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The New Palestine, 1944 October.



The

# NEW PALESTINE

XVIII-a

MICROFILM EDITION  
SCRAPBOOK 29

**Fight**  
TO ABROGATE  
THE  
WHITE PAPER

**Help**  
TO ESTABLISH  
THE JEWISH  
COMMONWEALTH

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News Re-

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HESHVAN 10, 5705 • No. 2

1944 Convention

## Roosevelt, Dewey Pledge 'Commonwealth'; 'Era of Fulfillment at Hand!' Says Goldstein

RE-ELECTED BY ACCLAIM!



Dr. ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN  
Successful Administration Applauded

**Nationwide Balfour Day  
Celebrations Nov. 2**

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**Convention--alities**

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**Resolutions Adopted**

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**Youth Commission Plans**

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ADDRESSES BY LIPSKY,  
HELLER, ROTHENBERG, SZOLD,  
LEVINTHAL, ROSENBLATT

**Wagner Brings Message from President  
Pledges Aid to Achieve Zionist Aims  
As Just Solution of Jewish Question**

**Silver Surveys Year's Attainments;  
Youth Work Shines in Annual Report**

The 47th Annual Convention of the Zionist Organization of America held October 14th to 17th in Atlantic City, N. J., will go down as a turning point in Zionist history. Although wartime restrictions on travel had reduced the number of delegates, every part of the nation was represented by prominent delegations. Representing a ZOA constituency (including its affiliated organizations) of over 300,000 American Zionists, the delegates displayed a deep awareness of the grave import of the problems which they were called upon to consider. Their cooperation was a source of inspiration to their leadership one of the most beloved of whom, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, was forced at the last moment by illness to remain at home.

### President Roosevelt Pledges Aid

The most historic and inspiring moment of the convention was the message from the President of the United States which electrified the vast audience to the height of enthusiasm and exultation. History was truly in the making. Delegates felt that they were participating in person in an event of the greatest significance affecting the fate and destiny of our people. In the first and most forthright and categorical statement on the future of the Jewish people ever made by the Chief Executive of a great nation, President Roosevelt in behalf of the American Government and people, publicly pledged to "effectuate the establishment of Palestine as a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth."

### Governor Dewey Approves Party Plank

This historic statement followed close on the heels of a firm endorsement of the Palestine Plank in his party's platform made by Governor Thomas E. Dewey, in his capacity as Republican Presidential nominee, pledging the party's support of the establishment of a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine.

### Statesmen Endorse Commonwealth

Even before the convention got under way, heartening messages of sympathy and support were received from American leaders in all walks of life. Especially encouraging were the greetings and pledges of aid sent by outstanding political figures in both major parties. Congressmen John W. McCormack and Joseph W. Martin, majority and minority leaders of the House of Representatives, respectively, long outspoken in their endorsement of Zionist aims, indicated their confidence that the peace settlement would see the final achievement of Zionist goals.

Similar heartening statements of support of Zionist aspirations were also read to an enthusiastic audience from such outstanding American statesman as Manpower Commissioner McNutt and Secretary of the Interior Ickes. On behalf of the American labor movement William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, reaffirmed the support of his great organization for the establishment of an independent Jewish Commonwealth. Inspiring messages were also received from the C. I. O., from prominent Christian Zionists, and from ambassadors representing the United Nations.

Especially gratifying was the declaration of former Under-Secretary of State Sumner Welles, who said: "I earnestly hope that the great cause . . . may ultimately triumph, and that in the peace settlement to come there may be established in Palestine a Jewish Commonwealth to whose inhabitants will be guaranteed all of the individual liberties in which people of the United States so fervently believe."

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## Convention

(Continued from Page 1)

### World Zionists Greet Convention

A note of renewed faith was struck by the message from World Zionist president, Dr. Chaim Weizmann, cabled from London on the eve of his departure for Palestine. The voice of Palestine at the convention was heard through the message received from David Ben Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive and from leaders of the Vaad Leumi, Jewish National Fund, Keren Hayesod, and other national Jewish bodies.

Heartening statements were also received from leading British statesmen and British Jewish leaders.

### Youth Commission Program

The spade work of the major committees done, registration of delegates in the lobby of the Breakers Hotel on Friday afternoon, October 13th, initiated the convention proper. Services were held in the Synagogue of the Breakers Hotel, followed by a dinner at the St. Charles, in co-operation with the American Zionist Youth Commission. The topic of the evening was "The Z.O.A. Responsibility Toward Youth." The discussion took the form of a symposium, with Judah Stammer, Rabbi Israel Chodos and Dr. Shlomo Bardin as the main speakers. Herman L. Weisman, national chairman of the Youth Commission, presided. The delegates who attended the dinner were given new insight into the work being done by the Commission among Jewish youth, and were deeply impressed by the talented group of graduates from the Brandeis Camp Institute who presented a program of Palestinian songs.

### Hebrew Culture Stressed

Saturday morning opened with services in the Breakers Hotel Synagogue, and in the afternoon a symposium was held, in cooperation with the Histadruth Ivrit, on "Z.O.A. Responsibility Toward Hebrew." The main participants were Dr. Israel Efros Menachem Ribalow, Dr. Samuel M. Blumenfeld and Leib Jaffe of Jerusalem. Samuel J. Borowsky was chairman.

The revival of interest in Hebrew culture and the Hebrew tongue was notably displayed throughout the convention. The Histadruth Ivrit is doing a truly remarkable work in awakening interest in the culture of our fathers among Jewish youth in this country. In the course of the discussion it was brought out that Jewish parents are becoming ever more deeply interested in Hebrew education for their children, and are thus being brought within the scope of the movement. The display of Hebrew books in the hotel lobby attracted many, some of whom came to look, and stayed to purchase.

### Impressive Rites Open Convention

The first regular session of the convention, the only session to which the general public was invited, opened in a mood of solemn dedication with the presentation of the colors by the Jewish War Veterans of America. The singing of the National Anthem and the Hatikvah followed. Major Aryeh Lev invoked God's blessing upon the work of the assembled delegates, and Judge Louis E. Levinthal called to their minds the grave responsibility that was theirs in his "Memorial to the Martyred."

The Convention was then called to order by Daniel Frisch of Indianapolis, chairman of the Convention Committee, who turned the meeting over to Judge Levinthal, the presiding officer. Greetings were extended by the Jewish War Veterans of America, through its national commander, Archie Greenberg, and from Hadassah, through its president, Mrs. Judith Epstein.

### Dr. Goldstein's Annual Message

The principal speaker of the evening was Dr. Israel Goldstein, who, in his Presidential Message reviewed past achievements here and in the Homeland, and outlined plans for the future. Dr. Goldstein stated that one of the main tasks before American Zionists was the insuring to the Jewish people of a place in all deliberations concerning postwar adjustments as a nation among nations, not as a suppliant. He suggested that as a part of reparation for damage and suffering inflicted upon other nations and their citizens, Germany be made to bear a part of the huge cost of resettling and rehabilitating Jewish refugees in the Homeland.

### Reception and Pageant

At the close of the session the delegates were received by the officers of the organization. The reception was highlighted by a pageant presented by the excellently trained and competent group from the Brandeis Camp, whose finished performances did more than extensive discussion to convince the assemblage of the value of the Youth Commission program and of the necessity for its expansion.

On Sunday morning, committee meetings were filled with suppressed excitement. Word had gone round that President Roosevelt was to send to the convention a message declaring his stand on the Palestine problem, and that it would be delivered by Zionism's staunchest Christian supporter, Senator Robert F. Wagner, at the luncheon meeting. In the lobby and in the halls little knots of men gathered to discuss the content of the awaited message. Would the President come out unequivocally in support of the Zionist program? How would the Chief Executive of one of the world's most powerful nations couch such an avowal? Other political leaders had not hesitated to make their stand clear, but none of them occupied the unique position of being the duly elected head of one of the two largest democratic powers.

### Roosevelt Pledge Thrills Audience

The luncheon meeting was to have for its theme "The National Funds and the Building of the Commonwealth," a matter in which American Zionists have long been vitally concerned. But it was indeed well that Senator Wagner appeared early in the proceedings. For the assembled throng could not have stood the suspense much longer.

The applause which greeted the Senator was a personal tribute to a man who has long been on our side in the struggle for Jewish freedom. But there was an atmosphere of tension as well. The message he brought from his Chief could mean so much. Arrangements had been made for Senator Wagner's speech to be broadcast, and his introductory remarks and his own greeting to the convention were heard in respectful silence. But when he had read the President's message, couched in the form of a personal letter to the Senator, pandemonium broke loose. For not only had President Roosevelt "expressed his satisfaction with" the Palestine plank adopted by the Democratic National Convention; he had explicitly stated that "efforts would be made to find appropriate ways and means of effectuating this policy as soon as practicable," and that "if re-elected he would help to bring about this realization." The transported audience, many in tears, shouted and applauded, and burst spontaneously into the "Hatikvah" and "America." Pleas to halt the demonstration, so that the planned program could go out over the air, were unavailing. Aware of the import for Israel of this promise on the part of the Chief Executive of the United States, for a moment the delegates, many of whom have spent their entire lives working toward what often seemed a hopeless goal, saw Zion won. Limitations of time meant nothing.



DR. EMANUEL NEUMANN



HERMAN SHULMAN

## Extolls Chaim Weizmann



LOUIS LIPSKY

Delivering an Address in Honor of the 70th Anniversary of the President of the World Zionist Organization.

### Spirit of Exaltation Prevails

When at last it became possible to be heard, Dr. Goldstein formally expressed to the President, through his emissary, the gratitude not only of American Jewry but of Jews over the world. The meeting then proceeded to the discussion of the National Funds with a feeling of optimism. After an invocation by Rabbi Jacob Polish of Waterbury, Conn., Judge Morris Rothenberg, president of the Jewish National Fund and chairman of the meeting, spoke on "Land and Commonwealth," emphasizing the need for funds for the purchase of land to become the inalienable property of the Jewish people. Judge Bernard A. Rosenblatt, president of Keren Hayesod, delivered an address on "Building for the Future," in which he discussed future plans of his organization. After reports on the activities of the UPA by Henry Monitor, the JNF, by Mendel N. Fisher, and the ZOA's participation in the JNF by Leo Guzik, Dr. James G. Heller thrilled the assembly with his far-seeing plans for the industrial development and expansion of the Homeland, by the use of National Funds. The necessary business of the convention was carried on the rest of the day over an undercurrent of excited exaltation.

Delegates, however, were finally assembled to hear the report of the Committee on Nominations. Dr. Goldstein was re-elected by acclamation, amid vociferous applause. His supporting slate was also returned to office. Daniel Frisch of Indianapolis was elected Chairman of the National Administrative Council, succeeding Dr. James G. Heller, who is national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal.

### Miller, Shulman Discuss Jewish Conference

Following the elections, there

was a spirited discussion of the work and the achievements of the American Jews Conference by Rabbi Irving Miller of Far Rockaway and Herman Shulman, who graphically described the important part played by the ZOA in the results accomplished by the conference.

At the Sunday evening session, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Co-chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council, hailed the President's message as a "forthright, unequivocal endorsement of the Zionist program." He further stated that, taken in conjunction with the message sent by Thomas E. Dewey, and with the platforms adopted by both parties at their annual conventions, Roosevelt's statement definitely removed the Palestine issue from the realm of partisan politics. The clear indication of the weight of American public opinion in favor of Zionist goals would, he felt, indicate to our British sympathizers the trend in their fellow democracy, and thus strengthen their hands in correcting the wrong done the Jewish people by British policy in Palestine.

### Dr. Silver Reports on Emergency Council

Dr. Silver presented a detailed report on the work of the Emergency Council, outlining the year's achievements. He mentioned the setting up of more than 300 local Emergency Councils, the introduction of the Palestine Resolutions, and the March 9th declaration of President Roosevelt on the 1939 White Paper. Among the outstanding developments were the adoption by both major parties of Palestine planks and the passage of similar resolutions by 20 State legislatures; more than 400 members of Congress have gone on record as being in favor of Zionist aspirations.

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, who was also scheduled to speak on the political progress of Zionism, was unfortunately unable to be present. A message from Dr. Wise was read at the meeting.

### Weizmann Honored

Then followed a tribute to Dr. Chaim Weizmann, who, on the eve of his departure for Palestine, cabled a message to the Convention from London, calling for "a new form of Chalutzit" from the United States to aid in the up-building of Palestine. Louis Lipsky, a member of the World Zionist Executive and former president of the ZOA, delivered a glowing tribute in a stirring address. Mr. Lipsky characterized Dr. Weizmann as "the leader of the Return." "No other Jewish leader," the speaker declared, "in the long history of the Dispersion, ever struggled with such resilient persistence through the difficulties of so thorny a path."

The exercises were followed by the adoption of a resolution creating a National Committee, under the honorary chairmanship of Justice Frankfurter of the United States Supreme Court, to celebrate Dr. Weizmann's 70th birthday. A project under the co-chairmanship of Edmund I. Kaufmann and Samuel Zemurray has been initiated to establish in Palestine the Weizmann Institute of Science as a living memorial to the great Zionist leader.

### Unity Committee Carries on Fight

The Monday morning session was devoted to a discussion of the work of the Committee on Unity for Palestine. Dr. Felix Levy, national chairman, and Dr. Arthur J. Lelyveld, executive vice-chairman, spoke on the work of the Committee, the primary ends of which were the combatting of the anti-Zionist propaganda of the American Council for Judaism. The results of the Committee's intensive campaign of education, initiated early this year, have been outstanding, thanks to the perseverance and imaginative leadership of these two men and their aides. Their thorough comprehension of the problems involved has made their attack upon them both efficient and effective.

### Radio Project Highly Successful

Joshua Epstein, national chairman of the ZOA Radio Project, reported eminent progress in this undertaking. More local stations are daily signing up to broadcast "Palestine Speaks!" This series of recorded programs, made by co-operating artists of note in radio, on the stage and on the screen, presents to the public historic highlights in the reclamation of the Homeland. More than 100 stations are already using it. This use of our most modern means of communication for the marshalling of public opinion is one of the clearest indications of the progressive thinking of the Committee, and the care and tact with which it has been employed reflects great credit upon them.

### Education and Culture Discussed

Dr. Richard E. Evans, noted Christian Zionist, also spoke at this session on "Public Relations," a field in which Dr. Evans is well qualified.

The luncheon meeting was devoted to the discussion of cultural problems. Ezra Shapiro, of Cleveland, its chairman, proposed a postwar exchange of Palestinian and American Jewish education, aimed at imbuing American Jewish youth with "the true, unadulterated Jewish spirit and culture," and at bringing before those of our young people not so fortunate as to be able to visit the Homeland Palestinian Jewish youth who can speak with authority of Palestinian life and culture.

Dr. Simon Greenberg, chairman of the Education Committee, declared himself well satisfied with the groundwork his committee had done. He said, "The harvest appears to be about ready for the ingathering. Whether we will have the wisdom now to do the harvesting wisely and effectively is the crucial question." Dr. Greenberg urged a closer knit or-

(See CONVENTION, Page 23, Col. 3)



# President Demands Seat at Peace Table

## Thousands Throng to Opening Session of Convention



## Goldstein in Annual Message Urges Official Representation for Jewish People

### Palestine Prepares for Million Jews; Cost To Be Met in Part by Germany

#### JUDGE LEVINTHAL PRESIDES AT OPENING SESSION

More than 3,000 people filled the Casino Theater on the Steel Pier to overflowing, to witness the dramatic and colorful opening of the 47th Annual Zionist Convention. This session, the only meeting of the Convention open to the general public, brought graphically before the eager and interested audience the problems facing world Jewry in this history-making epoch, and presented to it the solutions developed through long years of study by the Zionist movement.

The solemn mood of dedication which characterized the spirit of the day was set by the presentation of the colors by the Jewish War Veterans of America. The whole audience then joined in the singing of our national anthem, followed by the Hatikvah. Major Aryeh Lev, Assistant to the Chief of Chaplains, of the War Department, delivered the Invocation. And in the reverent stillness, Judge Louis E. Levinthal, turned the thoughts of the assembled delegates and their friends toward Europe's martyred millions with his poignant "Memorial to the Martyred."

The high seriousness of the occasion having thus been impressed upon the meeting, the Convention was called to order by Daniel Frisch of Indianapolis, Chairman of the National Convention Committee, who introduced Judge Levinthal, presiding officer, who declared that the time for decision had passed, and called for immediate action on the Palestine question.

The main address of the evening was Dr. Israel Goldstein's Presidential Message. Revealing that a program is being prepared for the absorption of one million Jews into Palestine within five years, Dr. Goldstein outlined a plan keyed to postwar projects for aid in the reconstruction of Jewish communities abroad and the economic industrial development of Palestine, as the Jewish Commonwealth. His message was highlighted by the demand for "recognition of the right of the Jewish people to a separate place at the peace table."

Dr. Goldstein disclosed that the postwar program for Palestine which has been worked out by the Jewish Agency for Palestine, the official recognized body under the Palestine Mandate in the upbuilding of the Jewish homeland, is

estimated to require a capital outlay of one billion, five hundred million dollars.

Dr. Goldstein declared that it is being proposed that "part of German reparations to the Jewish people, for Jewish life and property it has destroyed, should be in the form of a contribution to the development of the Jewish National Home." He added that "it is also expected that a great portion of the financial outlay will be borne by the United Nations as part of their general provision for the resettlement of refugees. One thing, however," the speaker said, "is not an expectation but a certainty, namely, the Jews themselves will have to set the pace in the investment of capital, skills, technical advice and business guidance."

Twelling on the part which public funds will play in the reconstruction and rehabilitation program, Dr. Goldstein said that "fortunately the pattern has already been set in that the foundation funds of Jewish Palestine are national funds so that national welfare takes priority over all other considerations." He maintained that "it is not fantastic to envisage for the near future a Jewish National Fund of 100 million dollars

for land purchase and development and a Palestine Foundation Fund of 250 million dollars for the promotion of colonization and of industry. These are our state building funds." Dr. Goldstein added that the "national funds, however, will in the future as they required in the past be supplemented by even larger investments of private capital."

Reviewing the Palestine situation, Dr. Goldstein asserted that "despite transportation difficulties the stream to Palestine has continued unabated. In the past year it has become a home for 23,000 of our afflicted brothers and sisters, more than all the rest of the earth found it possible to accommodate. The problem of land development and colonization," he said, "has proceeded at an even more rapid tempo than in peace time. Jewish Palestine's agriculture and industry have been invaluable aids to the war effort."

The President took occasion to condemn the recently reported acts of terrorism committed in Palestine. He said that the "Jewish community of Palestine disowns and repudiates the small band of terrorists who are a menace to its security. Responsible Zionist bodies and their leaders everywhere condemn these irresponsible lawless elements. The Zionists of America condemn these acts of violence. We point to the extraordinary contribution of Palestine Jewry to the war effort of the United Nations as the normal expression of Jewish Palestine."

#### Hails Jewish Brigade

In his address Dr. Goldstein hailed the establishment of a Jewish Brigade composed of Jewish battalions already serving in Palestine as a "token recognition of the Jewish part in the war." "We welcome it," he said, "as an acknowledgment that Jews, a people among peoples, have played their part creditably as one of the United Nations." He urged that this action should be followed by "the recognition of the right of the Jewish people to a separate place at the Peace Table and the preliminaries to it, such as UNRRA, the International Governmental Committee for the Refugees and whatever problems are discussed where Jewish interests are involved." He warned that the Jew-

ish people which has "more at stake than any other people is a little weary of second-hand treatment at the Conferences of the United Nations. It seeks to speak for itself."

Dr. Goldstein further voiced the hope that the establishment of the Jewish Brigade is "an augury that Great Britain's expression of the indebtedness to the Jewish people will manifest itself in the establishment of a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine."

In his one and a half hour address reviewing the general Jewish situation both here and abroad, Dr. Goldstein declared that "one million, 500 thousand Jews are serving and fighting in the armed forces of the United Nations, 500,000 under the flag of the United States, more than 500,000 under the flag of Soviet Russia, 100,000 under the British flag." He asserted that 40,000 Jews of Palestine, 25 per cent of Palestine's Jewish male population of military age, in a land where conscription was not permitted, enlisted as volunteers in the forces of Great Britain. "We are also happy to salute," he said, "the un-

numbered thousands of Jews among the guerilla fighters in the underground movements of Europe. When the story is revealed it will be found that Zionists took a leading part, whether it was in the battle of Warsaw or among the Maquis in France."

#### Contributions to War Effort

The speaker made public a letter he received from Rabbi Judah Wadich, Deputy to the Chief of Chaplains in the European Theater of war, with a memorandum prepared by the Paris leaders of the Zionist Youth. The memorandum relates the role played by members of this group in the organization and direction of the Jewish Maquis during the German occupation of France. They formed a part of the FFI and are today a regular part of the French Army. During the fight in France they succeeded in liberating the town of Castres in the South of France. This town became the first to be liberated completely by Jewish underground fighters.

Speaking of the Jewish position in postwar Europe, Dr. Goldstein said that "while victory will find other liberated peoples decimated but not destroyed and therefore substantially able to reap the fruits of victory, the Jewish people will for the most part be destroyed, with four million dead out of nearly six million who lived before the war on the continent of Europe, outside Russia."

Referring to rumors about partitioning Palestine, the President declared that "the answer of Zionist leadership everywhere to rumors of partitioning has been categorically negative and the subject of partitioning has not even been projected for Zionist discussion. This categorical rejection of a partitioning of Palestine is the unanimous position of the Zionist Organization of America."

#### New Postwar Pattern Seen

Alluding to the new postwar pattern, Dr. Goldstein said that "the British Mandate of Palestine can be succeeded only by a Jewish Commonwealth which was implicit in the Balfour Declaration according to its authors and sponsors." The Zionist president maintained that "once the Jewish Commonwealth is declared as the goal by the United Nations, it will be clear directive for all agencies dealing with the resettlement of Jewish refugees. It will be the warrant for unrestricted Jewish immigration and colonization in Palestine. It will put an end to the policy of equivocation which has

(See OPENING SESSION, Page 4, Col 1)

## Reads Memorial to Martyred



JUDGE LOUIS E. LEVINTHAL



## Opening Session

(Continued from Page 3)

bedevilled the administration of Palestine all these years. The time has come for the Balfour Declaration to take its place in history as the initial charter of Jewish rights in Palestine, and the British Mandate of Palestine to take its place in history as a preparation for the permanent dispensation to be declared now, namely, Palestine as a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth."

The speaker in his address proposed that the forthcoming world Zionist Congress, which will meet upon the conclusion of the European war, should be held in Washington, the capital of the United Nations, adding that "No Jewish community is more suited to welcome it than American Jewry which will have to bear the biggest part of the burden for the development of Palestine."

Dr. Goldstein declared that "with the adoption of a Palestine plank both by the Democratic and Republican conventions, the Zionist program is beyond partisan politics and is not a controversial issue in American public life. We have reason not to feel confident that the Democratic plank has the full support of the President of the U. S. A." Stressing the fact that the "brunt of the responsibility for the development of Palestine will be upon the shoulders of American Jewry," Dr. Goldstein proposed a program of "greater participation on the part of American Jews in investments and industrial undertakings." He predicted that in the first few years following the conclusion of the war it will be necessary to mobilize among American Jewry the greater part of a capital fund for Palestine which will be needed to build a Jewish Commonwealth, a portion of it in gifts to the National Funds, another portion in private investments and industrial undertakings, and a third portion in the form of loans.

### Zionism and the American-Jewish Scene

Outlining the role which Zionism will play on the American-Jewish scene, the president declared "that it is beneath the dignity of a Zionist to labor the point that he is a loyal American." He added that "American public opinion understands and approves Zionism, and Zionists have rendered and render conspicuous service in American public life."

Obviously alluding to those who favor hushing up anti-Semitic activities, Dr. Goldstein declared that "The Zionist contribution to the fight against anti-Semitism is to lead those forces which wage the fight not with tactics of 'hush-hush' and appeasement, but with forthrightness and with courage. The Zionist contribution," he said, "is also to fight against the evil for which anti-Semitism is often the facade, namely, fascism in all its forms." The speaker voiced the opinion that "Zionism makes a particular contribution to the fight against anti-Semitism through the improvement in the moral position, the dignity and status which a Jewish State confers upon Jews everywhere."

The President concluded his address with an impassioned plea to the United Nations, "with the prayer that having been violated by our enemies, we be not wronged by our friends. The pattern of the peace is being constructed piece by piece with every international conference which is held. May it be a great peace, not a paltry one. The world will not be at peace until the problem of Jewish homelessness is solved. The war will not be won in its moral fight until Palestine becomes a Jewish Commonwealth. Now is the time for Christendom to pay its nineteen-century-old debt to the Jewish people."

### Levinthal Calls for Immediate Action

Judge Louis E. Levinthal, of Philadelphia, who presided at the opening session, in his introductory remarks declared that "today

world events have compelled the statesmen of all nations to face the problem of Jewish national homelessness, and to turn to the Zionist idea as the sole permanent solution of that problem. At long last," he said, "the time of the Zionist idea has come. And no evil power on earth—neither ridicule nor calumny, neither Jewish disloyalty nor non-Jewish bigotry—can prevent or long postpone the attainment of our Zionist dream."

Referring to the pledges made by Great Britain under the Balfour Declaration and the Mandate, commitments which became the pledged word of 52 nations of the world in 1922 to the Jewish people, Judge Levinthal said: "We have passed the time for decision. We have reached the time for decisive action. If the new world that is to emerge after victory is to be not a spiritually bankrupt world but a morally solvent world, the pledged word of the civilized nations concerning Palestine must be completely fulfilled. Jewish need forbids delay. The world's conscience demands action."

### Jewish War Veterans Demand Palestine Commonwealth

Speaking on behalf of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States, National Commander Archie H. Greenberg endorsed the creation of "Palestine as a homeland for the Jewish people," adding that his organization "will continue to demand that Palestine be a land for the Jews, by the Jews and of the Jews."

### Vets Leader



Archie Greenberg, National Commander of the Jewish War Veterans, reached Convention on their behalf.

In his address at the opening session of the Convention, National Commander Greenberg, reviewing Jewish achievements in Palestine, declared that "its creativeness in the past twenty years has proven to the world that the Jews are tillers of the soil and can make arid land fruitful and productive. Palestine is without question the property of the Jews and is so recognized by the world. The Balfour Declaration recognizes this claim and politics should not enter into the picture in its being returned to the Jews, who have every right to it for their own homeland."

"The Jews of that area have proven their love of liberty and demand for the world to have opportunity and democracy by joining with the Allied forces. This subject is best covered by Pierre Van Paassen in his book, *The Forgotten Ally*. The statistics that he enumerates and the facts that he details are indicative that the Jewish people will keep Palestine as a land for themselves and for those who want to join with them."

"I am happy as the representative of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States, as in the past, to endorse Palestine as a homeland for the Jewish people and I again am emphatic in my statement that we will continue to demand that Palestine be a land for

# Memorial to the Martyred

By JUDGE LOUIS E. LEVINTHAL

It is fitting that before we proceed with the business of the convention, we set apart a sacred moment to recall to memory those Zionist leaders, workers and friends who, during the past year, have been gathered to their people. In doing this we do not so much mourn the dead, for they have entered upon their reward; rather we would exhort the living to emulate their lives of self-sacrifice and noble service to the cause of Zion.

At this moment, too, we recall the hosts of fellow-Zionists who have given their lives in the armed forces of America, in the Palestinian military units, in the armies, navies and air-forces of all the United Nations. Bravely they have fought their last battle. They have made the supreme sacrifice. They have brought their lives to the altar of world freedom. They have died that the Jewish people also may share in that world freedom. And they have purchased a precious memory with their life's rich blood.

"All these do we remember, and we pour out our souls for them."

We recall, in sorrow and with gratitude the passing of several distinguished Christian friends, staunch and devoted advocates of the cause of Zion: We remember Lord Davies and Lord Snell, members of the British House of Lords; the Honorable Captain Cazalet, member of the House of Commons; the liberal and courageous editor of *The Manchester Guardian*, William Percival Crozier, and the dashing and brilliant soldier, Major General Orde Wingate. And here in our own country we remember the late Charles L. McNary, United States Senator from Oregon and the co-chairman of the American Palestine Committee, and we grieve over the loss of Wendell Willkie.

Outstanding among and typical of these devoted American Zionist workers whom we have recently lost was Jacob Ginsburg, of Philadelphia. He served the Zionist movement for more than 40 years as newspaper publisher, as writer, and as communal leader. He was a former member of the National Administrative Council of the Zionist Organization of America. He served faithfully and unselfishly. Jacob Ginsburg was beloved and respected by multitudes of Zionists throughout the United States. He and all our departed colleagues look to us, the living Zionists, to take from their hands the flaming torch of Zion's freedom and to bear it aloft.

In the Dominion of Canada and in the South American Republic of Argentina the Zionist movement has lost two notable figures: Archibald Jacob Freiman, the foremost leader of Canadian Zionism, and Nathan Gesang, the president of the Zionist Federation of Argentina. Both these men served Zionism with a zeal and devotion

that evoked respect and admiration from their fellow-countrymen, and the gratitude of the Zionist movement throughout the world.

We pay our humble tribute to Simon Ginsburg, Hebrew writer and scholar, who spent several years in Palestine where he was active as chairman of the Executive Committee of the Hebrew Writers' Association, and who spent the last few years of his life in the United States on behalf of the Keren Hatarbut.

We recall with regret the death of Samuel Rosenfeld, an eminent Hebrew and Yiddish publicist, an early follower of Herzl, whose passing severed one of the few surviving links with the immortal founder of Political Zionism.

We recall in grateful memory the passing of Franz Oppenheimer and Max Schloessinger, one a distinguished sociologist and political economist, the other an outstanding philologist and Semitic scholar, both of them veteran and ardent Zionists who contributed much to the development and promotion of the cause of Zion.

We mourn the loss of a distinguished artist and painter, a devoted Zionist and loyal Jew, Hermann Struck. Born and trained in Berlin, he later became a member of the London Royal Society of Painters, Etchers and Engravers. After travelling through many countries, he made his permanent home on Mount Carmel in Haifa, and became one of the most picturesque personalities of the Yishuv. He was a member of the World Mizrahi Central Committee, but his Zionist devotion was not confined only to one party in the Zionist movement. He earned the affection and admiration of all Zionists everywhere.

We grieve deeply over the passing of Saul Tchernichowsky who succeeded Hayyim Nachman Bialik as the Hebrew poet-laureate of our generation. Great is our loss in his death. But our grief is tempered by the knowledge that he has left us an immortal legacy. His songs and poems will remain forever, enriching the Jewish spirit, and deepening in the hearts of the children of Israel for all time to come their devotion to Zion.

We bow our heads in grief on the premature death of Israel Kligler, lover of Zion and gifted scientist. Educated at the College of the City of New York and at Columbia University, Dr. Kligler served until 1920 with the Rockefeller Institute. He went to Palestine in 1921, thanks largely to the visions of Louis D. Brandeis, and except for occasional visits to other lands on scientific missions he remained in Eretz Yisrael for almost a quarter of a century. He first served as a laboratory director in Palestine for Hadassah, and was also in charge of the work of the malaria-research unit of the Pal-

estine Health Department. His achievement in conquering the mosquito in Palestine and removing the scourge of malaria has been likened to the work of General Gorgas in Panama. At the Hebrew University in recent years he cooperated with the United States and Allied military authorities in the Near East in successfully combating epidemic diseases that menaced our troops.

As Americans, we take especial pride in the invaluable contribution made by our fellow-American Israel Kligler to the healing, health and sanitation of Eretz Yisrael.

Berl Katzenelson is dead. In the sudden and untimely death of that great spirit, Zionism and the Yishuv have suffered an overwhelming loss. Those who were privileged to know him, meet him, or even hear him, recognized in him one of the outstanding spokesmen and exponents of Jewish Labor in Palestine. They saw in him one of Jewish Labor's foremost teachers and thinkers. He shed lustre on the Mapai and the Histadruth. He fortified them morally and intellectually. But his influence transcended the confines of any party or group in Zionism. He belonged to the whole Zionist movement and the entire Zionist world mourns the death of one of its most beloved sons, one of the pioneer builders of Eretz Yisrael, whose life was dedicated to the regeneration of the Jewish people and its land, and to the development of its new national life on the highest ethical and spiritual plane.

"All these do we remember, and we pour out our souls for them."

### Heads National Administrative Council



DANIEL FRISCH, Opens Convention

Former president of the Ohio Valley Zionist Region, he was elected a delegate to last World Zionist Congress. Is active in educational field and occupies prominent positions in Jewish communal life. Is a member of Interim Committee of the American Jewish Conference and also serves on Boards of prominent national institutions. Author of the column "Thoughts of a Layman," Frisch contributes many articles of note on important current Jewish problems.



ISAAC E. FEINSTEIN, Newly Appointed Director, Phila.

the Jews, by the Jews and of the Jews."

### Hadassah Leader Calls for Clear Blue-Print

Conveying the greetings of Hadassah, Women's Zionist Organization of America, Mrs. Moses P. Epstein, of New York, National President, declared that "the Zionist movement is a revolutionary program organized to bring about a radical and fundamental change in the status of the Jew the world over. The sooner the world knows it, the better," Mrs. Epstein said.

"The Zionists are organized to change the status of the Jew from a homeless, broken minority in most places where he resides into a cohesive national force, one which shall have a rightful place at the councils of the united and democratic nations of the world."

Declaring that "everybody knows that the peace is being written now and that decisions being made by the Four Powers today will remain in the terms of reference for any future organization of the world," Mrs. Ep-

stein called for a clear blueprint, before victory comes, on the Jewish problem. She said that though no prophecy could be made now of the condition of world affairs twenty-five years later, civil and political ferment is certain to attend reconversion from war to peace: "We must make sure that if such a condition comes about the Jews shall not, as always, be ground once again between the nether stone of indifference, and the upper stone of bigotry, high-sounding phrases, and political expediency."

"The tempo of Jewish national growth in Palestine must not be left in the hands of even the best counsellors and well-wishers. The Zionist movement has sufficiently proved its maturity, its ability for self-government, and the true democratic character of its aspirations in Palestine, to require no further testing on these scores."

"True international solidarity cannot and will not come about until the Jewish problem, so long a thorn in the side of the body politic of Europe, and so long a stumbling block, is solved for all time," Mrs. Epstein concluded.



# Zionist Effort Wins U.S. Public Opinion

## "No Compromise on Basic Jewish Rights Short of Palestine Commonwealth"-Silver

We felt that it was necessary from every point of view, even from the purely "philanthropic-rescue-refugee" point of view, to re-assert in the clearest possible terms our basic legal and historic rights to Palestine, rights which were fully understood and acknowledged 25 years ago, but which in the interim had been whittled down, legalistically twisted and distorted, and by the most violent dialectics reduced in such a way that were the present policy to remain in force, Palestine far from ever becoming a Jewish National Home, would in fact become an Arab National Home, in which the Jews would constitute a small and frozen minority, possessed of such minority group rights which Jews, following the last war came to possess in Poland, Rumania, Yugoslavia, Austria, Greece, and elsewhere, rights which proved such broken and lamentable reeds to lean on. Cynicism had gone so far in official circles that it had become the practice in highest

quarters and in the publications of official British Information Services to suggest that such a minority status for the Jews of Palestine actually represented the fulfillment of what was originally contemplated by the program for the establishment of the Jewish National Home.

This systematic frittering away of a great historic ideal and a grave and solemn international obligation which had been voluntarily assumed by the mandatory power, had to be decisively exposed and rejected, forcibly and dramatically. The attempt had to be made to reverse the whole trend. The whole subject had to be brought back to basic and original considerations. Unilateral interpretations by the Colonial office which had been forced upon the Jewish people and the world had to be rejected in toto. We had to begin to speak again in clear and unmistakable terms of a Jewish State, of a Jewish Commonwealth, as we did a quarter of a century ago, and for centuries before then, and as our people will continue to do until the Jewish State finally becomes a reality.

### Mandate of People

This, we assumed, was the mandate of Jewish history. This was our responsibility to the Jewish people of today and to the generations yet unborn. This was the classic Zionist solution of the tragic and anomalous position of the Jews in the world. This was Zionism. This was the imperishable vision of Herzl:

"The Jewish State is essential to the world; it will therefore be created. Am I stating what is not yet the case? Am I in advance of my time? Are the sufferings of the Jews not yet great enough? ... If the present generation is too dull to understand it rightly, a future, a finer and a better generation will arise to understand it. The Jews who wish for a state shall have it, and they will deserve it."

This was our guiding motif in all of our propaganda, in all our efforts during this past year. We furthermore took the ground that the United States has definite commitments in Palestine, not merely moral commitments in so far as President Wilson had a hand in the issuance of the Balfour Declaration and the American people, through the joint resolution of Congress of the United States, had approved of it in 1922, but also specific legal commitments. Under the terms of a separate convention with Great Britain in 1924, the American Government had ratified both the Balfour Declaration and the Mandate over Palestine stating that "the United States consents to the administration of Palestine by his Britannic Majesty, pursuant to the Mandate recited above." The United States waived, with regard to Palestine, certain economic claims on which it had insisted in the case of all other mandates in recognition of Palestine's "special situation and the interests of the Jewish National Home."

### American Insistence

Our government had furthermore insisted that the convention "shall not be affected by any



DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER

modification in the terms of the Mandate unless such modification shall have been assented to by the United States." Our position was that the Mandate had been violently modified and that in fact, its true purposes had been distorted, and that the United States had neither been consulted about any modifications or had assented to them.

There is prevalent among our people a glib notion that ours is just another minority problem like all others which will be solved when political progress catches up with it. This is false. Ours is a unique minority problem, for we are a minority everywhere and we have no national homeland anywhere. Ours is a uniquely abnormal status, and therefore anti-minority prejudices have selective killing effect upon us, like some substances which leave normal tissue cells unharmed but are deadly to a specific abnormal tissue. National homelessness is the problem. National restoration is the solution.

And here I should like to say, that the sound sense of American Jewry fully grasped the significance of the Jewish Commonwealth issue and made it central in the deliberations and in the decisions of the American Jewish Conference. The enemies of our cause likewise grasped its full significance when they finally resolved to break away from the conference and attempted to discredit it over this very issue. Whatever else of significance the American Jewish Conference will have to its credit when the historian finally comes to strike the balance, the overwhelming endorsement which this great democratic and representative assembly of American Jews gave to the idea of the Jewish Commonwealth will stand out as its most significant achievement; apart from its other

achievements, that alone would have fully justified its existence.

The endorsement of the Jewish Commonwealth by the American Jewish Conference was powerfully helpful in all our work during the year. American political leaders correctly appraised the composition and character of the conference and the collective will registered there in behalf of the Jewish Commonwealth.

The manifold activities of the Emergency Council have been supplemented, of course, by the very effective and important Zionist propaganda which was carried on throughout the country by the Zionist Organization of America, as well as by Hadassah, the Mizrahi and the Poale Zion. The Emergency Council is no more than the political arm of these national organizations, in whose behalf and by whose authority it functions. It is not a membership body, it is the political arm of these bodies in whose behalf and by whose authority it functions, and thus the leaders of the Zionist Organization of America are quite naturally the leaders within the Emergency Council.

### Congress Resolution

Our main activity during the first part of the year was the introduction of the Palestine Resolution in Congress. And why did we do that? We did it for this reason: If our cause was to be placed on the national and international agenda, if the attention of the American people, and of the world was ever to be drawn forcibly to our problem on the eve of the effective date of the White Paper, and if the official silence in Washington was ever to be broken, it could be most effectively done, perhaps the only way in which it could be done was by producing a discussion of our

problem in the world's greatest forum of opinion—the Congress of the United States. What happens here is news, national and international in part. The very discussion of a problem before such a forum is in itself a political event of great importance.

Hearings on our resolution were held before the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House for four days in the month of February. As a result, the officially published hearings of the House Foreign Affairs Committee contains one of the most complete, well-documented and convincing statements of our cause to be found anywhere in Zionist literature. The very existence of that official government record is a most important achievement. The inclusion in it of the Arab and the anti-Zionist arguments serve but to strengthen our position. No dispassionate persons reading this record can withstand the conclusion that the Zionist case is unshakeable; that of the opposition, bankrupt.

The intervention of the War Department, as you well know, brought about a postponement of legislative action for military reasons.

### Reintroduction Of Resolution

The resolutions will no doubt come up for action as soon as Congress reconvenes. The military objections were withdrawn three days ago. We had to wait patiently for months before this gratifying news finally reached us in a letter which the Secretary of War Stimson sent to Senator Taft; and Congressman Bloom, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, announced in the public press this morning that he is bringing up the Palestine resolution before the committee for action, on November 15, the day after Congress convenes.

But at the time it became more than ever imperative to get an expression of the views of our government without delay, lest the postponement of action on the resolutions be exploited by our enemies. Concerted protests, you will remember, from a number of Arab states were reaching Washington, inspired protests, and they synchronized with the deferment action, and here again the country made itself heard. The result was the highly important statement of the President of the United States which he authorized the co-chairmen of the Emergency Council, at a personal interview on March 9 to issue in his name:

"The President authorized us to say that the American Government has never given its approval to the White Paper of 1939. The President is happy that the doors of Palestine are today open to Jewish refugees and that when future decisions are reached, full justice will be done to those who seek a Jewish National Home, for which our government and the American people have always had the deepest sympathy and today more than ever, in view of the tragic plight of hundreds of thousands of homeless Jewish refugees."

This statement represented the first break for us over a period of many years and was the preliminary to an even more important announcement which you were privileged to listen to today.

### Roosevelt Declaration

It should be pointed out too that this statement of President Roosevelt is fundamentally different in character from American pro-Zionist pronouncements made in previous years. Such earlier announcements were always presumed to be in the nature of endorsements of a British policy for which Britain herself had been anxious to get international approval and sanction. On certain occasions the United States was accommodating Great Britain by "going along." The situation in 1944 was radically different because Britain has reserved its policy; and his Presidential state-

ment of March 9 was not one of approval of British policy but rather an expression of reproof and represented for the first time a divergence of viewpoint. It was, in fact, the first time that the American Government took a position on the Palestine question which was at variance with the current British position. And it came on top of all the Arab protests—as if in reply and rejection of them. From this viewpoint the President's declaration was of great historic significance.

From Washington the scene of our political activities shifted in the summer, to Chicago where the National Conventions of both national parties were scheduled.

We believed that the favorable sentiment of the American people for our cause, whose expression was for the time being deferred in the halls of Congress, should be heard at the great political conventions. What happened is now history. The two magnificent planks which were included in the political platforms of both parties, represented an act unprecedented in American political history. It again dramatically served notice on the world that the American people was overwhelmingly in sympathy with the aims of the Zionist Movement. The significance of these planks as well as of the President's declaration on March 9, did not escape the attention of the Arab leaders throughout the Arab world.

### To Vote for Party Of Their Choice

American Zionists, in the exercise of their privileges as American citizens, will vote for one party or another, for one candidate or another. American Zionists are to be found in the ranks of both the Democratic and Republican and other parties, and when they speak in endorsement of one political party or another, they do so not as Zionists spokesmen, but as American citizens. This is fully understood by the leaders of both political parties and because of it we have been given hearty cooperation by both parties. Any other policy would be perilous and in the long run disastrous.

And today, good friends, you were privileged to behold with your own eyes the climax of a year's work on your part and on our part, along this well-defined, clearly thought-out line which we have been pursuing during the entire year. The message which the President of the United States sent through Senator Wagner to the convention will remain one of the most important Zionist documents and Jewish documents in the archives of our people.

It is a complete statement of the Zionist position, only not made by an official Zionist, but by the President of the United States. And is not only a statement of a position but back of it is a pledge to work for the achievement—"... if re-elected I shall help to bring about this realization."

The importance of this statement cannot be overestimated. It will not be underestimated in London, in Jerusalem, in Cairo, in any other part of the world. It puts America clearly behind our program for the creation of a Jewish Commonwealth.

You will recall a year ago at the American Jewish Conference the timid souls who said, "Oh, don't talk about a Jewish Commonwealth; it is premature; it is extreme, it will alienate friends; you will never get a hearing in Washington." If, on the platform of the Waldorf-Astoria a year ago I would have arisen and said that within 12 months from today the President of the United States will come out and say: "I am for a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth," they would have laughed me to scorn as a madman. We were the extremist Zionists, the doctrinaires, the impractical people.

Well, now this program of the (See ZIONIST EFFORT, Page 23, Col 1.)



## The Great Moment of The 1944 Convention

By CHARLES LAWRENCE

There were tears in the eyes of 1,000 people as proud and erect, they sang the Hatikvah, moved to their very depths by the words of President Roosevelt's historic message brought by Senator Wagner. The atmosphere in the dining room of the St. Charles Hotel was tense with expectancy as the appointed moment for the announced message approached. For several days there had been rumors that the President would send a statement. For several days little groups had congregated here and there, discussing its possible content. Sunday morning the delegates received official notice that Senator Wagner was coming to the convention bearing an important message. Later in the morning excitement was heightened by the men who had come to arrange for the broadcasting of the Senator's speech. Everyone knew by then that Robert Wagner, well known and popular veteran fighter for justice, and tried friend of the Jewish people and of Zionism, had come as a special emissary from the White House. The question in the minds of the delegates was, "What kind of a message will it be?" Many expressions of sympathy and admiration for the work of Jewish reconstruction in Palestine had come to us from President Roosevelt. Last March he had issued a

statement of disagreement with the policy expressed in the White Paper; but the delegates were not satisfied with that. They hoped for more; they expected more; they wanted more; they felt that they were definitely entitled to more.

Finally, it had come! "I know how long and how ardently the Jewish people have worked and prayed for the establishment of Palestine as a free and democratic Jewish commonwealth. I am convinced that the American people give their support to this aim; and if reelected I shall help to bring about its realization." Here was an outright pledge in favor of a Jewish Commonwealth; in favor of unrestricted Jewish immigration and colonization. The audience was electrified. Over and again they cheered, shouted and applauded frantically. Those in charge of the broadcasting of the speech tried to calm the exuberant delegates. After all, the program was only on the air for 15 minutes and the demonstration had to be stopped so as not to interfere with the problems of business. However, there were many wet eyes and constricted throats in the audience, and men wept, unashamed, as they repeated over and over to themselves the pledge that had so dramatically come to them from the President of the United States.

### Resolution ON DR. HARRY FRIEDENWALD

Whereas Dr. Harry Friedenwald, one of the founders of the Zionist movement in the United States and second president of the Federation of American Zionists, celebrated his eightieth birthday on September 21, 1944, and

Whereas Dr. Friedenwald has unremittently served the Cause in this country with vigor, zeal, loyalty and exceptional devotion,

Now, therefore, the delegates of the 47th Annual Convention of the Zionist Organization of America extend to Dr. Friedenwald congratulations and sincerest good wishes. They further hope and pray that he may enjoy many more years of good health and of fruitful activity and service. They hope, too, that he will be with them for a long time to come and join in joyous celebration of the fulfillment of the objective for which we all strive—the reconstitution of a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth of Palestine. The delegates greet and salute Dr. Friedenwald in honor of his eightieth birthday and the fortieth anniversary of public service to the cause of Zionism.



RABBI IRVING MILLER  
Reports on Refugee Commission

### Resolution ON AMERICAN PALESTINE COMMITTEE AND THE CHRISTIAN COUNCIL ON PALESTINE

Through the tireless efforts of the American Palestine Committee and the Christian Council on Palestine, the sympathy and support of the American people as a whole for Jewish aspirations with regard to Palestine has been impressively registered in the United States during the past year.

For this signal contribution to our cause, we express our deep appreciation to the American Palestine Committee, its members and its officers, United States Senator Robert F. Wagner, chairman; Dr. Daniel Marsh, executive committee chairman, and Dean Howard LeSourd, executive director, and to the Christian Council on Palestine, its members and its officers, Dr. Henry Atkinson, chairman, and Dr. Carl Voss, executive director.

### Symphonic Choir Project Reports Progress

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Cantor Myro Glass, chairman of the Palestine Symphonic Choir Project, which aims at the establishment of an artist colony in Palestine on land to be purchased through the Jewish National Fund, reports continued progress by the fund in the past year. One of the objectives of the project is also the creation in Palestine of a symphonic choir and the holding of annual music festivals on the Salzburg scale. Asaph is the name chosen for the artist colony, after the choir leader of the Second Temple.

Although the outbreak of the war has temporarily halted the carrying out of the project, funds collected by the organization have been invested in U. S. War Bonds. The project has been awarded a citation by the U. S. Treasury for distinguished services rendered to the war effort. In addition to Cantor Glass, other officers of the project are Professor Jacob Weinberg, vice-chairman, and Dr. James G. Heller.

## UNRRA in Miniature

By RUTH KARPFF  
Special Correspondent

In the service club of the Emergency Refugee Shelter at Fort Ontario, Oswego, N. Y., five youngsters between the ages of 10 and 16 tell one of the most exciting stories of the war in Italy. The story of the Palestinian soldiers who set up "Palestine offices" near every refugee camp in the areas in which they were, and who organized five collective training farms in houses that once belonged to Fascists and within earshot of big guns.

In liberated Italy a miniature UNRRA has been in operation ever since the British Eighth Army hit the shores of that country. Its personnel was composed of members of the Palestinian units in the British Eighth and the materials they had were what they could spare of their own rations, their own pay, and their own clothes.

The men who serve in these Palestinian units come from practically all countries under the sun. They met as Palestinians in the Palestinian units of the Eighth Army. On duty in Italy they were soldiers. During their furloughs or in their hours off, they turned themselves into a relief and rehabilitation organization for the Jewish refugees that were starved and lost but alive in the liberated part of the country.

### Soldiers Donate Pay

The first thing these soldiers cared for was immediate relief. They donated one-third of their pay in cash to provide the destitute refugees with the most necessary and immediate funds. They collected what of their rations they could possibly spare and distributed it among them. They bought clothes where they could be had. And where none could be bought, they gave their own. They saved every piece of chocolate, every ration of sweets they received and brought it to the refugee children as Sabbath gifts. All this was spontaneous and voluntary.

But they went further even than immediate relief. They organized rehabilitation. Near every major refugee camp and in every larger town where refugees were stranded, they set up "Palestine offices." These offices provided three kinds of services. They accepted and routed messages and provided whatever information they had or could obtain on relatives and friends, in Palestine, in America, Great Britain. They distributed money. And they provided work.

### Jobs Found For Many

Many of the refugees could be put to use in British military offices. They worked as clerks, typists, interpreters, shipping clerks and orderlies. For those for whom no employment could be found, these Palestinians created work. They set up workshops in which the refugees made little blue and white flags, cigarette lighters and boxes with Hebrew inscriptions on them. These gadgets were purchased by the soldiers—who paid prices for them that were quite out of all proportion to their value. The soldiers sent these little curios home to their families in Palestine, symbols of the first ghetto in Europe to be broken down.

Names of some of the soldiers responsible for this work were revealed for the first time by some of the refugees now residing in the Emergency Refugee Shelter at Fort Ontario. In Salerno, Major Shmorak of Jerusalem, and Captain Moskovitz, a Palestinian who was educated at Oxford, headed these activities. In Naples, it was Captain Rosenkranz who was born in Poland and his aide, Corporal Zadok, who comes from a collective settlement in Palestine. In Santa Croce, near Bari, Major Sacharow was at the head, Pvt. Joseph Fleishman, a 21-year-old ex-Leipzig boy, and a Palestinian whose first name was Zvi, organized classes for the youngsters in Hebrew, in Jewish history, and agriculture.

### Form Collectives Set Up

Throughout liberated Italy, these Palestinian soldiers set up farm (See MINIATURE, Page 19, Col. 1)



Happy—for these young people have found a temporary haven in this country.

## Job Well Done!

### Convention Chairmen and Secretaries

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# Roosevelt Pledges His Aid

## ZOA Convention Deeply Stirred



Senator Robert Wagner shown addressing Convention at Atlantic City at which he read a message from the President of the United States.

## Stimson Revises Palestine Stand Says Factors Barring Action Have Lost Force

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, who formally interposed objections on military grounds to the Wright-Compton and Wagner-Taft Resolutions on Palestine last spring, now concedes that political considerations are more important than military factors.

In a letter to Senator Robert A. Taft, co-sponsor with Senator Robert F. Wagner of identical Palestine Resolutions in the Senate, Secretary Stimson stated that he had reviewed the situation. The text of the letter follows:

"I refer to your letter of September 12, 1944, regarding S.R. 247, introduced by Senator Wagner and yourself on the subject of opening the doors of Palestine to the free entry of Jews into that country.

"At the time your resolution was

being considered by the Foreign Relations Committee the endorsement of such a proposal by the Congress had grave implications which would seriously have interfered with the progress of the war. In response to your inquiry I have reviewed the consideration which applied at that time. I find that there is still strong feeling on the part of many officers in my department that the passage of such a resolution would interfere with our military effort. However, I do feel that the military considerations which led to my previous action in opposing the passage of this resolution are not as strong a factor now as they were then.

"In my judgment, political considerations now outweigh the military, and the issue should be determined upon the political rather than the military basis."

## Missed by Convention



DR. STEPHEN S. WISE  
Prevented by illness from attending sessions.

## Senator Wagner Thrills Convention With Message from President

### Wise Hails Wagner As Tested Friend

The Convention was electrified on Sunday afternoon by a message brought by special emissary from the White House. A thundering ovation greeted Senator Wagner as he arose to speak, a tribute to an old and tried friend of the Jewish people; and then an expectant hush fell upon the assemblage. It was by this time general knowledge that Senator Wagner appeared not only on his own behalf, but as the representative of the Chief Executive of the nation.

The statement delivered by the Senator for the President was received with enthusiasm by the jubilant delegates. It was considered the strongest declaration on the Palestine issue ever made by a Chief Executive of this nation, and hailed as of the greatest historical import for the future of Palestine and the Jewish people. In it the President linked the establishment of Palestine "as a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth with the spirit of the Four Freedoms" and stated that it was "in accord with the traditional American policy." A similar message had been given by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, Republican presidential candidate, in a statement to Dr. Abba Hillel Silver.

Quoting the full text of the Palestine plank adopted at the Democratic Convention in Chicago July last, favoring "the opening of Palestine to unrestricted Jewish immigration and colonization, and such a policy as to result in the establishment there of a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth," President Roosevelt pledged that "efforts will be made to find appropriate ways and means of effectuating this policy as soon as practicable."

Senator Wagner in presenting President Roosevelt's message, hailed the announced establishment of a Jewish brigade composed of Palestinian units of volunteers and declared that it "holds the bright promise of a future Jewish Commonwealth."

Wagner, who is Chairman of the American Palestine Committee, a Christian body of American leaders in all walks of life, lauded Jewish achievements in Palestine, pointing out that "Palestine has absorbed twice as many Jewish refugees as all the rest of the world put together." The speaker declared that "It is only fair and just that you be given every opportunity to explore the possibilities of Palestine as a major factor in the solution of the age-old problem of the Jewish people."

### Wagner Lauded by Wise and Goldstein

Introducing Senator Wagner, Dr. Israel Goldstein described him "as one of the great exponents of our cause before Christian America as Chairman of the American Palestine Committee." He pointed out that the membership of this committee includes the majority of the members of the U. S. Senate and of the House of Representatives.

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, who because of illness was unable to attend the session, in a statement read for him, declared that, "In the last generation during which I have been fairly active in the Zionist Movement, no one publicly or privately, not of our own people, has been more active, more devoted to the Zionist cause than Senator Wagner. I present him to the Zionist Convention as a true and tested friend of human freedom, of human progress and of human justice."

### Text of Wagner Address

Senator Wagner in his address said: "Delegates to the Zionist Convention in Atlantic City: I bring to you a personal message from the President of the United States, whose interest in your cause is well known. I hope I may be permitted a preliminary word of introduction. You know I have followed you in your strivings for many years, and feel heartened when I realize that the long road which you have travelled will soon end with the goal achieved.

"The recent announcement of the Jewish brigade out of the Palestinian units of volunteers holds the bright promise of a future Jewish Commonwealth.

"The Jews have earned this measure of consideration not only because they were the first victims of Hitler, and the chief sufferers from the Nazi regime, but also be-

cause the Jewish people, by their constructive efforts in Palestine—turning the desert into the most significant part of the 'Fertile Crescent' that stretches from the Mediterranean Sea to the Persian Gulf—has made it possible so to increase the economic capacity of Palestine that 600,000 Jews have a safe resting place in the land of their forefathers. Palestine has absorbed twice as many Jewish refugees as all the rest of the world put together. It is only fair and just that you be given every opportunity to explore the possibilities of Palestine as a major factor in the solution of the age-old problem of the Jewish people.

"To that task your and your fellow-workers in the cause of Zion have been dedicated. In that task, I have long been happy to be enrolled as a co-worker. It has been by privilege since 1941 to head the American Palestine Committee. That organization has been the vehicle for the expression of Christian sympathy with Jewish aspirations in Palestine. It was formed and it was built, even as we fought the war, in the recognition and the realization that Jewish hopes in Palestine had to be regarded as one of the fundamental war aims of the United Nations.

During the past year, the American Palestine Committee has become exceedingly active. Its membership has tripled. Its activities have been carried on in many cities of the country. It has established an executive committee and its work has been carried forward by an able executive director, Dean Howard N. Le Sourd. We are proud to have played a great part in the mobilization of American public opinion in support of the Zionist program. We supported the Congressional resolutions calling for the opening of Palestine and the reconstitution of Palestine as a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth, and I had the honor to be a co-sponsor of these resolutions. It is my conviction that these resolutions, when they come to a vote, will be adopted both in the Senate and in the House—I believe unanimously.

"The day of decision is at hand. We are on the very eve of tomorrow's world. We can no longer postpone our demand for an equitable and rational answer to the need of the Jewish people. At this late date, the 1939 White Paper continues as a dark page on democracy's books. There is every assurance that the leaders of the United Nations are now deeply

(See WAGNER—Page 16)

## President Roosevelt's Historic Address

"Dear Bob:

"Knowing that you are to attend the 47th Annual Convention of the Zionist Organization of America, I ask you to convey to the delegates assembled my most cordial greetings. Please express my satisfaction that in accord with traditional American policy, and in keeping with the spirit of the Four Freedoms, the Democratic Party at its July convention this year included the following plank in its platform:

"We favor the opening of Palestine to unrestricted Jewish immigration and colonization, and such a policy as to result in the establishment there of a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth."

"Efforts will be made to find appropriate ways and means of effectuating this policy as soon as practicable. I know how long and ardently the Jewish people have worked and prayed for the establishment of Palestine as a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth. I am convinced that the American people give their support to this aim; and if reelected I shall help to bring about its realization.

"With cordial regards and best wishes,

"FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT."



# "—That We Here Highly Resolve"

## All Resolutions Approved

The 47th Annual Convention of the Zionist Organization of America, in a series of major resolutions, following exhaustive and detailed formulation and consideration, has presented to the world a program of legitimate and constructive demands affecting the future of Palestine and the postwar status of European Jewry.

Setting as its keynote "The Time for Action is Now," the convention in its general resolution presented by Robert Szold, chairman of the Political Resolution Committee, linked the reconstruction of the Jewish people and its rehabilitation in a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth with the "liberation and restoration of the peoples of the world."

Calling for the reconstitution of Palestine as a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth, the convention demanded that such a Commonwealth "shall embrace the whole of Palestine, undivided and undiminished."

The convention extended to suffering European Jewry its hand in brotherly love and in prayers that "hands may soon be joined in victory and in peace."

The attention of the world was directed in pungent terms to the heroic role played by the Palestine Jewish community in contributing to the victory of the United Nations.

In a resolution adopted by acclamation, the convention saluted the 40,000 Jewish volunteers of Palestine who are serving, fighting and dying on the battlefronts in the war against the common enemy.

The convention called for the enlargement of the established Jewish Brigade composed of Palestinian volunteers and stateless Jews "so that it may become that Jewish army which the Jewish Agency proposed in the beginning."

In a salute to the armed forces of our great country, these United States of America, the convention voiced its confidence "that freedom and peace will soon come to the oppressed peoples of this earth."

The following resolutions, printed on this page and elsewhere in this issue, as well as others, convey the earnestness and deep consciousness of American Zionists in their approach to the problems that will face Jewry in the postwar world.

### Presents Resolution



ROBERT SZOLD

### Resolution

#### ON U. S. ARMED FORCES

The Zionist Organization of America, meeting in convention in this time of war, salutes the armed forces of our great country, takes pride in the magnificent achievements of the American people at home and abroad, and pays tribute to their all-out mobilization in the most gigantic struggle in history.

We rejoice that the armies of liberation now advance to the final victory over the enemy of mankind, and that freedom and peace will soon come to all the oppressed peoples of the earth.

### Resolution

#### ON EUROPEAN JEWRY

As the hour of victory of the forces of democracy draws near, we speak once again to our suffering fellow Jews in war-torn Europe. We hope and pray that the knowledge of impending victory may give them renewed faith and courage and that the approaching hour of liberation may serve as a beacon of light to encourage them to maintain the gallant bearing which they have displayed through the years of darkness. We extend to them our hand in brotherly love, and with them earnestly pray that hands may soon be joined in victory and peace.

### Resolution

#### ON PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The Zionist Organization of America, in convention assembled, hails with profound appreciation the historic message of President Franklin D. Roosevelt to this convention, endorsing the Democratic plank on Palestine, supporting the "establishment of Palestine as a free and democratic Jewish commonwealth," and pledging that efforts will be made to bring about its realization.

The President's statement constitutes an act of great significance in the struggle of the Jewish people for the recognition of its rights and aspirations with regard to Palestine, and greatly strengthens our confidence that this aim will soon be realized.

## Political Resolution

The Zionist Organization of America, assembled in annual convention, reaffirms its adherence to the Biltmore Program, calling for the reconstitution of Palestine as a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth. That this is the program of American Jewry is evidenced by its adoption in the Palestine resolution of the American Jewish Conference. That this program has the support of the American people is attested by the President of the United States in his historic and inspiring message to this convention.

### I

The tragic need of the masses of Jews who have survived the brutal terror of Hitler aggression demands that the doors of Palestine be opened at once to unrestricted Jewish immigration and land colonization, and we request the United States Government to use its good offices with the Mandatory Power to that end.

In view of the Palestine planks adopted by the Democratic and Republican parties, the declaration of President Roosevelt, the recent statement of Governor Thomas E. Dewey, and the official announcement by Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson that congressional action should now be determined upon by the political rather than the military basis, we urge early adoption by the Congress of the United States of resolutions calling for the opening of Palestine to unrestricted Jewish immigration and land purchase and the reconstitution of Palestine as a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth.

### Resolution

#### ON AMERICAN JEWISH CONFERENCE

WHEREAS the American Jewish Conference has effectively served as the democratic instrumentality for the crystallization and expression of the views of the American Jewish community during the past year in the implementation of the three objectives of the Conference, the rescue of the Jewish people from Nazi persecution, the assertion of Jewish rights in the post-war world and the reconstitution of Palestine as a Jewish Commonwealth, and

WHEREAS these objectives have the overwhelming support of the Jewish people of the United States who have long favored the

establishment of an overall body to strive for their realization, and

WHEREAS the activities of the Conference, prosecuted by its executive agencies, have served during the past year to achieve these objectives and must be carried forward vigorously in the future, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED by the delegates to this convention that the Zionist Organization of America, as one of the constituent organizations of the American Jewish Conference and all the delegates to the Conference who are members of the Zionist Organization of America shall dedicate themselves, without reserve, to the support of the American Jewish Conference, to the strengthening of its organizational structure and all its activities to the end that the American Jewish Conference may be enabled to translate the pro-

### II

We demand that the free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth to be established shall embrace the whole of Palestine, undivided and undiminished.

### III

In the restoration and rehabilitation of the many peoples who have been devastated and decimated by the Axis aggressors, special attention should be given to the needs of the Jewish people, which has been the major victim of their ruthlessness. We urge the United Nations to extend to the Jewish people, through its constituted agencies, the economic, technical, and financial assistance required for the transfer of the maximum number of Jewish settlers to Palestine and for the creation of the economic conditions requisite to their integration into that country.

We urge that in the discussions by international bodies charged with the responsibilities involving the rights and interests of the Jewish people in relation to Palestine, duly accredited representatives of the Zionist movement shall be accorded voice and status.

### IV

The time for action is now. The forces of tyranny which have warred on civilization are being hurled back to defeat. The peoples of the world are now being liberated and restored. The Jewish people must also now be granted the indispensable conditions for its reconstruction and reestablishment—unrestricted immigration in Palestine, and Palestine as a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth.

gram and the purposes of the Jewish people of the United States into deed and action.

### Resolution

#### ON TERRORISM IN PALESTINE

We condemn the activities of the small band of terrorists who have resorted to violence against the established authorities in Palestine.

Their acts have been repudiated by the Jewish people in Palestine who have consistently adhered to peaceful means in the achievement of their purposes, who have always refrained from acts of retaliation even under extreme provocation, and who, since the inception of the war, have placed all resources of men and materials in the struggle against the Axis.

### Resolution

#### ON GOVERNOR DEWEY

The Zionist Organization of America, in convention assembled, hails the forthright declaration of endorsement by Governor Thomas E. Dewey, of New York, the Republican presidential nominee, of his party's platform calling for the fulfillment of Jewish aspirations in Palestine, and his declaration in favor of a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth.

We are happy to welcome Governor Dewey as a staunch supporter in the ranks of those distinguished American political leaders who associate themselves with this traditional American policy with regard to Palestine.

### Resolution

#### ON AMERICAN ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL

Having heard the comprehensive political report and review of the work of the American Zionist Emergency Council, presented by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Chairman of its Executive Committee, the convention receives the report with profound appreciation and approval of the general policy outlined therein.

The convention records its deep satisfaction with the program of political action initiated and carried forward by the Council during the past year under the distinguished direction of Dr. Stephen S. Wise and Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and their associates, which was characterized by vision, courage, resourcefulness and dynamic leadership.

The significant achievements of the period under review have notably advanced our cause toward the attainment of our objective.

The convention pledges the continued cooperation of the Zionist Organization of America in fullest measure, to the end that the work so auspiciously begun and so vigorously prosecuted, shall be continued by the Emergency Council during the coming year on a scale adequate to cope successfully with the magnitude of the task and the challenging opportunities which will confront us during the critical months ahead.

Additional Resolutions Approved by Convention, see Page 13



# THE NEW PALESTINE

Published by the Zionist Organization of America  
**DR. ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN, President**  
**SAUL S. SPIRO, Secretary**

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## NEWS REPORTER ISSUE

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 1720 Sixteenth St., N. W., Washington 9, D. C.

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## A New Day!

A new year and a new era lie before us. The year that has just passed has seen Zionism achieve recognition beyond anything it has ever experienced among American Jewry and in the eyes of the American public.

Both major parties have recognized its aims and the just and proper solution of the problems confronting our people. The War Department has modified greatly its stand in opposition to the passage of the Palestine Resolutions by the Congress. President Roosevelt has given his personal pledge to initiate ways and means of effectuating the establishment of Palestine as a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth. Governor Dewey has endorsed the forthright plank of his party platform calling for the fulfillment of Jewish aspirations in Palestine. Leaders from every section of the nation, from every field of endeavor, have come forward to record their support of Zionist objectives. And from representatives of the free nations of the world came messages of sympathy and encouragement.

We are on the march. The era of fulfillment is at hand. The strategy of the campaign is in full operation, and the bold outlines of the future begin to take shape. The front is ever expanding. We must supply the ever-increasing demands of the advance.

We must have more enrolled Zionists. We have set ourselves a goal of 200,000 in the coming year. We must turn the Zionist trend of great numbers of our own people into active participation in the movement. To do this, we must expand our educational program in local areas; and a fund of \$250,000 for cultural activities is being created; we must intensify the work of the Youth Commission, for from our Jewish youth must come the leadership which will be so essential to the future of the Commonwealth in the crucial years to come. We have embarked on an extensive educational project to spread the message of Zionism through speakers and radio. A new department has also been set up to investigate and interpret the economic needs and possibilities of the Yishuv. We must impress upon our people that the great statesmen of our nation favor the Zionist program; that membership in the ZOA is a true expression of their deep loyalty to their own nation. And we must demonstrate to these American statesmen the solidarity of American Jewry behind the cause which they have uncompromisingly espoused.

We must have funds. The National Palestine Funds devoted to the upbuilding of the Homeland must be greatly increased. Those of our fellow Jews to whom Palestine offers its unlimited opportunities will, many of them, be in need of much care at first; they must have the necessary equipment, and land upon which to begin building their new lives. We, of all world Jewry, are best fitted to render that assistance. To bring to victory our well begun march down the last road to the establishment of the Commonwealth, we must have financial resources available for the continuance and extension of our educational program in our own country.

To attain all that we have set out and are fully resolved to accomplish, we call for the full cooperation of every enrolled Zionist. To enroll is only the first step. Upon every member is laid the responsibility of bringing in other members, of carrying the message of Zionism to his local community, both Jewish and non-Jewish, of seeing in himself the important link that he is in the chain that is being forged to bind Palestine forever to Israel as a free and democratic Commonwealth of a free Jewry. For the dawn of the day of victory is breaking.

## Nationwide Balfour Rallies Throughout U. S.

Effective plans are being made throughout the entire United States to observe the 27th anniversary of the Balfour Declaration, Issued in 1917, this Magna Carta of Jewish aspirations for the National Jewish Homeland, has always been honored by Jews all over the world who look forward to the eventual establishment of a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine.

Zionists throughout the United States will commemorate the anniversary of Balfour Day with special functions and rallies on a community area basis. In New York City the event will be marked with a large demonstration at Carnegie Hall.

Ludwig Lewisohn

Write His

## Reflections

From all parts of the land delegates came to the Convention in Atlantic City. They seemed to me to bring with them the wind and sun of far places—Colorado, California, Texas, Florida. They came from everywhere vibrant and alert. Yet all that might have easily been gradually killed and quenched, had the great moments not come—the great culmination for which these people of ours had watched and worked so faithfully, so nobly, through so many dark and bitter days. But the great moments did come, first with the communication of Governor Dewey's message, next, above all, with the great and grave and practical assurance of the President, of the head of the greatest state on earth, profoundly responsible by virtue of his high office and his understandings and commitments with the heads of other great states. He spoke as none since Cyrus has spoken. He pledged the Third Commonwealth of Israel.

And so we had our great moment from which to draw strength and confidence for the days to come. These days are bound to be different and chequered. Those whose souls an empty legalism has petrified are already cawing: How can the Commonwealth be free and democratic if the wishes of the present inhabitants are not the source of law? We must repeat in season and out that the moral law demands that every Jew, above all, every homeless Jew be considered as though he were already a dweller in that land which is his and that the source of law in his need, his homelessness, the conscience of that Christendom which has suffered the immeasurable wrongs to be inflicted upon him. Thence derives our justice and thence our irrefutable claim to an undiminished and undivided Eretz Yisrael.

In this connection I would like to commend our contemporary, the Jewish Morning Journal, for its brave and sane stand on the terror in Palestine. The terrorist acts of the two extremist groups are to be unequivocally condemned. They are stupid, criminal, futile, un-Jewish. But the British administration is grotesque when it takes that hurt and reproachful tone and tries by subtle implications to involve the Yishuv. If these deeply misguided youths, whom we condemn and deplore, were driven to the madness of despair, it was a despair occasioned by acts of unexampled injustice and cruelty. And it hardly becomes the authors of the Struma murders, of the Mauritius deportations to be either hurt or self-righteous. The wonder is not that there are extremists; the wonder in the light of all history is the unexampled dignity, calm, forbearance, of the inhabitants of Jewish Palestine.

A note of farce lightens the European tragedy. The Rumanian Government is subsidizing performances of Lessing's "Nathan the Wise" at the Carmen Sylva Theater in Bucharest. This is the extreme and blatant example of an attempt, after massacre and humiliation, after horrors unheard-of, to act blandly as though nothing had happened. We'll let by-gones be by-gones and agree on the slick principle of the Enlightenment that the only difference is a religious difference and that, since no one knows which is the true religion, why can't we all be friends? Odd enough—the tenacity of the shallow and dangerous tradition of the Enlightenment period. It unites the Rumanian Government and the American Council for Judaism and all the "fellows whom it hurts to think."

## Convention-alities

Well, taken by and large, it was a grand convention. Some of our old-timers were missing to be sure, what with illness and ODT restrictions on travel, which barred some of our more distant regulars. Especially missed was the magnetic personality of Dr. Stephen Wise, who, we sincerely hope, will soon recover from the indisposition which kept him from our ranks.

Undoubtedly the happiest man at the convention was our beloved veteran, Elihu D. Stone, who, after years of unrelenting effort toward political recognition of Zionist aims by the United States Government, has seen both major political parties insert Palestine planks into the platforms upon which they seek to win the presidential election, has seen both presidential candidates make clear their sympathies with this stand, has seen the War Department modify its position with regard to the Palestine Resolutions—all of this within a few short months. Zionists will remember that Mr. Stone was active in the passage of the Palestine Resolution of 1922, and in every step taken since then toward the realization of our goal.

Alert, dynamic Leo J. Rosen of Buffalo, who will succeed William H. Sytk as National Membership chairman, is already outlining his campaign for a new high of 200,000 members during the coming year. He plans an early start.

Joshua Epstein was kept busy acknowledging congratulations on the success of the ZOA Radio Project. Over a hundred stations are now featuring "Palestine Speaks!" and more are coming in every day.

Among the distinguished figures who were present at the convention was Dr. Walter J. Fischel of the Hebrew University.

We were glad to hear from our old friend, Dr. Joseph G. Brin, professor at Boston University and long connected with The Jewish Advocate, who presented some interesting points regarding Zionist public relations.

The excellent work of the Histadruth Ivrit was spotlighted by the highly illuminating discussions presented by Samuel J. Borowsky, Dr. Samuel M. Blumenfeld, Dr. Israel Efros, Menachem Ribalow and Leib Jaffe.

The program presented by the Youth Commission was clearly indicative of the great strides made by that organization in the last year. This group, sponsored jointly by the ZOA and Hadassah, works under the chairmanship of Herman L. Weissman and Dr. Miriam Freund. The Executive Director is Dr. Shlomo Bardin. The group from the Brandeis Camp Institute who sang at the Youth Dinner and presented the pageant on Saturday night were excellent and added greatly to the pleasure of the occasion.

The excellence of the financial report reflected great credit upon our treasurer, Abraham Goodman and finance chairman, Samuel Berson.

Among old friends we were happy to encounter were genial Louis P. Rucker, always smiling, always pleasant, always considerate; Maurice M. Boukstein, hard-working efficient and dynamic; kindly and helpful Abraham Tulin and Seymour R. Levine, who works all night when necessary.

Getting back to the Youth Commission program, the speakers at the Symposium presented some very interesting ideas; the speakers were Judah Stampher, Rabbi Israel Rhodes and Dr. Shlomo Bardin.

Our thanks go to our cordial and cooperative hosts, the Atlantic City Zionist District, especially to Joseph Halbert, Julius Waldman, president of the District, and Mayor

Joseph Altman, who helped make our stay in their city pleasant.

To the chairmen, associated chairmen and secretaries of all the convention committees goes hearty congratulations on a job well done. Their names are mentioned elsewhere in this issue.

Seen dashing to and from committee meetings: Abe Berkowitz of Birmingham, a man of progressive ideas; Benjamin G. Browdy of Brooklyn, always on the lookout for new Zionists; I. J. Caplan, beaming with justified pride in his 7th Manhattan District; Samuel Caploe, whose New England Region this year celebrates its Silver Jubilee; Morris Catchman, president of the Southwest Region, which holds its 40th Annual Convention in Tulsa this year; Fred M. Falkman, veteran Zionist of Cleveland; Harry S. Feller of New Brunswick, serious and competent; Hon. M. Maldwin Fertig, president of Bronx Region; Joseph Goldberg, mainstay of the Worcester District and active throughout the New England Region; Suggs Garber, dominant figure in Cleveland Zionist activity; Paul J. Gaiser, new president of Ohio Valley Region, who was referred to as the "Jim Farley of the ZOA"; Israel R. Goodman, recently re-elected president of the St. Louis, Mo., District; Jack Goodman, active Brooklyn Zionist; Samuel F. Jacobson, energetic president of the Chicago District; Louis E. Spiegler of Washington, D. C., president of the Seaboard Zionist Region; Archibald Silverman of Providence, who did some grand work in the recent War Bond Drive; Jacques Torczyner, efficient secretary of Manhattan Zionist Region; I. S. Turover, genial, scholarly chess-player and president of the Louis D. Brandeis District of Washington, D. C., and, of course, O. Robins of Pittsburgh, who has been an active Zionist worker for many years.

Aaron Metchik of Washington, D. C., who arrived early on the scene, has the satisfaction of knowing he was adjudged one of the most useful delegates to our Convention. His unfailing willingness to serve our cause, coupled with his genial personality, made him the emissary of many of our national leaders and executive staff in the performance of important tasks necessary to the orderly administration of the Convention.

Samuel Umansky, President of the Meriden District also whisked by—an outstanding and hard-working Zionist, not only at Conventions but all year around.

Dr. Silver paid fitting tribute to Leo R. Sack and Rabbi Leon I. Feuer. We are also glad to see amiable and scholarly Rabbi M. J. Bloom, chairman of the Publications Committee, who presented an excellent report.

Each member of the Bensonhurst delegation in Brooklyn told us about the ambitious plans of the district for the coming year. Headed by Samuel M. Ebert, the delegates participated actively on many convention committees. We were happy to see our Leominster, Mass., comrade, Mendel Zelig, affectionately known to most of the delegates as just "Mendel." Sol Benamy of Atlanta, Georgia, was also very much in evidence—very hard-working and very active—as usual.

Then we caught a glimpse of Dewey Stone, who so successfully conducted the life membership campaign in the last year. Congratulations! We paused for a short chat with David H. Weiner, President of the Tri-State Region, who told us about his plans for the coming year. We know that his area always comes through in great style.

If we failed to catch up with any of our old friends, we hope they will forgive us. They just moved too fast. If they will send us the news of their districts, we will see that it gets into future issues of the News-Reporter.



# Education—Zionist Expansion Keystone . . .

## Youth Camp Ends Session

BOSTON, Mass.—Camp Young Judaea, located at Amherst, N. H., the only Zionist Youth Camp in New England, conducted under the auspices of the New England Zionist Youth Commission, concluded its fifth successive session on August 27. 288 Young Judaea campers, representing a complete cross-section of New England and hailing from every important center in Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut, lived amicably and enjoyed life in this camp community, creating an atmosphere of cooperation and good living and anxious to carry out the highest ideals of Palestine and America.

Combining the features of a regular summer camp with serious study, the vibrant spirit of Americanism and Zionism permeated and stimulated all camp activities. Camp Young Judaea is the training ground for the Zionist leadership of New England and indirectly all other parts of the United States.

During the month of August a leadership training course was conducted at Camp Young Judaea under the direction of Dr. Aharon Kessler, national Young Judaea Director. Forty Young Judaea leaders between the ages of 14 and 16 devoted three hours daily to a course of study in Zionism, Jewish personalities, club leadership and techniques, Palestine songs and the American Jewish community in relation to Palestine.

Harry Levine, chairman of the New England Zionist Youth Commission, is chairman of Camp Young Judaea. Julian Goulston of Dorchester was Camp Director. He was ably assisted by Harry Malinof of Bridgeport and Louis E. Brown, member of the New England Zionist Youth Commission.

## A New Educational Program

By Rabbi SIMON GREENBERG

Now there are certain tremendously significant facts about the Zionist movement which are very clearly set forth in our survey, and which ought to be glaringly obvious to every thinking Zionist in the land. They should be so crystal clear in our minds that there should be absolutely no doubt about the action they demand from us, and the responsibility they place upon those who would lead the Zionist movement in this critical hour. The first fact which becomes obvious beyond a shadow of a doubt is that the Zionist movement in America today has a larger, more enthusiastic and more devoted following than that which any popular movement has ever had among the Jews in America. We have finally penetrated into the ranks of every group in the American Jewish community. The men and women who are members of the various Zionist and party organizations in this land; the men and women who are active in the Allied or United Jewish Appeal, in every community, every one of which contributes a major portion of its funds to Zionist activity and to Palestine upbuilding, today represent the largest and best disciplined group of Jews working together for a common ideal affecting the destiny of Israel throughout the world. The tremendous hold that Zionism has upon the American Jewish community is not due merely to the present world condition. It is not the result of some accidental or unpremeditated action. Despite all of the justified or unjustified criticism levelled against the Zionist leadership of the past 30 years, not only the leadership of the Zionist Organization of America, but of all the other Zionist groups in this land as well as the leadership of the world Zionist organization, it nevertheless remains a fact that a tremendous amount of educational activity was carried on by the Zionist movement in America.

We will find that despite all the criticisms levelled against the literature published by the Zionist Organization heretofore, that that literature has planted fruitful seed in the hearts and in the minds of thousands of men and women throughout the land, and has made them responsive to our dramatic and insistent call as we gathered our forces to bring Jewry into the fold of our movement. There is more educational activity going on in behalf of Zionism today and there has been more going on during

this past generation than we ordinarily realize. The Jewish school curriculum is permeated by it. The overwhelming majority of teachers instructing classes in Jewish schools throughout the land are the lovers and supporters of Zionism. The extraordinary achievement of the Jewish community in Palestine has made it impossible for any Jewish publication, whether of news or of opinion, to publish even one issue without news from Palestine, articles about Jewish life there or comments upon the ideals and purposes of the Zionist movement.

We have today permeated well nigh every nook and cranny of Jewish life in America. The harvest appears to be about ready for the ingathering. Whether we will have the wisdom now to do the harvesting wisely and effectively is the crucial question.

Just as the ZOA took a leading part in organizing the Emergency Council for Zionist affairs to effect a united front among the Zionist groups of America on all matters touching the political aspects of our movement, so one of the first duties of the Zionist education department would be to organize an agency that would serve as a clearing house for all Zionist educational activities in America. We can take that lead without affecting the narrower interests of our organization because we essentially have no party axe to grind. Every healthy Zionist sentiment and achievement, whether it comes from the right or the left strengthens our love for Zionism and our pride in it. We are therefore the organization best suited to create the agency which will constantly study the overall picture presented by Zionism in America and determine what fronts should be strengthened, what truths should be stressed, what methods could most effectively bring to American Israel the joy and the glory of Jewish achievement in Eretz Yisrael. Such an agency could best muster all the resources of American Zionism to bring the movement more effectively into the lives of the pupils of the Jewish schools throughout the land. It could make the Hebrew arts the mighty force they should be for bringing noble entertainment to Jewish adult groups everywhere, and at the same time inspire them with the spirit and the ideals which brought modern Zionism into being.



By RABBI SIMON GREENBERG



HERMAN L. WEISMAN, chairman of the American Zionist Youth Commission, who has seen his group become an outstanding factor in the creation of the future leaders for the cause. Those present at the convention were duly impressed with the accomplishments of these youth groups which are under the joint sponsorship of Hadassah and ZOA.

## Zionist Education Program Planned

Declaring that the Zionist cause needs an intensified program to bring Palestinian and American Jews in closer contact with each other, Ezra Shapiro, Zionist leader of Cleveland, at the cultural problems session of the 47th Zionist convention, said that "the most effective agent for Zionist education has been the performance of the Palestine Jewish community itself to see Palestine Jewry in action has . . . inevitably meant to become an enthusiastic and devoted convert to the cause of Zion rebuilt."

Mr. Shapiro, discussing the educational needs of the Zionist movement, stressed the fact that the war has brought an influx of soldiers into Palestine, who have "become the most enthusiastic carriers of the Zionist idea . . . We ought to lay the groundwork for an organized 'travel cavalcade' which will bring tens of thousands of American Jews to view the Jewish Commonwealth in the making. It will graphically bring to American Jewry the inspired and heroic story of the unfolding Jewish Commonwealth."

Referring to the need for direct contact with Palestine as the most convincing proof of Zionist ideals, Mr. Shapiro proposed that plans be made "to bring to this country representatives of the Palestine Jewish community, in much greater numbers and frequency than ever before. We should be able to vitalize our own American Jewish educational system by infusing it with teachers of two categories, one, comprising young men and women raised and trained in this country who will spend some years in Palestine saturating themselves with the true, unadulterated Jewish spirit and culture, and the other, young men and women raised and trained in

the educational institutions of Palestine, who would also be specially trained in the American

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language and culture, to the fullest extent possible, even prior to their coming here."

Dr. Simon Greenberg of Philadelphia, chairman of the ZOA Education Committee, proposed the formation of an agency to serve as a clearing house for all Zionist education activities in America. "Such an agency," he said, "could best muster all the resources of American Zionism to bring the current movement more effectively into the lives of Jewish youth and adults."

## ZOA Publishes Wolffsohn Life First of New Series Ready

PHILADELPHIA — With the publication of Rabbi Emil Bernhard Cohn's *Life of David Wolffsohn*, the Zionist Organization enters upon another new venture, in the field of publishing. The steadily growing membership and the increased activity of the Book Department has led to this departure. There is obviously a large public for literary works and important documentary material which the average commercial publisher would not care to handle. The editorial committee of the new publication department is

headed by the Hon. Louis E. Levinthal, former president of the ZOA, whose talents are eminently suited to the post.

This first publication is worthy of its place at the head of the list. A study of the life and work of the man upon whose shoulders fell the mantle of Theodor Herzl, it brings to American Zionists a portrait of Herzl's loyal comrade and disciple, whose self-effacing service to his friend and to our cause has been sadly neglected in the literature of Zionism. The author of this very real contribution to Zionist history was, before emigrating to this country, a distinguished and successful playwright, whose plays were produced in many theaters in pre-Hitler Germany.

## Call for Educational Agency

By EZRA SHAPIRO

The most effective agent for Zionist education has been the performance of the Palestine Jewish community itself; to see Palestine Jewry in action, has invariably and inevitably meant to become an enthusiastic and devoted convert to the cause of Zion rebuilt.

Thousands of soldiers, from all over the world who have had occasion to visit in Palestine have become the most enthusiastic carriers of the Zionist idea. After the war we ought to be laying the groundwork for an organized travel cavalcade which will bring tens of thousands of American Jews to view the Jewish Commonwealth in the making. It will graphically bring to American Jewry the inspired and heroic story of the unfolding Jewish Commonwealth.

We should plan to bring to this

country representatives of the Palestine Jewish community, in much greater numbers and frequency than ever before. We should be able to vitalize our own American Jewish educational system by infusing it with teachers of two categories, one, comprising young men and women raised and trained in this country who will spend some years in Palestine saturating themselves with the true, unadulterated Jewish spirit and culture and the other, young men and women raised and trained in the educational institutions of Palestine, who should also be especially trained in the American language and culture, to the fullest extent possible, even prior to their coming here.



EZRA SHAPIRO

## Order Now!

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DAVID WOLFFSOHN  
BY EMIL BERNHARD  
COHN

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# Convention Spurred by World-Wide Messages of Support

## Commonwealth Favored By Welles in Postwar Pact

### Leaders of Both Parties Pledge "Full Justice"

Even before the Convention had formally opened, messages of sympathy and encouragement were pouring in from prominent men, both Jewish and non-Jewish, in all parts of the world, from American leaders in all walks of life, from our Zionist friends in the Antipodes, from Britain and from Central and South America, and from ministers and ambassadors representing many foreign nations in the United States. Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York, Republican candidate for the presidency, issued a statement wholly in keeping with the Palestine Plank adopted by his party at its National Convention, and Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States, through Senator Robert Wagner, Chairman of the American Palestine Committee, conveyed to the Convention his cordial greetings, expressed his conviction that the American people wholeheartedly supported the aims of Zionism, and gave assurance of his personal support.

#### Sumner Welles Endorses Commonwealth

In what is considered his first categorical statement favoring the Jewish Commonwealth idea, Sumner Welles, former Under-Secretary of State, said of Jewish achievements in Palestine:

"The record of the Jewish people during the past quarter of a century has been outstanding. Their faith and persistence in the face of grave dangers and notwithstanding innumerable obstacles have been superb and a cause for inspiration to all who believe in democracy and in the principles of human liberty. What they have achieved is in reality a modern miracle.

"I earnestly hope that the great cause which the organization upholds and for which it has striven so zealously since the time of its creation may ultimately triumph, and that in the peace settlements to come there may be established in Palestine a Jewish Commonwealth to whose inhabitants will be guaranteed all of the individual liberties in which the people of the United States so fervently believe."

#### Statements by Democratic And Republican Leaders

Both majority and minority leaders of the House of Representatives, Congressman John W. McCormack and Joseph W. Martin, Jr., respectively, in separate statements pledged the support of their parties to the "reconstitution of Palestine as a free and Democratic Jewish Commonwealth." Both leaders were co-sponsors of Palestine resolutions introduced in the U. S. Congress.

Democratic Majority Leader McCormack, in his message addressed to Dr. Israel Goldstein, voiced confidence that when decisions will be made regarding the peace to come "full justice will be done to the Jewish National Home" whereby "the Jewish people will be granted the opportunity of unrestricted immigration to Palestine and the complete freedom for the acquisition of land, so that on the banks of the Jordan the rebirth of the Jewish Nation will take place in the land of its forefathers, to become with the help of God an equal member of the family of nations.

"It is my profound conviction that our American responsible leadership in Washington will make an effective contribution towards the achievement of this Godly goal, for the sake of the Jewish people as well as for the good of all mankind," McCormack said.

Asserting that "as Republican leader of the House, I was pleased to appear before the Foreign Affairs Committee last February to urge the passage of a resolution placing the Congress on record as

in sympathy with the Jewish aspirations for the restoration of our national life in Palestine," Minority Leader Joseph W. Martin, Jr., declared that "following the victorious conclusion of the war, the only country which will be capable of receiving and absorbing large numbers of these unfortunate people of Europe will be Palestine, which country was made ready for that very purpose."

Lauding the record of achievements of Jewish pioneers in Palestine in the past two decades, Representative Martin stated that "600,000 Jews of Palestine have made a magnificent contribution to the war effort of the United Nations. Thousands of their sons have volunteered in the armed service of Great Britain and gave a good account of themselves on the field of battle.

"It is nothing but elementary justice to enable the homeless Jews of Europe, the victims of the Nazi tyranny, to enter Palestine, not on sufferance, but as a matter of right."

#### Ickes' Statement

Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, in a message of greeting declared:

"You are at a moment in history when honest hearts must realize that no action can fail to be taken which will tend to insure against a repetition of the horrors through which the world is now struggling. Not only must we take every precaution and every affirmative action, we must do so even at temporary inconvenience.

"I join with you in the hope that the world's statesmen who gather to write the terms of an enduring peace will keep before them the tremendous possibilities for good which are inherent in the development of Palestine as a homeland for Jews, particularly for those unfortunates who were the victims of the Germanic madness.

"History has conclusively shown that where they are favored by the sun of liberty your coreligionists have contributed tremendously to the welfare of their neighbors."

#### Ambassadors of United Nations

Other warm messages sharply condemning Nazi extermination policy of the Jews and voicing sympathy with "the aspirations of the Jewish people" were received from Ambassador Vladimir S. Hurban of Czechoslovakia, Ambassador Extraordinary Marcial Mora of Chile, Minister C. A. Berendsen of New Zealand, Ambassador W. Morgenstjerne of Norway, Acting Ambassador Jorge C. Hazzera of Costa Rica, Ambassador Julian R. Cacceres of Honduras, Minister W. Bostrom of Sweden, Ambassador A. Loudon of Holland, Ambassador Pedro G. Beltran of Peru, Charge d'Affaires Carlos Dorado of Bolivia, Ambassa-

#### Philadelphia Delegation Active



#### Bensonhurst District on Deck



Sitting, left to right: Samuel M. Ebert, Yale Goldberg, H. Rifkin, Mrs. Arnold Slomka. Standing: Samuel Sloan, Abraham Beier, Arnold Slomka, Hyman Perlo, I. M. Kimmerfeld.

#### Bring News from Distant Texas



Standing, left to right: Sam Roback, Mrs. M. Catchman, Morris Catchman, Charles Bender. Seated: H. T. Taubman, Rabbi Philip Graubart, Abraham Geiler, Julius M. Israel.

sador Leighton McCarthy of Canada.

Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy, as chairman of the National Committee Against Nazi Persecution and Extermination of the Jews, in a message addressed to Dr. Goldstein, urged upon "Jews and Gentiles alike to examine their hearts and their minds so that we may be perfectly equipped to face the challenging problems of the postwar world."

#### Messages from Labor Leaders

William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, declared that "the experiences of this war have taught us that the security of the Jews depends upon the creation of an independent and autonomous Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine."

Assuring the delegates to the Zionist Convention that "the seven million members of the American Federation of Labor stand solidly in support of your efforts to establish Palestine as the Jewish National Homeland," he continued, "the American Federation of Labor is determined to see that such a Jewish Commonwealth is established with no strings attached by Great Britain or any other power. Palestine must be as free and independent as any other nation after the war and to that end we advocate that all restrictions against immigration of Jewish refugees to that country be lifted immediately."

On behalf of the National C. I. O., James B. Carey, Secretary-Treasurer, in a message stated: "The National C. I. O. extends its full support to the Jewish people in their battle for equal rights,

and pledges to do everything in its power to help put an end to the un-American plague of anti-Semitism." He added: "The Jewish people in America and throughout the world today as in the past join with all other peoples of the world as workers in the mines and mills and factories, as farmers and as soldiers on the battle fronts in joint contribution to the advancement of humanity and in the joint fight to defeat the forces of tyranny and barbarism."

#### Palestine Looks to America—Ben Gurion

In a message cabled from Jerusalem, David Ben Gurion, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, declared "that the magnificent victories of the Allied armies are liberating one country after another and will hasten the day of final victory. Most of these liberated countries, however, now represent one large Jewish graveyard and no victory will revive millions of Jews massacred by the Nazis. Mankind's conscience will not be clear if victories fail to insure the non-recurrence of the present Jewish catastrophe which by no means in the first in our history.

"Palestine Jewry and Zionists throughout the world confidently expect that America will help the Jewish people achieve independence, security and equality with all free nations in its ancient homeland," Ben Gurion said.

#### Yishuv Depends on American Aid—Goldman

Nahum Goldman, Executive Secretary of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, in a message to Dr.

Goldstein, stated that the Yishuv looked to American Zionism to play a decisive part in assuring the realization of our demands and to participate constructively in the speedy upbuilding of the Jewish National Home in Palestine in the postwar period.

#### McNutt Lauds War Effort

Paul V. McNutt, Chairman of the War Manpower Commission, said: "The Christian peoples of Europe have been decimated; the Jewish peoples almost annihilated. Three million Jews have been killed. Cities where Jews had lived for centuries were changed into morgues by the bestial 'super-race.' German efficiency and German science in the business of wholesale murder will be remembered.

"Let us remember—now that the armies of liberation are on the march—that men of Jewish faith are fighting and dying side by side with their brother Christians. Everywhere, on all fronts, Jewish soldiers march in the armies of the United Nations.

"Let us also remember that arsenal of democracy in the Middle East—Palestine with its 600,000 Jews who labored unceasingly to make the materiel of war, and who gave tens of thousands of their sons as soldiers in the British forces.

"This loyalty to the common cause will not be forgotten. We in the United States will remember. The measure of our victory over Fascism will be what we remember. The anti-Fascist peoples of the world will remember the rights of the minority groups of the world."

#### Gov. Edge of New Jersey

Governor Edge of the state of New Jersey, in a message of greeting to the convention, declared that "every American with the love of liberty in his veins necessarily must look with great tolerance on the effort of your people to establish a home and a community life of their own."

#### Friends of Italy

Judge Luigi Depasquale, Chairman of the Rhode Island Friends of Italy, in a wire to the convention, endorsed "the movement to reestablish the Jewish National Home in Palestine." "From biblical times," the message says, "the Jewish people have been identified with this land. The British White Paper of 1939 which was never approved by our government stops Jewish immigration into Palestine. The Jewish people should be given the right to re-acquire their ancient homeland. Plain justice demands this."

#### Messages from British Statesmen

Lord Melchett, British Jewish leader in a cable expressed the belief that "there is a great realization throughout the world that our demand for an independent Jewish state of Palestine is a logical outcome of the Balfour Declaration, Nazi persecution and unrivaled success of the work of the Jewish Agency and of the Jewish people in Palestine."

Geoffrey L. Mander, M. P., Liberal, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of State for Air, cabled from London, urging an immediate settlement of the Palestine question. "We must redeem our pledges to the Jews and set up a national home in Palestine with full facilities for immigration. There is no substitute in any part of the world for Palestine," he says in his cable.

Creech Jones, M. P., Laborite, Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of Labor Bevin, in a cable, joined in the call for the "immediate settlement of the Palestine question." "The necessity of developing the Jewish National Home was never more urgent. I believe that public opinion in America and Great Britain demands that the horrors perpetrated against Jewry should be redeemed by the generous implementation of the Balfour Declaration and a wholehearted (See MESSAGES, Pg. 12, Col. 1)



## Messages

(Continued from Page 11)  
hearted response for the internationally endorsed principles and purposes of the Palestine mandate. I want a flourishing, free, and responsible Jewish National Home in Palestine," he said.

Similar messages were cabled by Eleanor Rathbone, M. P., Independent, Under-Secretary, Parliamentary Committee on Refugees, and S. Hammersley, M. P. Conservative, Chairman of the Parliamentary Committee for Palestine.

A warm message of greeting was also received from Canadian Ambassador Leighton McCarthy, who declared that "the precariousness of the Jewish position was one of the circumstances which was exploited by the enemy in his rise to power and the United Nations have a clear interest, as well as an obligation, in insuring that there shall be achieved a position of security for the Jewish people in the postwar era."

### Greetings from Other Zionists

Maxa Nordau, daughter of the late Max Nordau, outstanding Zionist leader, sent greetings to the convention, describing the work of the ZOA as aiding in "the final liberation of our people in Europe, and the establishment of the Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine, with the cooperation of the free American Jews."

General Sir Wyndham Deedes, eminent British Christian Zionist, in a cable, demanded "justice for the Jews in every country in which they reside and justice for the Jewish people by the establishment of a National Home in the only colony in which such a home is possible."

Messages were also received from Simon Marks, prominent British Jewish leader; A. Granovsky, on behalf of the Keren Kayemeth in Palestine; Ignacy Schwartzbart vice-president, Actions Committee, Jewish Agency; Prof. Selig Brodetsky of London; S. Hoofien; for the Anglo-Palestine Bank; Arthur Hantke and Leo Herrmann for the Keren Hayesod in Jerusalem, and the Zionist Federations of Bolivia and Colombia.

### Dominion Zionists Hail Convention

Conveying their greetings to the delegates to our convention, Zionist organizations in all of the dominions sent messages to Atlantic City. In a statement from the Praesidium of the Zionist Organization of Canada extending felicitations, the message continued, "Meeting at the beginning of what will undoubtedly be a year of destiny for the future of the Jewish people, American Zionists, we are confident, will give in this decisive period to world Jewry that leadership which will help arouse the conscience of the United Nations to the justice of the Zionist cause and bring about the establishment of Palestine as a Jewish Commonwealth."

The President of the New Zealand and Zionist Council, I. Gottlieb, speaking on behalf of the Zionists of his country, stated in his message that "with victory approaching we await momentous decisions influenced by your deliberations voicing aspirations of 300,000 American Zionists."

### From Australia And New Zealand

The Zionist Federation of Australia and New Zealand, in extending heartiest greetings, said that they were "confident American Zionism under its excellent leadership will continue the commendable part already played on behalf of our cause and give inspiration to Zionists of other countries."

Through Nicolai Kirschner, the South African Zionist Federation sent cordial greetings to our convention and continued: "Your convention meets at an hour when the fate of humanity and the fate of the Jewish people among the nations of the world is being decided. American Jewry because of its wise vision, wisdom and devotion will have to undertake the major share of helping the Jewish people build its own land. The resolutions of your convention must, therefore, be followed by action, the action of fearlessly demanding for the Jewish nation the right to establish the whole of Palestine as a Jewish Commonwealth."

Christian Zionists of Australia, organized in the Australian Palestine Committee of Sydney, through their chairman, Bishop C. Venn Pilcher, recorded their sympathy in the following words: "At this solemn time of European liberation by the victorious Allies, we are more than ever mindful of the terrible fate of European Jewry. We hope and pray that the injustice of the White Paper may be abrogated and that the doors of Palestine may be permanently opened as a haven of refuge and peace to the remnants of Israel in Europe. May the age-old tragedy of a homeless people be solved by the fulfillment of the solemn pledge of 52 nations to reconstitute Palestine as the Jewish National Homeland and may God prosper the efforts of all who work to this end." Professor Murdoch, Chairman of the Australia Palestine Committee of Perth, also cabled encouragement and heartfelt good wishes.

### Western Methodists Encorse Homeland

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—The Western Jurisdictional Conference of the Methodist Church at their recent convention here unanimously adopted a resolution calling upon the United States to take appropriate action toward the fulfillment of the international commitments made to the Jews in connection with a homeland in Palestine.

## New England Region Sends Prominent Delegation



## Southeastern Region Delegates Gather



Seated left to right: Harry Simonhoff, Harry Stern, Charles Kroser, J. M. Lieberman, Mortimer May, Rabbi H. R. Goldberger, Ben R. Winick. Second row, left to right: George Winer, Alex Van Straaten, Dr. M. A. Lipkind, Percy Cohen, Israel Feiden, Thomas Makeover, William Feldman, Ben Bear, S. P. Benamy. Back row, left to right: Adalbert Freedman, Rabbi Solomon D. Goldfarb, Rabbi Harry H. Epstein, Abe Berkowitz, Shepard Broad, Harry Wilensky.

## "Undivided, Undiminished ..."

# Convention Resolutions

The closing session of the convention concentrated its full energies on passing a series of resolutions which marked the climax of a year of achievement and victory for the ZOA. It unanimously adopted a resolution demanding that "the free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth to be established shall embrace the whole of Palestine, undivided and undiminished." The resolution also called for the "early adoption by the Congress of the United States of resolutions calling for the opening of Palestine to unrestricted Jewish immigration and land purchase and the reconstitution of Palestine as a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth."

Resolutions hailing "with profound appreciation the historic message of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt to this convention," as well as the declaration of endorsement by Governor Thomas E. Dewey, Republican presidential nominee, of his party's Palestine platform were also unanimously adopted.

Dr. Israel Goldstein, President of the ZOA, in a telegram to President Roosevelt on behalf of the convention, declared that "the delegates by your magnificent message and grateful for your forthright stand on a free and democratic Jewish commonwealth of Palestine." Dr. Goldstein stated to the President: "You have championed consistently the rights of minorities in the United States and abroad. Jews throughout the world owe an undying debt of gratitude to you for your labors to create a world in which all peoples may live in peace and security. We are

certain that your pledge will rightly be regarded in times to come as among the great documents of independence."

In a telegram to Governor Dewey acknowledging his message of greetings addressed to the convention, Dr. Goldstein declared that "your message was received with warm appreciation of your understanding of the plight of the Jewish people abroad and of the indispensability of Palestine to the solution of their problem. It is a source of deep satisfaction that the outstanding spokesmen of American public opinion so admirably express the virtual unanimity with which the American people favor the fulfillment of the Zionist aim."

### Dewey Greets Convention

Governor Dewey in his message received by the Convention paid tribute to the Jewish achievements in Palestine and contributions to

the war effort of the United Nations. He declared that "the Jewish people, therefore, have definitely and positively once more earned their homeland in Palestine. Many thousands of European Jews will want to go there after the war to find peace and new life for themselves and their families. They must find the doors of their country open and open permanently."

"This is an issue upon which all parties agree. Every President of the United States in modern times has concurred. We must not over-estimate the difficulty of adjusting the conflicts within Palestine, but it can be done and it must be done. The Government of the United States in free collaboration with the Government of Great Britain must find a solution to end the exclusion of the Jewish people from this land where their pioneers have worked with such fine spirit and efficiency."

## New Secretary Congratulated



Saul S. Spiro elected National Secretary of the ZOA at the first Executive Committee Meeting following the Convention, receives greetings from Dr. Israel Goldstein.

# Right to Palestine Is Now Undeniable

By ARCHIE H. GREENBERG,  
National Commander, Jewish War Veterans

Palestine has been an inspiration to the Jews of the world. Its creativeness in the past twenty years has proven to the world that the Jews are tillers of the soil and can make arid land fruitful and productive. Palestine is without question the property of the Jews and is so recognized by the world.

The Balfour Declaration recognizes this claim and politics should not enter the picture in it being returned to the Jews, who have every right to it for their own homeland. The Jews of that area have proven their love of liberty and demand for the world to have opportunity and democracy by join-

ing with the Allied forces. This subject is best covered by Pierre Van Passen in his book *The Forgotten Ally*. The statistics that he enumerates and the facts that he details are indicative that the Jewish people will keep Palestine as a land for themselves and for those who want to join with them.

I am happy as representative of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States, as in the past, to endorse Palestine as a homeland for the Jewish people and I again am emphatic in my statement that we will continue to demand that Palestine be a land for the Jews, by the Jews and of the Jews.



## Resolution ON SIMON SHETZER

The delegates to the 47th Annual Convention express their sincere regret to Mr. Shetzer and to his family upon his illness which compelled him to absent himself from his duties as Executive Director and from this Convention. They further express their deep appreciation for the service which he has rendered and the loyalty and zeal with which he flung himself into his work; and hope that the charm, the kindness and the personality of Simon Shetzer which has endeared him to all will once more be present among us and that he soon return to take his rightful place in the councils of the Organization.

## Resolution ON THE JEWISH WAR EFFORT IN PALESTINE

We hail with pride the continued contribution of the Yishuv to the victory of the United Nations in the war against the Axis.

We salute the 40,000 Jews of Palestine who enrolled voluntarily in the forces of Great Britain, who assisted gallantly in the defeat of the Axis in North Africa and fought valiantly in the invasion of Europe. The decision of the British government to establish a Jewish Brigade, while belated, comes as recognition of the justice of the principle for which the Jewish Agency for Palestine has striven since the outbreak of the war, and is welcomed. We urge that the Brigade be enlarged as promptly as possible, so that it may become that Jewish army which the Jewish Agency proposed in the beginning.

## Resolution ON HEBREW COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION

We condemn the activities of the so-called Hebrew Committee of National Liberation which has presumed to speak in the United States for the Jews of Palestine and the stateless Jews of Europe, without authorization from, and in the face of repudiation by the Jewish National Council of Palestine, the Jewish Agency for Palestine, and authoritative Jewish bodies both in Palestine and in the United States.

We declare that this irresponsible group creates discord and disruption in the American Jewish community, confuses the minds of Americans with regard to pressing Jewish problems, and has done a disservice to Zionist aims and to the interest of the Jewish people.

## U. S. Views on Palestine Hailed As Vital

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—Dr. Maurice L. Perlzweig, chairman of the British Section of the World Jewish Congress, told members of the Poughkeepsie Zionist District at their annual installation dinner meeting, that American public opinion on the Zionist movement can and must be aroused. He said that the Jewish people have made the world more aware that "all men are created equal," and have emphasized the dignity of the individual. Rabbi Jerome Unger presented Mayor Doran with honorary membership in the local district. Isadore Shapiro of Newburgh, president of the Empire State Zionist Region, acted as installing officer. The newly-elected officers are: President, Max Steinberg; honorary vice-president, Jacob Effron; vice-presidents, Mendel Brown and Edmond Montel; treasurer, Philip Moselle, and secretary, Louis Rosen.

**GIVE TO THE  
COMMUNITY WAR  
FUND!**

# The United Palestine Appeal

By Dr. JAMES G. HELLER

I come to you today with a report that ought to make each and every one of us profoundly happy. We began this year with the greatest goal in the history of the United Jewish Appeal, a goal of \$32,000,000. The way in which it was made up ought to be familiar to most of you:

One million to the National Refugee Service.

Seventeen millions to the Joint Distribution Committee, their estimate of their actual needs for the year.

Fourteen millions for the United Palestine Appeal, our share of the budget of nineteen and a half millions of all the Palestinian funds.



DR. JAMES G. HELLER

Nonetheless, it is my privilege to report to you that we shall come within appreciable distance of this goal. It is not yet possible to make an estimate which can be based upon much more than relative information. We have to take into account the probabilities of drives now being held or still to be held in 1944. We do not know the precise allocations we shall get out of some large Welfare Funds. And there are other variables. But I do not believe that it is over-optimistic to think that we shall reach a total for the year of more than twenty-seven or twenty-eight millions of dollars.

This will mean conservatively that Palestine will get for 1944, as contrasted with about \$6,400,000 in 1943, some ten and a half million dollars.

### Zionist Leadership Moving Factor

If I were permitted a generalization based solely upon personal observation, I should say that today an impressive part of the energy, leadership and wealth that go into our campaigns for funds, comes from Zionists. For reasons that are not hard to discover, they are the dynamic, motive section of many communities. Now, in addition to the capacity to agitate, they have the capacity to give. I have to confess that I have observed this with tremendous elation. For to me it has connotations that have to do, not only with the success of our own appeal, but also with the future of the American Jew, with the whole character and tone of Jewish life now and in the future.

Since last we met—even under the disabilities of a war-world, even under the restrictions of the White Paper, more than fourteen thousand of our people entered the land of Israel. Land has been bought, colonies have been established, and all the complex and extensive services of the Jewish Agency have been continued and expanded. All this has had to be done in a time when the price level has been uncontrolled, when it has mounted to an index of 270 as contrasted with a norm of 100 in 1938-1939.

Put all these facts together, for a moment. Our goal of thirty million dollars sounded fantastic. We shall come within measurable distance of it, thank God. But meanwhile history, which now

moves, not as it was wont with measured tread, but with the speed of a dive-bomber, has outstripped us. While we strove, the opportunities for service widened. While we strained every effort to attain our goal, the need in Europe and in Palestine reached us, passed us and is now far ahead of us. It follows from these things that we shall have to face our responsibilities for 1945 in a new spirit. And that we shall have to come to the American Jewish community with an appeal for money that will be unprecedented, that will make unprecedented demands upon their capacity for statesmanlike understanding and giving.

### New Opportunities For Real Service

This year, if I may venture a prediction, will witness great new opportunities for service in Palestine. The time must come soon, when the passage will be widened, when increasing thousands will be enabled to find a new life of independence and dignity within the borders of the Holy Land. To make this possible will be our effort, to carry the message to the American Jewish community, and to persuade them to enlarge the borders of their own generosity.

The intrepid and optimistic spirit that has animated the Yishuv must be our inspiration. These brothers of ours could bring an old, slumbering land to a new awakening, if they could overcome its hardships and astonish the world with their capacity to build; if they could clamor for more and more to come in, distort the economy of the country so as to be able to receive them; if they could face the dislocations and the sacrifices of this war, even the effort to dissuade them from pouring their youth and their creative energies into it, and give an example of heroism which is equal to any in this war; if they could create new avenues of information and of rescue even in the midst of terror; then surely we, the Jews of America, in a time of great resources, can uphold their hands, can send to them, not the wherewithal with which to support themselves (for that they do not ask or need) but the means to expand, to buy land and yet more land which shall be the legacy in perpetuity of the Jewish people; and to put into the hands of dazed and homeless exiles the

handles of the plough with which they will help build the land and at the same time rebuild themselves.

### Funds Mean Revived Hope

What are these funds of ours? We dare not regard them as statistical compilations, as long series of ranks of figures. We must translate them constantly from figure to fact, from dollars into the warmth of wavering lives, into the new hope that can be sent to myriads.

Certainly money can be used only when the way is open, only when the political conditions which will make possible the continuance and the fruition of the effort to build a homeland, are granted to us. For these conditions we are striving without surcease, and it would take a pessimist indeed, one hopelessly tinged with incurable distrust of the motives of men, not to be convinced that the free nations of the world will fulfil their word, and will enable our people to come to Palestine, their greatest *Ir Miklat* "city of refuge", as well as their *Ge Chizoyon* their "valley of vision".

But the founders of our movement, as they oscillated between opinions in its early days, discovered that there is a close interrelations between labor and privilege. Sometimes they plumped for an international "charter" and at other times for a slow reconquest of the land, by peaceful penetration, settlement, by the gospel of labor, *Kibbush Ha'avoda*. Both are needed, and the history of these sixty years has demonstrated it with invincible clarity.

### Justice and Record On Our Side

First comes the justice of our cause, the right of our people to the land, and their right to appeal at the chance of the nations. First comes that plea for national selfhood, which is an inalienable right. But close behind it today must come the proud description of what has been done, of the achievements which have evoked

the admiration of all who have gone and who have had eyes to see, of them who have returned, their mouths filled with praises for the courage, the intelligence, and the social vision of our pioneers.

Close behind it must come the proud record of land rewon from the desert, of disease and death banished from fair lands with the miasma of the swamps, lands once again flowing with milk and honey; of a self-reliant community of thousands, once living like epiphytes upon the city-trees of Europe, now planted in the ancient, hallowed soil; of children lending to the renaissance of Hebrew their own quality of imaginative creation; and of all the other things that go to compose the record of the most unique and hopeful of all human experiments in building a land and a community.

Today we need approach the nations no longer, as did Herzl and his comrades, with brilliant dreams, with far-flung programs, which any fool could dub visionary. Today we have the truth, the victories already wrested from toil and travail, to witness to what we say, to prove to the hilt that what these giants dreamed was no mirage, but a land they saw beyond the horizon, for which thousands set sail, where now they dwell and prosper.

It is the function of our national funds to continue and to accelerate all this. It gives us the glory of participating in what Palestine envisages and in what it attains. We seek no empty victories, written upon parchment. We want no tinsel triumphs merely so that we may vaunt ourselves that we are recognized by the people of earth, that we have vanquished our enemies.

### We Want an Open Door

We want an open door, a fallow field.

Crowding behind all we do are the people of the abyss, our people in Europe, for most of whom Palestine must become the place where their children and their children's children shall be born and live and grow.

And wavering before us is the vision of what must be: a happy people, as in the days of old, proud and strong, yet not rejoicing in the might of its arm, making of its little land, already so resonant with memories and with mighty words, a footstool upon which the generations to come shall stand, and reach up toward the stars.

This, thank God, we have helped realize this year. And this, God willing, we shall help even more, next year and the years that follow.

## Palestine Workers Orchestra



Chalutzim join in this form of cooperative musical expression during leisure hours.

## Relief Groups Simplify Search For Relatives

### Central Location Index Has Been Established

To eliminate duplication of effort in the search for missing relatives, the nation's major relief organizations have set up the Central Location Index, Inc., as a

channel through which seven organizations will seek to locate persons displaced by the war and whose whereabouts are unknown, Moses A. Leavitt, president of the new agency, announces.

The organizations cooperating in this work are The American Committee for Christian Refugees, American Friends Service Committee, The American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, IJAS, International Migration Service, National Council of Jewish Women, and National Refugee Service, Inc.



# World President Urges a Pioneer Spirit

## WEIZMANN RECEIVES DEGREE AT SEMINARY

Dr. Chaim Weizmann, in whose honor special ceremonies were conducted at the convention, received an honorary degree in absentia at the commencement exercises of the Jewish Theological Seminary held last week in New York City.

In conferring the degree of Doctor of Letters upon Doctor Weizmann, distinguished scientist, President of the Jewish Theological Seminary, said: "Chaim Weizmann, distinguished scientist, scholar, man of letters and statesman, is this year celebrating his seventieth birthday. As a scientist, Doctor Weizmann has made unforgettable contributions to our knowledge of physical nature. These contributions outstandingly advanced the cause of democracy. . . . Like Rabban ben Zakkai of old, he turned to the development of the spiritual values of Israel, laying the foundations for the Hebrew University in Jerusalem even before the Holy Land was entirely freed from the hostile armies. . . . To this day, despite illness and weariness, he continues

his lifelong struggle to alleviate the sufferings of Israel and the world. His farsighted devotion to the humanitarian ideals of Judaism and of civilization have made him a beloved figure wherever he is known. . . . His pursuit of the prophetic vision for the Holy Land . . . is motivated by an earnest conviction that a Jewish community, re-established in the Holy Land, can once more be a source of inspiration and moral strength to all mankind. The Faculty and Board of Directors of this Seminary regard the occasion as one of rejoicing for all lovers of liberty and justice, for all who revere spiritual values, and for all who admire unselfish labor in a great cause." Dr. Goldstein and all vice-presidents of the ZOA represented the organization at the ceremonies.

Dr. Israel Goldstein,  
President, Z. O. A.

On the eve of my departure for Palestine I send through you fraternal greetings to the Zionists of America assembled at the 47th Annual Convention in Atlantic City.

You are meeting not only at the most crucial and tragic period in all our history, but also at a time when great decisions are in the making, decisions which will affect the future course of our movement and the fate of our people every-

### Leader Hailed



DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN

President, World Zionist Organization and Jewish Agency for Palestine, whose 70th birthday was observed at convention.

where. The events of the past decade only too tragically affirm the rightness of our case and the justice of our cause.

In this hour of decision, when the enemy of our people and of all mankind faces inevitable destruction, and the victory of the Allied Nations is assured, we, the Jewish people, his first victims, must demand from the civilized world and the Great Powers that in the long queue of claimants for restitution the first victim shall not become the last to whom justice is meted out. For, indeed, when the accounting is made of supreme sacrifices in this war, we shall not rank among the least. But we shall claim no privileges; only simple justice and treatment equal to that accorded to any people great or small—to live as free men in friendship and comity with the nations of the world and with our neighbors in a renaissance Jewish Palestine. Let us hope that the welcome, though delayed, recognition of our military participation as a people in the final defeat and occupation of Germany, foreshadows also a recognition by the leaders of the democracies of our national aspirations for the reestablishment of Palestine as a Jewish Commonwealth. The recognition of this right we have earned by the sacrifice of blood and treasure no less than by our achievements in Palestine for the past generation and more.

But the registry of these rights, no matter how generously acknowledged, will mean nothing unless we recognize our own national responsibility. This responsibility will call for a vast outpouring of energy, of money and of manpower. Whereas, hitherto, millions were the measure for our national funds, the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth, we shall now need tens and hundreds of millions in order to build quickly and securely the structure of our national life in Palestine. European Jewry, decimated, impoverished, physically and spiritually broken, will not be able to supply even a small part of these needs. Of all the Jewish communities in the world the burden of the coming day, as in the past, will fall largely upon the free and prosperous American Jewish community.

But money alone will not suffice. We shall also need the manpower of the American Jewish community. We shall need a new form of Chalutzit from the western shores

## Weizmann's Faith Inspires Zionism

By LOUIS LIPSKY

For 30 eventful years, the intriguing personality of Dr. Weizmann stands out in a singular way as the incarnation of the struggle for Jewish national freedom.

No other Jewish leader in the long history of the Dispersion ever struggled with such resilient persistence through the difficulties of so thorny a path. He was the leader of the Return. He had to become the interpreter of the Jewish martyrdom of our day.

Dr. Weizmann's leadership was a long vigil of painful struggle, alternating hope and despair—which only deep-rooted faith and great vision enabled him to sustain through the years without the buckling of his armor, the breaking of his spirit.

The pattern of his Zionist life was never broken. He was born in a home, on a street, in a community, where the vocabulary of Zionism was a part of everyday life.

When the First World War broke, destiny found Dr. Weizmann prepared for the task of leading. It was to this moment he had looked forward when England became his home. He shared the views of Theodore Herzl that England was destined to become the guardian of Israel's hope—England, where Disraeli had ruled, where generations of Bible-loving people had faith in the prophecies. He was convinced that the time had come to build on the effort Herzl had initiated in an earlier day.

He was transformed by his absorption in creating a Zionist political front in London. He had been an interpreter of Zionism at the Congresses. He was the master of theories and polemics. Now, the professor became an advocate. He acquired the approach of the statesman, the savvy of the diplomat. This meticulous worker in a chemical laboratory, this debater on the floor of Zionist Congresses, was immersed in problems of finance, of settlement, of organization, and had to plan the action which was to follow the appointment of the first High Commissioner.

The recognition of right contained in the Declaration would have been reduced to political sentimentality had there not followed the organization of the body of the Jewish State. National solidarity and the creation of the instruments of nationality followed the Declaration.

The Jewish National Fund, the first pillar of organized Jewish nationality created by the Zionist movement, came to life in the days of Herzl largely as an expression of sentiment. The redemption of the land was an act of piety. The Keren Hayesod, the second pillar, was the inevitable consequence of the Balfour Declaration. In the first, there was created, in effect, a trust for a fixed, unchangeable purpose. The Keren Hayesod was

the first maneuverable instrument of the Jewish State in "the process of becoming" which had achieved mobility in action.

Dr. Weizmann came to us first as the missionary of the Keren Hayesod. His message has reached the leading personalities in the American theater of political action. He never qualified as an American orator. But no Jewish speaker in our day ever made the same deep and lasting impression. His words seemed the issue of suffering. He made the impression of a murky flame which had to be fanned to give heat. He established an identification of himself with his message. He drew his thought out of the depths and was always conscious of his historic responsibility. He spoke *ex cathedra*. He was the advocate of a silent, scattered people and in his words the cause found a persuasive eloquence which often had the exaltation of prophecy.

He regarded the extension of the Jewish Agency as an urgent task. He had to reconcile long-standing differences in which lack of a common language seemed the major difficulty. The non-Zionists were unfamiliar with all procedures. They had become immune to the urgings of Jewish solidarity. They dreaded public exposure of the Jewish side of their individuality. The Zionists were skeptical of friendships hastily cemented and lacking common experience and the sharing of common ideals. The Jewish Agency, organized with such pomp and ceremony in Zurich in 1929, was destined to have no luck. The year 1929 saw the beginning of the rapid deterioration of Zionism and of all Jewish life. The Passfield White Paper was the first of the black papers in which was registered the effort of England to escape the obligations of the Mandate. The report of the Peel Commission in 1937 suggested the partition of Palestine. That failing, the White Paper of 1939 came as the final act of desperation.

The survival of leadership during this period of disintegration would have been a miracle. Dr. Weizmann realized that Jews had no power to restrain a world bent on self-destruction. He saw the forces of democracy browbeaten and defeated by the arrogant Nazis in every political encounter. He saw the League of Nations dis-

(See LIPSKY, Page 24, Col. 2)

of the Atlantic; a Chalutzit of sturdy young men and women, who, by their experience and skill and by the example of their patriotism and devotion will be able to cooperate in the building of the Jewish Commonwealth, and thus aid, guide and comfort the destitute remnants of European Jewry, who will press against the gates of Palestine to build a new life for themselves. It is a Chalutzit called for not, heaven forbid, by personal need or interest, but by a higher and greater urge—the urge to participate in the Redemption and Emancipation of Jewish life.

In this grave hour of national responsibility I appeal to my fellow-Zionists of America and to American Jewry at large, to think of the providential circumstance that has given them this great opportunity, perhaps the last, to rescue and restore out of the wreckage, the lives of hundreds of thousands of our people whose only

hope today is Palestine, not only by organizing for the gathering of the large national funds that will be required by the Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth, but also by their personal participation. If the Jewish Commonwealth is to be built in our day, it will come to pass only through the toil and sacrifice of the Jews of America joined in a sacred partnership with the remnants of Jewry who are about to regain their freedom.

This is my message to the Zionists of America. This is my plea to you. I fervently hope that the Zionist Organization of America, which has made such remarkable progress numerically and otherwise under your guidance and devoted leadership, will rise to the historic responsibility and that you will guide it with even greater strength on the road to national redemption.

With Zion's greetings, I am  
Sincerely yours,  
CHAIM WEIZMANN.

## Resolution

### 70TH ANNIVERSARY OF DR CHAIM WEIZMANN

The Zionist Organization of America, in 47th Convention assembled, notes with deep reverence and affection the seventieth birthday on November 27, 1944, of Dr. Chaim Weizmann;

Recalls with gratitude his long years of selfless service to the Zionist movement;

Records with pride his great contribution to all mankind through his discoveries in the field of chemistry;

Acknowledges with a sense of loyalty, his matchless leadership in the struggle of his people to reestablish Palestine as the Jewish Commonwealth;

Greets with satisfaction the formation of a National Committee under honorary chairmanship of Mr. Justice Felix Frankfurter for the purpose of celebrating Dr. Weizmann's seventieth birthday;

Takes cognizance of the initiation of a project under the co-chairmanship of Mr. Edmund I. Kaufmann and Mr. Samuel Zemurray, for the purpose of establishing in Palestine a Weizmann Institute of Science as a living tribute to Dr. Weizmann, to be devoted to the study of chemical sciences and all related subjects; to provide research and laboratory facilities to the great number of scientists who will require rehabilitation after the war; to make possible the expansion of the absorptive capacity of Palestine through the practical application of research for postwar industrial, economic and agricultural development;

Now, therefore, the convention resolves:

That the Zionist Organization of America urges its membership, districts and regions to cooperate and support, in company with all other elements of the Jewish community, the implementation of the plan above mentioned, and

That a copy of these resolutions, fittingly inscribed, be forwarded to Dr. Chaim Weizmann with sincere wishes of all Zionists everywhere for many years of health and happiness and continued service in the cause of his people.



# The ZOA Year—Retrospect and Prospect

By DR. ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN

The postwar world is almost here. In some respects it has already arrived, and the peace treaty is being adumbrated every time an international conference meets. It is timely to ask the question, what is the victory of the United Nations going to mean to the Jewish people?

V-Day will find other liberated peoples decimated but not destroyed and therefore substantially able to reap the fruits of victory. The Jewish people, alas, will be for the most part destroyed, four million dead out of nearly six millions who lived before the war on the continent of Europe outside of Russia. "Lo hametim yehallelu Yah." The dead cannot sing halleluiahs of victory. V-Day will come too late to do them any good.

A surviving remnant of approximately one and a half million Jews uprooted from their homes, will be found scattered over the continent, many of them emerging out of caves, forests and other hideouts. They will require food, shelter and healing on a scale far beyond the needs after the last war. Supplementing whatever program of relief and rehabilitation the United Nations may provide, and cooperating with it, American Jewish philanthropy may be expected to flow toward them in unprecedented measure; and American Zionists, as always, will do their full share.

## Morale Must Be Restored

More than philanthropy will, however, be needed. Jewish communal life will have to be restored where there will be a large enough Jewish nucleus. Zionist activities will be in the future, as they have been in the past, among the most vital functions of community life. Something else will be desperately needed, brotherly cheer and encouragement, the personal handclasp and the personal message of American Jews. We American Zionists should be ready to send some of our best people to join emissaries from the Yishuv to help bring the word of cheer and message of comradeship, to help restore the spirit, the substance and the function of the broken Jewish communities of Europe and above all to make them feel our solidarity with them. A Zionist delegation from America to the Jews of liberated Europe would, I believe, be welcomed.

An additional liaison should be established between American Zionists and the Jews of Soviet Russia. Great reservoirs of Jewish vitality may yet reside in that community of more than 3,000,000 Jews, and it would be a source not only of mutual enrichment but of strength to the Jewish people for a permanent contact to be created between the two largest Jewries in the world.

For a variety of valid reasons, many, nay, most of the Jews in liberated Europe will refuse to go back to their former homes. Realistic analysis coupled with the lessons of the last postwar experience will caution the majority of the uprooted and dispossessed Jewish victims of the war against accepting the offers of repatriation, with few exceptions such as Belgium, Holland and possibly France. It has been agreed by the United Nations that there shall be no enforced repatriation.

Hundreds of thousands will require outlets for mass emigration and what is more important, inlets for mass immigration. Not a trickle but a torrent of humanity will be seeking a new chance for life, liberty and happiness. It is a familiar thesis but apparently not familiar enough. The outlets will be available but what of the inlets? Advance notice has been given already by eligible havens that Jewish mass immigration will not be tolerated. There will be one country alone to which the Jewish masses have a claim as Jews, the one foothold which the nations of the world a generation ago denominated the Jewish National Home. That claim now becomes fortified manifold by virtue of Jewry's need which is incomparably greater than it was after the last war and by virtue of Palestine's fitness which is incomparably improved, thanks to Jewish enterprise.

## Intergovernmental Committee Needed

An Intergovernmental Committee worthy of its name might well consider a large plan for international financing of refugee resettlement. At the rate of about \$1,000 per capita, the resettlement of 15 to 18 million refugees might involve a cost of 15 to 18 billion dollars. Fifteen to 18 billion dollars is 3 per cent of the cost of the war. It is too heavy a cost for stabilizing the future of Europe? A proportionate amount would be set aside for the resettlement of Jews who constitute less than 10 per cent of the 15 to 18 million refugees. For those Jews who option Palestine as the place of their resettlement, a per capita amount could be entrusted to appropriate Jewish agencies dealing with the Palestine phase of the resettlement program.

Considering all that the Jews of Europe have suffered, a tragedy beyond that of any other people, the first postwar responsibility of the United Nations should be the facilitation of Jewish mass immigration into Palestine. There must be no more Struma incidents and no more Mauritius deportations. Unless Palestine is set aside for all Jews who may want or need to go there, the victory of the United Nations will be a hollow victory for the Jews of Europe and Hitler will have been presented with his only triumph.

## Jewish Commonwealth

Those who advocate "free ports" in Palestine are selling the Jewish birthright for a mess of publicity. As well might one ask for temporary shelter in his own home. Palestine in its entirety as a free port for the Jewish people is our slogan. This is the reparation

Jewish people to make themselves at home in Palestine. A home is a place where a man belongs as of right, which he manages himself and to which he invites as many relatives as he thinks his home can accommodate. Only Jewish management can make Palestine big enough to fulfill the purpose of a Jewish National Home, not merely for the next five years but for the long range

Once the Jewish Commonwealth is declared as the goal by the United Nations it will be the clear directive for all agencies dealing with the resettlement of Jewish refugees. It will be the warrant for unrestricted Jewish immigration and colonization into Palestine. It will put an end to the policy of equivocation which has bedeviled the administration of Palestine all these years. The time has come for the Balfour Declaration to take its place in history as the initial charter of Jewish rights in Palestine, for the British Mandate over Palestine to take its place in history as a preparation for the permanent dispensation, to be declared now, namely, Palestine as a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth.

## Biltmore Program Reaffirmed by ZOA

The Zionist Organization of America reiterates the Biltmore Program, initiated by American Zionism and endorsed by the official bodies of the Zionist movement abroad, as the amplification of Herzl's Basle Program in the light of our times, namely, "that the gates of Palestine be opened, that the Jewish Agency be vested with control of immigration into Palestine and with the necessary authority for upbuilding the country, including the development of its unoccupied and uncultivated lands, and that Palestine be established as a Jewish Commonwealth integrated in the structure of the new democratic world."

As American Zionists we turn to our government first and we say, "We look to the United States of America to throw its weight into the scales on our side. Included in the platforms of both major parties, the Zionist program is not a controversial issue in American public life. Give us a sign that the Jewish people, too, may expect a just peace, that the Jewish contribution to the winning of the war will not go unrequited, that Jewish homelessness will be ended, and that Palestine will be Eretz Israel. It is ours by right of Biblical tradition, historic association, and the investment of sweat, blood and tears, by our proven capacity to build and develop it so as to benefit all the inhabitants of the land, by our achievement there of an oasis of democracy for the entire Near East, and by our ability to make it a haven for the economic revival of the lands around it. It is ours by the right of the Jewish people to a normal status among the peoples of the earth. It is ours by right of tragic, desperate physical necessity. It is ours by right of the contrast between the Yishuv and the Arabs, between Chaim Weizmann and the Grand Mufti, in the support of the United Nations. It is ours by right of the proposition that for the Jewish people a Jewish Palestine spells freedom from fear."

## America and the Building of A Jewish Commonwealth

Preparing a country to absorb a million Jews in five years, which is the immigration program of which the Zionists are thinking, is a huge undertaking. It will require agricultural expansion and to an even larger extent industrial expansion in a small land, for industry more than agriculture is the prime factor in creating absorptive capacity. Projects such as the proposed Jordan Valley Authority will be necessary for both agricultural and industrial expansion. It has been estimated by the Jewish Agency for Palestine that Palestine's postwar program will require a capital outlay of \$1,500,000,000. It will also require a huge investment of skills and of technical and business guidance.

It is expected that a great portion of the financial outlay will be borne by the United Nations as part of their general provision for the resettlement of refugees. It is being proposed that part of Germany's reparation to the Jewish people, for Jewish life and property, be used for this purpose. (See GOLDSTEIN, P. 16, Col. 1)

## During Presidential Address



Seated, left to right, listening to ZOA President are Louis Lipsky, Robert Szold, M. Maldwin Fertig.

owed by the United Nations to the Jewish people, for the sin of "tzdiyath ray-a," allowing an ally to be baited, trapped and all but destroyed.

The political guarantee which will ensure the dispensation in the future that Palestine shall be set aside for any Jews who may want or need to go there bears the title Jewish Commonwealth. The charter of the Jewish Commonwealth is to be the deed to the Jewish national home conferring the international authority upon the

future provided it be an undivided Palestine. To partition Palestine would be to engrave the White Paper into the soil of the Jewish National Home. Therefore the answer of Zionist leadership everywhere to rumors of partition has been a categorical negative and the subject of partition has not even been projected for Zionist discussion. This categorical rejection of a partitioning of Palestine is the unanimous position of the Zionist Organization of America.

## National Administration, 1944-1945 Zionist Organization of America

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DR. ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN

### Honorary Vice-President

Dr. Harry Friedenwald, Baltimore, Md.

### Vice-Presidents

Dr. Solomon Goldman, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. James G. Heller, Cincinnati, O.

Edmund I. Kaufmann, Washington, D. C.

Judge Louis E. Levinthal, Philadelphia, Pa.

Louis Lipsky, New York.

Judge Bernard Rosenblatt, New York.

Judge Morris Rothenberg, New York.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Cleveland, O.

Robert Szold, New York.

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, New York.

### Chairman National Administrative Council

Daniel Frisch

### Treasurer

Abraham Goodman

### Secretary

Saul S. Spiro

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(In Addition to National Officers)

Robert M. Bernstein, Philadelphia, Pa.

Maurice M. Boukstein, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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M. Maldwin Fertig, New York.

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Louis E. Spiegler, Washington, D. C.

Dewey Stone, Taunton, Mass.

Hon. Elihu D. Stone, Boston, Mass.

William Sylk, Philadelphia, Pa.

Herman L. Weisman, New York.

The complete list of Administrative Council members, as chosen by the respective regions, will be published in a forthcoming issue.



# Enlist in the \$350,000 Expansion Effort!

## Goldstein

(Continued from Page 15)  
erty it has destroyed, should be in the form of a contribution to the development of the Jewish National Home. One thing, however, is not an expectation but a certainty, namely that Jews themselves will have to set the pace in the investment of capital, skills, technical advice and business guidance.

### National Funds To Be Greater

The National Funds, Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth will have to play a part incomparably greater than in the past. Fortunately, the pattern has already been set, namely, that the foundation funds of Jewish Palestine are national funds so that national welfare takes priority over all other considerations. It is not fantastic to envisage for the near future a Keren Kayemeth fund of \$100,000,000 for land purchase and development, and a Keren Hayesod fund of \$250,000,000 for the promotion of colonization and of industry. These are our state building funds. Needless to say the national funds will require in the future as they required in the past, to be supplemented by even larger investments of private capital.

That the brunt of the financial provision will be upon the shoulders of American Jewry is obvious, for no other Jewry will have both the numbers and the economic ability to bear it.

It will not be unusual for American citizens to invest capital in postwar reconstruction abroad. Indeed they will probably be urged to do it as a contribution to the economic security of the postwar world. Jewish citizens of America will not abstain. Why should they not also make investments in Palestine. Quite apart from sentimental considerations, their

investments in Palestine will be at least as safe as in any other country, for, as the late Justice Brandeis has said, character and human resources are the soundest guarantees for capital investment.

I foresee that in the first few years following the conclusion of the war it may be necessary to mobilize among American Jewry the greater part of a capital fund for Palestine which will be needed to build the Jewish Commonwealth, a portion of it in gifts to the national funds, another portion in private investments and industrial undertakings, and a third portion in the form of loans. We shall have to provide in a few years an amount equal to the amount American Jews have put into Palestine in the past twenty-five years. And we shall have to provide not only money but business methods and industrial skills. This will be our share in the building of the Jewish State.

### Industrial Chalutzim Will Be Need of Future

The Zionist Organization of America because it is uniquely a middle class constituency, can play an epoch-making role in such a program. Within its ranks and among its periphery of friends of Jewish Palestine are to be found a number of leading financiers and industrialists who as a matter of Jewish pride would be ready to place their priceless talents at the disposal of the Jewish Agency for Palestine or its successor, the government of the Jewish Commonwealth. Palestine, like all of Asia and Europe, needs American industrial genius, business brains, and technical skills. It is for the ZOA to take the initiative in summoning them.

Within its ranks and among its friends are to be found many businessmen who are interested in investing capital in Palestine investment media, both national and private, or to establish businesses and industries of their own at their own risk. It is for the ZOA to discover potential investors and entrepreneurs and to make available to them such information as they seek.

There is more that the ZOA can and should do. Palestine's industrial development, which will of necessity receive the major emphasis, will require industrial "chalutzim" (pioneers). Young men and young women possessing technical skills will be needed in this industrial development as much as tillers of the soil were needed in the agricultural development of the previous period. The chalutzim of tomorrow will have to be chiefly an industrial chalutzim, and American Jewry will be uniquely qualified to furnish it, because American youth, more than the youth of any other country, are adept at technical skills. The whole content of the chalutz movement here will have to be revised and adjusted in the light of the new requirements. The ZOA should take the lead in developing the new concept and program of industrial chalutzim. It would be most appropriate that American Jewish youth should bring to Jewish Palestine the typically American gifts which Palestine needs so much seeing that Jewish Palestine of yore gave to America at its founding, the gift of the Bible and the democratic way of life.

### Economic Department New ZOA Development

In order to develop the program of economic and industrial help to Palestine, the ZOA requires a special department, an Economic Department, which will concentrate upon these tasks, just as other departments concentrate upon other phases of the Zionist program. There are a number of agencies dealing with economic surveys and investment enterprises. Far from conflicting with these the ZOA should be of help to them because it is a mass movement and has access to great numbers of people. The Economic Department of the Zionist Organization of

## National Executive and Field Staff



Standing, L-R.—Isaac Feinstein, Philadelphia; Dr. Harry Cohen, Conn. and R. L. Schak, New Jersey; Alexander Ginsberg, Associate Editor, News Reporter-New Palestine; Abraham Tannenbaum, Long Island; Jeanette Steinberg, Metropolitan Bureau; Dr. Harry M. Midwest; Julius H. Israel, Southwest; Julia Kirtz, Asst. Comptroller; Max Cohen, Bronx, Upper Manhattan; Richard Evans.

Middle Row, L-R.—Benjamin Weingart, Comptroller; Isidore Cooperman, Managing Editor, New Palestine; Ernest Barbarash, Director, Public Relations and Editor, News Reporter-New Palestine; Saul Spiro, National Secretary, Oscar Leonard, Assistant to Dr. Israel Goldstein; L. G. Simon, Tri-State and Upper Michigan-Ohio.

Bottom, L-R.—Emanuel Borenstein, New England; Rabbi Meyer Passow, Empire State; Maurice Kesner, West Coast, and Adelbert Freedman, Southeastern.

## Wagner

(Continued from page 7)

concerned with the problem and are resolved upon its early solution. Zionists have long counted the great leader of the British people as one of their staunch allies. Zionists have never wavered in their faith in the sympathy and understanding of the great leader of our own people. I am happy today to bring you a message from the President of the United States."

### Dr. Goldstein Replies

Dr. Israel Goldstein, President of the Zionist Organization of America, in a telegram sent to President Roosevelt on behalf of the convention declared that "the delegates were and are deeply moved by your magnificent message and grateful for your forthright stand on a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth of Palestine. You have," Dr. Goldstein stated, "championed consistently the rights of minorities in the United States and abroad. Jews throughout the world owe an undying debt of gratitude to you for your labors to create a world in which all peoples may live in peace and security. We are certain that your pledge will rightly be regarded in times to come as among the great documents of independence."

### Dr. Silver Wires Gratitude

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Zionist Emergency Council, comprising all Zionist Organizations in the country wired President Roosevelt expressing "profound appreciation and gratitude for your magnificent and historic statement which was read by Senator Robert F. Wagner at the Convention of the Zionist Organization of America."

"Not only American Jewry reads the telegram, but the Jewish people throughout the world will hail it with deepest satisfaction as will all people of goodwill everywhere. It is in keeping with your deep concern for the rights of all peoples struggling for freedom and a chance to live free and normal lives in the new world which you are helping to fashion. This is an historic day and we are, I repeat, profoundly grateful."

## Heads D. C. Group



I. S. Turover, who headed a delegation from the Nation's Capital to Atlantic City, re-elected to presidency of local district.

### Turover Elected for Second Term

At a recent election of officers of the Louis D. Brandeis Zionist District, in Washington, D. C., I. S. Turover was elected for a second term. The following slate of officers will assist the president in the new administration: Isidore Hershfield, Honorary President; Paul Himmel-farb, Honorary Vice President; Vice Presidents: Bernard Danzansky, in charge of Jewish National Fund; Allen Fisher, in charge of Program; Dr. H. Projector, in charge of Membership; Mrs. J. M. Safer, in charge of Public Relations; Joseph H. Tudor, Recording Secretary; Fred S. Kogod, Treasurer; Mrs. Meyer R. Bernstein, Executive Secretary; Louis C. Grossberg, Auditor. The Louis D. Brandeis Zionist District has closed the year's activities with a membership of over 1,300.



MAURICE J. BOUKSTEIN,

of New York City, member of the Executive Committee, who has made a thorough study of the economy of Palestine. For many years he pointed out that the economic potentialities of the Homeland have scarcely been exploited.



LEO J. ROSEN

of Buffalo, N. Y., named National Chairman of campaign for 200,000 members. Addressing delegates, Mr. Rosen declared: "I am confident that with your help we can achieve our goal."

## Representing the Far West



Left to right: Milton Linn, Los Angeles; Mrs. Harry Bauman, Los Angeles; George Edelstein, San Francisco; Maurice Kesner, Western Area Director.

America will devote itself to the task of making its constituency more economic conscious with reference to Palestine.

Even if the Jewish Commonwealth were to be proclaimed tomorrow the Zionist Organization of America would still have huge responsibilities to carry, to aid in the economic development of the

Jewish Commonwealth, to give a strengthening hand to the reconstruction of Zionist centers in Europe, and to be the tonic for Jewish life in America. Zionism is a liberation movement including the liberation of the individual Jewish soul from serfdom to freedom.

But the Jewish Commonwealth

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is not yet here. So we turn our friends, the United Nations, with the prayer that having been violated by our enemies, we be not wronged by our friends. The pattern of the peace is being constructed now piece by piece with every international conference which is held. We have been singled out as a people for extermination. We wish to be singled out as a people for restitution. With all the earnestness derived from our responsibility as the strongest surviving brother in the ravaged household of Israel, we say, "The world will not be at peace until the problem of Jewish homelessness is solved. The war will not be won on its moral side unless Palestine becomes a Jewish Commonwealth. Now is the time for Christendom to pay its nineteenth century old debt to the Jewish people."



# Commonwealth Without Land Is a Mirage

## Land and the Commonwealth

By JUDGE MORRIS ROTHENBERG

I take it that for us Zionists the moral and political reasons on which the Jewish demand for the establishment of a democratic Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine is based are incontrovertible. The hours of decision respecting the future of Palestine is approaching. Our hearts are filled with hope and with prayer that the age long aspiration of the Jewish people, so ardently shared by the overwhelming majority of American Jews, will at long last become reality, following the crushing of the barbarous forces against which civilized mankind is now arrayed, and the setting up of an orderly and more just world. Even before that day comes to pass we have every right to expect that Great Britain will vindicate her plighted word and rescind the unjustifiable restrictions upon Jewish immigration and land purchase in the Jewish National Home.

Apart from the philosophic aspects and implications of the reconstruction of the Jewish Commonwealth, the experience with the refugee problem since 1933 has indisputably demonstrated that the Jewish National Home is primarily suitable to play the dominant roles in the program of rescue and resettlement for the surviving remnants of European Jewry. With the progressive liberation of the lands in which Jews have been singled out for the ghastliest of the crimes committed by the Nazis, increasing numbers of the survivors, seeking to breathe again the air of freedom and to piece together the broken threads of their lives in an atmosphere of normal existence, will surely seek to gain entry in the Jewish National Home. The opening of the gates of Palestine must be the end of their long road of suffering.

### Zionists Face Reality

The Zionist movement will then be faced in terms of challenging reality with the question: Can the small country, comprising 10,429 square miles, meet the desperate needs of the survivors who will come to its shores. How many Jews, searching an opportunity to begin life anew, will the Jewish National Home be able to absorb, not as an Emergency Refugee Shelter, but as the land where they may shape their final destiny through proven capacity for creative work?

The answer to these questions is unquestionably linked with the solution of Palestine's land problem, a solution in which the Jewish National Fund has already played a historic role and in which it will be called upon to perform, in the period that lies ahead, a more fundamental and decisive function.

An examination of the essential facts pertaining to the land situation in Palestine must bring us face to face with the reality that Jewish land holding in Palestine at the present moment is pitifully



JUDGE MORRIS ROTHENBERG

small, and that unless land acquisition is accelerated to an entirely new tempo we shall only be nibbling at this pressing problem.

### Jewish Holdings Only 5.4 Per Cent

Jewish effort to reclaim the soil of Eretz Israel through purchase dates back to the year 1882. In the 60 years that followed, Zionists succeeded in redeeming only 1,674,000 dunams out of the total area of Western Palestine (not including Transjordan) of 27,000,000 dunams. As the figures stood in July, 1944, the Jewish land possessions in the Jewish National Home constituted no more than 6.4 per cent of the country's total area. In this total are included 1,499,000 dunams which were acquired through purchase, and various areas held under concessions obtained from the government totalling 175,000 dunams. The land holdings of the Jewish National Fund amount today to about 725,000 dunams. The remainder was acquired by PICA and by individual holders.

On this 6.4 per cent margin our pioneers succeeded in bringing about, by toil, sweat and sacrifice, a remarkable transformation. What

was formerly swamp and waste land became the scene of blossoming agricultural settlements, suburban developments, industrial zones and flourishing cities which constitute Jewish Palestine of today. The Jewish National Home counted, in the beginning of 1944, a Jewish population of 533,000 souls amounting to 32 per cent of the country's population. When we compare this figure with the 23,000 Jews who lived in Palestine in 1881 and with the 56,000 Jews who were in the country at the conclusion of the first World War, in 1919, we see the measure of the progress that has been made and we understand why this remarkable development having no precedent in the annals of colonization, has evoked the admiration of every impartial observer.

### Mainly Work of National Funds

We Zionists have particular reason to take pride in this achievement since the great epic of Palestine's agricultural growth is, in overwhelming measure, the result of the work of the Jewish National Fund, and of the Keren Hayesod in the period between the two World Wars. The Geulah Ha'aretz program has been instrumental in redeeming, as the people's property, those extensive and strategically important land tracts upon which the Chelutzim have built the progressive communities which are Palestine's pride.

But, fellow Zionists, encouraging as these achievements are, they appear small as compared to the task that lies ahead. Only 5,000,000 dunams, or approximately 18 per cent of Western Palestine's 27,000,000 dunams are under cultivation today. Of the cultivated area, only 400,000 dunams, or 8 per cent, are under irrigation.

### "Absorptive Capacity"

In these figures lies the crux of the question as to what constitutes Palestine's absorptive capacity. Zionists recall with amusement, not unmixed with bitterness, the finality with which a well-known British expert, Sir John Hope-Simpson, gave it as his authoritative view, as long as 14 years ago, that there was practically no more room in Palestine for any further Jewish agricultural development. In his opinion all the available land was then already under cultivation and the rest comprised irreclaimable soil.

The desperate needs of the Jewish people, the determination and ingenuity of the Yishuv have exploded this expert assertion. The Jewish population of Eretz Israel has more than doubled since that erroneous opinion was uttered and served as the basis for the White Paper of 1931, now lying in the waste basket of history. Extensive land tracts, "uncultivable" in the opinion of experts, were acquired by the Jewish National Fund, restored to fertility and made the foundation of scores of new settlements.

The answer which time has given to Sir John Hope-Simpson's assertions, can with even greater force be given to those who would freeze the Jewish National Home to its present limitations upon the pretext of an alleged land shortage. The as yet unused water power of the country for land reclamation through irrigation, the availability of the fallow feudal estates, and the vision of a great power and water development—all constitute a vast land reservoir

### Army Doctor Says

## Homeland Is The Solution

Capt. Irwin I. Lubowe, well known Bronx physician, now with the U. S. Army overseas, in a letter from Italy to Frank A. Scervini, Christian Zionist, of New York, acknowledges the receipt of a membership card in the ZOA obtained for him by Mr. Scervini in these words:

"I received your welcome letter informing me that you have presented my name for membership in the Zionist Organization of America. I want to thank you very much for this privilege. I promise to work arduously and willingly to promote the welfare

of the future on which Jews and Arabs may live in prosperity.

### Water Resources Hold Answer

Today we know that the available water resources of Palestine if effectively and scientifically harnessed would be sufficient to irrigate an area of at least 4,000,000 dunams in addition to those already under cultivation. These reclaimed lands would immediately create room for the settlement of an additional 140,000 families who would derive their livelihood directly from agricultural pursuits. This would add 500,000 souls to the Jewish farmer class. If we take into account the widely accepted economic principle that for each agricultural family settled on the land there is the possibility for three additional families in non-agricultural pursuits, it will be seen that the acquisition and reclamation of these land tracts would increase Palestine's absorptive capacity to an additional population of 2,000,000. And this does not include the vastly larger possibilities of the Jordan Valley Authority scheme recently outlined by Walter Clay Lowdermilk for increasing the absorptive capacity of Palestine that has thrown a new and bright light on the question of Palestine's absorptive capacity. This outstanding expert on land reclamation asserts that the full utilization of the natural Jordan Valley depression for purposes of reclamation and power will in time make possible the absorption of at least 4,000,000 Jews in addition to 1,800,000 Arabs and Jews already in Palestine. It is a challenging vision for the future.

This, then, is the great opportunity that beckons. This, too, is the great challenge to our imagination and sense of responsibility. Standing on the threshold of decisive events and facing the great task of rescue and resettlement for the surviving remnants of European Jewry, we must at last realize that the Palestine land problem, in terms of postwar needs, will require bold steps. Clearly, the new situation calls for a new orientation respecting the function and scope of the Jewish National Fund. The European Jews who will come to Palestine at the close of the war will be destitute. Private purchase of land by them as in the first Aliyah will not be possible. The extension of Jewish National Fund holdings is a crucial factor in preventing the evils of land speculation.

### New Techniques Speed Purchase

When the Keren Kayemeth began its education and fund raising activity 43 years ago, it was natural that its activity should have been based on a long range view. It took a long time to educate the broad masses of our people, through small coin collections and through the various traditional techniques, to the importance of Geulah Ha'aretz. These techniques have played a vital part in creating a broad base and sure source of popular support. At the same time, it is not likely that the slow tempo

of the Jewish people in the fostering of a Jewish homeland.

"I have seen the ravages of war with its pestilence, starvation, fear and tragic annihilation of families at one full sweep. I have been overseas doing my bit in the healing of the sick and wounded for over 19 months. During this period I have studied the seriousness of the Jewish problems abroad, at home and in the midst of the U. S. Army.

"The solution of Jewish prejudice and anti-Semitism is the establishment of a Jewish homeland with its subsequent creation of a Jewish culture, literature, art and domestic tranquillity. We must not be lethargic or lie dormant. This is a vital problem and must be settled at once without delay.

"I as a Jew and a doctor desire to do my little part in obtaining Palestine for the peace of the Jew and the obliteration of the sin of anti-Semitism."

of our land purchase may have been conditioned by the small coin approach and the long range view, which may have been the cause of our leisurely handling of the land problem? Only in recent years, and especially in the United States, through the splendid efforts of Dr. Goldstein, was the program of the J. N. F. given more adequate recognition and have Zionists begun to realize that Geulah Ha'aretz is not a distant, romantic objective, but an urgent task which brooked no delay and had at least equal importance with other phases of the upbuilding program.

### Lost Opportunities

Moshe Smilansky, veteran builder of the Yishuv and President of the Palestine Farmers Federation, who has himself participated in, or witnessed, the events of the past 60 years, recently compiled a roster of lost opportunities in the field of Palestine land redemption. He estimates that had the resources been available, and the opportunities been used, the redeemed land area could have been more than doubled. How much stronger would the Jewish position in Palestine today have been had Jews owned 3,000,000 dunams and had there today been a Jewish population of at least a million in Palestine.

These considerations must make it clear to all of us that the Jewish National Fund of America far from being restricted in its tasks, should take on obligations commensurate with the growing needs of Palestine.

### Land Is Basis Of Commonwealth

And so, fellow Zionists, let me say in conclusion, that while pressing our demand for a Jewish Commonwealth, we must not forget that the indispensable foundation of normal nationhood is land. A Commonwealth without land is a mirage. Surely, a people that has performed an unprecedented miracle in colonization in a country that but two decades ago was stony wilderness will know how to solve the land problem too, once they are aroused to a full awareness of its importance in the realization of Zionist aims and the establishment of a sound economy as the basis of a new and creative Jewish national life in Eretz Israel.

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# BOOKS

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## Emergency Council Issues Anthology

NEW YORK—The American Zionist Emergency Council has issued a volume containing endorsements of Jewish aspirations in Palestine by more than 400 members of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Entitled, *America and Palestine*, this 500-page volume is a documented history of the American government's traditional policy of friendship for the Zionist program from the first World War up to the present time.



# Support JNF—Through New ZOA Colony

## Over 15 Million Spent for Migration and Settlement

### 9-Month Period Shows 62 % Jump

Plans for American Jewry's greater participation in land acquisition for reclamation work of the Jewish National Fund in Palestine were discussed and formulated at a session of the National Advisory Council of the Fund held in conjunction with the 47th Annual Convention of the Zionist Organization of America.

## \$9,000,000 Needed from U. S. For Palestine Land Purchases

### Rothenberg Presents JNF Plan

#### James G. Heller, Chairman UPA, Sees Unprecedented Demand for New Funds

### Resolution ON ZOA COLONY

Whereas the task of rescue and permanent rehabilitation for great numbers of the Jewish survivors of the Nazi massacres in Europe is inexorably connected with their resettlement on the soil of Eretz Israel;

Whereas the work of the Jewish National Fund, as the agency of the Zionist movement for the redemption of the soil of Palestine as national property, is basic to the extension of the Jewish National Home and the creation of a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine which will be the most effective instrument for the rescue of the surviving remnants of European Jewry and the solution of the problem of Jewish homelessness;

Whereas the problems which will confront the Jewish people in the postwar period impose upon American Jewry the major part of the responsibility for providing the financial resources required by the national funds, the Keren Kayemeth and Keren Hayesod, the instruments of the Jewish Agency for the land acquisition and colonization work in Palestine; and

Whereas the Zionist Organization of America, being the numerically strongest and leading instrument of Zionist action in the United States and in the world, having taken a leading part in the work of the Jewish National Fund, is desirous of expressing its deep and abiding interest in the work of Geulah Ha'aretz by a specific land redemption project which shall perpetuate its contribution on the soil of Eretz Israel;

Therefore be it resolved by this Convention, subject to a detailed plan which is to be worked out in agreement with the Jewish National Fund in Jerusalem and in the United States, that the Zionist Organization of America undertake to redeem, through the instrumentality of the Keren Kayemeth, an appropriate tract of land which shall bear the name NACHLATH ZOA.

Be it further resolved that for the implementation of this program, the ZOA shall raise among its nation-wide membership by means of the traditional J. N. F. methods and techniques and over a period of two years, the sum of one million dollars (\$1,000,000).

An entire business session of the recent convention was devoted to a discussion of the role to be played by the American Jewish community in the rehabilitation and resettlement in the Jewish National Homeland of survivors of the Nazi massacres. Judge Morris Rothenberg of New York, President of the Jewish National Fund, who presided, announced a plan under which a sum of \$9,000,000 for the acquisition and reclamation of extensive land tracts in Palestine is to be raised here by contributions through the JNF share in the proceeds of the United Palestine Appeal and the United Jewish Appeal.

The fund raising instrumentalities of the American Zionist movement were considered, reports were given on the activities and achievements of the United Palestine Appeal, Jewish National Fund and the Palestine Foundation Fund. The reports were presented by Dr. James G. Heller of Cincinnati, national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, Judge Rothenberg and Judge Bernard A. Rosenblatt of New York, President of the Palestine Foundation Fund.

Judge Rothenberg reported that the Jewish National Fund in Jerusalem has acquired since the outbreak of the war approximately 250,000 dunams of additional land. The national land possessions of the Jewish people was increased during the last year by 60,000 dunams. These new land tracts made possible the establishment of almost 40 new agricultural settlements which have greatly contributed toward increasing the coun-

try's agricultural production as a part of the war effort. The new colonies have also increased Palestine's capacity to admit and absorb the Jewish refugees who were rescued from the Hitler slaughters.

#### Jewish Land Holdings Only 6.4% of Area

Judge Rothenberg related details of the program for the coming year that has been adopted by the Jewish National Fund at a "Call of the Land" convention held a fortnight ago in Jerusalem, where a \$10,000,000 budget for the work of the Jewish National Fund was formulated and announced. U. S. Jewry will be called upon to contribute at least 90 per cent of the required sum, in view of the impoverishment of other sections of world Jewry.

"As the figures stood in July of this year, the total of Jewish land (See LAND—Pg. 23, Col. 2)

The session, presided over by Judge Morris Rothenberg, of New York, President of the Fund, and attended by representatives from all parts of the country, was highlighted by a report that for the fiscal year, from October 1, 1943, to September 15, 1944, a total of \$4,673,443 was raised in this country for the purchase of land in Palestine "as the inalienable property of the Jewish people." Mendel N. Fisher, Executive Director, announced that of this sum, which was the largest income recorded in the history of the Fund, \$1,754,300 represented income from traditional sources, while \$2,919,142 represented the Fund's share of the proceeds of the United Jewish Appeal (through the United Palestine Appeal).

He further reported that the total contributed by American Jews for land redemption in Palestine through the Jewish National Fund since its inception in 1910 aggregated the amount of \$21,799,210.

It was also announced at the Conference that the sum of \$2,125,000 of ten-year Jewish National Fund notes bearing 4 per cent interest has been subscribed to the \$2,500,000 ten-year loan issue.

#### Heller Presents Report

Dr. James G. Heller of Cincinnati, National Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, in a report made public on the activities of the Jewish Agency in Palestine, announced that the three Palestine agencies which are supported by the United Palestine Appeal, namely, Keren Hayesod, Jewish National Fund and the Jewish Agency for Palestine spent \$15,411,696 during the nine months' period from October 1, 1943, to June 30, 1944.

Reviewing the activities of the Jewish Agency, which is the official recognized body in Palestine administering the up-building of the country, Dr. Heller reported that during this period 15,000 Jews reached the shores of Palestine. "These newcomers arrive in Pal-

estine without any means of their own, and the Jewish Agency must now spend for their financial assistance prior to their ultimate settlement much larger sums than at any previous time." Thus, of the total, the sum of \$6,767,561 was expended in Palestine by the Jewish National Fund, which acquired some 40,000 dunams of land during the period under review; \$2,810,668 was spent by the Jewish Agency for immigration, rescue and relief to refugees; \$2,407,604 was spent for agricultural settlement, as well as for financing the initial cost of the establishment of eleven new settlements in the course of the year, bringing to thirty-nine the total number of agricultural settlements established in wartime.

#### Jewish Agency Aids Development

Dr. James G. Heller also reported that during the five-year period of the war the Jewish Agency for Palestine has been largely responsible for the development of new branches of industry, promoting home-crafts and handicrafts, establishing domestic and foreign markets for Palestine products, with the result that the annual value of Palestine's industrial production increased from \$36,000,000 in 1939 to \$180,000,000 in 1943.

Dr. Heller warned that unprecedented requirements are facing the Jewish Agency for Palestine in connection with the steady influx of refugees which will necessitate a further increase in the expenditures of Palestine agencies. The exceptional demands at this time of rescue, relief, housing of refugees, coupled with the necessity of establishing new settlements to consolidate those established during the war, relief of soldiers' families and constructive help for disabled ex-servicemen, and the need for acquiring as much land as possible as a reservation for large scale settlement when the war comes to a close—all this means increased responsibilities for American Jewry, said Dr. Heller.

(Above) ZOA Colony Approved

(Below) JNF Dinner

Left to right: Judge Rothenberg; Jacob Sincoff, J. N. F. Treasurer; Edmund I. Kaufmann of Washington, D. C., former President of the ZOA; Maurice M. Boukstein of New York; Mendel N. Fisher, Executive Director, at Pre-Convention Advisory Council JNF Dinner.



Key leaders from all parts of the country attending the session of the Advisory Council. One of the outstanding decisions of the Zionist Convention was the resolution pledging the membership of the Zionist Organization of America to a Nachlath ZOA program which envisions the raising, over a period of two years, by means of the traditional Keren Kayemeth methods, a sum of \$1,000,000 for the acquisition of a tract of Palestine land which will bear the name "Nachlath ZOA."



## Spiro Presents Annual Report

In a complete, interesting and very carefully prepared report, Saul S. Spiro, Acting Secretary, announced a paid-up membership of over 120,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1944; almost double the membership of last year. His annual report also includes activities of the ZOA in the fields of education, public relations, Palestine immigration service, youth, Hebrew culture, radio publications and other phases of ZOA work. "Phenomenal progress," according to Mr. Spiro, can be reported for every activity.

At the first meeting following the Convention, the new Executive Committee unanimously elected Mr. Spiro National Secretary of the ZOA to succeed Simon Shetzer of Detroit, who was compelled to retire from that post because of ill health.

## Christian Zionist



REV. RICHARD E. EVANS

## Miniature

(Continued from page 6)

collectives in which they trained all those who wanted to go to Palestine. These collectives were quartered in houses that were either requisitioned from Italian Fascists or leased from Italians. The soldiers paid the rent. Food was provided by a limited amount of bulk rations which the British gave to the refugees and which were stretched by cautious collective use and augmented by whatever the Palestinians could spare of their own allotments. After a week of training each of the collectives planted its own "victory garden."

There was nothing in these houses. In some of them, the Nazis had even taken the wood of doors and windows so that any one who had a board to sleep on was lucky. But they decided to give up even these boards and made a table of them which they needed to write their lessons.

There were five such collectives in all. One called "Rishonim," "The First," was composed mainly of younger children. Another called "On The Way" was made up of people 35-50 years old. And the three others, "Repatriation," "The Builders" and "Freedom" had 15-20-year olds as their members.

The program was work detail—garden, kitchen, laundry, etc., in the morning, studies in the afternoon, and discussions, lectures, singing and folk dancing in the evening. Five youngsters who were members of these collectives and are now at Fort Ontario say that these were the nicest days they can remember.

Today most of these activities have ceased. Most of the youngsters trained on these collectives went to Palestine on that first transport of 700 that was permitted to sail from liberated Italy. Some are still there carrying on alone, now that their soldier "Madrikhim" (Tutors) have left to fight in the northern offensive. And five of them are in the Emergency Refugee Shelter in Fort Ontario.

## Palestine—Their Dream

They have set up a Palestinian "cell" there. They have brought with them a Hebrew song book, a

# Immigration and Commonwealth

By Judge BERNARD A. ROSENBLATT

We must take the correct stand, therefore, that since the White Paper has been declared unconstitutional, there is no such thing as "illegal" immigration into Palestine—for an illegal decree cannot create illegal immigrants. Fortunately, we have a case at hand whereby we may test the validity of the present immigration policy in Palestine. The 1,500 Jewish refugees now illegally detained on the Island of Mauritius for violating the terms of the unconstitutional White Paper, furnish us with the opportunity, at once, of raising the issue of humanity as well as legality. These living witnesses of an illegal White Paper deserve compensation for the wrongs inflicted upon them: such wrongs may yet be righted by offering them visas for entrance into the Jewish National Home. For the other unfortunate victims of the iniquitous White Paper lying at the

bottom of the Black Sea, after the sinking of the ill-fated Struma, no such amends are possible, but for illegally denying them entrance into Palestine, we must call to account the retiring High Commissioner of Palestine, who preferred to be guided by the illegal White Paper rather than the decree of the Permanent Mandates Commission, which overruled such a law as unconstitutional. Under our common law, such official is responsible when he refuses to abide by a decision of a proper tribunal—in this case the Mandates Commission of the League of Nations. But we are less interested in the indictment of some retired High Commissioner, however well merited, than in the correction of a policy of injustice, so that "these honored dead" shall not have died in vain.

We, therefore, demand a reinterpretation of the Churchillian phrase, accepted in 1922, that "the economic absorptive capacity" is the sole test for Jewish immigration into Palestine. In practice, the British Colonial Office, for nearly a quarter of a century, has set the immigration quota under this formula—and its acts have proven unfair, discriminatory, and in the words of the Mandates Commission, "not in consonance with the terms of the Mandate." It is now high time that the Jewish Agency, which under the terms of the Mandate, is "to advise, cooperate with the Palestine Administration," should be afforded the opportunity to regulate Jewish immigration in accordance with that accepted formula. The Jewish Agency is the provisional government of the future Jewish Commonwealth, and as such, must have the right and privilege to determine immigration based upon the principle of the "economic absorptive capacity" of the country.

No longer must we appear as suppliants for temporary havens for Jewish refugees. At least in the one place designated as the Jewish National Home, the key to the door must be kept firmly in our own hands: every refugee,



JUDGE BERNARD A. ROSENBLATT

bearing a yellow badge, or with a capital "J" imprinted upon any passport shall have a prior claim for entrance into the Jewish Commonwealth of Palestine.

Recently, some British officer, serving in Italy, advised Jewish refugees to refrain from any attempts to enter Palestine, because that country was only the "size of a handkerchief." Well, that handkerchief happens to be one-quarter larger than the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, with its population of four and a half millions; on that basis the Jewish Commonwealth offers ample opportunity for the immigration of the 3,000,000 Jews of Central Europe, who may yet survive the Hitler catastrophe. Five such handkerchiefs constitute an area equal to that of England, ruler of nearly one-fourth of the earth's surface. If five handkerchiefs may claim so much, surely one handkerchief, tucked away in Asia Minor—and comprising only one-twentieth of that fertile crescent, of which 95 per cent constitute the Arab domains of Syria and Iraq—can hardly be denied to the disfranchised, wandering Jew. And even in that small territory of Palestine, full and equal rights, not only civil and religious, but also

in language and culture will be constitutionally guaranteed to those Arabs who should prefer to remain as brothers in the Holy Land. That is a far cry from the treatment accorded the Jew in Central and Eastern Europe, but it is in consonance with the letter and the spirit of our ancient Hebrew Bible.

It is the duty of the Keren Hayesod, as the financial arm of the Jewish Agency, to provide for a permanent haven of refuge in Palestine, instead of temporary shelters elsewhere. In this connection, it is necessary to call attention to the German owned property in Haifa and near the Port of Tel Aviv, in Sarona, where thousands of Jewish immigrants might be promptly accommodated upon property, which may be set off, in part at least, against the expropriated Jewish property in Germany. The Keren Hayesod, through its wealth of experience in Jewish colonization, has shown how such property can best be developed, not only in the interest of its colonists, but also as a return upon the capital investment. About one-quarter of all the collections of the Keren Hayesod, totaling a sum in excess of \$10,000,000, constitute the investments in Palestine from which the Keren Hayesod derives an annual income. This comprises virtually the initial national capital of the future Jewish Commonwealth. The Keren Hayesod has financed the Palestine survey to the extent of over 90 per cent of the budget of that far-reaching enterprise, even as it made available the initial capital in the development of the Palestine Electric Corporation, under Rutenberg, and the organization of the General Mortgage Bank of Palestine.

To correlate the efforts of the Keren Hayesod in colonization with the larger aspects of capital investments in Palestine, the Board of Directors of the Keren Hayesod is convoking an economic conference on Palestine, in the near future, to prepare for the intensive efforts that will follow the victory in Europe. Only then shall we be able to appreciate fully the service of the Keren Hayesod and the two decades of its pioneer colonization experience in Eretz Israel.

## M. Maldwin Fertig Honored In New Post

Two hundred members of the Bronx Zionist Region honored the region president, M. Maldwin Fertig, upon his election to the National Executive Committee of the Zionist Organization of America at a reception and meeting held in the Concourse Plaza Hotel, New York City, on Monday evening, October 23.

The guest speaker was Daniel Frisch, new chairman of the National Administrative Council of the ZOA.

Marcus Abramson presided. Max Cohen, executive director of the Bronx Zionist Region, was lauded by Mr. Fertig for his dynamic efforts in behalf of Zionist objectives.

## President S. E. Region



MORTIMER MAY

## Radio Chairman



JOSHUA S. EPSTEIN

book with pictures of Palestine, self-made Hebrew dictionaries and a blue and white flag. These are the only possessions they brought from Europe.

They have tasted the hell of Europe to the hilt, these youngsters. Two of them come from Germany, three from Yugoslavia. They were haunted through Central Europe and through Northern

Italy until they were finally interned on a little island off the Dalmatian coast. Tito's partisans captured that island after they had been there two years and evacuated the Jews on it to what was then already liberated Italy. There they waited, lost and starved. Until the Palestinians came.

The few months they spent in the collective settlements these Palestinian soldiers set up for them

are the nicest they can remember. And their memory is alive and vivid. At Fort Ontario the only hunger they still have is the hunger for news and word from Palestine.

Sometimes they get together on the shore of Lake Ontario. They look out onto the lake and sing the song of Lake Kinnereth. Or they talk of the day when they will

come home, to Palestine. Or they dance a "horrah" when the sun goes down behind the lake. Sometimes, seldom though, they sing the "Hatikvah." It is too precious a song to sing often. But they don't have to sing "our hope has not yet died—to be a free people—in our own land." Their eyes say it, and they live it every day.



A Kvutza group in liberated Italy.



Awaiting the call to Palestine.



# Youth Inspired by Training for Leadership

## The Jewish Commonwealth And the Future

By PIERRE VAN PAASSEN

Palestine can become the laboratory and pilot plant for the big factory into which the African continent might eventually develop. There is no doubt that such a scheme will give Palestine a chance to settle a relatively large number of immigrants in a productive manner. At the same time, the link which will be created between Africa and Palestine may strengthen Palestine's position in the Arab world or even make it feasible for her to belong economically and politically to an African bloc, instead of entering the prospective Arab federation. The world of tomorrow will be organized on lines of economic regionalism rather than on political lines.

In the light of the enormous industrial and economic flight that the British Empire will take in the next epoch, when the apex of capitalist civilization will be reached—for the earth has not yet been scratched, and the greatest era of capitalist prosperity still lies in the future—the political strife in the Holy Land sinks into the insignificance of the squabbles of washwomen around the village pump. Prosperity will make the Arab peoples forget the artificial political issues that have been injected into the situation to keep them occupied during the transition period.

Room and work and well-being there will be for all, for Arabs, Jews, and millions more. Political questions will sink into the background in the world of tomorrow when great economic unions and regional economic federations between nations come to the fore. If Britain and Amer-

ica enter in a competitive collaboration for the development of the world's markets, it will take imagination and energy and courage. If they shrink from the task and allow themselves to be diverted from their mission by fear of the Soviet Union and first combine in an effort to eliminate the Socialist state, they will plunge the world into chaos and into a series of bloody wars that will be the threshold of revolutions and the destruction of their economies.

The common people of the world, the disinherited, the weary and heavy-laden, the Jews, the Indians, the Chinese, the Arabs, the Negroes, the Colonial peoples, the prisoners of starvation, have heard enough about the ideals of the prophets of Israel, about the brotherhood of man, about equality of races and justice. . . . They would like to see some of it in practice.

## ZOA Participation in Jewish National Fund

By LEO GUZIK

In the light of the facts, American General Zionists, and particularly the ZOA must re-examine their relationship to the JNF. We must be vigilant to assure a maximum development of JNF both as an economic instrument in Palestine and as a cultural and emotional force in the expansion of the Zionist movement in this country.

It is only in the last two years that our organization has really recognized the significance of JNF activities in the expansion of the ZOA. We must therefore not permit a retrogression in this respect but must go forward to increase the traditional activities of the JNF. We must utilize every form of these traditional activities and expand them within their true framework.

I am led at this point to discuss a fundamental issue in our American fund raising program. It is useless to hide or disguise the true state of affairs and the question must be discussed openly and fairly but fearlessly.

Attempts are now being made by non-Zionists to circumscribe

past in the building of Palestine than with the spacious argument that its activities interfere with the U. J. A. They fear the popular interest evidenced throughout the country in the practical work of J. N. F. and its cultural and emotional appeal.

The representatives of the Z. O. A. constitute the major element in the directorships of the J. N. F., the Keren Hayesod and the U. J. A. This is an enormous responsibility, particularly under the now settled principle of co-ordination by which the Z. O. A. takes responsibility for the formulation of the policies advanced by its appointees to these agencies.

Let us not overlook the fact that the J. N. F. traditional collections are no longer pittance of small sums to be regarded as an incidental source of funds. In the last year the J. N. F. received \$1,752,533.39 from its own efforts which is 60 per cent of the sum of \$2,919,142.57 received from the U. J. A.

We must take the firm position that we cannot sacrifice any important basic principle to conciliate those who do not understand the importance of J. N. F. or to appease those who fear its effectiveness in the development of Zionist work in this country.

It is in the light of this approach to the future of J. N. F. activities that I bring to this Convention the proposal made by Dr. Goldstein and approved by the Executive that the Z. O. A. raise the sum of \$1,000,000 for land acquisition through the J. N. F.

This fund of \$1,000,000 is to be

## Youth Commission Reports On Its Activities

The most virile manifestation of the health and vitality of American Zionism today is the remarkable growth and progress of the American Zionist Youth Commission. It has demonstrated, conclusively, the tremendous appeal of Zionist ideals and aspirations to American Youth, and the crying need for identification with Palestine which youth is experiencing. Jewish history, tradition, and culture are not only sprouting strong and fresh roots in Palestine, but are nourishing and invigorating Jewish life in America to the point of achieving a veritable Jewish renaissance. The Youth Commission, jointly sponsored by the ZOA and Hadassah, is the very living heart of the future Zionist movement in this country. And it is a heart which is beating more vigorously today than ever before.

### Pageant Enthralls Entire Audience at Steel Pier



Brandeis Camp Institute graduates in symbolic dance present scene depicting the new Palestine.

The local Youth Commissions, under able and competent leadership, have been organizing all over the country. None of these young groups existed in 1940, when the Commission was established. There are now 150 such commissions, 53 of which were organized in the past year, primarily through the untiring efforts of the members and staff of the National Commission.

Through their extensive community visits, Doctor Shlomo Bardin, Dr. Kessler, and Lillian Schwartz brought a rush of Jewish activity to 66 hitherto untapped Jewish communities. The amazing expansion of the Youth Commission, resulting from the needs of Jewish youth, is evidenced in the plans which have been developed to enlarge the personnel of the Youth Commission to the number of 50, 32 of whom will be representatives from ZOA and Hadassah regions, and the other 18 in equal parts to be appointed by the presidents of Hadassah and the ZOA. This will be supplemented by regional Youth Commissions which will promote the formation and functioning of as many local Youth Commissions as are required.

Young Judaea, which embraces youngsters up to 18 years of age, has, by its phenomenal growth, testified to the stirring imaginative and inspirational qualities which Zionism possesses for Jewish youth. Young Judaea has its own magazines and educational ma-

terials. Under the splendid leadership of Harry and Louis Levine, immediately after the convention of the National and New England Youth Commissions, the Young Judaea Camp at Amherst, N. H., continues its past successes.

Despite abnormal conditions created by the war, prospects for Zionist work on college campuses loom larger than ever before. Avukah, which recently reorganized itself on a fresh and more inclusive basis, is cooperating fully with the Youth Commission in bringing about a co-ordination and consolidation of all student groups interested in Zionism within a single Student Zionist Federation. It is now possible to look forward to solid accomplishments among college students in promoting Zionism. In addition to Avukah, full cooperation is being given by Hillel groups toward the formation of the Intercollegiate Zionist Federation. Many Brandeis Camp Institute alumni are giving Avukah and the Youth Commission their spirited and enthusiastic support in this matter.

Masada has not allowed itself to suffer severely from the misfortunes of war. It has continued its contact with many hundreds of its members in the armed services. It has built up new chapters in New England, Cincinnati and the New York metropolitan area. It provides leadership for the Young Actions Committee which gave its services generously to the American Zionist Emergency Council. Masada looks forward to a period of great expansion after the war. It has already re-enrolled many men who have been discharged from the Army.

Junior Hadassah has also increased its membership enormously, and has many representatives on the national Youth Commission. If Young Zionists continue to be recruited at the present rapid rate, many additional camp and cultural institutes will be needed to accommodate them.

The Youth Commission has many publications, and the Zionist study kits which it designed have become standard texts used by numerous study groups all through the country.

The crowning achievement of the Youth Commission, in addition to all its other variegated and

inclusive functions, is seen in the Brandeis Camp Institute, where the Executive Committee of the ZOA recently held a meeting, to the combined delight and amazement of all visitors. Letters have poured into the ZOA, expressing a wild enthusiasm about the camp which is universally shared. The camp has brought, successfully, the creative achievements of Jewish Palestine within the immediate and personal experience of American Youth. During the past four years, more than 550 Zionist Youth leaders have attended the camp, from all over the United States. They return to their far-flung communities, and begin at once to actively devote themselves to a highly effective and contagious advancement of the Zionist program. So impressive is their activity that young people all over the country are planning to establish Brandeis Camp Institutes for their particular areas. This project is undoubtedly the most successful means yet employed to effectively train Zionist Youth Leaders on a scale which can meet the enormously increased demand for such leadership.

The four years of the Youth Commission have successfully demonstrated the growing and virile strength of Zionism in our country, and promises to increase unflaggingly in the future.

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PAUL J. GAISSNER



Leo Guzik, National ZOA Chairman, Jewish National Fund.

and limit J. N. F. fund raising activities in this country. If successful these attempts might well mean the loss of all the accomplishments of the last forty years. It is my firm conviction that in many cases these advocates are much more concerned with the cultural and propaganda value of J. N. F. in this country and its



# Positive Program Unites Jewry for Zion

## Anti-Zionism Bias Like Anti-Semitism

By RABBI ARTHUR J. LELYVELD

The anti-Zionism exhibited by a small fraction of the American Jewish community is a manifestation of prejudice. Its basic psy-



RABBI A. J. LELYVELD

chology can be compared to the psychology which underlies anti-Semitism. It feeds on untruths. It is an emotional response to distorted images. Where the anti-Semite imagines a council of "The Elders of Zion," the anti-Zionist conjures up a "political nation-

in-exile." Where the anti-Semite generalizes "Jews are aggressive," the anti-Zionist generalizes "Zionists are un-American." The rabid anti-Semites may be a crackpot minority, but they infect large masses with their prejudices. Just so, the rabid anti-Zionists constitute an infinitesimal minority, but thousands of others are infected by their prejudices founded on misconceptions and ignorance.

Our campaign of education cannot hope to win over the rabid few, but it can dispel the prejudices of the many. It can do this by removing misconceptions with popularly and accurately presented factual information. There is a large group of potential Zionists—not-yet-Zionists, we have called them—to whom we have never told our story effectively. They must be convinced that Zionism will not destroy their cherished status as Americans, that Palestine cannot be an adequate haven of refuge for Jews unless it belongs to Jews, that a Jewish Palestine will benefit rather than harm the Arab masses, and that a Jewish Palestine will be a potent instrument in the accomplishment of Israel's mission of peace and justice for mankind. This is the message which our Committee on Unity for Palestine is seeking to carry to our Jewish brethren.

## Zionism and New Members

By SAMUEL GOLDSTOCK

The problem of indoctrinating new members who have been enrolled in the Zionist Organization of America during the past year



SAMUEL GOLDSTOCK

is one of tremendous importance. This subject has attracted the attention and serious thought of the leaders in the Zionist movement in America. Latest figures show that the national enrollment in the ZOA has nearly doubled, so that at present we have more than 120,000 members. We hope that by the next Zionist Convention the national membership will be increased to at least 200,000.

How are we going to make active, well-informed Zionists out of the large number of men who have recently been added to our Zionist membership rosters? It is not enough that they have given the use of their names in enrolling in the great Zionist Movement in America. It is not enough that they are in sympathy with the Zionist cause. It is not enough that they pay their dues each year. These new members must be indoctrinated into an active, enthusiastic and militant group to wage an unceasing battle until our goal for the establishment of a Jewish National Commonwealth in Palestine has been realized.

There is no substitute for hard, continuous work on the part of every well-informed Zionist today in constituting himself a spearhead for the indoctrination of every new Zionist member with whom he comes into personal contact.

No opportunity should be lost in the daily life of every Zionist who realizes the importance of this struggle for the fulfillment of our ancient ideal, whether it be in his business or social contacts, to talk Zionism to every one of his friends, acquaintances and associates, and continue to do so until the circle of his friends and acquaintances becomes infested with his personal enthusiasm.

Zionism is a precious heritage which it is the duty of every loyal Zionist to pass on to his fellow-Jews.

## On Unity for Palestine

One of the finest results of Zionist solidarity and organizational efficiency has been demonstrated by the formation and growth of the Committee on Unity for Palestine. It is an inspiring example of the fervor and energy with which American Zionists respond to any menace to the future security and achievement of Jewry.

The Committee on Unity for Palestine was formed in 1943 to combat one of the gravest and most influential propaganda groups that was ever deliberately designed to undermine the goal of Palestine as a Jewish Commonwealth. This is, of course, the so-called American Council for Judaism. When the confusion created by the council became apparent, the president of the Zionist Organization of America immediately called a meeting of a group of eminent and generous members in his New York office, who agreed that vigorous steps must be taken to counteract the activities of the council. It was resolved that a fund be created, known as the Extension Fund, the major part of which was to be devoted to fighting the council. The immediate response of Zionists all over America, and key men in particular, was a rush of concentrated and effective action.

Under the capable direction of Dr. Felix Levy, chairman; Rabbi A. J. Lelyveld, executive vice-chairman, and Oscar Leonard as secretary, the committee forged ahead rapidly, with a practical program of education to which American Zionists can point with much pride. Officers and workers of Zionist districts and regions were called upon to appoint within each district five members to serve on the local Unity Committee; 130 local Unity Committees were appointed.

## British Colonial Secretary Says: U. S. Wants Unrestricted Palestine Immigration

LONDON, October 20—The Colonial secretary replied in the affirmative to a question in the House of Commons today as to whether, on the basis of President Roosevelt's statement on Palestine, conveyed by Senator Robert F. Wagner to the convention of the Zionist Organization of America, the United States "is seen as favoring the opening of Palestine to unrestricted Jewish immigration."

In reply to another question, as to whether the British Government is now prepared to establish a Jewish National Home in Palestine, Colonial Secretary Oliver Stanley replied that he had "nothing to add to previous statements."

## ZOA FISCAL YEAR BEGINS

OCTOBER 1, 1944

Have You Paid Your Dues?

## Zionism Is Both Sacred and Loyal

By Dr. FELIX LEVY

The opponents of Zionism base their objections on the ground that the movement to restore Palestine to the Jewish people is secular, that it is non-religious and that it creates a dual loyalty, to America and to the Jewish State. Both arguments can be easily dispelled, for Zionism is a deeply religious movement, as the prayer book testifies and as the lives of many of the leaders and followers testify. In Jewish life and thought the secular and the profane are not easily separated and certainly not in the concept of Zion restored. As to the impugning of the Zionists' Americanism, Justice Brandeis, the Zionist leader's, Americanism was never suspect. Zionists are fighting and dying in the Allied cause. No one suspects a Polish or Irish or any other American of foreign origin of disloyalty, if he seeks the welfare of his parents' country. Our opponents not only misunderstand Zionism, but Americanism also. Loyalty to the American state does not pre-



DR. FELIX LEVY

clude effort, interest in, and even desire to reconstruct a people on its own soil.

## Future of Jewry Depends on Unity

By MRS. MOSES P. EPSTEIN  
National President of Hadassah

The Zionist movement is a revolutionary program organized to bring about a radical and fundamental change in the status of the Jew the world over.

The sooner the world knows it the better. The Zionists are organized to change the status of the Jew from a homeless, broken minority in most places where he resides, into a cohesive national force, one which shall have a rightful place at the councils of the united and democratic nations of the world.

Everybody knows that the peace is being written now, and that decisions being made by the Four Powers today will remain the terms of reference for any future organization of the world. We must ask for a clear blueprint, before victory comes, on the Jewish problem. Although no prophecy could be made now of the condition of world affairs twenty-five years later, civil and political ferment is certain to attend reconversion from war to peace. We must make sure that if such a condition comes about, the Jews shall not, as always, be ground once again between the nether stone of indifference, and the upper stone of bigotry, high-sounding phrases, and political expediency.

True international solidarity can

not and will not come about until the Jewish problem, so long a thorn in the side of the body politic of Europe and so long a stumbling block, is solved for all time.

## Hadassah Leader



Mrs. Moses P. Epstein, President of Hadassah, greets Convention in name of the Women's Zionist Organization of America.

## Public Relations

By Dr. JOSEPH G. BRIN

The American people, through its representatives and through its public press, has already registered its unequivocal support of a Jewish National Home. We must now, through the Zionist Organization, organize a most aggressive public relations program in order to educate: first, those who are already enrolled within the Zionist Organization; second, those who are sympathetic to Zionism but are

not within the Zionist fold; and third, the large mass of people who are friendly, sympathetic and understanding who unfortunately are not informed—especially the non-Jewish public—and make them understand our aspirations. A gigantic undertaking? But we have, indeed, the manpower and brainpower within the Zionist ranks to do a creditable performance.

## Indiana Delegation Hails Daniel Frisch



This group of Indiana delegates with Mrs. Moses P. Epstein as guest are proud of election of Daniel Frisch of Indianapolis as Chairman, National Administrative Council.



# New Interest in Hebrew Indicates Recent Trend

## Widened Cultural Program Planned by ZOA Groups

With the ever-increasing concern of American Jewry in all things of Palestine, the revival of interest in the Hebrew tongue is an inevitable development. The extent to which Hebrew studies have entered into the hearts of American Zionists was amply evinced by the reaction of the delegates to the recent convention to the work of the Youth Commission and to the more tangible display of Jewish books and art, in which the Hebrew section was prominent.

Hebrew culture was the theme of a special Sabbath symposium, held in cooperation with the Histadruth Ivrit, National Hebrew Organization of America. Samuel J. Borowsky of New York, who presided, maintained that it is "the duty of American Zionists to generate a receptive attitude toward Hebrew; to radiate Hebrew influences into the Jewish home; to preserve the Hebrew character of our prayers in the synagogue. In a word, to make Hebrew living and vibrant in our school, home, synagogue and the community at large."

Dr. Samuel M. Blumenfeld of Chicago, Dean of the College of Jewish Studies, a speaker at the symposium, stated that, "Zionism has been the balm to the wounds and pain of Jewry in modern times." He urged that "to meet the full challenge of the present crisis in Jewish history, Zionism in America must reawaken and energize the will to live and create within American Jewry itself, the largest single Jewish community left in the world. Such a resurgence of the Jewish will to carry on can be achieved if American Zionists become aflame with the cause of Jewish education, the cause of courageous, intelligent and creative Jewish living in America."

### Hebrew Soul of Jewish People

Menachem Ribalow of New York, editor of the Hebrew weekly *Hadoar*, another speaker, said that "the genius of Jewish creativity has been revealed through the

Hebrew language. The Hebrew expression is the quintessence—the very soul of the Jewish people. For it was in this language that the Jew produced his greatest creation—the Bible. It was in Hebrew that the loftiest conceptions of human behavior and morality were expressed. That which is characteristically Jewish was revealed through the medium of Hebrew."

"We must remember," the speaker said, "that political and economic forms are but a means to an end—this end is spirit and creativity. Materialistic conceptions are symbolic of the body—the spiritual is the soul. In order that Zionism be kept well rounded and productive of good, it must possess this soul; and the soul of Zionism is Hebrew."

### American Jewry Has Mission

Leib Jaffe of Jerusalem, a Palestine Jewish leader now in this country, maintained that "it is the destiny and the sacred mission of American Jewry to take into its hands and bear the inheritance which fell from the hands of the exterminated Jewish communities. Zionism," he said, "must become for the Jewish youth an inner need. They must see in it not only a salvation for others, but a redemption for the Jewish people as a whole."

The speaker further voiced the opinion that "Hebrew must take a particular place in Jewish education and in Jewish life. The Hebrew language," he concluded, "is the key to the heart of the Jewish people. It is the language of Jewish culture throughout the centuries of our existence."

## Hebrew Renaissance

By Dr. SAMUEL M. BLUMENFELD

Now again destiny calls upon the Zionist movement to bind the wounds and heal the broken spirit of a bleeding, suffering people. American Zionists have done much to help provide in Palestine a haven of refuge for the thousands of homeless Jews in European lands.

To meet the full challenge of the present crisis in Jewish history, Zionism in America must do more; it must reawaken and energize the will to live and create within American Jewry itself, the largest single Jewish community left in the world. Such a resurgence of the Jewish will to carry on can be achieved if American Zionists become aflame with

the cause of Jewish education, the cause of courageous, intelligent and creative Jewish living in America.

A Jewish community without ideals and aspirations, a Jewish community without a soul will sooner or later prove a liability to itself and a source of annoyance and suspicion to its neighbors. Practical considerations and living realities should dictate to us the need of a spiritual revival in our midst, to be achieved through a closer contact with and a greater knowledge of Jewish lore and Jewish experience, the source whence our forefathers drew their courage and determination to live, and if need be die, as dignified, self-respecting men and women.

## Hebrew in Our Life

By LEIB JAFFE

Hebrew must take a particular place in Jewish education and in Jewish life. The bringing in of the Hebrew language in Jewish schools and life is a vital necessity for American Jewry and Zionism. It is one of the most important tasks of the Zionist Organization in America. The youth cannot be fully connected with the Jewish people, with Jewish history and culture, without a knowledge and feeling for Hebrew. A language is not only a medium of speaking and understanding each other, it is an inseparable part of the soul of a nation. It not only gives ex-

pression to the creation of a people, it also influences and forms this creation. The Hebrew language is the key to the heart of the Jewish people. It is the language of Jewish culture in all the centuries of our existence. The Hebrew language is the language of the Jewish people, throughout the ages, since its birth—the language of the Jewish scriptures beginning with the words of Bereshith to the last poem of a Hebrew poet living with us. The Hebrew language is the tie which unites all the Jewish generations in centuries of dispersion. It always united all the scattered parts of the Jewish people.

### Hebrew Scholar



DR. SIMON BERNSTEIN

### Bernstein Honored At Special Ceremony

Many Zionists gathered at the convention to pay homage to Dr. Simon Bernstein, well known Hebrew scholar, Director of the Palestine Bureau of the ZOA, and editor of *Dos Yiddishe Folk*, and to join with him in the celebration of his 60th birthday. In his honor a beautifully printed and bound copy of the poems of Yehuda Halevi, edited by Dr. Bernstein, was presented by Samuel J. Borowsky, representing Histadruth Ivrit, to Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the ZOA.

### Honored by Hebrew Scholars



Samuel J. Borowsky on behalf Histadruth Ivrit presents copy of Dr. Simon Bernstein's edition of Yehuda Halevi to Dr. Goldstein at a special session honoring Menachem Ribalow, editor of *Hadoar*. Mr. Ribalow is in center.

## Zionism and Hebrew

By SAMUEL J. BOROWSKY

We ask ourselves the question, this afternoon: What is the Zionist responsibility toward Hebrew? To me, the answer is clear. It is the paramount duty of American Zionists to assume a leading role in Hebraizing American Jewish life. Specifically, Zionists are obligated to generate in the Jewish community a respectful and receptive attitude toward Hebrew; to radiate Hebrew influences into the Jewish home; to insist upon an intensive Hebrew curriculum in our schools;

to preserve the Hebrew character of our prayers in the synagogue; to make the knowledge of Hebrew and the speaking of Hebrew a part of Zionist ideology. In a word, to make Hebrew living and vibrant in our school, home, synagogue and the community at large. This, to me, is the sum-total of our Zionist responsibility toward Hebrew.

### Hebrew Cultural Session



Histadruth Ivrit leaders: Left to right, Dr. Israel Efros, Samuel J. Borowsky, Elihu D. Stone, Menachem Ribalow, A. K. Epstein, Boris Margolin.



IRVING LIPKOWITZ, Member, Executive Committee

## Hebrew—Soul Of Zionism

By Menachem Ribalow

Both political Zionism and the Hibat Zion movement had their roots and origin in Hebrew. Moses Hayyim Luzatto and Abraham Mapu, Manne and Michal, Lillienblum and Pinnes, Ahad Ha'am and Bialik and their followers: they brought forth the message of Zionism, they were the teachers and creators of our renaissance as a people. In this way the whole modern Hebrew literature is the embodiment of the idea of salvation and our culture in Eretz Yisrael (education, language, literature, art and science) is the greatest achievement of Zionism, greater even than political or economic gains. And if American Zionism is to become the force which it must be—a strong and fruitful peoples' movement, which shall be rooted in our life, it must drink deep of our national spirit, it must penetrate that spirit to its very soul—to Hebrew. Zionism must strive not only to achieve political victories, but to loftiness of spirit. Great Zionism is Zionism with vision, sweep and soul. This means, cultural Zionism—Zionism rooted in Hebrew.

## Zionism and the Synagogue

By SAMUEL ROTHSTEIN

Zionism, on the other hand, is not aimed to create a nation, possessed with the faults and moral shortcomings of certain other nations. We do not propose a Jewish Palestine as another member in the family of nations imbued with avarice, greed and predatory aims and purposes. Our ideal as a nation is founded on the principles of justice, righteousness and brotherly love.

As such, Palestine is and can be a land that will be a source of inspiration and spiritual strength to all the Jews in the diaspora.

In these days, when Zionist ideals are threatened, it is all the more important that the Synagogue should rally to the cause and provide inspiration and strength to the movement. I am confident that the overwhelming majority of the Synagogues in this country that are forward-looking and conceive of their function as the creation and the strengthening of Jewish life will stand side by side with the Zionist Organization in furthering the great ideal to which we are all dedicated.



Religious Leaders of the Yishuv



## Zionist Effort

(Continued From Page 5)

extremists and the doctrinaires has become the accepted political position of the greatest power on earth—the United States of America, and my good friends, I speak of this because there is a lesson in this for us Zionists for the future, because we may have such moments recurring time and again. Don't compromise on basic Jewish rights, for the sake of expediency, for the sake of a spurious unity. Demand what our people is historically entitled to demand, all of it; insist on it, and wait!

We have put our movement on the level where it belongs, and where it will stay as a great international movement, deserving of the greatest and soundest concern of the great powers of the earth, but it would be a mistake to assume, dear friends, or to proceed on the assumption that because of this progress which has been made, that we can now rest on our oars; that decisions have already been made in the highest circles, and that they are favorable decisions, and that the battle days of our movement are over, or nearly over, and that we can safely demobilize soon and pass from the political struggle to purely economic considerations affecting Palestine.

This would be a colossal blunder for us to make. Our battle days are far from over. Our battle is far from being won. We must bear in mind this simple fact; that actually no authoritative new policy has as yet been announced, nor is it known to any of us, and our enemies are still busily at work in London, Cairo, Jerusalem, and elsewhere.

### Our Tasks for Coming Year

What is indicated for us for the coming days, is this:

1. That we continue to insist, to advocate, to urge Palestine as the Jewish Commonwealth; no other formula, no other solution; no clever compromise. This is our demand.

2. When we speak of Palestine as the Jewish Commonwealth we mean exactly what it says: The whole of Palestine, not a part of it nor a fraction of it.

3. There must be no relaxation of our political effort, no slowing up of our tempo, no partial demobilization, until complete victory has been attained.

4. We must build upon the broad and secure base of public action and the approval of public opinion which in the final analysis determines the attitude and action of governments in democratic society.

## Land

(Continued from Page 18)

holdings in Palestine amounted to no more than 6.4% of the country's total area. On this very narrow margin our pioneers succeeded in bringing about, by toil, sweat and sacrifices, a remarkable transformation. What was formerly swamp and wasteland became the scene of blossoming agricultural settlements, suburban developments, industrial zones and flourishing cities which constitute Jewish Palestine of today. We Zionists have particular reason to take pride in this achievement since the great epic of Palestine's agricultural growth between the two World Wars is in overwhelming measure the result of our work through the Jewish National Fund and the Palestine Foundation Fund (Keren Hayesod) on the land of the Jewish National Fund, and with the aid of the Keren Hayesod the pioneers have built the progressive communities which are the pride of Palestine and the concern of all progressive elements who are interested in fostering cooperative agriculture based on the principles of social justice," Judge Rothenberg stated.

### Calls for New Orientation

Explaining the need for far-reaching and large-scale action in the field of land purchase and agricultural development in Palestine and calling upon American Zionists to be the vanguard of this action on the American scene, Judge Rothenberg demanded what he described as a "new orientation" in relation to the problem which is basic to further development and without which, he stated, "a commonwealth" would be "a mirage."

"Pressing our demand for a democratic Jewish Commonwealth, we must simultaneously provide the indispensable foundation of a Commonwealth—land. American Zionists should take the lead in projecting a land acquisition program commensurate with political demands and economic needs.

### Room for 2,000,000 More

Judge Rothenberg further pointed out that of Western Palestine's 27,000,000 dunams only 5,000,000 dunams, or approximately 18% of the total area, are under cultivation today. Of the cultivated area only 400,000 dunams or 8%, are under irrigation.

"We know that the available water resources of Palestine if effectively and scientifically harnessed would be sufficient to irrigate an area of at least 4,000,000 dunams in addition to those already under cultivation. These reclaimed lands would create room for the settlement of an additional 140,000 families who would derive their livelihood directly from agricultural pursuits. This would add 500,000 souls to the Jewish farmer class. If we take into ac-

count the widely accepted economic principle that for each agricultural family settled on the land there is the possibility for three additional families in non-agricultural pursuits, it will be seen that the acquisition and reclamation of these land tracts would increase Palestine's absorptive capacity at least by an additional population of 2,000,000. This does not include the vastly larger possibilities of the Jordan Valley Authority scheme recently outlined by Walter Clay Lowdermilk for increasing the absorptive capacity of Palestine. This outstanding expert on land reclamation asserts that the full utilization of the natural features of the Jordan Valley for reclamation and power will in time make possible the absorption of at least 4,000,000 Jews in addi-

tion to 1,800,000 Arabs and Jews already in Palestine," Judge Rothenberg concluded.

### Dr. Heller Predicts Increased Needs

Dr. James G. Heller of Cincinnati, national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, speaking at the luncheon session on "The National Funds and Post War Reconstruction," reported that out of the \$32,000,000 which was set as a goal by the United Jewish Appeal at the beginning of the year, \$14,000,000 will be allocated for the United Palestine Appeal, "our share of the budget of \$19,500,000 of all the Palestinian funds."

The speaker stressed the growing need for the work of relief and rehabilitation, of rescue and migration. He pointed out that an

impressive part of the energy, leadership and wealth that go into campaigns for funds comes from Zionists.

Speaking of the increased demands that have to be met by the United Palestine Appeal and Joint Distribution Committee comprising the United Jewish Appeal, Dr. Heller expressed the belief that "the goal set for 1944 would prove to be far from enough." He disclosed that for the first six months of the year, expenditures in Palestine alone amounted to \$11,000,000. "In other words," he said, "the tremendous budget adopted by the Jewish Agency, the Palestine Foundation Fund and the Jewish National Fund will not come near the actual needs for settlement and services in Palestine." He predicted that "our funds would likely end the year with a deficit of four or five millions." The Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal appealed for greater effort to attain the goal of \$32,000,000. "We shall have to come to the American-Jewish community for money that will be unprecedented."

The speaker said that "the current year will witness great new opportunities for service in Palestine. The intrepid and optimistic spirit that has animated the Palestine Jewish Community must be our inspiration. If these brothers of ours can bring an old, slumbering land to a new awakening, if they could overcome its hardships and astonish the world with their capacity to build; if they could clamor for more and more to come in, if they could face the dislocations and sacrifices of this war, and give an example of unequalled heroism in the war; if they could create new avenues of information and of rescue even in the midst of terror; then surely we, the Jews of America, in a time of great resources, can uphold their ends, can send to them, not the wherewithal with which to support themselves (for that they do not ask or need) but the means to expand, to buy land, and yet more land, which shall be the legacy in perpetuity of the Jewish people and to put into the hands of dazed and homeless exiles the handles of the plough with which they will help build the land and at the same time rebuild themselves."

### Judge Rosenblatt's Address

Judge Bernard A. Rosenblatt of New York, President of the Palestine Foundation Fund, urging that "the problem of Jewish immigration does not brook further delay" asserted that "the Jewish Agency for Palestine at Jerusalem is the provisional government of the future Jewish Commonwealth, and as such must have the right and privilege to determine the volume of immigration."

"No longer must we appear," said Judge Rosenblatt, "as supplicants for temporary havens for Jewish refugees. At least in the one place designated as the National Home, the key to the door must be kept firmly in our hands."

The speaker called attention to "German owned property in the Palestine harbor, city of Haifa and near the port of Tel Aviv, in Saron, where thousands of Jewish immigrants might be promptly accommodated, upon property which may be set off, in part at least, against the expropriated Jewish property in Germany." He declared that "the Keren Hayesod (Palestine Foundation Fund), through its wealth of experience in Jewish colonization, has shown how such property can best be developed, not only in the interest of its colonists, but also as a return upon the capital investment."

Judge Rosenblatt disclosed that "the Palestine Foundation Fund is convening a economic Conference on Palestine in the near future to prepare for the intensive efforts that will follow the victory in Europe."

### Guzik Reports on Land Fund Collections

At a later session, Leo Guzik, National ZOA chairman, Jewish National Fund, reported that ZOA districts and regions have raised the sum of \$405,803.00 in behalf of the fund over a period of a year, which represented an increase of \$114,866 over a similar period last year.

## Convention

(Continued from Page 2)

ganization and wider emphasis upon "the fundamental truths of the Zionist movement."

### Reports Considered

The afternoon session was spent in hearing reports of convention committees, general discussion, and the consideration of resolutions. Among others, Leo Guzik of New York, national ZOA chairman of JNF activities, reported contributions during the fiscal year of almost \$500,000 to the Fund, and Abraham Goodman, treasurer of the ZOA, informed the assembly that machinery had been set up to handle the 200,000 membership that the ZOA expects to attain in the coming year, and to carry out the new projects and broadened objectives outlined by Dr. Goldstein.

### Local Issues Clarified

The American Jewish community and its problems furnished the main topic of Monday evening's meeting. William H. Sylk of Philadelphia presented a plan for the extension of Zionist district activities, and Samuel Goldstock of Pittsburgh outlined a program for the integration of new members. Samuel Rothstein, president of the United Synagogues of America, expressed confidence that "the overwhelming majority of the synagogues in the country will stand side by side with the Zionist Organization." Mortimer May delivered a paper on the Zionist Organization and the local community, and Dr. Joseph G. Brin of Boston presented a comprehensive plan for the development and improvement of Zionist public relations.

### Biltmore Program Affirmed; Partition Plan Scored

At the closing session resolutions were presented and adopted dealing with major issues facing the organization. The Convention reaffirmed its adherence to the Biltmore Program, calling for the reconstitution of Palestine as a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth. It was demanded that the Commonwealth to be established embrace the whole of Palestine, "undivided and undiminished," and that the Palestine Resolutions before the Congress be adopted at the earliest possible date. The establishment of the Jewish Brigade was hailed as a token recognition of Jewish Palestine's contribution to the war effort.

Dr. Goldstein, as president, was instructed to wire President Roosevelt and Governor Dewey expressing the gratitude of the convention for their messages and their pledges of support.

The United Nations were called upon to extend to the Jewish people the aid required in the transfer of Jewish settlers to Palestine and it was further urged that accredited representatives of the Zionist movement be accorded voice and status in international discussions involving the rights and interests of the Jewish people in Palestine.

### ZOA Colony Planned

In a resolution condemning the activities of terrorists in Palestine, it was stated that "their acts have been repudiated by the Jewish people in Palestine." The activities of the so-called "Hebrew Committee of National Liberation" were also sharply condemned.

The convention recommended the raising, over a two-year period, by the ZOA, of a fund of \$1,000,000 to establish a ZOA colony in Palestine, complimented the work of the American Zionist Emergency Council, and as a body extended to European Jewry its sympathy and love. Deep appreciation of the work of the non-Jewish Zionist sympathizers was expressed, notably that of the American Palestine Committee and the Christian Council on Palestine.

The meeting officially recorded its pride in the Jewish war effort in the Homeland, and its gratitude to the Yishuv for its self-sacrificing labor and cooperation.

### Kisch Memorial Established

Resolutions were adopted approving the organization's publications, and embodying suggestions for further improvement. The group expressed its satisfaction with the work of the Youth Commission and recommended extension and expansion of the cultural program. It was voted to establish a memorial to Brig. Gen. Frederick Kisch, one of our war heroes.

The administrative staff was accorded recognition of its highly valued service during the past year, and Edmund I. Kaufmann was honored for his highly successful direction of the War Bond Campaign. Official notice was taken of the excellent work of the Keren Hayesod, and the thanks and congratulations of the convention were conveyed to its directors.

The regret of the assembly that Simon Shetzer, Executive Director of the National Office, was kept from the councils of the organization for which he has worked so hard and well by a serious illness was duly recorded, and the hope was expressed that he might soon return.

The thanks of the assembled delegates and officers were conveyed to the national and local convention committees, and appreciation was expressed to the hosts, the Atlantic City Zionist District, whose efforts contributed much to the pleasure of the convention's stay in that city.

### Entering Era of Fulfillment

Dr. Goldstein, in his closing address, declared that the convention marked "an epoch-making turning point." The omens for fulfillment, he said, were auspicious, and American public opinion is now unmistakably registered as favoring the establishment of the Commonwealth. The convention reflected a high sense of responsibility on the part of Zionists in solving the problems of Jews everywhere, and Zionists all over the nation have shown a solemn awareness of their serious wartime obligations.

Especially emphasized at this convention, Dr. Goldstein continued, were educational and youth activities, and a new note was struck in calling attention to the duty of American Zionists to contribute to the economic upbuilding of the Homeland.

"Out of this convention," the President concluded, "the ZOA emerges strengthened and unified. We are on the highway of American Jewish life as the most spirited and the most constructive body of Jewish opinion and activity."

## Leading Bronxites Attend Convention



Front row, left to right: Solomon J. Weinslein, Dr. H. J. Epstein, Marcus Abramson, Mrs. Moses Robinson, Hon. M. Malvwin Fertiz, Dr. H. D. Silver, Moses Robinson, Arthur Levenson. Second row, left to right: Norman Pauker, Dr. Samuel Lichtenstein, Samuel Kanarvogel, Peter H. Brandt, Paul Cohen, Tobias Heller, Bernard Scherf, Benjamin Kramer, Max Lobl. Rear, left to right: Louis Rosenbloom, Max Cohen and David Moskowitz.



## Inside Palestine

(Based on Palcor and Exclusive Dispatches to Z.O.A.)

### Large Number of Refugees Arrive in Haifa

HAIFA (ZOA)—The harbor of Haifa was recently the scene of tumultuous welcomes extended to half a dozen transports of Jewish refugees who reached the shores of Palestine from various Balkan countries.

The first to arrive in recent weeks was a group of 308 Jews from Rumania, after traveling overland from Istanbul. They included 164 children and a group of rabbis headed by the Rabbis of Vishnietz.

Another 450 Jewish refugees from Rumania arrived on board the steamers "Bulbul" and "Bella Citta" via Turkey. They included 250 Halutzim (pioneers), and a number were veteran Zionists.

A dispatch from London reports the arrival in Palestine of 75 more children who have been brought under the Youth Aliyah. Of this group, 40 are Bulgarian children, 10 from Tripolitania, 15 are young Greek refugees. The remaining 10 children came directly from a German concentration camp and were included in the exchange transport which just reached Palestine. All these youngsters have been placed in schools and settlements under the auspices of Youth Aliyah which is headed by Miss Henrietta Szold.

Another large transport carrying 196 boys and girls arrived in Palestine, according to a further announcement by the Youth Aliyah.

### Raised \$6,000,000 for War Needs in Two Years

JERUSALEM (ZOA)—A total of \$6,000,000.00 was raised by Jewish Palestine War Needs Fund in the two-year period ending July 31, 1944. Of this amount, \$2,000,000.00 was expended for activities relating to the rescue of European Jewry.

### Palestine Jewish Unit Welcomed in London

LONDON (ZOA)—A unit of Palestinian Jewish soldiers, which will subsequently be incorporated in the Jewish Brigade composed of Jewish battalions recruited in Palestine, recently arrived in London.

The Jewish soldiers were guests at a dinner tendered them by the Anglo-Palestinian Club at which prominent Jewish and non-Jewish leaders spoke in tribute to them.

Captain Licht, officer in charge of the unit, speaking in Hebrew on behalf of the soldiers, declared that they were but a small group of the free Jewish battalions of the Palestine regiment, a part of the 35,000 Palestinian Jews serving as volunteers in the armed forces in the Middle East. He declared that the Palestine war effort was striking evidence of the "determination of the young Jewish generation to build up a secure Homeland for themselves and their people."

### Churchill on Jewish Brigade

Prime Minister Churchill, in a statement to the House of Commons on the establishment of the Jewish Brigade, declared:

"The British Army in Italy includes also Palestinian units. Here I would mention the announcement—which the members may have read—and which I think will be appreciated and approved, that the Government has decided to accede to the request of the Jewish Agency for Palestine that a Jewish Brigade Group be formed to take part in active operations. There are vast numbers of Jews serving with our forces and with the American forces throughout the two armies, but it seems to me indeed appropriate that a special unit of that race which suffered indescribable treatment from the Nazis should be represented in a distinct formation amidst the forces gathered for the final overthrow. I have no doubt that they will not only take an active part in the struggle, but in the occupation which will follow."

### Jewish R. A. F. Flyers Cited:

JERUSALEM (ZOA)—Twenty members of the Jewish unit of the R. A. F. in Palestine have been cited in special dispatches by the military authorities for valor and heroism under fire. One Jewish pilot has received the high award of B. E. M., while several Jewish volunteers of the R. A. F. have been promoted to commissioned officers.

### Palestinian Service Men in France

JERUSALEM (ZOA)—The Palestine Post carries a dispatch from its correspondent with the Allied forces in France describing the role played by Palestinian Jewish soldiers in the liberation of France. These service men include many airmen on ground staff who have come with fighter squadrons. Among them, there is Flight Officer Dan Tolkowski, son of the well-known Tel Aviv resident Samuel Tolkowski. Prior to its arrival in France, the squadron was engaged with the fighter sweep over the Po Valley, escorting bombers shooting up enemy transports.

### Liberated Russians Inspect Palestine Colonies

JERUSALEM (ZOA)—A large number of Soviet Russian officers and men who were liberated by the Allies from prison camps in Italy where they had been brought after the battle of Stalingrad, passed through Palestine on their return journey to Russia.

The liberated Russians, who wore British and other Allied uniforms, visited a number of Jewish cooperative colonies in Northern Palestine. They highly praised these settlements and appeared to be deeply impressed by Palestine urban and rural life which they described as "something unique."

### Palestine Journalists in Tribute to O. W. I.

JERUSALEM (ZOA)—American Consul General Lowell Pinkerton and Consul Hadley Cook, who heads the O. W. I. Branch here, were recently tendered a testimonial luncheon by the Association of Jewish Journalists of Palestine.

Mr. Gershon Agronsky, editor of the Palestine Post, speaking on behalf of the Jewish journalists, paid tribute to the "useful services which the U. S. Office of War Information was rendering to the Jewish Palestine Press." Mr. Pinkerton, in replying to the greetings, stressed the fact that the O. W. I. was not an instrument of propaganda but designed to serve the legitimate news concerning United States activities.

### Food Restrictions in Palestine Eased

JERUSALEM (ZOA)—Due to considerable improvement in the available stocks of food, the pres-



WILLIAM H. SYLK

ent system of food rationing in Palestine has been eased. Thus no points will be required for meals in restaurants or hotels, while rationing has been removed from sixteen different commodities. Furthermore, for the first time since the war, restaurants and cafes will be allowed to serve sugar with hot drinks.

## Secures Visas

The Palestine Bureau of the Zionist Organization of America has in recent months secured close to 7,000 Palestine entry permits in behalf of Jews in Hungary and other Balkan countries, according to figures made public by Dr. Simon Bernstein, director of the Bureau. Although the major part of these permits have been secured for Jews in Nazi-dominated Hungary, very few of the recipients have been able to leave the country in view of the fact that the neighboring countries have become active theaters of war. It is also reported that in addition the fate of many of these Jews is still unknown.

Certificates secured by the ZOA Palestine Bureau in behalf of Jews in Hungary and Balkan countries beginning March, through the medium of the Jewish Agency for Palestine and its officers in Turkey, were as follows:

March, 1944, 138 immigration permits; April, 257; May, 580; June, 842; July, 2,175; August, 2,380. In addition, 45 immigration certificates were secured by the ZOA bureau for stranded refugees in Cyprus, Ferramonti and other transit places.

All the immigration certificates have been obtained from the Jewish Agency for Palestine following applications submitted by the ZOA Bureau on behalf of American relatives of these refugees.

### Supports Jewish Commonwealth

SYRACUSE—Delegates to the convention of the New York State Federation of Labor, representing one and one-half million workers, unanimously adopted a resolution urging "our Government and the Government of Great Britain to bring about the immediate and unequivocal repeal of the entire White Paper policy, replacing it with a new policy which shall provide for free entry of Jews into Palestine."

the Zionist Congress invited him to return as president.

That moment was decisive in Dr. Weizmann's life. He knew that an almost hopeless situation faced him. It was to be a war that would be total in its effects. It would ignore all rules. The aggressor was willing to risk all on the gamble of the winner taking all. In such a world, in a battle fought for such stakes, Dr. Weizmann realized that it would not be possible for the Jews to find staunch friends or defenders, least of all to find rights or even the semblance of security. The Jews would be the first to be sacrificed; their rights would be the last to be considered.

Dr. Weizmann will be remembered for his heroic endurance during this period of travail.

His refuge was the rock of his faith. The validity of that faith

## Conference on Palestine Will Feature First-Hand Report From the Yishuv

Dr. Nahum Goldman and James G. McDonald to Address Gathering in Chicago

The national conference for Palestine, under the auspices of the United Palestine Appeal will meet in a two-day session on November 18 and 19 at the Hotel Stevens in Chicago, it was announced by Dr. James G. Heller, National United Palestine Appeal chairman.

Dr. Nahum Goldman, member of the Executive of the Jewish Agency, will base his address to the gathering on his recent trip via bomber to Palestine. Another distinguished speaker will be James G. MacDonald, chairman of the President's Advisory Committee on Refugees and former League of Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, who will review the refugee problem.

With recent events focussing widespread attention on the Jewish National Home and providing a dramatic background for the gathering, it is expected that the National Palestine Conference will

surpass all previous annual sessions sponsored by the U. S. both with regard to achievement and participation by leaders. American Jewry, Dr. Heller said, Palestine's outstanding role in relief and rescue of refugees coupled with the recent announcements by President Roosevelt, New York's Governor Thomas Dewey endorsing the establishment of the Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine and pledging non-partisan support by the American Government for realization of the Zionist goal, brought Palestine to the forefront of the solution to the problem of Jewish homelessness.

Plans for the program of the Conference include an Oneg Shabbat on Saturday afternoon, November 18, with sessions on Sunday night and all day Sunday, November 19. A meeting of the Administrative Committee of the UPA will be held on November

## Milwaukee Zionists Gather



## GOP for Commonwealth Favors Unlimited Immigration And Land Ownership for Jews

NEW YORK — Governor Thomas E. Dewey issued a statement heartily endorsing the Palestine plank in the Republican national platform. The statement was made public following a conference with Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Zionist Emergency Council. It reads as follows:

"I heartily endorse the Palestine platform in the Republican party platform. Again I repeat what I have previously stated to the great leader of the American Zionist movement and distinguished American, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, that I am for the re-constitution of Palestine as a free and democratic Jewish commonwealth in ac-

cordance with the Balfour Declaration of 1917 and the resolution of the Republican Convention in 1922. I have also stated to Silver that in order to give relief to millions of distressed, driven from their homes by tyranny, I favor the opening of Palestine to their unlimited immigration and land ownership. American people have time and again declared themselves in favor of these principles. The Republican party has at all times been a traditional friend of the movement. As President, I would my best offices to have our Government working together with Great Britain to achieve this objective for a people that suffered so much and deserved much at the hands of mankind.

is revealed in the Jewish State we have created.

Thus, at the age of three score and ten, firm of body and clear of mind—the master of his indignation and the slave of no mean prejudices—Dr. Weizmann has lived to see the moment when his faith in statesmanship will be justified in fulfillment or sealed in frustration for generations to come.

All these years, Dr. Weizmann has clung in confidence to the great moral strength of the England of

the Magna Carta, the mother of the Parliaments, the England that had given birth to Balfour. He suffered for that faith. He derided for it. He was shamefully abused for it. When land was condemned, he was martyred. When it met the test of loyalty, he was exalted. His faith was justified in his time. May he continue to live with wisdom and confidence himself and in his people, many years; and may Zion be deemed in justice.

## Lipsky

(Continued from Page 14)

mantled, and its ideals abandoned. He realized that he would have to live through the storm and make the best of a bad world. He was prepared to maintain on the barest minimum the sanctuary set aside for the fulfillment of the ancient hope, and to sustain it at all hazards. But this was not the temper of the Zionist movement.

Thus, in Zurich in 1931, Dr. Weizmann was forced to retire from office, the victim of Jewish frustration. Morally as well as politically, however, he continued as leader during the four years he was not the president of the organization. He went to South Africa for the Keren Hayesod. He became the head of the Aliyah of German refugees. He appeared at the World's Fair in Chicago. In 1933 an overwhelming majority of