to direct the State Department to petition Great Britain "to take such action as may be necessary to permit the organization of all-Jewish military units in Palestine." The Times commented that while no official action has been taken as yet on the proposal several members of the Government and a number of deeply-sincere and well-meaning people have endorsed the resolution.

### Cites British Stand

The Times editorial said: "For two reasons we believe that these well-meaning people are mistaken and that it would be unwise for the United States to attempt to bring pressure to bear upon the British Government in this matter. The

(Continued on Page 2)

### Dinah Shore Donates All Best Seller Royalties to Paralysis Fund

New York — (JPS) — Dinah Shore, singer from Nashville, who has achieved national fame on the radio networks, has decided to contribute all the royalties from her recording of the popular "Everything I Love" to the infantile paralysis drive, which annually honors President Roosevelt. The song is a current best seller and is expected to hit the million mark, which would make \$10,000 available for the fund.



DR. STEPHEN WISE

"One is tempted to say to the New York Times that it has never dared, despite its Jewish ownership, to stand up and speak out on any Jewish problem. Will not the New York Times, therefore, be good enough to leave the Jews alone in their problems, policies and difficulties?"



## UNITED JEWISH APPEAL CHIEFTAINS STRESS CRUCIAL NEED



**ABBA HILLEL SILVER**  
National Co-Chairman, UJA

In greeting the Jewish community of Nashville on the eve of the opening of its Jewish Welfare Fund drive, I wish to call your attention to the spirit of sacrifice with which the Jews of Great Britain have borne the duties of war and the responsibilities of Jewish survival.

During my recent visit to England I was deeply impressed by the energy and devotion with which the Jews on the front line in Europe have responded to the causes which in this country are represented in the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees, Overseas Needs and Palestine. They have gone forward in their efforts to sustain oppressed Jews in other lands and to provide the sinews of war to the intrepid Jewish pioneers and fighters in Palestine in the same spirit in which they have supported the war effort of the United Nations. We too must recognize that our obligations to the Jews of European lands, to the Jewish homeland in Palestine and to the refugees in the United States are obligations of war. Through the United Palestine Appeal we can give Palestine the tools of agricultural and industrial production and the means for continued reconstruction to enable the valiant Jewish community of Palestine to do its share in the defense of Democracy and for the survival of the Jewish people.

The Joint Distribution Committee and the National Refugee Service, which are represented with the United Palestine Appeal in the unified campaign of the United Jewish Appeal, are also manning vital fronts of Jewish need and reconstruction. The threefold rescue programs of the United Jewish Appeal must receive increased resources to enable them to hold the battle lines of Jewish existence.

It is my earnest hope that the Jewish community of Nashville will respond with generosity and sacrifice to the Jewish Welfare Fund campaign so that freedom and security may be achieved for the large numbers of our people caught in the vise of war and destruction.



**WILLIAM ROSENWALD,**  
National Co-Chairman, UJA

Today, with the United States fighting for its life and the future of free civilization at stake, many of us are naturally inclined to ask: "Will this year's campaign help my country's war effort?"

For the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees, Overseas Needs and Palestine and the Jewish Welfare Fund of Nashville, this question can be answered only with an unequivocal "Yes."

The United Jewish Appeal is financing a struggle on the humanitarian front which is an integral part of our total victory effort. President Roosevelt made this clear recently when he declared that the American public must not only maintain but increase its support to humanitarian causes, both overseas and at home during the war.

The importance of the United Jewish Appeal for victory can be seen in the new wartime responsibilities confronting the National Refugee Service, one of its three constituent agencies. Promotion of national unity is obviously in the forefront of our war duties both as Americans and as Jews. The N.R.S. is called upon to turn its resources and experience to this end and to speed the integration into American life of loyal aliens who have found a haven in our country.

Equally important to the cause of democracy and to Jewish survival are the work of the Joint Distribution Committee in aiding Jewish victims of war and persecution overseas, and the United Palestine Appeal in supporting the defense and upbuilding of the Jewish homeland in Palestine. Clearly, it is a patriotic duty of American Jews to support the essential wartime operations of the three agencies constituting the United Jewish Appeal. Your Jewish Welfare Fund campaign, of which the United Jewish Appeal is a major beneficiary, provides the opportunity for the Nashville community to fulfill this duty to our fellow Jews, our country and ourselves.



**RABBI JONAH B. WISE,**  
National Co-Chairman, UJA

America has its war fronts in Austria, in Africa, in China and in the Philippines. The Jews of America also have a war front that is their special responsibility, and it, too, encircles the world.

The words "we must turn our spears into pruning hooks" do not mean that our obligations as Americans in this war can be met by pruning our contributions as Jews. Every Jew must do his full duty as an American. A part of that duty is to see to it that the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees, Overseas Needs and Palestine is fully supported in order to hold the lines of Jewish survival.

For millions of Jews who have been among the first victims of Nazism, the Joint Distribution Committee, one of the constituent agencies of the United Jewish Appeal, is keeping alive the spark of life and hope. Last year the J.D.C. helped 930,000 Jewish victims of war and persecution. This year it will be able to assist as many or more — in Russia, unoccupied France, in Latin America, in scores of other territories in Europe and throughout the world—if we provide the funds.

The other agencies of the United Jewish Appeal are doing equally vital work. The United Palestine Appeal is providing for the defense and continued development of the Jewish homeland in Palestine, and the National Refugee Service is aiding newcomers who have found freedom in this country and are eager to do their share in America's war effort.

The tasks of the United Jewish Appeal agencies are tasks of war on the human front. I have complete confidence that the Nashville community, in its Jewish Welfare Fund campaign on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal, will play its full part so that the Jews everywhere who are carrying the burden of our struggle may survive to share in the victory and in a peace that will bring freedom to all mankind.

# New Judæa

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FEBRUARY, 1942

[SPECIAL  
ISSUE]

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THE great assembly in Cleveland, Ohio, convened by the United Palestine Appeal for the purpose of furthering the Jewish National Home in Palestine last month, was a striking demonstration of the deep attachment of American Jewry to the Zionist ideal. The Jews in the United States have, through their numerous organisations, placed their unlimited service at the disposal of President Roosevelt in the cause of American victory. That, however, does not deflect them from the age-long Jewish national aspirations in Palestine. On the contrary, the great struggle for general freedom and for the liberation of conquered and oppressed nations has deepened the obligation of Jews in the U.S. towards their people. This was manifested by the vast assembly which both in size and representative character was unprecedented. It was made equally clear that the foremost leaders of American public opinion are not only in fullest sympathy with the Jewish efforts in Palestine, but share the conviction that the future of the Jewish nation is closely linked with Palestine. Judge Louis Levinthal, President of the Zionist Organisation of America, struck the right note when he told the Conference that support of Palestine represented an added contribution to the prosecution of the war. This assertion was endorsed by the striking message from the American Secretary for the Navy. After stating that Palestine is a thorn in the flanks of Hitler which must be strengthened, Colonel Frank Knox observes that "Hitler faces the wrath of the people he has starved, tortured and degraded—Jews over half a million strong;" adding that "on this side of the Atlantic the Jewish leaders are representing millions of patriotic citizens who are glad to make any sacrifice to save democracy. It is my sincerest hope that some of the fortitude of America can be passed on through your organisation (the United Palestine Appeal) to the valiant defenders of the common cause in Palestine." And the American Navy Secretary concludes: "The Jewish haven in peacetime has become the bulwark of democracy in wartime." As the British Government have persistently omitted to mention Jewish war efforts in Palestine, this authoritative statement from so high an authority is particularly refreshing. It is regrettable that the British Press, with few notable exceptions, has not deemed it important enough to report either the statement by Mr. Knox, or the fine tribute that came from Mr. John Winant,

the American Ambassador in London, who cabled to Cleveland expressing gratitude for "the great contribution made to democracy by the Jews in Palestine in volunteering their man-power, and for the efficient mobilisation of their industrial and agricultural resources in that critical area of the world's war front."

APPRECIATION of Jewish work in Palestine and full sympathy with Jewish aspirations in Palestine came from other notable quarters. A warm message from Henry Morgenthau, Secretary for the Treasury, is of particular interest. It is for the first time that he has publicly identified himself with Jewish efforts in Palestine, and it is all the more remarkable that he should insist that the Appeal for Palestine "is no longer addressed to Zionists alone, but to all—Zionists, non-Zionists, and non-Jews—who believe in justice and freedom. It no longer appeals to Americans alone, but to the people of all free nations, and the cause is identified with the all-embracing cause of democracy." The warm tribute to the achievement in the Jewish National Home that came from Her Majesty Queen Wilhelmina, through her representative in Washington, is extremely welcome. It shows a noble understanding of the tragic fate of a nation in exile. Heads of nations experiencing brutal exile for the first time cannot fail to appreciate the age-long tragedy of the Jewish nation. Field-Marshal Smuts, whose stirring address last November reverberated throughout Jewry, reiterated that the pledge to the Jewish people was an act of faith and pointed to the fact that the Jews have "reclaimed and cultivated large areas of Palestine that for centuries have been deserted and in ruins." This is an incontrovertible statement to which we would respectfully draw the attention of Lord Harewood who, to judge from some remarks in Leeds regarding Jewish land purchases in Palestine, appears to be entirely unacquainted with the true facts of the situation. Mr. Myron Taylor, President of the Inter-Governmental Committee for Political Refugees, who saw the beginning of the Jewish National Home and its development, reminded the conference of the "heroic undertaking conceived of human sympathy, fostered by religious fidelity and sustained by unparalleled generosity."

WITH almost all members of the American Government, the President and Vice-President not excluded, actively supporting the Jewish



# UJA News

Vol. 1

No. 4

April 15, 1942

**RABBI  
ABBA HILLEL SILVER**  
*to address*  
**CAMPAIGN OPENING  
DINNER-MEETING**

**1942  
CAMPAIGN**

**Tuesday, April Twenty-eighth, at 6 P. M.**

**For Details  
See Page 2**



## **A Message From Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver**

"In 1942 the United Jewish Appeal must evoke in Jews throughout the United States the recognition that the aid which is being provided to the first victims of Hitlerism in European lands, the support that is being given to the Jews of Palestine as defenders of democracy in the Middle East, and the assistance that is being provided for the refugees in this country are an integral part of the world front for freedom—that the United Jewish Appeal is helping to accomplish on the human front what the armies of the United Nations are achieving on the battlefield."

# Dr. Silver to Address Bronx U.J.A. Dinner

## RELIEF PROGRAMS GO FORWARD IN WAR AREAS

Despite the difficulties of working under wartime conditions, the Joint Distribution Committee is continuing to bring life-sustaining aid to hundreds of thousands of Jewish victims of Nazi oppression, and is constantly expanding its work as vast new areas of need open up.

The J.D.C. is working in neutral countries, such as unoccupied France, Switzerland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey and North Africa, where it continues to provide food, shelter, clothing and medical aid to those who might otherwise be doomed.

One of the most outstanding

public services rendered in recent years by the Joint Distribution Committee is the rescue through emigration of thousands of victims of oppression from Europe. Emigration has not stopped as a result of the war. Over 3,500 persons have been enabled to emigrate from Europe since Pearl Harbor, and it is expected that emigration will be continued, though limited in extent, throughout the year.

Although direct contact has been broken with Jewish communities in occupied countries, plans were

(Continued on Page 5)

## PALESTINE SEEN AS ALLIED WAR HUB

Palestine is seen as the hub of the Allied war effort in the Middle East by leading officials in the United States entrusted with the direction of the war policy. Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox recently declared that "Palestine is a thorn in the flank of Hitler. We must strengthen that thorn until it becomes a sword that will halt the tyrant's eastward march. . . . We in the United States must help strengthen Palestine."

According to the United Palestine Appeal, through which aid to Palestine is made available, industry and manpower in the Jewish

National Homeland are geared at high speed to afford maximum aid to the anti-Axis forces garrisoned here.

Some 15,000 Palestine Jews have enlisted in the British armed forces while tens of thousands of skilled workmen are helping to manufacture and repair the war machinery upon which the Middle East Command must depend.

Meanwhile the immigration and resettlement of those who have escaped from Hitlerism continues. Immigration into Palestine has not

(Continued on Page 2)

## WAR GIVES EMPHASIS TO REFUGEE WORK HERE

America's entry into the war has created new responsibilities for the National Refugee Service. Its broad program of relief and assistance gives major aid to thousands of Jewish refugees in the United States. The responsibility for the adjustment of refugees here (more than 200,000 have come to the United States since 1933), rests with the Jewish community which, in the final sense, served as their sponsors to these shores. Refugees still come—from neutral and unoccupied countries, from Cuba and from South America.

Relief remains a pressing prob-

lem for the National Refugee Service. Many receiving relief are older people, unemployable, and make up a continuing group. Others need assistance because anti-Jewish sentiment has caused the displacement of many refugee workers. The speeding up of the processes of Americanization is also of vital importance in the present emergency.

Figures available in the year-end report of the National Refugee Service show that a monthly average of 6,650 individuals in 1941 re-

(Continued on Page 2)

## To Report On Recent European Trip At Concourse Plaza, April 29



DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER  
National Chairman, United Palestine Appeal and a National Chairman, United Jewish Appeal



MONROE GOLDWATER  
Chairman, Bronx Division



MAX J. SCHNEIDER  
Co-chairman, Bronx Division

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, a national chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, will fly in from Cleveland to address the opening dinner of the Bronx Division of the United Jewish Appeal, to be held Wednesday, April 29th, at 6:30 P.M. at the Concourse Plaza Hotel, 161st Street and Grand Concourse, it was announced by Monroe Goldwater, chairman of the Bronx Division.

Dr. Silver recently returned on the clipper from London after several weeks of conferences with outstanding Jewish leaders and British statesmen. In his address, he will report on the situation abroad and give an intimate off-the-record account of the Jewish scene across the Atlantic.

In making the announcement, Mr. Goldwater declared that results so far indicate that the 1942 opening dinner of the Bronx Division will be the most successful in the history of the borough. "Reservations are coming in," he said, "from scores who are anxious to hear Dr. Silver's address." He urged those who have not as yet made their reservations to send them in to Bronx campaign headquarters, 59 East 161st Street at once, in order that accommodations for them might be arranged.

Dr. Silver is considered one of the Jewish community's most dynamic and magnetic personalities and has achieved wide reputation as an orator. He is an outstanding figure in the American rabbinate and spiritual leader of The Temple in Cleveland. He has long been in the forefront of the fight to rebuild Palestine as the Jewish National Homeland.

Last year, Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organization was guest speaker at the Bronx dinner of the United Jewish Appeal which was held at the Flannery Hotel in honor of Louis Altschul on his 70th birthday.

(Continued on Page 1)

WRHS



## Dr. Silver to Address Bronx U. J. A. Dinner

(Continued from Page 1)

In a recent editorial on the Bronx U. J. A. campaign, the *Home News* praised the work of the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal and the National Refugee Service, and declared that "all of Hitler's malign power cannot prevent charity from reaching across oceans with succor for multitudes who were fortunate enough to escape to territories where his writ is not supreme, but who now find themselves in desperate poverty, among strangers."

The editorial continues, "Every man, woman or child who has felt the fist of a stormtrooper, the insatiable rapacity of a brownshirt robber, the thousandfold oppression of Nazism rampant, should be dearest for that reason to the American heart. To many, many millions of these unfortunates, we can now give nothing more than our sympathy, for Nazi steel stands between them and us. But the desolate legions of the escaped should be shown that the world into which they fled out of Hitlerian darkness is mindful of their sufferings and anxious to help them."

Co-chairmen with Mr. Goldwater are Postmaster Albert Goldman, Hon. Benjamin J. Rabin, Max J. Schneider and Ira J. Sobel.



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**COME MAY 12th TO HEAR RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER**

CRITERION

Pittsburgh, Pa. 2-19-43

## Rabbi Silver Speaker at Annual Meeting



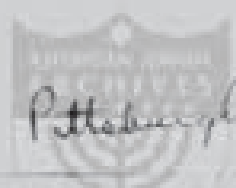
Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, national Jewish leader, will be guest speaker at the annual meeting of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies at Schenley Hotel at dinner on Monday, March 8. The Annual Meeting Committee, consisting of Mrs. Raymond Kaufmann, Ben H. Giffen and Dr. Lawrence Werhler, announced that Dr. Silver had agreed to come to Pittsburgh though he is taking practically no speaking engagements anywhere in the country.

Rabbi Silver recently celebrated his 25th anniversary as spiritual leader of the Temple in Cleveland, an event which was marked by the appearance of Dr. Chaim Weizmann in his pulpit. In those 25 years, Dr. Silver has become a figure of national and international renown not only in the Jewish but also in the general world.

He is a staunch Zionist and one of a delegation of two American Jews who went to England shortly after the outbreak of war to make representations to the British government on the possibility of securing more immigration certificates for Palestine.

In his own community, Dr. Silver has served as chairman of the Jewish Welfare Fund and as a leader in all movements for civic and social betterment. Nationally he is one of the co-chairmen of the United Jewish Appeal, a member of its Allocations Committee and national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal. His subject will be "Jewish Leadership — a Communal and National Need."



Pittsburgh Jewish Criterion  
2-19-43

## Re-Elected for 1943, U.J.A. National Chairmen Map Campaign to Meet World-Embracing Needs



Re-elected to lead the 1943 nationwide war rescue campaign of the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees, Overseas Needs and Palestine, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, William Rosenwald and Dr. Jonah B. Wise, pictured above (from left to right), met with the Executive Committee of the United Jewish Appeal to map the current year's drive to provide for the world-embracing needs of the Joint Distribution Committee, United Palestine Appeal and National Refugee Service. The Joint Distribution Committee must extend its program of war relief and rehabilitation overseas to include areas liberated by the Allied armies. The United Palestine Appeal must go forward with the defense and upbuilding of the Jewish National Home in Palestine and the National Refugee Service must continue its assistance to newcomers in the United States to help them share in our war effort.



# The U. J. A. Campaigner

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February, 1943

## UNIFIED RESCUE EFFORT ASSURED AS U. J. A. IS RENEWED FOR FIFTH YEAR



Newly-chosen officers of the nationwide 1943 United Jewish Appeal are shown at their recent meeting in New York: seated around the table, l. to r., Abraham L. Liebowitz, Isidor Coons, I. Edwin Goldwasser, Albert Abrahamson, Mrs. David M. Levy, William Rosenwald, Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Henry Monitor, Simon Shetzer, Charles A. Riegelman, Charles J. Rosenbloom. Standing, l. to r., Edward Goodell, Dr. Ferdinand Sonnenborn, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Paul Baerwald, Sidney Lansburgh, Joseph C. Hyman, Albert H. Lieberman and Al Paul Lefton.

Renewed for its fifth year, the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees, Overseas Needs and Palestine stands on the threshold of the most important campaign in its career, assuring a united effort for the Joint Distribution Committee, United Palestine Appeal and National Refugee Service in one of the most decisive periods in American Jewish history.

As the National Chairmen, William Rosenwald, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver and Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, expressed it in their statement on the needs for 1943 (full text appears on pp. 4-7), "we must think in terms of an arena of rescue enlarged by Allied victories." They pointed out that the 1943 quota of \$25,000,000 was a minimum requirement to meet adequately the expanding needs of the constituent agencies.

At the first meeting of the Executive Committee, convened to map the 1943 campaign, Mr. Rosenwald, Rabbi Silver and Rabbi Wise were re-elected to serve as National Chairmen.

Among the officers and members of the Execu-

tive Committee elected at the meeting were:

*Honorary Chairmen:* Paul Baerwald, Louis Brandeis, Prof. Albert Einstein, Dr. Harry Friedland, Henry Huttenlocher, Judge Julian W. Mack, Henry Monks, James N. Rosenberg, William J. Shuster, Judge Max C. Snow, Dr. Ferdinand Sonnenborn, Hon. Nathan Straus, Miss Henrietta Sodd, Lieut. Edward M. M. Warburg, Mrs. Felix M. Warburg and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise.

*National Co-Chairmen:* James H. Becker, Rabbi Solomon Goldman, Rabbi Israel Goldstein, Monroe Goldwater, Rabbi James G. Aetler, Judge Louis E. Levinthal, Mrs. David M. Levy, Louis Lipsky, Charles A. Riegelman and Judge Morris Rosenberg.

*Co-Treasurers:* I. Edwin Goldwasser and Charles J. Rosenbloom.

*Executive Vice-Chairmen:* Isidor Coons and Henry Monitor.

The newly-elected *Executive Committee* includes Albert Abrahamson, Louis Brandeis, Ralph F. Colin, Hon. David Diamond, Abraham Goodman, Sylvan Gershal, Joseph C. Hyman, Sidney Lansburgh, Al Paul Lefton, Isaac H. Levy, Albert H. Lieberman, Abraham I. Liebowitz, Richard P. Limburg, Rabbi Irving Miller, Bernard A. Rosenblatt, Irving H. Sherman, Simon Shetzer, Jacob Sincoff, Rudolf G. Sonnenborn, Elihu D. Stone, Mrs. Roger W. Straus and others.

# FROM THE HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT COMES NEWS . . .



DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER, who has just returned on the clipper from London after several weeks of conferences with outstanding British statesmen, will pay a flying visit to this city to address the Queens Division opening dinner of the

**UNITED JEWISH APPEAL**  
For Refugees, Overseas Needs and Palestine  
on Tuesday evening, MAY 12th  
at the FRESH MEADOW COUNTRY CLUB  
Flushing, L. I. at 6:30 o'clock

Dr. Silver, whose radio audience numbers hundreds of thousands, rarely appears on the speaker's dais in New York. He will report on the situation abroad and give an intimate, off-the-record account of the swiftly-moving scene across the Atlantic.

A dynamic and magnetic personality, a brilliant orator, he is a National Chairman of the United Jewish Appeal and spiritual leader of The Temple of Cleveland.

You cannot afford to miss this unforgettable experience. Come and hear him.

**Mail Your Reservation  
TODAY** →

## PLEASE MAKE RESERVATION

For \_\_\_\_\_

Opening Dinner of the Queens Division,  
United Jewish Appeal, Tuesday, May  
12th, at 6:30 o'clock at the Fresh Meadow  
Country Club, Flushing, L. I.

Covert \$2.50

Business Clothes

**COME MAY 12th TO HEAR RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER**

122 N. Y. Times  
5-2-43

N. Y. Post  
4-13-43

## PALESTINE ISSUE IS HELD IGNORED

Dr. Silver Says Government  
'Detours' Homeland Question  
Into Refugee Parleys

ASKS ACTS, NOT SYMPATHY

Head of United Appeal Tells  
Philadelphia Session That War  
Victory May Be Too Late

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
PHILADELPHIA, May 1—The whole subject of a Jewish homeland in Palestine "has suddenly become taboo in Washington," Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, declared tonight in the keynote address opening the National Conference for Palestine. "The President of the United States sent an official greeting to the United Jewish Appeal this year which quite pointedly, and not by accident, omits any mention whatsoever of Palestine," he said.

"Our former friends in government circles content themselves with sending us prolific expressions of sympathies on Jewish persecution. When pressed to do something about it, they regrettably remind us how difficult it is to do anything for these unfortunate people under present war conditions."

"The suggestion is even made that anything which may be done for these unfortunate Jews now might in some way postpone the day of their ultimate liberation. That they may all then be dead does not seem to arouse these friends of ours to any extraordinary emergency acts of rescue and deliverance."

Describing these friends as "men of many words and few deeds whose compassion never goes beyond political expediency," he accused them of "detouring the world's clamor into some governmental refugee conference" such as that at Evian which "accomplished nothing beyond offering a way out for governments" and the recent one at Bermuda.

Asserting that "our fortunes were never so low," he called upon Zionists and non-Zionists to unite to continue the upbuilding of Palestine.

Dorothy Thompson, who also spoke at tonight's meeting, said she believed that "as long as the Jews do not have a country of their own, built by themselves and expressing their own peculiar culture and way of life, there will continue to exist a common superstition about them in the Gentile world."

"They do lead abnormal lives," she said. "They are a cohesive people without a place on earth of their own. This fact gives them, in the superstitious mind, an atmosphere of doom, which produces an atmosphere of fear. Jewish life, therefore, must be normalized."

Arthur Szyk, the Polish-Jewish



UNITED JEWISH APPEAL opened its 1943 campaign at dinner in Hotel Plaza last night. (L. to r) Alexander E. Arnstein, chairman of the New York drive; William L. Bati, vice-chairman of the WFB and Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland. National drive is for \$25,000,000.

Jewish News  
5-7-43

## White Paper MUST Be Abrogated

Nearly 1,500 delegates, speaking for the vast majority of American Jewry at the sessions of the United Palestine Conference in Philadelphia, made the blunt demand that the White Paper be abrogated.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, expressed some undeniable truths when he directed charges of indifference at our own government as well as Great Britain.

It is a tragic fact that the plight of millions of Jews has fallen on deaf ears, and that the heads of the democratic powers have failed to act when opportunities presented themselves to open avenues of escape for the unfortunate victim of Nazism.

It is greatly significant that on the very day on which Dr. Silver delivered his courageous address in Philadelphia, Dr. James G. McDonald, speaking for the United Jewish Appeal on a national broadcast, made the following statement regarding the White Paper:

"British White Papers are not unchangeable, they are not sacrosanct. The war crisis itself makes drastic changes in British immigration policies into Palestine inevitable. The United States government has the right and the duty to remind the British government of our country's legal right to be concerned at any White Paper violation of the spirit of the Mandate."

"President Roosevelt might well remind Prime Minister Churchill that the latter, when he was in the Opposition, made a historic protest against the present White Paper."

There is primarily a violation of human rights in the White Paper. Millions of Jews must be saved, and hundreds of thousands of them must go to Palestine. The White Paper would prevent their finding refuge. Therefore it must be abrogated at once. No other course is open for governments which proclaim democratic principles.

Our government must act. President Roosevelt must act, even if he must take steps that are contrary to the views of an unfriendly State Department. Prime Minister Churchill must act. Nothing short of an open door policy for Jewish immigration in Palestine is acceptable as a basic principle of rescue work for millions of our suffering people.

artist, speaking  
ering in the after  
that Great Britain has not exer-  
cised its mandate over Palestine  
"with sufficient wisdom" and that  
American Jews "must stop relying  
upon England to be the final arbi-  
ter of Palestine's future" but "de-  
mand that the United Nations as-  
sume the responsibility."

Dr. Ernst Bergmann

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Release: Friday, May 7, 1943

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\*     THE WEEK IN EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS     \*

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SILVER SPEAKS OUT

The most significant speech delivered in many years by a responsible Jewish leader was uttered in Philadelphia at the National Conference for Palestine by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, who bitterly contrasted the phrases of commiseration emanating from Washington and the deeds of salvation for the Jews.

Dr. Silver's speech stirred the delegates to the Conference as it must the Jews of the entire country. Bluntly, unreservedly, it pointed out that while millions of Jews are being slaughtered, action that can and should be taken on behalf of many of them is being substituted by "Rosh Hashanah greetings." He pointed his finger directly at the Administration.

Recognizing that we are living in a political world, Dr. Silver took at face value the assertions that have been made by other leaders that "action" is demanded and that "plain speaking" is required. It is possible, however, now that Dr. Silver has spoken that the timorous souls will retreat. They will hasten to eat the "courageous" words that they spoke in the quietness of private meetings, where they did not have to submit their "courage" to the gaze of the public.

Mr. Winston Churchill is known in 1943 to have associated himself with the Chamberlain White Paper which he so eloquently and unequivocally condemned in 1939. To repeat unctuously the strong words of criticism which Mr. Churchill spoke in 1939 and to ignore the unspoken words of approval given in 1943 would reveal in Jewish leaders a misshapen sense of political values and a peculiar understanding of the obligation they assumed when they took the mantle of leadership. A man who takes leadership must be prepared to take on his broad shoulders the condemnation as well as the praise that comes from words that he must speak — not as a private citizen but as a leader of a people.

With respect to Palestine, the Zionist movement and the Jewish people as a whole do not yet seem to realize that pretty speeches about the "war contribution of the Jewish homeland" are concealing the stark truth: that in 1943, unless the White Paper is cancelled, Jewish work in Palestine will be stopped and the hopes of millions will be shattered.

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It was time that someone told the truth. It was time that someone aroused the Jews of America to the peril involved. It was time that someone revolted against the nauseating repetitions of sympathy which lead nowhere and are never accompanied by action. It was time that someone made clear that in a world of politics only political action can accomplish results. It was time that someone treated the Jews of America as adults and not as children who must be fed with fantastic sugar-coatings to hide the facts. The time was Philadelphia. The spokesman was Dr. Abba Hillel Silver. Now it is time for the Jews of America to demonstrate whether they truly want leadership or whether, as in the days of ancient Egypt, when they see a leader they whimper that they prefer the fleshpots of Pharaoh's land.

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5.3.43

The Washington Times-Herald ridiculed the two men, describing their induction under the headline: "Bureaucrats Ginsburg, Nathan sworn in as Buck Privates" and declared: "As gently and as delicately as a June rose is opened by the morning sun's caress, the beauties of Army discipline were unfolded yesterday at the Fort Myer (Va.) induction center to two of the brainiest bureaucrats ever wrested by the stern requirements of war from a desk job in Washington." In a later edition, the story was toned down somewhat, but a reiteration of the charges made on the House floor against Ginsburg remained intact.

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#### CATHOLICS TO REVISE FOOTNOTE IN CIVILIAN EDITION OF BIBLE

New York (JPS) -- Responding to protests against the anti-Semitic implications of the footnote to Apocalypse 2:9 in the Roman Catholic New Testament, Catholic church dignitaries have agreed to alter the civilian edition to remove the objectionable passage, it was revealed in a letter sent by the Right Rev. William Newton, editorial secretary of the Confraternity of Christian doctrine, to Willard Johnson, assistant to the president of the National Conference of Christians And Jews.

Chief Chaplain William R. Arnold of the United States Army had announced previously that the footnote had been altered in the Army-Navy edition of the New Testament. The objectionable passage read: "The Jews are the synagogue of Satan. The true synagogue is the Christian Church."

. . . . .

#### TO PLANT GROVE IN MEMORY OF JEWISH GIRLS OF WARSAW

New York (JPS) -- A "Grove of the Ninety-Three" will be planted in Palestine to commemorate the 93 girl students of the Beth Jacob School in Warsaw, Poland, who committed suicide rather than submit to a visit by Nazi soldiers, it was announced here by the Junior Hadassah. The grove will comprise 1,000 trees on Jewish National Fund land.

. . . . .

#### END OF "INHUMAN" WHITE PAPER DEMANDED BY PALESTINE CONFERENCE

Parley Summoned by United Palestine Appeal Hears Dr. Silver Denounce New "Line" of Silence on Jewish Palestine by Washington Officialdom

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Weizmann Pleads with Arabs for Common Effort To Build Great Civilization

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Philadelphia (JPS) -- Smashing the tradition that requires obsequiousness on the part of Jewish leaders toward official Washington, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, revealing for the first time publicly the serious political dangers that confront the Zionist movement, bitterly denounced the Administration for what he described as the "new line," which makes sympathetic reference to the Jewish Homeland in Palestine "tabu," and restricts itself to "Rosh Hashanah greetings," which Dr. Silver called "stale and tasteless" by now.

Dr. Silver's precedent-shattering speech, which startled and enthralled over a thousand delegates who had come from all parts of the United States to the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel here, was the keynote address at the National Conference

(Continued on Page 5)

for Palestine, summoned by the United Palestine Appeal, of which Dr. Silver is National Chairman. Dr. Silver even took to task President Roosevelt who, in previous times, has voiced his cordial support of the Jewish Homeland but who, Dr. Silver said, is now pointedly avoiding any reference to Palestine at a time when that country represents the only genuine channel through which concern for the tragic plight of the Jewish people can be expressed in concrete terms.

Described as the most representative and most widely-attended conference of its kind ever held and spread over six crowded sessions, the United Palestine Appeal parley was dominated by expressions of anxiety that the Chamberlain White Paper on Palestine of 1939 would be put into effect, as has been threatened by the British Government, on April 30, 1944.

Stirred by the vigorous condemnations that one Jewish leader after another and such non-Jewish spokesmen as Dorothy Thompson had heaped upon the document, the conference rose spontaneously in giving unanimous approval to a strong attack on the White Paper, which was described as "unjust, illegal and inhuman." The American government was asked to call upon Great Britain to repudiate it forthwith, as Britain had already repudiated the Munich Agreement of 1938.

Highlights of the conference were:

- (1) A demand for the abrogation of the White Paper, inasmuch as all competent bodies, including the Mandates Commission of the League of Nations had found it illegal.
- (2) Condemnation of the Bermuda conference for its neglect of the only real haven for Jewish immigration, Palestine, and for its trivial approach to the whole refugee problem.
- (3) Reaffirmation of the desire of American Jews for the establishment of a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine.
- (4) An address by Dorothy Thompson, noted columnist, asserting that until Jewish life was normalized through the establishment of the Jewish National Home in Palestine, anti-Semitism would continue to feed on the fears created in non-Jews by the homelessness of the Jews.
- (5) An impressive castigation by Dr. Stephen Wise of Great Britain for going forward with her announced intention of enforcing the White Paper and an expression of hope by Dr. Wise that the White Paper would be peacefully withdrawn by the British Government, coupled with a veiled warning that the Jews of Palestine could not be expected to sit by without action if the whole purpose which animated their lives on behalf of their people were to be frustrated.
- (6) A fervent appeal to American Jewry by Rabbi Meier Berlin, Mizrahi leader, for a more vigorous support of Palestine, expressed not only in terms of more money for the United Palestine Appeal but in stronger political action which must be undertaken to save the foundations of the Jewish Homeland.
- (7) A solemn assertion by Dr. Chaim Weizmann, President of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, that the Jews never have accepted and never will accept the White Paper.

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He also called upon the great mass of decent Arabs to join with the Jews in a common effort to build a civilization which would revitalize the entire Near East.

(8) A denunciation of the "political appeasement" which marked the Bermuda conference by Frank Gannett, chain newspaper publisher, who called himself a "convinced Zionist." He emphasized that he, whose ancestors came to America over 300 years ago, regarded the Zionist movement as an extension of the American spirit of his own pioneer forefathers.

#### Cancel White Paper

Condemning the MacDonald White Paper as an illegal document which would in effect "liquidate the Palestine Mandate and terminate the growth of the Jewish National Home," the National Conference adopted a resolution calling upon the American Government to "make representations to Great Britain forthwith to annul the White Paper of 1939 and to ask for assurance that Jewish immigration into Palestine shall not be abridged nor shall the purchase of land by Jews be restricted."

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver was elected for the sixth year as National Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal. The conference paid tribute to his statesmanlike leadership in a special resolution expressing appreciation "for the strength he has given to the upbuilding of the Jewish National Home through the mobilization of the maximum moral and material support of American Jewry."

Deep disappointment was expressed in another resolution at the failure of the American British Refugee Conference at Bermuda to give adequate consideration to the desperate plight of the Jews under the heel of Hitlerism and to include within its terms of reference full consideration of the immediate possibilities for large-scale mass immigration into Palestine. The delegates also officially voiced their protest against the denial of the just demands of the Jewish people of Palestine for a "Jewish Army in Palestine to be comprised of citizens of Palestine and stateless Jews residing in that country, such army to be officered by Jews and to be incorporated in the armed forces of the United Nations."

"Whole-souled devotion to the winning of the war" was pledged to President Roosevelt in a resolution in which the delegates asserted that "all our resources of life and property are pledged to the end that victory may be speeded for the United States and for all of the United Nations."

In greeting the Jews of Palestine and paying tribute to their "mighty contribution to the cause of the United Nations," the United Palestine Appeal conference registered its complete support of "the task of realizing the goal which the Yishuv (Jewish community of Palestine) and we have in common: the creation of a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine to which may come all Jews who wish to do so and which, in turn, will strengthen the foundations of Jewish life throughout the world."

The two-day conference was convened for the purpose of enlarging the scope of the United Palestine Appeal, the central fund-raising body for the defense and upbuilding of the Jewish National Home in Palestine.

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The sessions were also addressed by telephone by Dr. Chaim Weizmann, President of the Jewish Agency for Palestine and by Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Bernard A. Rosenblatt, Dr. Israel Goldstein, Rabbi Meier Berlin, Judge Morris Rothenberg, Judge Louis E. Levinthal and Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein.

### Jews Will Not Accept White Paper

In his address, read by Dr. Silver, Dr. Weizmann, charged that Palestine which he characterized as "the one area which we Jews have for a generation prepared for our salvation" was deliberately being thrust into the background of discussion "whenever our plight is considered." He said a "treacherous 'but'" was being injected into the discussion of Palestine's possibilities for Jewish absorption as part of a carefully conceived plan to "keep the doors closed to our last hopes — our only hope."

Addressing himself to the United Nations, the world Jewish leader said: "We shall not permit our long deferred hopes to be smothered nor shall we be intimidated by threats of revolt. We shall not permit our patient, laborious upbuilding of Palestine, on which are concentrated the last hope of millions, to be by-passed as if it were a prejudged matter. We must demand, and we shall demand, that the United Nations address themselves to this question with a full understanding of all its implications. It is a tragic paradox to call refugee conferences and to ignore Palestine, a country — the only country — ready and eager to receive the greatest number of refugees."

He urged the Jews not to permit themselves to "be frightened out of their legitimate demands by so-called diplomatic advice to keep quiet until a more opportune moment. We are told to wait; victory is the thing! We are told victory is the thing — as if there were a single people which has as much to dread from defeat or one which is prepared to make greater sacrifices for victory."

Remarking that he did not wish to embarrass the friends of the Jewish people, Dr. Weizmann asserted however that "we cannot stand by and see our vast problem fragmentated and reduced to a patchwork of little charitable proposals, which may be well meant, but which only serve to obscure the magnitude of the task, both morally and physically."

While millions are in danger of annihilation the British Government offers a few thousand certificates for Palestine immigration, or places for the admission of hundreds elsewhere, he said, adding that always the proposals for refugee immigration are confined "within the straitjacket of the White Paper."

"We are too weary, our suffering is too great, to be satisfied with palliatives. We want evidence," he demanded, "of a generous understanding and a will to action."

Vigorously denouncing the restrictions of the White Paper, Dr. Weizmann exclaimed: "We do not accept the White Paper, we never shall accept it as the last word of British statesmanship or the last answer of the civilized world."

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He urged the adoption of a program of united action "based not on illusory schemes and a refusal to face the realities of the Jewish position but one that will stand the test of time and indeed be worthy of our ancient heritage."

Referring to some elements in American Jewry who caution silence, Dr. Weizmann said:

"I know there are some among us who are so overwhelmed and bewildered by our problem that they are incapable of demanding a larger outlook from the civilized governments of the world. They are content -- if one may use the word -- to apply nineteenth century relief mentality, with sixteenth century methods, to a twentieth century task. These little retail doses will not meet the wholesale problem, even if they were multiplied a hundredfold. . . Perhaps this toying with a hundred little solutions is a last resort for those who have not the strength for clear vision and great action; but whatever its reason, it will end, as it has always ended, in futility."

#### Gannett Sees Palestine Only Jewish Hope

Declaring that he was "heart sick with disappointment that the Bermuda conference has failed utterly to develop a constructive program to help the Jews of Europe who today face extermination," Frank E. Gannett, noted newspaper publisher, who addressed the delegates as a "confirmed Zionist" in the closing session said that "the only hope for the Jews is Palestine. There is no other solution."

Mr. Gannett referred to press statements that American and British representatives at the Bermuda conference had "reached a tentative compromise to relocate European refugees temporarily in French North Africa, the Cyrenaica portion of Libya and the Diredawa region of Ethiopia."

"Of course the Jews of Europe will be glad to have any haven set up for them," said Mr. Gannett, "but they and all of us interested in this problem have a right to ask why this proposal to send them to regions where they do not want to go when they could be sent to Palestine where they want to go and where they are wanted."

Asserting he was speaking as a "confirmed Zionist," Mr. Gannett declared that "the dictates of expediency and political appeasement have been factors in this Bermuda Conference. Indeed, there is reason to believe that the political barriers set up in the days before the outbreak of hostilities are not being removed to clear the path of escape. Why not?"

Pointing out that "into ten terrible years have been crowded the most cruel and brutal oppression that the world has ever known," Mr. Gannett asked: "How can the civilized world forget that the bodies of hundreds of thousands of men, women and children, buried in mass graves, have actually been reduced to human fertilizer, how can any man -- Jew, Christian or Moslem -- remain indifferent to this unspeakable crime, not merely against one people, but against civilization as a whole. And what nation, what people can rightfully claim that it is without guilt for this greatest of all tragedies?"

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### Willkie On Palestine Reconstruction

In a message telegraphed to Dr. Silver from Rapid City, South Dakota, Wendell L. Willkie declared that the work of Palestine reconstruction "must continue as a symbol of hope to those Jews, who daily face hunger, torture and death under the barbaric rule of Hitler in Europe." He added: "I was privileged to visit Palestine recently and although I did not get to stay as long nor see as much of the great work being done there, as I would have liked, I did through talks with your leaders get a first-hand picture of the splendid determination and foresight with which the Jews are tackling the multitude of problems involved in building a National Home. That work must continue as a symbol of hope to those Jews, who daily face hunger, torture and death under the barbaric rule of Hitler in Europe."

Dr. Stephen S. Wise likened the British White Paper to the Munich agreement. Dr. Wise said that just as England formally repudiated the Munich agreement, so the British Foreign Office and the Colonial Office must repudiate the White Paper which, in itself, constitutes a repudiation of the Balfour Declaration.

In the course of his speech, Dr. Wise said:

"In the meantime some weeks earlier something had been said and done which in advance annulled the possibilities of the Bermuda meeting. England had spoken through its Prime Minister in ominous terms. Prime Minister Churchill came to power because the English people felt that a great spirit must reverse the policies and practices of Chamberlain appeasement. Churchill has done just that. If my memory serves me aright, he never thundered after the Munich appeasement as he did after another act of appeasement, of which we became the victims -- the framing of the White Paper. I go further than to say that the White Paper must be dropped and forgotten. Just as England formally and technically repudiated the Munich agreement, so the Foreign and Colonial Offices of England must finally repudiate the White Paper, itself a repudiation of the Balfour Declaration. It is a repudiation of the agreement by the Mandatory Power of Britain with the nations.

"Let this meeting of the United Palestine Appeal resolve itself into an appeal to the British Government to cancel and even to repudiate the White Paper. We speak thus as the friends of Britain. We speak as men who are loathe to look upon England's dishonor and its violation of the plighted word of the British Commonwealth. The White Paper must be cancelled. Its terms are intolerable and ignominious. And we go further. We appeal to our own country to remind the English government that our government and country have rights in relation to Palestine -- rights which the State Department cannot yield up nor forswear -- rights which go much deeper than the status of American nationals in Britain. It is the business of our government, led by our President, not so much to make Lend-Lease agreements with Saudi Arabia as to insist that England cancel a Paper written under duress; a document of appeasement, which the world will assume to be a token of England's incapacity or unwillingness to observe its most sacred obligations. We, who say the White Paper must go, know full well that it will be peaceably repudiated by those who became its authors under the impact of the appeasement passion; or it will be cancelled by the living strength of Palestine Jewry.

(Continued on Page 10)

The Jews of Palestine cannot, ought not, will not accept this dishonoring and dishonorable limitation. Their homelessness makes it physically unavoidable that they should refuse to be bound by the provisions of appeasement. Their moral idealism, their deep devotion to Palestine will bring about results which England cannot afford to face. They will not accept a Palestinian Amritsar. Palestine is their life, and they will not yield up their life without bitterest struggle."

#### Rosenbloom On Palestine Budget

Asserting that two of the most important factors in considering the annual budget for Palestine were the "extraordinary need of the Jewish people for greater settlement opportunities in Palestine" and "the reduced value of the dollar in terms of purchasing capacity in Palestine," Charles J. Rosenbloom, of Pittsburgh, National Treasurer of the United Palestine Appeal, told the morning session that the combined budget of the Jewish National Fund and the Palestine Foundation Fund, which obtain their funds in the United States through the United Palestine Appeal, will be \$10,000,000.

"In the United States," said Mr. Rosenbloom, "the general estimate of rise is 15 percent. It is estimated that in England the cost of living has risen about 23 percent since the war began. But in Palestine, even with controlled prices, the increase in the cost of living is 110 percent. In view of this fact, it is startling to realize that in 1939 the total income of the United Palestine Appeal, including the Jewish National Fund traditional collections, was \$4,373,236. In 1942 the income was \$4,348,663, also including traditional collections. We see, therefore, not only a quantitative decline of funds but a reduction by a steep percentage in the purchasing power of the funds we make available."

Mr. Rosenbloom said that the budget of the Palestine Foundation Fund for 1943, which totals \$4,667,625, includes \$800,000 for the establishments of new settlements in Palestine and \$600,000 for the consolidation of previously established settlements; some \$230,000 for aid to trade and industry; about \$550,000 for security activities, such as recruiting soldiers for the British Army and similar purposes; \$220,000 for labor, retraining, marine and similar work; \$260,000 for aid to families of soldiers and \$260,000 for immigration activities, which do not include "the responsibility which the Jewish Agency for Palestine," receiving funds from the Palestine Foundation Fund, "assumed early this year when it advised the Palestine Government that it would hold itself financially liable for every child that came into the country until they became of age."

He explained that the budget of the Jewish National Fund for 1943, which totals \$6,146,525, includes about \$4,000,000 for the acquisition of land; \$182,000 for development and afforestation purposes and about \$1,800,000 for the repayment of loans.

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#### JEWISH BOY WINS NATIONAL ORATORY CONTEST

Granite City, Ill. (JFS) -- Sixteen-year-old Burton Bernard of this city is the winner of the annual national oratorical contest on the Constitution of the United States, it was announced here. He was awarded a \$4,000 scholarship by the American Legion, which sponsors the contest.

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# Silver Scores Washington's Attitude on Jewish Homeland

## All Speakers Attack British White Paper Limiting Immigration

Philadelphia (JPS) — Smashing the tradition that requires obsequiousness on the part of Jewish leaders toward official Washington, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, revealing for the first time publicly the serious political dangers that confront the Zionist movement, bitterly denounced the Administration for what he described as the "new line," which makes sympathetic reference to the Jewish Homeland in Palestine "tabu," and restricts itself to "Rosh Hashanah greetings," which Dr. Silver called "stale and tasteless" by now.

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Stirred by the vigorous condemnations that one Jewish leader after another and such non-Jewish spokesmen, as Dorothy Thompson had heaped upon the document, the conference rose spontaneously in giving unanimous approval to a strong attack on the White Paper, which was described as "unjust, illegal and inhuman." The American Government was asked to call upon Great Britain to repudiate it forthwith, as Britain had already repudiated the Munich Agreement of 1938.

Highlights of the conference were:

(1) A demand for the abrogation of the White Paper, inasmuch as all competent bodies, including the Mandates Commission of the League of Nations had found it illegal.

(2) Condemnation of the Bermuda conference for its neglect of the only real haven for Jewish immigration, Palestine, and for its trivial approach to the whole refugee problem.

(3) Reaffirmation of the desire of American Jews for the establishment of a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine.

(4) An address by Dorothy Thompson, noted columnist, asserting that until Jewish life was normalized through the establishment of the Jewish National Home in Palestine, anti-Semitism would — Turn to Page Two

B'nai B'rith  
Messenger  
5-7-43

## Community Review

PUBLISHED BY THE UNITED JEWISH COMMUNITY OF HARRISBURG

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Nisan 18, 5703

Single Copy 5c

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver is Guest of Honor  
at Special Dinner for 1943-44 Campaign

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, national chairman of the United Jewish Appeal and the United Palestine Appeal, one of the foremost scholars and leaders of world Jewry, will be the guest of the United Jewish Community at its special Initial Gifts Dinner next Thursday evening, April 29th according to Henry H. Brenner, chairman of the Initial Gifts Committee.



ABBA HILLEL SILVER

## Conference for Palestine

—Cont'd from Page One

continue to feed on the fears created in non-Jews by the homelessness of the Jews.

(5) An impressive castigation by Dr. Stephen Wise of Great Britain for going forward with her announced intention of enforcing the White Paper and an expression of hope by Dr. Wise that the White Paper would be peaceably withdrawn by the British Government, coupled with a veiled warning that the Jews of Palestine could not be expected to sit by without action if the whole purpose which animated their lives on behalf of their people were to be frustrated.

(54) A fervent appeal to American Jewry by Rabbi Meier Berlin, Mizrahi leader, for a more vigorous support of Palestine, expressed

not only in terms of more money for the United Palestine Appeal but in stronger political action which must be undertaken to save the foundations of the Jewish Homeland.

(7) A solemn assertion by Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, that the Jews never have accepted and never will accept the White Paper. He also called upon the great mass of decent Arabs to join with the Jews in a common effort to build a civilization which would revitalize the entire Near East.

(8) A denunciation of the "political appeasement" which marked the Bermuda conference by Frank Gannett, chain newspaper publisher, who called himself a "convicted Zionist." He emphasized that he, whose ancestors came to America over 300 years ago, regarded the Zionist movement as an extension of the American spirit of his own pioneer forefathers.

Jewish Yews  
5-14-43

## 'Stale and Tasteless' Encomiads

In his stirring address at the Philadelphia sessions of the United Palestine Appeal, on May 1, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver made an interesting declaration. In his denunciation of the "new line" adopted by the Administration in Washington, which has established as a "tabu" any sympathetic reference to the Jewish Homeland in Palestine, he charged that our government officials restrict themselves to "Rosh Hashanah greetings" to our people. These, Dr. Silver said, are by now "stale and tasteless."

Dr. Silver has earned the gratitude of American Jewry for exposing this New Year "practice," and for labeling it for what it is worth. Our readers will recall that The Jewish News, in its holiday issue last Rosh Hashanah, definitely devalued from the nauseating policy followed by Jewish newspapers throughout the country and eliminated from its columns these "stale and tasteless" greetings. Jews need to be enlightened, not patted on the back and called "nice." We limited ourselves at Rosh Hashanah time to publishing the President's message, as having news value, and two or three statements which carried weight because of their references to the position of the Jewish people.

Mere denunciation by Dr. Silver of the "stale and tasteless" policies of publishing empty encomia is not enough. Jewish readers must exert pressure upon their publications to stop emphasizing nonsense and to dealing with Jewish issues in all sincerity, in order that our people may have more facts and less compliments.



LARRY H. GREENE AND JOHN

[illegible]

# THE Reconstructionist

Vol. IX.

May 28, 1943

Iyar 23, 5703

No. 8

## EDITORIALS

### THE UNITED STATES AND THE ARAB WORLD

THE Government of the United States is apparently getting ready to sell the Jewish people down the river, as far as Palestine is concerned. This is a serious charge, but there are disquieting signs pointing in that direction. At the National Conference for Palestine held recently in Philadelphia, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, in an outspoken and realistic appraisal of Zionism's deteriorated political position, cited several examples of a conspiracy of silence on the part of government officials regarding Zionism. A prominent Cabinet member, who has spoken often and eloquently on Zionism, twice addressed important Zionist meetings in recent months, and completely ignored Zionism. The President of the United States, who has often spoken of Zionist work in Palestine with sympathy, omitted pointedly any mention of Palestine in his 1943 official greeting to the United Jewish Appeal. Right down the line, government officials who were entirely sympathetic with Zionist aims in Palestine now completely avoid the subject and content themselves with expressions of sympathy for Jewish persecution. Judging by the political policy of

this country in North Africa and Spain, this silence is indeed ominous. Appeasement of fascist and semi-fascist forces is not dead!

In the light of the above, the series of articles by C. L. Sulzberger on the Near East, which has appeared in recent weeks in the *New York Times*, takes on added significance. C. L. Sulzberger, a chip off the old block, reports that the Middle East fears a Zionist-dominated Palestine in the post-war era; that the lack of an official United States policy is harmful to Allied interests, and gives the OWI a difficult role to play in winning over the Arab world to the cause of the United Nations. Poor OWI! Maybe the Americans are innocent babes in the political wood! Or maybe the fact that the Damascus office of the OWI alone has but eight Americans and thirty natives accounts for this undue concern over the fate of the Arabs.

We maintain that this bogie of Arab fear of a Zionist-dominated Palestine is largely the creation of C. L. Sulzberger's mind and of the OWI itself. The same *New York Times* has been printing a series of articles by its military editor, Hanson W. Baldwin, who has just returned from a 22,000-mile trip by sea, air and land to North Africa and Britain. In his article of May 15, he has the following to say with regard to the Arabs in

7 inches  
5-14



Freiheit  
5-14-43

# די „קאמוניסטישע געפאר“ איז היטלער'ס הויפט געווער, זאגט ראבאי הלל סילווער

אין פון דער יוגאסלאוו פאלעסטינע  
אפיל און אן עקסטרעם סיסטעם  
פון דער ציוניסטישער וועלט־ארגאניזאציע  
זאגט, ווי אויך א סיסטעם פון דעם  
עקסטרעם קאמיסטישן פון דער אידע  
ריסאנער אידישער קאנסערוועט, האט  
שארף פארשטאנען די פאליטישע סארט  
ווייניג וואס הערשט נאך אין געוויסע  
דעמאנסטראציען. ער האט דעמאנסטראציע  
דירעקט ווילק'ס, איין וועלט־אלס, א  
נאך, וואס מוז געלייגט ווערן פון יעדן  
אסעריקאנער, באוועגערס פון סעסעסן  
וואס האבן געוועזענעלעכע אסטן  
און טעלעס.

אין זיין רעגולערער וועכנטלעכער  
דרשה אין דעם סעסאל האט דער  
ציוניסטישער וועלט־ארגאניזאציע  
שטעט ער האט געזען אן איבערזיכט  
איבער וועטעל ווילק'ס בוך, איין  
וועלט.  
וויילק האט נישט מורא פאר פאסט  
נישט ער איז נישט פירן קיין פון דער  
פאטאלער מורא, וואס האט הרוב גע  
מאכט אפצוהאנגען נאך דער לעצטער  
סלאסער, און דאס האט צו גאן נאך  
דער אינטימער סלאסער.  
ראבאי סילווער האט זיך אנגעשלאסן  
אן ווילק'ס רוח פאר א סעסעסן און  
דעמאנסטראציע ביי מיר פאנעסטרעל

(אפגענומען צו דער מארגנ'פרייהייט)  
פון ס. וויינבער  
פלינולאנד, באי 18. — ראבאי  
אבא הלל סילווער, וועלט־ארגאניזאציע  
אידישער פירער, האט לעצטן וואנטאג  
שארף אטאקירט און געמערלט אלע  
וואס ווערן נאך ביי אידע פארפירט  
פון היטלער'ס הויפט פראפאגאנדע  
וואס, די שרעק פאר א קאמוניסטי  
דער געמערלט.



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Bulletin No. 98, Vol. VI.

Tuesday, 4th May, 1943.

AMERICAN JEWRY AND PALESTINE: CONFERENCE REPRESENTING  
MEMBERSHIP OF 1,600,000

Dr. Weizmann Condemns Evasion of Jewish Question  
And White Paper Policy

Dr. Silver's Sharp Criticism of Attitude of  
U.S. Government

Philadelphia, May 2 (Palcoor Agency).

The National War-Time Conference for Palestine, which opened last night at the Hotel Bellevue Stratford, in Philadelphia, was attended by 1,450 delegates representing national and local organisations with a combined membership of 1,600,000.

Rabbi Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, in his opening address, made a sharp attack on the attitude of the United States Government towards the Jewish National Home, while Dr. Weizmann, in a telephonic message from New York read at the Conference, severely criticized the Mandatory Power for Palestine for pursuing the policy of the White Paper, which, he said, the Jews will never accept.

"Within the last few months, as if by concerted action, there has set in a very definite and noticeable withdrawal on the part of our official family in Washington from anything which might even remotely suggest a recommendation or endorsement of the Jewish homeland," Dr. Silver said in the course of his speech. "The whole subject has suddenly become tabu in Washington. Our former friends in Government circles content themselves with sending us apologetic expressions of sympathy on the Jewish persecution. When pressed to do something about it, to help saving a race from annihilation, they regretfully remind us how difficult it is to do anything for these poor unfortunate people under present war conditions. They counsel us to have patience, and the suggestion is even made that anything which may be done for these unfortunate Jews now might, in some way, postpone the day of their ultimate liberation. That they may all be dead when the ultimate day of liberation arrives, does not seem to arouse these friends of ours to any extraordinary emergency acts of rescue and deliverance."

"We must not beguile ourselves, or permit others to beguile us, by empty words of sympathy and praise, or with denunciations of Hitler or the Nazi persecutions," Dr. Silver continued. "Such expressions of sympathy have turned stale and tasteless. The tragic problems of the Jewish people in the world to-day cannot be solved by the chiefs of Governments or prominent officers sending us Rosh Hashanah (New Year) greetings."

Forgotten By Friends

"Government officials who have been persuaded that silence and complete avoidance of the entire subject of Palestine is the proper line to follow during the war, may be easily persuaded that this is also the proper line to follow after the war and at the Peace Conference," Dr. Silver proceeded. "The inclination to be persuaded is unfortunately there and men to do the persuading, both here and abroad, will certainly not be wanting. Clearly, the friends upon whom we had hoped to lean, have turned out to be broken reeds. The enemies of Israel

P.T.O.

do seek us out and single us out, but our friends would like to forget our existence as a people. Our fortunes were never so low. One thing we must make clear to ourselves and to the world; We shall have to continue our struggle for survival in the same way as we have had to do throughout the ages, with our own resources, however diminished, with our own unbroken will, with our own unshaken confidence in our destiny, and with the help of God.

"The sins which are being visited upon our helpless refugees," Rabbi Silver warned the United Nations, "will return to plague the world. This is the unfailing law of moral retribution. Corrupt and cursed, indeed, is a world that cannot give sanctuary to men fleeing from death. We are confident that the inescapable logic of events will, in due time, make Palestine a Jewish State."

#### The Meaning of the White Paper

Referring to the White Paper for Palestine, Dr. Silver said:-  
"If the White Paper remains in force, Palestine, too, will have to be written off as a place for large-scale immigration for our people. When the last of the thirty odd thousand visas still available for distribution under the terms of the White Paper, is issued, it will mean the end of Jewish immigration into that country. It will be the Arabs of Palestine who will determine whether another single Jew should be permitted to enter that country. Those who believe that by abandoning the Balfour Declaration or the Zionist programme the Arabs of Palestine might be induced to welcome the Jews into that country, are simply uninformed and naive.

"If the Jews are kept out of Palestine where we have an internationally established, recognized and unique status - that of a people in its National Home - if they are prohibited from entering Palestine, what hope or prospect is there that they will be welcomed elsewhere?" Rabbi Silver asked. "And if they will be unable to go elsewhere and conditions in Europe will nevertheless irresistibly force them to move, there will be created a situation so dangerous and explosive as will endanger the stability of any scheme of reconstruction in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe. Statesmen should clearly understand this. If the problem of mass Jewish emigration and of the national homelessness of the Jewish people is not clearly faced and solved after the war, it will return over and over again to harass and unsettle the world."

The representative nature of the attendance at the National Conference and the extraordinary interest displayed are considered unparalleled in the history of the Zionist movement in America. Dr. Silver's courageous speech at the opening session established a new line for Zionist policy in the United States in speaking out vigorously against the American Government's policy of silence and reversion of that policy of sympathy towards the Jewish National Home which existed since the last war. His indictment of the silence on the part of Washington officialdom in regard to Palestine was marked by a storm of applause.

#### A Jewish State; Says Dorothy Thompson

Miss Dorothy Thompson, in the course of her speech, told the Conference that she believed that the Jews must have a home and a state in order that the life of the Jews be normalized to the life of all other men on this planet. The Jews must have their place in the family of nations.

"It is my belief," Miss Thompson said, "that at this moment, the one single place where a Jewish child can be sent with the most favourable opportunity to grow into a psychologically adjusted human being is Palestine."

#### Mr. Hoover On Palestine

Mr. Herbert Hoover, the former President of the United States, in a message to Dr. Silver, wrote:- "In these days of tyranny and persecution, Palestine looms as a shining symbol of strength and hope to Jews not only in Europe but throughout the world. The large part taken by American Jews in the task of upbuilding and maintaining those institutions which have meant great sacrifice and labour, is splendid indeed. Such work, more than ever before, merits the admiration, sympathy and encouragement of everyone."

4th May, 1943

Dr. Weizmann's Indictment

Philadelphia, May 2 (Palcor Agency).

At the banquet that followed the National Conference for Palestine on Sunday night, Dr. Chaim Weizmann, who was unable to go to Philadelphia needing rest prior to his return shortly to England, briefly addressed the Conference over the telephone and then turned his speech over to Dr. Silver who read the full text of the address, in which the evasive attitude of the world in face of the annihilation of the Jews is strongly condemned.

"I do not know if this evasion is due to a lack of imagination, or to an inability to face the responsibility laid upon their conscience," Dr. Weizmann observed, "but the truth remains that the one area in which we Jews have for a generation prepared our own salvation, is studiously thrust into the background of discussion whenever our plight is being considered. In particular of late, all sorts of strange mysterious half-utterances reach us concerning the Near East. There are forebodings, preparations and manoeuvres seeking to reduce the vast Jewish world tragedy into a question of an adjustment between Jews and Arabs in Palestine. Instead of recognizing the intolerable injustice which an ancient people is suffering on an unprecedented scale, we are confronted with trivial suggestions and arguments which seem meaningless.

Jews Will Not Be Intimidated

"We are told on all sides, by military and political advisers and soldiers, sailors, scientists and merchants, who come and go to and from Palestine: 'What the Jews have accomplished in Palestine is a real miracle'," Dr. Weizmann continued. "They sing our praise and laud our achievements, but - then comes that treacherous 'but' - if other Jews enter Palestine, they say, there will be an Arab uprising. Hence they keep the doors closed to our last hope - our only hope. Beware of these 'friends', and their generous praise. They are ubiquitous. They bedevil public opinion - a technique so skilfully employed by the Nazis in the course of this war.

"I say in all solemnity," Dr. Weizmann continued, "we shall not permit our long-deferred hopes to be smothered in such an atmosphere, nor shall we be intimidated by threats of revolt, whether they come from inspired Nazi sources in the Near East or from far off India. We shall not permit our patient, laborious millions to be by-passed, as if it were a prejudged matter. We must demand, and shall demand, that the United Nations address themselves to this question with a full understanding of all its implications. It is a tragic paradox to call refugee conferences and to ignore Palestine, a country - the only country - ready and eager to receive the greatest number of refugees."

What To Tell The Arabs

Dr. Weizmann then continued that, if he were to utter that which stirs in the depths of the conscience of the United Nations, he would tell the Arabs: "You are a people recognized by the world. Palestine is one - and it is among the smallest - of the many countries you inhabit, but none of which you fill to the extent of one-half, one-quarter or one-tenth of their capacity. If a chance is given to you to develop in freedom and peace, if you can call your lands your own, remember this is due to the efforts of the Democracies in the last war and of the United Nations in this war. What you will get out of this war you will owe to the sacrifices of the peoples of America, and of England, who have poured out their blood on a score of battlefields for the freedom of the world. You owe it also, in a measure, to the Jewish people, to the very soldiers which Jewish Palestine has furnished, giving the flower of her manhood, without compulsion, to swell the armies of the United Nations in the Near East.

"It is right and proper that this Jewish people should be restored at last to that small niche which it has cherished through thousands of years of homelessness. We think that in such a restoration, you Arabs will not come to any harm. Your legitimate rights, your religion, your language, your culture, your property, will suffer no diminution. Not a hair on your heads shall be

touched. We think that if you and the Jews will co-operate, you will build up for our mutual benefit, and for the benefit of the world, those tremendous areas which to-day are a desert. Such an upbuilding, indeed, is a life and death necessity for you. An empty country, a political and geographical vacuum, invites aggression.. It invites predatory nations. You and the Jews can make this part of the world safe for yourselves and for us. For all three of us have a stake in this part of the world."

Such words, Dr. Weizmann said, addressed to the Arabs, would not be accepted by all of them, such as the Mufti or the so-called disbanded Arab National Higher Committee, for whom the Moslems of India shed such copious tears. But the honest and decent people among the Arabs would hear and would be moved by the thought of a recreated civilization built up in common by two peoples who have always belonged to the same Semitic branch of mankind. Arabs who will reflect that instead of permanent friction and hostility, they can have permanent peace and collaboration for the asking, will listen. The tradition of great leadership, such as was represented by Feisal, is not dead among the Arabs. It is only dormant. But if the memory of his tradition and his great-hearted policy is to be re-awakened, the call must come from an equally great-hearted policy on the part of the United Nations. It cannot come from men who appease the Arabs at any price and ignore the solemn pledges given to the Jews.

#### Fragments And Patchwork

"Let us refuse to be frightened out of these legitimate demands by the so-called diplomatic advice to keep quiet until a more opportune moment," Dr. Weizmann added. "We are told victory is the thing, as if there were a single people which has as much to dread from defeat, or one which is prepared to make greater sacrifices for victory. We certainly don't wish to embarrass our friends -and we have many, both here in the United States and in England. But we cannot stand by and see our vast problem broken into fragments and reduced to a patchwork of little charitable proposals. We are too weary. Our suffering is too great to be satisfied with palliatives. We want evidence of a generous understanding and a will to action."

"We will not be diverted from our last and greatest hope," Dr. Weizmann said in conclusion. "We do not accept the White Paper. We never shall accept it as the last word of British statesmanship or the last answer of the civilised world. Remember that there were not always White Paper Governments in Palestine. Those years will return. We will hasten their return if we remember that either we shall build up Palestine, or we shall go under."

#### U.S. Government Urged To Help To Annul The White Paper

Many other speakers addressed the Conference and a series of Resolutions was adopted.

The Resolutions include the condemnation of the White Paper for Palestine and an urgent request to the United States Government to intercede in order to bring about the annulment of that document. There is also a Resolution seeking assurances that Jewish immigration and land purchases in Palestine will not be restricted, while another Resolution records the ineffectiveness of the Bermuda Conference. (Fuller details of the further Proceedings of the Conference and of the Resolutions will be published in the next Paloer Bulletin).

Chicago, May 3 (Paloer Agency).

The "Chicago Herald Tribune" to-day prominently publishes an article by Mr. Pierre van Paesssen, in the course of which the writer says that Palestine is the only solution to the refugee problem. He also criticizes the policy of the British Government in regard to the Jewish National Home in Palestine.



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RESOLUTION IN TRIBUTE TO DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER

The National Council for Palestine of the United Palestine Appeal meeting in annual session at the Hotel Commodore, New York City, on Sunday, January 30, 1944, records the debt which the cause of Palestine and American Jewry owes to Dr. Abba Hillel Silver for the leadership which he gave for seven years to the United Palestine Appeal.

Devoted to the Zionist ideal, he has given eloquent expression to the aspiration of the Jewish people for the rebuilding of the Jewish National Home and has inspired the Jews of America with a new conception of the dignity and the necessity of the Jewish renaissance.

In the seven years of his leadership as National Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, there was a steady growth in the resources made available for the cause of Palestine. The monument to his services is found today in the enormous achievements that have been registered in Palestine during these years with the aid of resources made available by American Jewry.

In relinquishing his leadership of the United Palestine Appeal to assume a new and vital task on behalf of the Zionist movement, he will continue to give to American Jewry the benefit of his inexhaustible energy, his untiring devotion and his statesmanlike vision.