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Sub-series A: Clippings Scrapbooks, 1902-1964, undated.

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229

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Clipping scrapbook, 1945 February-April.

Part 1
Jan.-Feb.
1945

AZEC controversy, continued; statements pro and con action by AHS; Zionist regions, Silver, Wise, Goldstein, Mizrahi.
Backing for AHS grows; Zionist regions, Yiddish press.
Palestine resolution re-introduced in House, Jan. 11, 1945.
Rabbi Wise's telegram to Roosevelt, dated Dec. 3, 1944, published Jan. 25, 1945.
Plans for testimonial dinner to AHS, March 21, 1945.

Part 2
Mar.-Apr.
1945

British and Egyptian views on Palestine.
Zionist leaders demand AHS's reinstatement.
Testimonial dinner, March 21, 1945, New York; speakers include Senators Burton, Taft, Barkley, Gov. Dewey.
"Peace" movement in ZOA begins, Apr. 19, 1945.
AZEC appoints "Peace" committee; AZEC rejects committee.
Rally for Palestine, Lewisohn Stadium, New York, Apr. 29, 1945; Wise and Silver both speak.

Part 3
May-Sept.
1945

Rally for Palestine, continued.
Further votes of confidence for AHS.
Mizrahi demands recall of AHS, June 1945.
Greenberg resigns as co-chairman of AZEC, June 18, 1945.
"Peace" committee urges reconciliation, June 26, 1945.
AHS recalled as co-chairman of AZEC, July 12, 1945.
Truman supports Zionists, Aug. 17, 1945.
World Zionist Conference, London, Aug. 28, 1945.
Britain will refer Palestine to the U. N., Sept. 1945.
Editorial support for Zionists, American Press.
Rally for Palestine, Madison Square Garden Sept. 30, 1945; Speakers include AHS, Wise, Dewey, LaGuardia.

Part 4
Oct. 1945

Rally for Palestine, continued.
Taft reintroduces Palestine resolution in Senate, Oct. 2, 1945
Emergency Conference on Palestine, Washington, Oct. 4, 1945
Publication of Roosevelt-Ibn Saud letter, dated March 10, 1945, Oct. 19, 1945.
AHS and Wise see Sec'y. of State Byrnes, Oct. 23, 1945

Zionist Rally, Madison Square Park, New York, Oct. 24, 1945; Speakers include Goldstein, Dewey, Lipsky, Thos. Murray.

Part 5
Nov.-Dec.
1945

Zionists score British policy in Palestine.
ZOA convention, Atlantic City, November 16, 1945; AHS elected president.
AHS urges non-cooperation with Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry, Nov. 1945.
Senate postpones action on Palestine resolution, Nov. 28, 1945.
AHS in Palestine, Nov. 26-Dec. 8, 1945.
Texts of resolutions, House and Senate, and text of debates; Senate passes resolution, Dec. 17, 1945; House, Dec. 19.
Rally for Palestine, Cleveland, Dec. 23, 1945; AHS address.

Mr. Bernard H. Arnold
Hollywood Zionist District
704 S. Spring St.
Los Angeles 14, California

My Dear Friend:

Permit me to thank you for your kind letter of January 19 and for the resolutions adopted by the Hollywood Zionist District. Please convey to the members of the District my profound appreciation for the confidence which they have manifested in me. It has been heartening to receive such resolutions from so many parts of the country. The rank and file of American Zionists have fully grasped and appraised the issues involved, and have not been misled by the conspiracy of a little handful of power-hungry Zionist politicians at present in control of the administration of the ZOA. The Anglo-Jewish and Yiddish press particularly have been splendid.

I wish your organization every success, and I hope that I shall have the pleasure, in the not too far distant future, of meeting with your group. With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

AHS:BK

NEWS - AND - VIEWS

Churchill's Report.
Palestine at the Cairo
Conference.
Hope Deferred.
Eyes on Roosevelt.

—By Dr. S. MARCOVICH—

So, after all, the Jews were not forgotten at the conference of the Big Three and, subsequently, of the Big Two. Prime Minister Churchill, reporting in the House of Commons on the historic meetings, first at Yalta and then at Cairo, referred to the Jewish people and to Palestine several times. First, he shed a tear on the unspeakable horrors perpetrated by the Nazis on the Jewish people—a statement which we would have appreciated infinitely more had it come two years ago, when it could have conceivably saved millions from their death. Then, coming to the conference in Cairo, he cautiously characterized it as a sort of a get-acquainted affair. "It was our duty also to pay our respects to King Farouk of Egypt," the Premier declared, "and we thought it right to seek a talk with the President of Syria in order to calm things down as much as possible in the Levant. It should not be supposed that anything in the nature of a general conference on Middle East affairs took place. The mere fact that the Regent of Iraq and the Amir Abdullah of Trans-Jordan were not upon the spot should make this clear. Any conference would naturally include such authorities. There was no question of shaping a new policy for the Middle East but rather to make those friendly, personal contacts by which public business between various states is often helped."

Yet it was vastly more than that by the admission of the Prime Minister himself. Things were talked about at that conference in

Cairo that no doubt will have far-reaching effects on the future of states and peoples and certainly of the whole Near East. "I was," adds the Prime Minister in his report to the House of Commons, "greatly interested in meeting King Ibn Saud, famous ruler of Saudi Arabia. I had the honor of entertaining this most remarkable man at luncheon at the Fayoum Oasis. I expressed to him the thanks of Great Britain for his steadfast, unswerving and unflinching loyalty to our country and to the common cause, which never shone more brilliantly than in the darkest hours of the day of mortal peril. Although we did not reach a solution of the problems of the Arab world and of the Jewish people in Palestine, I have hopes that, when the war is over, good arrangements can be made for securing the peace and progress of the Arab world and generally of the Middle East, and that Great Britain and visitors who are taking an increasing interest in these regions will be able to play a valuable part in improving the well-known maxim of the old free-trader, 'all legitimate interests are in harmony'."

So that's that. If this passage in Prime Minister Churchill's report to the House of Commons means anything, it seems that the settlement of the Palestine problem has again been deferred. Deferred until when? Again it would seem from the context of the Prime Minister's address that the Palestine solution has been deferred until the end of the war. To some, I note, this has come as a sort of relief, for even worse developments had been anticipated. Thus, commenting on the Prime Minister's reference to Palestine, the pro-Zionist, Lord Strabolgi, said, "I feel relieved that the Prime Minister made no pronouncement hostile to the policy of a Jewish national home. It would have been disastrous, had we been presented with a decision regarding the future of the Palestine mandate, or with a decision for the position of Palestine. The fact that the Prime Minister said so little gives us hope for the future."

Well, I don't think the Prime Minister said so little. I think he said a mouthful, and not a palatable one at that. What I don't like about his statement is the casual air with which the whole problem of Palestine was mentioned and also the fact that when he spoke of his hopes, he talked of "good arrangements to be made for securing the peace and progress of the Arab world and generally of the Middle East," and all of a sudden he forgot all about the Jews. More, his phrase "when the war is over" definitely gives the impression that we cannot look to any kind of a solution of the Palestine problem until the end of the hostilities. That, I submit, will come as a terrible shock and disappointment to a great many Jews, who had been looking forward to a speedy as well as a just settlement of the Palestine problem.

Of course, there remains President Roosevelt, who can still lift our sagging spirits. He had asked that the Palestine problem be left in his hands "a little while longer," instead of replying, in the form of a Palestine Resolution, on the desk of the U. S. Congress. Well, he is back now from the two great, historic conferences and is scheduled to report today or tomorrow to the whole American people. We shall strain our ears to catch the slightest reference to Palestine in the President's report to the nation. America has a deep and vital interest in Palestine and in the Near East, despite Churchill's reference to the United States as "visitors" in the Near Eastern section of the world. President Roosevelt, as we have been led to believe, has a deep abiding respect and affection for the Jewish interest in Palestine. That he will have more and better news to impart to us about what he has done about Palestine than had Churchill, is the fondest hope of all Jews of America.

רשמי לאסון. פסח' ארץ ארבעת
והאסון לי לעצם ארבעת האסונות
שם אין נשכחות פארשטאנד. ווי
שווערשטעל האט עס געשען. וואו אין
דעם נים באשיסעט ווערן. ווי
אז היטלעך האט פילעסט. ווי געוואר
נען ווי ס'האט גענון אידען אין דעם
ניש ווען ער האט פארשטען ווי
ס'האט גענון ארבעט פילעסט.
וואס פאר א ביטערע ארבעט האט
אין ארץ ארבעטען דעם ווען ווען
לעך דעוועט אין זייער נאכע געשען.
אלאידען האבן איהם ביינעם. ס'וועט
ווערן שווערשטעל דער "אויס"
געטען פון דער ארבעט צונויפגעבן.
אין יארען עס און און פארשטען פארם
ס'וועט ארבעטען פארם.

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פון טאג צו טאג
punch 3-1445
שטויבשטיין יערהאטען
וואס אין אונזערע וואנדער.
נאך ס'האט צוואן נים געטען
וואס וועט דוועלען וואנען?
פון י. שיינא

א שטונדע קליינעט האט פאר
פארשטען דעם ווען ווען
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YIDDISH PRESS DISAPPOINTED IN CHURCHILL, F.D.R. ON PALESTINE

New York (JPS) -- The Jewish Morning Journal and The Day, Yiddish dailies, carried editorials and feature articles scoring Prime Minister Churchill's statement implying a deferment of the Palestine problem, and expressing disappointment in President Roosevelt's failure to shed any new light.

An editorial in The Day, following the Prime Minister's speech, observed "Mr. Churchill can wax eloquent on morality and justice. . . But is it eloquency and nothing else? . . . Neither Britain, nor any other country can confirm the moral principles (for which this war is being fought) without granting elementary justice to the Jewish people. . . a Home for the Jewish people, a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine."

Following President Roosevelt's speech, The Day asserted that his reference to Palestine was "little better." Referring to the controversy which led to re-organization of the American Zionist Emergency Council, the editorial states: "It seems that some one was de-ceiving us all along, and that American Zionist leaders fought in vain among themselves. It is imperative that the situation be clarified immediately. The leaders of both parties in the Emergency Council must meet and seriously consider the situation. . . . The Jewish masses are confused. . . . It is a painful situation Zionist leadership must unite to find an answer to the many vexing problems."

The Jewish Morning Journal, commenting on the President's speech, stated: "Did the President really have to see Ibn Saud to learn about the Jewish problem? . . . Had all the memorandums submitted by Jews, and Jewish delegations interviewed by him, taught him nothing And what of his own promise to the Jews?" The editorialist sees "our major hope in the mobilization of public opinion, for the Governments concerned will not act contrary to the wishes of their people."

Jacob Fishman, veteran editor and Jewish Morning Journal columnist, commenting on Prime Minister Churchill's report to Parliament regarding the talks with Arab rulers and the Palestine problem, finds that the Prime Minister is guilty of "intellectual sadism." Deferment of the Palestine problem, as implied by the Prime Minister, "was a strange Purim gift of humiliation for the martyred Jewish people," Mr. Fishman states. "Winston Churchill, self-styled architect of the Jewish future, has perpetrated a tragic farce on the Jewish people."

Dr. S. Margoshes, in his English column in The Day, says that the Prime Minister's implied deferment of the Jewish problem, "will come as a terrible shock and disappointment to a great many Jews, who had been looking forward to a speedy as well as a just settlement of the Palestine problem."

Both Mr. Fishman and Dr. Margoshes, writing before President Roosevelt had spoken, expressed hope that the President might have something to say that would buoy up Jewish spirits.

דער פאן

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Friday, March 2, 1943. Vol. XXXI. No. 11004

אויך רוזוועלט האט קיין ווארט נישט
געבראכט פון יאלטע וועגען א"י

כבר האדם שזו לא נעלמה אין א ליטאטריקל, הידועה ונעם
פרעסער פארשטעלען בארעם פון דער יאטאקאטעקען און
דעם ענגלישן פארשטעלען, אנגעוויזן איז דעם געפונען אים
דעם פון ארעקטן די פראצע וועגן און ישראל איז נאך דער פלעס
און הינטאקטן פון דא פארשטעלען אונזער פונעם אנגעוויזן פון
דעם בארעם פון דער יאטאקאטעקען, אים אונזער פארשטעלען
פונעם פארשטעלען אים נאכטן אנגעוויזן פון דעם קאטעקען, פון
האטען יעדעס, אז אסער וועם פארשטעלען הונדעלס ווארען א שט
פאר ליטא איז דעם די עס האט פון דער פראצע אין ישראל, אים
און דער האט בארעם קאטעקען, אים ווא אונגעוויזן פארשטעלען אים
אין פון די הינטע דער בארעם פארשטעלען קאטעקען, אים קיין איז
ווארעם פון הינטע אונזער הינטע

פרעזידענט דאזעלעם האט אפילו אַ נעמען געוואָסן. פאַרבייגעפֿען
ווערען זיי אַלגעמיינע מיט קעגן אים. סאַמאַד, מיט זינעם נאָם האָט
געהאַט אַן אייגענעם אַלגעמיינע יענעמאָד, און ער האָט געשטעלט דעם
איינציגן, אַז דער דאָזיקער אַלגעמיינער קערנער און אַ קלענער, דאָס
געפֿירטענער קעגן דער פֿרעזידענט האָט געדאַוועט, אַז זייערע
קאָפּ פֿאַר אים אים סאַמאַד העכטן אַלגעמיינען פֿאַרשטעלן און העכט
אדערען פֿאַרשטעלן האָט ער געט געקענט ווי ער האָט געקענט
זענען און אַן איינציגן מיט צוויי אַלגעמיינע מיט דאָס

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[illegible]

דאס איז דאס פון קאן לערנען פון דעם פרויענעם ערליכע
ערשטע נעמען אין באגרייפן, וואו עס איז דא א וויכטיקע סאציאלישע
א נאכפאלג דעם אידישן הויפטזאך פאן די וועלכע אידען רעגירן
אויף דעם? דאס מיינט פאר די אידען?

פון די היינטיגסטע פירער פונעם חסידים פון דערנאך קיין ווארשע
 יום וועגן דער זאך. וואס איז געווען פון די געשעענישן וואס זיי
 שטייען אן איין האט געהאט מיטן פרעזידענטן צוליב וואס איז
 געווען דער פאטער פונעם דער היינטיגסטע פון דז. האט פארגעסן
 צוליב וואס איז געווען דער רוב אין דער עמיראטעס פאסיעס
 עס זיינען, און איבערדעם האט דא איינצולאזן, און די צייטן
 פון פירער פון אסערקע האבן זיך גאנץ אומגעקערטען. עס
 איז דערנאך געווען איינצולאזן, און דאס איז געווען אומגעקערט
 עס. די צייטן פונעם פירער פון פירער צוליב איז דער עמיראטעס
 פאסיעס פונעם זיך אומגעקערטען און זיך קומען דורכצוגען וועגן
 דער לאנד. די צייטן פונעם פאסיעס וועגן ווער אומגעקערט צו אסער
 וואס דא קומט פאר, פארן דאך נים נאכט ווען א פארגעסן, און
 ווערעם פארגעסן נים די פארגעסן, וואס איז די אידען אזוי שטארק
 וועגן, און די אידען פונעם נים וואס זיי האבען צו דערנאך. די
 פאסיעס זיך ווער נים פאסיעס דערנאך, וואס פארגעסן האט פון
 איינצולאזן, און דער אומגעקערטען קעגן, איבן פארגעסן א קלענע

ס'אין א פערזענלעכע אייגנשאפט פאר אידן. מוזן זיך די צווייטעס
פירען לויט צווייטעקייט. נישט אז ערשטעס און צווייטעס, נאר
זי פארמיידעט, און אידן אן ערשטע אים וועלען א זיך אידן
ווערען און איינצוהאלטן.
ס'אין די העכסטע צייט, אז די דיליטאנטן זיין די פארמיידעט
נעמער וועלען לויט, אבער לויט וועלען דער אים צוואל פראגן.

Rejection of Resolution on British White Paper Is Urged in Stimson Letter

The pending resolutions are independent and even if passed would be little more than innocuous expressions of the sentiment of the Senate and House. They would not even have the weight of concurrent resolutions or a joint resolution, but still they would be the first official expression lending any weight to the clamor by Zionists and their Jewish and non-Jewish sympathizers for fulfillment of the pledge in the Balfour declaration.

אין דער אפמאכונג פון א גרויסער
זעהל צווישנעם הארדן, אסא האט
לערנען געווענענער פאליטישער פירער
פון צווייטענישטן עטווייגנענער
אנפאל, ארויסגענומען א דערשטער
ינג און ער האט ער "א מאדיקאטע" ^{אין}
דער אנטוויקלונגער אקציע, וואס
זאל ברויכען צו דער פארזיכערונג
פון אונזער שטערקונג.
"אזעס איז נישט דא צום פארשטאנד
צום און פארזיכערונג צוריקגעפאר
געווארען", וואס דא, פילונד איז ווי
דערשטערונג "די צייט פארט פארט
סוף און א צוריקפער צו א פערשטער
דער פילאסאפישער פאליטיק".
"פראקטי" געוויינליכע דערשטער
האט אין ענלישען פארמאכטן-מונט
דער ארץ ישראל פראג, און פירער
האט געווענענער דראגאנציע פאר
פערטונג וועגן דער אידישער פראג
לעבן אין געקומען ווי אן איבערזעכט
געווענענער נאך פאר דערנאכט

ציוניסטישע פאליטיק ³⁻⁴

צויליב דעם ביו איד ביטער אסאך
אין אנדערשט פון דער דאזיקער
נייט אין ביטערעל אנטוויקלונג דאס
אונזער באוועגונג צוריקצוריקן איד וואס
פאר היינצליכע אונטערשטויט זיך פון
גורע איליוועס אין זיך אנטווערפן פאר
א ברויטען קאפ, וואס שטייט פאר
איד.
פאר מונד ווירד צונאכטאל
אלע אונזערע כחות אין סאלידאריע
אלע אונזערע רעסורסען פאר א נאכאיי
נימער, אנטוויקלונג אסאך, וואס
זאל ברענגען צו דער פארזיכערונג
פון אונזערע שטעלונגען.
די צוקונפט פון דעם אידען

17

[illegible][illegible]

לדווער רופט
מאנטישע
פאליטיק

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

דר. אבא הלל סי
צו באנייען מיל
ציוניסטישע

[illegible]

הוא יתן לנו תשובה על שאלתנו. אנו יודעים שיש לנו בעיה, אבל אנחנו לא יודעים מה לעשות. אנחנו צריכים לדעת מה לעשות כדי לפתור את הבעיה. אנחנו צריכים לדעת מה לעשות כדי לפתור את הבעיה. אנחנו צריכים לדעת מה לעשות כדי לפתור את הבעיה.

[illegible]

אין
נייט
אונזער
סוף
גורם
מ'ברוך
אויך.
אלע
אלע
אונז
נישטער,
דאס
אלע
אונז
די

ציוניסטען מוזען איצט אנהויבען נאך גרעסערע און מוטיגערע ארבייט, זאגט דר. סילווער

Forward 3-4-45

אין נאמען, די נייע ציוניסטישע ליי-
זע, וואס זי האבען אנגענומען, איז
פאר אונז דורכגעפאלען און דעספאל-
דעס.

וואס האבען מיר איצט פאר-
מינען מיר אריינשטעלן ווער זיך צו
שפייזען מיט הסכמות, בעת ווער
פארזאמלונגען ווערן געווען אסאך
און נאך אסאך אנגעלעגט? עס איז
וויכטיג צו ערשטענען, אז מ'איז שוין
פאר אונז דעם זעלבען יאָר, וועט דאס
"וועג פאר" איז אריינגענומען
נעמלעך, און ס'עס פירט יאָר, וועט
מיר, סטורמט" איז פרישער, דורך
דער דאווער צייט איז איריזש בלוט
געלאפען "סטיאטעטוויי, אבער" די
אויף ישראל פראגע בלייבט נאך אלץ
וואו ס'עסבעטלעך האט זי געלאזט.

מ'האט וועט ס'עס און צוואנציק
פון ברעגלעך גלייכע און פארטייט.

פאר, ווי ערטיקע סטודענט איינפיר-
ציערטיגערע — און דעמאלט
פאר וועט ס'עס זי אונז פארליר, מיט
דער צוטייטונג פון אדאפטיר, ווי
עס איז פארזאמלונגען אין וויכטיג
פאר — אויפ'ן ארט פון גרינדליך
בער פארטייט צו לייוונג, וואס האט
אויף לאנג פארטייט און ווערט
נאך איצט פארטייט אדער
לעבט.

אין אנגעזען פון דער דאווער
נייט און ביטער צו ענטוויקלונג, דאך
אונזער באזעצונג צווישנדיקען איר
האט פאר ווערטיקאליטעט איינפירט
זיך פון איהרע אילאוסט און זיך און
נאכעם פארלין גרויסען פארטיי, וואס
שטעלט פאר איהר.

"מיר מוזען ווערן צווישנפאלען
אלע אונזערע כוחות און סאביליטירען
אלע אונזערע פעליכקייטען פאר א
נאציאנאלער ענטוויקלונג פארטיי
זייט, וואס זאל ברענגען צו דער פאר-
זיכערהייט פון אונזערע שטעיטונגען.
די מיליטען פון דעם אידישען
פארטיי שטעלט אין קאן, איצט איז
מיט די צייט פאר שטאטטיש, די צייט
פארטיי גרויסען מיט און א צוויקער
צו א פארטייטער, קעסערטישער פאר
לייט."

אויף דער אנפירונג פון א גרויסער
פארטיי ציוניסטען, האט דר. אבא האל-
סילווער, נערוועגער פארטייטער פאר-
טיי פון ציוניסטישען עמיריטעטעס
קאנסיל, אריינגענומען אן עקסלע-
דענט, וואו ער האט צו א "פארטיי-
ניכטער ענטוויקלונג פארטייטען,
וואס זאל ברענגען צו דער פארטיי-
לייכונג פון אונזערע שטעיטונגען."

איצט איז מיט צייט פאר שטאט-
קייט און פארטייטער אונטערפאל-
טעטיקייט, וואס דר. סילווער איז ווי
ערשטענען, די צייט פארטייט גרוי-
סען מיט און א צוויקער צו א פארטיי-
טייטער, קעסערטישער פארטייטען.
פארטייטער סטורמטלייט ערשטע-
רונג איז ענטוויקען פארטייטען גענוג.

דער איז ישראל פראגע, און פארטיי-
רענט רונדעלעכע באשטימטע ווערען
דער אידישער פארטייטען, איז קעס-
סען ווי אן אונטערפאלען אונטערפאל-
טען נאך פארטייטען, וואס ליגען צו
ווען פארטייטען צו שטאטטיש א פאר-
דיקען ניכטענען באשטימטע פאר אונז
ווער ציט, מיר, סטורמטלייט האט שוין
פארטייטען, און קיין באשטימטע ווער
נאך איז ישראל אין גענוג, איז אן
סען פארטייטען נאך מיט אנגענומען און
באשטימטע ביזן סוף פון דער שטאט.

"מיין סיכונג איז, אז מיר האבען
פארטייטען מיט געהאט קיין ענטווי-
קונג צו פארטייטען ווער, א.א.וו. פאר
ציוניסטישע דעמאקראטיע וועט ס'עס
באקומען פון פארטייטען, יאָלעס אדער
ענטוויקען, איז דאס פארטייטען גענוג
מיט געהאלטען פארטייטען, איז האב אלע
פארטייטען גענוג קענען פארטייטען האב
גענוג און אונטערפאלען פארטייטען
זייט, פארטייטען האב איז גענוג
פארטייטען סטורמטלייטען, און אונזער
פארטייטען נאך וועט מיט געהאלטען
און איז האב געהאלטען פון א פאר-
לייט פון שטענדיקער האבאסטיק
און געהאלטען פארטייטען פארטייטען
זייט אונז איז פארטייטען גענוג פארטייטען
פארטייטען, צו פארטייטען דעם פארטיי-
טייטען זיט.

צוליב דעם זיך איז ביטער אסאך
פארטייטען און קיין פארטייטען איז
פארטייטען געהאלטען פון יאָלעס, וואס
האבען געהאלטען, אז זי וועט פאר-
סען, וואס זי האט זיך אונטערפאלען,
און זי האט ס'עס פארטייטען, פארטייטען
און וועלכע האבען געהאלטען און אסאך
פארטייטען פון פארטייטען, איבערפאל-
טען האבען געהאלטען.

זי האבען געהאלטען און איבער-
פארטייטען ווערטיקאליטעט צו ווער
פארטייטען געהאלטען און זי
פארטייטען איז די פארטייטען פארטייטען,
זי האבען געהאלטען, און שטענדיק
אונטערפאלען און דאך, פון גענוג
פארטייטען פארטייטען זיינען פארטייטען,
און אז א פארטייטען פארטייטען פאר
פארטייטען איז איבערפאלען, אונטערפאל-
טען אונטערפאלען, זי האבען געהאלטען,
און די צייט איז גענוג פאר אונז
ווער, די פארטייטען איבערפאלען
די געהאלטען, די געהאלטען האב
פארטייטען זיך געהאלטען ווער האב

ROOSEVELT REVEALS HE DISCUSSED PALESTINE QUESTION WITH CHURCHILL; GIVES NO DETAILS

WASHINGTON, Mar. 2. (JTA)-- President Roosevelt, at his press conference today, revealed that he discussed the Arab-Jewish problem in Palestine not only with King Ibn Saud, ruler of Saudi Arabia, but also with Prime Minister Churchill. He gave no clue as to the nature of the discussions and their results.

From authoritative sources, however, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned that no conclusions were reached with regard to the Palestine problem during the President's discussions with the Prime Minister and Ibn Saud.

Zionist Leaders, Jewish Press Disappointed By Roosevelt's Statement

NEW YORK, Mar. 2. (JTA) -- Disappointment was expressed today in the Yiddish press at President Roosevelt's remark in his report to Congress yesterday that he learned more about the Jewish problem from King Ibn Saud by talking with him for five minutes than he could have learned in the exchange of two or three dozen letters.

"Does this mean that the President had to 'learn' about the Jewish question from Ibn Saud?" the Jewish Morning Journal asks in an editorial. "And what about the Jewish attitude? Did he learn nothing from all the memoranda and delegations he received? And what about his own promise to the Jews? Prime Minister Churchill at least reported that the Palestine question will be solved after the war is over, but President Roosevelt didn't even say that much."

The paper emphasizes that Zionists in America are bitterly disillusioned by Churchill's and Roosevelt's remarks with regard to the Jewish question. Disappointment is also expressed in The Day, another Jewish daily newspaper, which says that Roosevelt's and Churchill's remarks created "a painful situation for Jews." The Day editorial urges the divergent factions within the American Zionist movement to settle their differences and bring about unity in Zionist ranks in the face of the new situation.

Ben-Gurion Voices Satisfaction With Churchill's Statement on Palestine

TEL AVIV, Mar. 2. (JTA) -- David Ben-Gurion, chairman of the executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, today voiced satisfaction with the statement on Palestine made by Prime Minister Churchill in the course of his report to Commons, in which he said that the solution of the Palestine problem will not take place until after the war.

Addressing a meeting closing the Jewish National Fund exhibition here, Mr. Ben-Gurion said: "Knowing the attitude of both Anglo-Saxon leaders to the Palestine problem, we receive with satisfaction the statement by Prime Minister Churchill in Commons."

Calling for the establishment of a Jewish State in Palestine, Ben-Gurion said that such a state would be a faithful, efficient friend of the neighboring Arab countries, and could serve as a safe bridge between the West and the East.

Press Release:

American Zionist Policy Committee

55 WEST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

3-5-45

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

DR. SILVER URGES ZIONISTS TO MOBILIZE BEHIND VIGOROUS, MILITANT POLICY

- - - - -

New York - In response to numerous inquiries addressed to him regarding Prime Minister Churchill's statement on the Palestine question and President Roosevelt's brief reference to the Jewish problem there, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland, today made the following comment:

"Prime Minister Churchill's statement with regard to the Palestine question and President Roosevelt's passing reference to the Jewish problem there will come as a shock only to those who have been misled into expecting an imminent decision favorable to our cause. Mr. Churchill has made it clear that no decision on Palestine has been taken, nor is one contemplated until the end of the war. In my opinion there was never solid ground for anticipating a positive pro-Zionist declaration to issue from Malta, Yalta or Egypt. I made no secret of my views, but always cautioned against false hopes and unfounded optimism. Repeatedly I warned my fellow Zionists that our battle was far from won and advocated a policy of constant vigilance and unrelenting militant action along our whole political front to ensure ultimate victory. For this I was bitterly attacked and my policy denounced by those who thought they knew better, who imagined themselves to be in the know, and who fostered a false atmosphere of inflated expectation. They attached exaggerated importance to their personal standing in official circles. They decried public agitation and the pressure of public opinion as harmful and a Congressional Resolution on Palestine as superfluous, untimely and inconsequential. They believed the time had come for our 'diplomats' to take over. Events have proved them to be hopelessly in

the wrong. The new Zionist line they have adopted already stands defeated and discredited.

"Where do we go from here? Are we to be doomed again to subsist on pledges while fulfillment is repeatedly deferred? It is pertinent to recall that it is now almost six years since the White Paper was issued and almost five years since Mr. Churchill took office. During these years Jewish blood has flowed in torrents but the Palestine issue still remains where Chamberlain left it. No doubt a few crumbs of consolation will be thrown our way in the form of some immigration permits - granted perhaps 'with Arab consent,' as envisaged in the White Paper - in lieu of the basic political solution so long overdue and so persistently postponed.

"In the face of this new and bitter disappointment, our movement must recover its sense of reality, shake off illusions and gird itself for the great struggle which still lies ahead. We must rally our forces and mobilize all our resources once more for a united, all out effort to bring about the realization of our historic aspirations. The future of Israel is at stake. This is no time for weakness and cautious 'moderation.' The moment calls for high courage and a return to a vigorous, militant policy."

A CHALLENGE TO AMERICAN JEWS

A
The Roosevelt and Churchill Reports bring us bitter disillusionment and throw light on the helplessness of the American Zionist leadership.

Excerpts from an article in the Jewish Morning Journal by David Edelsberg
March 5, 1945

Mr. Churchill's remarks on the Palestine question are by no means insignificant. They may not have been openly hostile but they were certainly not friendly. Their implications were deeply disheartening to us and their tone was one of flattery to the Arabs. We would be making a fatal mistake not to take Mr. Churchill's remarks seriously. So clever a statesman and so adept a master of words as the Prime Minister does not use phrases carelessly.

What precisely did Mr. Churchill say? He assured his listeners that there had been no general conference about conditions in the Middle East, and as proof of that, he pointed to the absence from Cairo of the Regent of Iraq and the Emir of Transjordan. He then discussed his luncheon with that "most remarkable man, King Ibn Saud" and said, "Although we did not reach a solution of the problems of the Arab world and of the Jewish people in Palestine, I have hopes that, when the war is over, good arrangements can be made for securing the peace and progress of the Arab world and generally of the Middle East..."

The cynical implications of this one sentence are horrifying. It is far from a frank and open statement but it makes several things very clear. In the first place, Churchill obviously did discuss the Palestine problem with the King of Saudi Arabia, though the two reached no agreement. In the second place, Churchill deliberately omits all mention of the interest of world Jewry in Palestine. He restricts himself to mentioning the problem "of the Jewish people in Palestine." That is very different from the problem of the Jewish people in relation to the political future of Palestine. We are face to face here with the sadly familiar policy enunciated by English statesmen every so often: that the present Jewish population of Palestine represents England's fulfillment of her promise to the Jewish people, and that now the Yishuv must be fitted into the general scheme of the Arab world. This is the policy behind the White Paper and behind all the ignoble schemes of the Colonial Office affecting the future of the Jews in Palestine. It is notable that although Mr. Churchill's sentence begins by mentioning "the problems of the Arab world and of the Jewish people in Palestine," it ends by forgetting the Jews and looking forward to "the peace and progress of the Arab world" only. In the course of a few seconds the Jewish problem had been forgotten!....

What is clear is this: as far as the British Government is concerned, it is not ready to give any recognition to the Jewish people at the coming United Nations' Conference, and it is not retreating even one step from the policy laid down in the White Paper of 1939. The doors of Palestine remain shut in the faces of homeless Jews; the political situation becomes constantly cloudier and "the architect of the Jewish future" (as Mr. Churchill will be remembered to have described himself recently) is busy building Arab defenses against the Jews.

The situation is a grave one but we must force ourselves to understand and evaluate it properly. We are a most unfortunate people, but we need not be a foolish one. We will be both foolish and disloyal to ourselves if we here in America silently accept Mr. Churchill's cynical edict on our future.

American Zionism is disorganized to its very core. The attempts that are being made to hide this fact are more dangerous than the fact itself. Our political activity is paralyzed; our present leadership has neither a program of work nor a plan appropriate for this grave period. It hasn't the strength to undertake the tremendous battle which must be waged in the next few weeks. Those leaders who had fought for Zionism energetically and with vision, and who have great achievements to their credit have been thrust aside, and we now remain with a leadership which for years distinguished itself by its helplessness and its tendencies towards appeasement. It is a leadership of obstructionism, of petty personal jealousies, of exceptional ability in forcing out the only persons who can work and who wish to work and who have shown how to work. All that this present leadership can tell us is to do nothing - it has already received promises from the White House. All should be left in "his" hands ...

It may be that the promises from the White House are sincere and binding, worth quite as much after election as before; it may be that American political and State Department leaders are less expert than Mr. Churchill at using words to conceal the truth. All this may be true - but is this the time simply to sit and wait for a friendly glance or a sympathetic hint which may or may not come? Have we left everything in the hands of the "architects" of our future in London and Washington, and is there nothing we ourselves should do? What small people in the world conducts its affairs in such a manner? Is there any other nation that satisfies itself with ambiguous hints and promises, that bases its national policy on whispered requests to "leave it to me?"

If we accept the policy of waiting and leaving everything to the "architects" till after the war, while all around us the world goes up in flames, then we must follow the present Zionist leadership and do nothing to disturb its peace. But if we realize how grave and how urgent this moment is, how disastrously near we are to losing Palestine, then we cannot afford to wait for a Zionist Convention, which may perhaps not take place at all this year. The Zionist masses throughout this country must at once take it upon themselves to recall those persons who, through base maneuvering and personal intrigues have been driven from leadership. These men of action who know how to storm American public opinion must once more be given the reins of our work and we must rally around them, strengthen their hands and follow in the paths they point out.

There are only a few weeks left before that San Francisco Conference at which there will be represented many a small people with far less right to representation than ours. We must at least fight for representation, we must at least press and urge that the Conference include our cause on its agenda. The fact that this Conference is taking place on American soil gives us great opportunities for work, opportunities which we could not possibly have had in Yalta or Cairo. Those opportunities can be utilized if we have leaders speaking in our name with courage and with vision.

We must win passionate American sympathy for our attempt to keep the voice of the Jewish people from being silenced at the United Nations' Conference, to keep our claims, our needs and our just demands from being ignored, as they have been at all conferences until now - even in the report of our great friend, President Roosevelt. The fate of Palestine is in the balance now and we dare not tolerate anyone who tells us merely to be quiet and to wait. Mr. Churchill's cynical speech, President Roosevelt's evasions are a challenge to all Jews, a challenge which we must accept with the dignity and the courage of a self-respecting people.

that will assure the Jewish survivors of Hitler's fury and the world's indifference, a place in the sun. They are dim now, all these bright hopes and expectations. The President has listened to Ibn Saud on the Jewish problem, and in five minutes has learned it all. In vain were the pleas of the Jewish masses of America. In vain were the arguments of the Jewish leadership in the United States. Our petitions have fallen on deaf ears. In five minutes Ibn Saud has undone what it took the Jews of the United States twelve years to achieve.

We had been promised much. We had listened to great and inspiring speeches. We had the two major political parties insert in their platforms a plank pledging the establishment of a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine. We had the supreme happiness of receiving at the Atlantic City Convention of the Zionist Organization of America a personal message from the President of the United States, pledging his best efforts to the establishment of a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine. But when the time came for action, nothing happened. Ibn Saud spoke for five minutes, and that was enough. At any rate, that is all we know of the disposition of the Jewish case at Cairo by the Big Two.

Mr. Churchill, reporting on Yalta to the House of Commons, threw us a crumb in the form of an elegiac statement about the millions of innocent Jewish victims who were done to death by the Nazis. He spoke of Palestine briefly and inconclusively, hinting that no solution could possibly come before the end of the war. And when the President of the United States reported to Congress in Washington, he mentioned us casually, featuring Ibn Saud's disquisition on the Jewish question. That's all we know. That's all we have been told. That's all the Jewish Agency has been told. That's all our Jewish leadership in America has been told.

And the reaction? The Yiddish press has expressed its disappointment, politely and reservedly, as undoubtedly it should have done; but in the heart of the Jewish masses there is a great deal more than just a feeling of disappointment. There is chagrin, disillusionment and resentment. And there is a feeling of vast loneliness. They thought they had friends and allies. They are wondering now what happened to them. They hoped to see helping hands all about them. They are wondering now whether they had not been indulging in day-dreaming and wishful thinking. They imagined they were surrounded by real friends, eager to come to their aid in the hour of adversity, but now they feel alone in this cold, cold world with no one to help them.

This is how we feel today. And yet, there has been no concerted public action, no outcry, no open demonstration of protest and of grief, no great gathering, no great outpouring of Jews on the streets or in Madison Square Garden to flaunt their resentment, their scorn and grief and disillusionment before the whole world.

I wonder why. We live in a free country and there is no reason in the world why we cannot express publicly what we feel and say privately. The American people, I am sure, will understand us when we speak up. This is a generous and kind people. And as far as our Jewish leadership is concerned, maybe it is too much enmeshed in its own net of diplomacy and politics to be free to speak out. Is it too much to expect that some Zionist district will hoist the banner of protest and call upon the Jews to follow?



NEWS - AND - VIEWS

Ibn Saud's Five Minutes,
And American Jewry's
Twelve Years.

Hopes Turned into
Disillusion.

Let's Speak Up!

—By Dr. S. MARGOSHES

Twenty or even ten years ago I might have exploded right away. But now I held my fire, letting time pass and thinking it over. I confess it was not easy, though middle-age teaches you to wait and see. Yet no matter how much I try to think and to see, I can't think of it in a different way or see it in a different light. I feel we have been let down, and let down by the best friend we have had in this cold, wide world.

In my ears rings the reference—oh, the very casual and very cavalier-reference—made to the Jewish people in this their most tragic hour in their long, long history. Reporting to the United States Congress, and to the American people, on the Yalta Conference and also on his meeting with the Arab kings near Cairo, on an American battleship, Franklin Delano Roosevelt said: "I learned more about the whole problem—the Moslem problem, the Jewish problem—by talking with Ibn Saud for five minutes than I could have learned in exchange of two or three dozen letters. And that's all he said about the Jewish problem, about Palestine, about the Jewish people, about the six million Jews who were gassed, clubbed and burnt to death in Treblinka, Oswiecim and Majdanek."

We had hopes, reasonable hopes. We had expected that Franklin Delano Roosevelt, unlike many another statesman of the world today, will give us help, will bring us some solace, will take the great constructive step

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and public welfare. Dr. Silver served as national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal for seven years. His vigorous leadership of the American Zionist Emergency Council throughout the past year is generally regarded as his most notable accomplishment.

Co-chairmen of the dinner committee are leaders from all walks of life, including Professor William F. Albright, of Johns Hopkins University; Hon. M. Maldwin Fertig, president of the Bronx Zionist Region; Rabbi Wolf Gold, leader of World Mizrachi; Hon. Nathaniel L. Goldstein, Attorney-General of New York State; Judge Emanuel Greenberg, of Brooklyn; Professor Horace M. Kallen, of the New School for Social Research; Professor Mordecai M. Kaplan, of the Jewish Theological Seminary; Emanuel Neumann, Zionist leader and former member of the Jewish Agency Executive; David Pinski, poet-playwright and leader of Labor Zionism; Charles J. Rosenbloom, treasurer of the United Palestine Appeal; Hon. Carl Sherman, former Attorney-General of New York State; Supreme Court Justice Meier Steinbrink, and Pierre van Paassen, noted author.

Mark Sugarman is treasurer and Abraham Goodman, Treasurer of the Zionist Organization of America, is secretary of the committee, which is still in formation.

ליכט און שאַמעז
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 1995年1月

זייט א לאנגער צייט שטאנען זיי
ארום פלאנענדיג, אז אין וועסען הויז
האט מען אנטהאלטענדיג פוילישע שטארק
אראפגע, עס הייסט אפילו, אז דאס
איז (ווערענדיג) זייער גוט א פאפולער
פענסיעסאנע, אז דאס פאקטורעס ווען
עלאס (אדער בערעזא) איז אנטפאלען
צוריקגעקומען פון רעסעס אין (פאר)
אפריקע און געקומען צוריק אין די
שטאטסטע פארמאצאציע צוהילענדיג,
פאדערט עס האבען (פאדערט) אין זינע
סקינעס ענליכע פאלימאליע באמער
פאר, וועלכע האבען אריינגעקומען זיי
איינצולעבנען מיט איהם אין זייער פון
"אראפגע אינטערעסען".

במסגרת פרויקט זה, תתבצע מערכת מידע
היא תהיה חלק מהמערכת המרכזית של
הממשלה, ותהיה אחראית על כל המידע
הנדרש לניהול הממשל. המערכת תהיה
אחראית על כל המידע הנדרש לניהול
הממשל, ותהיה אחראית על כל המידע
הנדרש לניהול הממשל.

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עס איז באמאכט, אז דער פירער
וועט האבן דיר גוטע קעגנער, און
וועט זיין און אים דער אידעאל.

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איר וועל דא נישט פרוכטען ווי
זיכלען אין די פאסטות, וועט דא
פון אהעוועטן אינעם פרוכטען
זיט צו דעמאלטען אז דער קאנצען
זיט צו וויכטיקע באדארפענישען נישט
נעמען א דעמאלטען פאר א באך
זיט אירענע אינטראקט אין איר
זיט אז א דעמאלטען אירענע
אומגעקערט און גלייכצייטיג פארזי
זיט א דעמאלטען אירענע דעם

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און ווען ס'ר האבען זיך שוין פאר-
מאכט, וועט האבען ס'ר נעמאט, און
שווען בארעכטיגט, צו דערווארטן
זיין אינער פערזענלעך? דאס שוין
איז סאלאט, דארטן, וואו ער האט
זיך באהענגט מיט דעם פרישען פון
ער ענליכער אייגענטי, דארטן
זיין אט דער באהענגט, זיין נאמען
דאס פליסט פון אינער שפערע
פערזענלעך צו באהען זיין וואס פון
דעם ענליכער פערזענלעך האט פאר
זיין אלע פארשטענדע, וועט זי ענלי-
כער פערזענלעך און באהענגט נאמען דער
אלטער-דעקאראציע, נאמען סאנדאס
זיין נאמען דעם אפמאך מיט אפערע
זיטש צו ענדערן און פאליטיס און
זיין ישראל און א פריהערונגער בא-
האנדל מיט דער אפערענאנער ענלי-
כער, דארטן איז סאלאט האט זיין
עלסט געדארט פאדערן פון זיין
זיטש פערזענלעך צו ענליכער באלד
זיין פערזענלעך און ישראל פאר א
זיטשער אייגענטי און אויסער
זיין מיט אן ענליכער, און די אידן
זיין פערזענלעך היינט וועט ענליכער
זיין פערזענלעך מיט דער זיטש
און פון דעם נאמען נאמען פאר

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TABLE 2

על וועט אונזער פרעזידענט האבען
דעפילט ווי נוב אי צום אסטרוידא
עס פליעט און אי צו די אידענ ווע
פון דע האט פון איינס און זייד
אומאקען פון פארשטענדונג.

אין ווייטן צו זיין און דער פרוידענס
האט מיט שטייטשליך יא געזען
ווען דעם ארישען פראבלעם אין
איר יעדעם געווען אין סאלעס און
אין סאלעס. נאר ווען ער האט פון
דעם געוויינט פראבלעם געזעהן
און ווען ער האט פון אים ארייפ
געקומען וויל דער פרוידענס זיין
אין.

נאך די פארישטן אין דער פראנץ האט
שווערטיג אליין נעמט אין גאנצען
עפענט אין זיין קערע לעצטע וואך
זיין פארלאנגט. אפט, סוף ווייזען
אז אלץ נישט וואס רונדעלעס האט
ער דאס ענליכען פרעסירט נאכער
ערט. סוף ווייזען אבער, אז ער האט
זיין איהם גארנישט נעקערטען, אויב
ער האט עפעס (עפארטירט) סוף ווייז
ען. אז ער אין נישט נעקערטען צו
זיין באשולעס (ענען) דאס אראבשייט
זייען פראבלעם (זיין איבען) פאנאר
דיינעקענטעס: אז דאס פראבלעם
זיין אפערטעס עטוואס איין נאך
ער פלעכט: אז סוף אינעם ענען
נישט זייען ביים ענדען ביים איין פאן
ראנעיקעס. וואו ער ענען זייען
אנטרעטער פון אראבישע סלכות,
עפעס סוף האט פאר ליכטיקענטען.
דאס איינעקענטעס פאר די האר צו
דאס דאס איינעקענטעס, אז דאס איינעקענטעס

אזוי, נאמט וויסנשאפטן די באמערקונג
זיין פון אונזער פרעזידענט בונקער דעם
וויסנשאפטן פלאנעט אין זיינע נע-
פערשטען מיט שוויטשטאפן, ווייל
זיך איבער נעמט די רעוויסאציע און
זיינע אונזערע און דעם מיט
דעם איז אונז פארשטאנדענע.
סוף וויסנשאפטן און אונזערע האט
זיסט זיין זיך פאליטיק בונקער דעם
אונזערע מורה, וואס זיינע, און און
דאס בלייבט ביז דעם נור פון "זיין
עצם פאליטיק", אפארשאפן און אפאר
זעלט ביי נאך דער סלחמה וואס
זיסט קאן ווידער זיינע זעלד א לאנד
ע זיינע ווייל די סלחמה אין רייזע
און וואס זיסט זיין בעזענעם אפילו
עצם נאך רייזשלאנד וואס זיין אפאר
זיסט דעם וויסנשאפטן רעוויסאציע וואס
זיסט פאפולערע, און און און זיין
עצם און דעזענען לאזט איבער פון די

א פלאץ צו באזעצן די היינלעכע
אידען ערנעץ אין ליכט!
עס איז צו זעהן פון דעם און אויך
פון דעם פאקט, וועס די ארץ ישראל
פראגע וועט אים מאן פראגעניסען נישט
דיספּוסיטן זעהן, און ענדלעך באר
דינאס די לייוונ פון דעם אידישען
פאפּלעס אין ארץ ישראל פאר איהר
דעם א פרויאקטן ענין וועס די קען
היינט דעם סטאט וועס די וויל, אנהייב
קען אן דעם א "וויסענע פאסיר",
אויסצושטעלן אידען פון ארץ ישראל
זאגן די וויל, און בכלל פארשייבן
און פארשייבן די ענדליכע זיין
ווען איר זיין דער סטאט וועס צו דעם
פאקט זיין

י"א, ואם נאך פוילנאכער איין וואס
זענען נישט אים, אזוי ווי דורכאויס דעם
אמאליגן צייטן דעם אלטן וואס איז
געווען. דעם וואס ער האט געוויס
געבאטן פאר אונז אירען פון און
אונזער רייזע און די פילע באשעפטיג-
ען און פארן און נישט פוילנאכער
געקוקט אראפצו לעבן. וואס ער
האט אים געפירט צווישן נאכגעטון
וואו ער איז סאמאל, נאכט פאר
האט ער אונז נישט געזען. ווייל
נאכט פאר איז דא א חסד אין נאך
געקוקט.

[illegible]

א לעבעדיגער איד אין איראקען. די
עקאנאמיסטיש פון אונזערע פרייט
אין לאנדן און וואשינגטאן בעט די
העברעאיש דינען אונזעלעך אין נע
דען נישט פאר פון א בלוטיגע בוי.
וואס דארף עסטען (קענין) צו דא
טענען אונזער (אצימאנען) פון פון
אס דער שרש? קאפא און נאך אסאך
קאפא אייב פיר וועלען פאר נישט
וועלען. האבען פון וועלען פאר
נישט וואס צו פארלירן. אייב פיר
האבען נאכעסט אין נעטען. קאנען
פיר איר קעסטען (קענין) דען פונקט
פליישיק פון קאפא און קעסטען איר.
אן אונזער פרייט וועלען איר באשט
איראקען.
פאר דעם אין נאכט א פראמיניר
דען איינזעלע פראגא. אסאך קאפא

עס איז אים נישט דא צום אויפן צופאסן די בלעטער פון דעם בלינדן ריזן. כאטש אין דער פירערשאפט פון דעם אסירקאנעם ציגיונ, וואס האט זיך געפונען ביים א יונג פאר דר. וויין און א בירד פאר אונז אויף פארן. ביי א נאכפאלג פאלן ביים א פארלאנגטע בלייבט א באהאנדלונג פארערשאפט. נישט א מינוט ביים ווייזער. אזוי א טעכטערלעך האט פארשטאנען. אז ער מוז אינאסאנדן זיין דענערשירם אויף צו ראטעווען די ענגלישע אימפעריע. עס בלייבט איבער נאר דר. וויין. בלייבט אין צייטן טובה צו דעוויינערן אלס טעכטער פון דעם ציוניסטישן עמיוודענאטי פאנסטיל. און זיין רעזונאנציע איז ער שולדיג נישט נאר צו ראטעווען דעם ציגיונ, נאר זי הארט נאכען נישט ווייניגער אלס פארשטעלט וואס ער איז אונז נאכאמט געווארן אין זיין "פאר" געזען וויל. דאס איז דער איינציגער וועג ווי צו לאזען ווייטען דעם אסיריקאנעם פאלט. וואס ביים אונז איבער איז דא געשעהן. דר. ווייסמאן האט אין 1930 געמאכט אונז שריט אום פארשטעלט ווערן פאספיעלעס "וויי" פארמאגט.

און די פאלי אינזשעניר צווישן
אסערדיקע זינגן אונז אויך טענס שוין
דין איד פון פולדע און איר העכ ניסם
געזעצטען פארשטעלן זייער האנד
לונג נאך דר. פילזשטיין דערווייטערונג
אלס פארשטעלן פון דעם פערד
דעשנסי קאונסיל בעת דער קאפא אין
פערזאנלעך. זינגן די פערד און
דער זיט פון דר. פילזשטיין אנדערש
ווער פאליטיק פילזשטיין ווען עס די
פאליטיק אין פארשטעלן געזעצטען
נעמס פון און פון דעם ארזוי היים
נייגעכט אלס שטעלן פון דער פון
ווערזשטעלן פון דעם קאונסיל אין פון
נעמס פון דעם איבער די פאנאט
ווערזשטעלן פון דר. וויזשטיין פאלי
טיק ווען אין נעמען פארשטעלן
די געזעצטען

אבות א פאליטישע פארטיי האט זיך אפגעלויזט און איז דעם דראקען בעס פון א באקאנטסטער פארטיי. האבען דאס נעמטן די פועלי פון אסעריקע. אזא פאדער שיינט אזו קום צו נעמען זיין בלייבן בלויז מיט וויסען איין דע. וויא איינצופאסט זיין הונדערטען רעסען שירעס און איבערנעבען די פיהרער האט פון פאליטישע פארטיי. איז קעמפנישע הענט קאן נאך היים גרייבערן מיט זיין פאליטי אונטערשטען ווי מיט איין דעם פאליטישע פארטיי לער. וואס זיי האבען נאכאמט. אנדערע וויסער מיט שטרענגות האט שוין בייען פאמאלע אפערירטעס צו די באלאניען נאמען פון איינער אלס און צו דעם שוואל פון איינער.

ציון פיהרער הייסען ווארשען מיט אורטייל
וועגען יאקאב קאנפערענץ בתובע אדען

א רוק צו רעם אירישען קלים און
וועלכעס זיך פון ארויסצולאזן איין
צו ארויסצולאזן איבער דער יאמא
אנצערנדיק אין באנד צו ארץ ישראל
זיך פארשפרייטען פון צווייטער
צו דער צווייטער און א צווייטער פון דער
אנצערנדיק פארשפרייטען, וואס אין
וועלכעס פארשפרייטען דריטער
וועט אין זיך יארן, די אירישע
פארשפרייטען אין פארשפרייטען פארשפרייטען

[illegible][illegible]

אויסער שטאנדרעט און גערעכטע
פארשונגען אבער צו דער געלעבט
לייט, ביל האבען ס׳וועלן נישט
זעהען וואס עס איז באשלאסן גע-
שען אין אלעס, חשבו ס׳זי איז
ס׳וועלן אריינגעזיכטען אין איר
הער, דערפאר קלערלי סינגונגן.
וואס זייען גענוגס אריינגעזאגטען
עס אריינען קולס אין א סיטע שו-
סירטס און געדרוסטער שטאטונג.
זי גארשטויט, האט געראטען
אבערזאגטען דעם גייטשיל פון איר
זייען ליבס, אין איר ישראל וואס
זיט אלע זייערע האט אנגענומען
דעם שטאנדרעט, אז ס׳זי דארף איר
הארטע, ביל האבען זי צווייגטע
פארשטאטען וואס איינגעפאלן בא-
האלט וואס ס׳זי האט אנגענומען

נענינו, פערשטאן
 אנגעטון קענען
 זיין, און צופרי
 יענעם האט נד
 ר רעדט פון דר
 ו זיין פארלאזט
 גלייכס ראם "כע"
 נענטערען ווי
 ער איז "איבער"
 יענעם די איז
 וועלעך האבען די
 ו איז א אידישער
 אט איז דע רעל
 אט א ו עס איז
 פאר עקסיסט
 א קיין סיבה פאר

"פיינעל האט נים קיין סאנאטאל אויף
 אנדערשעל פאליטיק איז נד רי
 נענטערען, וואס די ציוניסטישע פיר
 רעטראט וועט האבען מיט רונדעלעט
 און סטריקטור וועט זיך ארויסשטעל
 דען. אז אונזער נאך איז נים נענטער
 באהאנדעלעט נענטערען, דאן וועט קיין
 נעם צווישן אונז נים פעהלען קיין
 אנדערשעל ארויסצושטעלען מיט
 הילפניק אקציעס און אויסדרוקען פון
 צארן איז פראטעסט. און דעם איז
 סינע סאטעס איז נים קיין פראטע
 פון אנדערשעל. לאסיר פרייער
 רענטער, וואס עס איז באטא פארעם
 קומען—און דאן וועלען פיר קיין
 וויסען וי צו האנדלען."

און אז ער דעם נענטערען מיט האט
 און אז ער דעם נענטערען מיט האט

6 JERUSALEM, Mar. 7. (JTA) ³⁻⁸⁻⁴⁵ Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the Jewish Agency, left Palestine today for Cairo. Prior to his departure he addressed a session of the Small Zionist Actions Committee on the political situation warning against pessimism, but at the same time emphasizing that "there is no ground for exaggerated optimism."

Declaring that he presumes that "Britain has begun thinking about our problem, although she has not yet reached any decision," Dr. Weizmann said: "I believe we are going toward better days. I am convinced that you - at least the younger people - will live to see a Jewish State; we deserve it. We have done much for it."

Dr. Weismann criticized the fact that the Jews were not invited as a people to the United Nations' conference at San Francisco. "I hope that our situation will be clearer before the opening of the San Francisco Conference," he said. "Within another six months we shall be able to make considerable progress." He stated that after spending several days in the Middle East, he will proceed to London and from there to the United States. Moshe Shertok, head of the political department of the Jewish Agency also left today for Cairo and will remain there for two weeks.

Dr. Silver Urges Zionists Return To Militant Policy

NEW YORK (JPS)—Asserting that this was in the nature of a reply to numerous inquiries addressed to him regarding Prime Minister Churchill's statement on the Palestine question and President Roosevelt's brief reference to the Jewish problem there, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland, issued the following statement:

"Prime Minister Churchill's statement with regard to the Palestine question and President Roosevelt's pending reference to the Jewish problem there, will come as a shock only to those who have been misled into expecting an imminent decision favorable to our cause. Mr. Churchill has made it clear that no decision on Palestine has been taken, nor is one contemplated until the end of the war. In my opinion there was never solid ground for anticipating a positive pro-Zionist declaration to issue from Malta, Yalta or Egypt. I made no secret of my views but always cautioned against false hopes and unfounded optimism. Repeatedly I warned my fellow Zionists that our battle was far from won, and advocated a policy of constant vigilance and unrelenting militant action along our whole political front to ensure ultimate victory. For this I was bitterly attacked and my policy denounced by those who thought they knew better, who imagined themselves in the know, and who fostered a false atmosphere of inflated expectation. They attached exaggerated importance to their personal standing in official circles. They decried public agitation and the pressure of public opinion as harmful and a Congressional Resolution on Palestine as superfluous, untimely and inconsequential. They believed the time had come for our 'diplomats' to take over. Events have proved them to be hopelessly in the wrong. The new Zionist line they adopted already stands defeated and discredited.

"Where do we go from here? Are we to be doomed again to subsist on pledges while fulfilment is repeatedly deferred? It is pertinent to recall that it is now almost six years since the White Paper was issued and almost five years since Mr. Churchill took office. During these years Jewish blood has flowed in torrents but the Palestine issue still remains where Chamberlain left it. No doubt a few crumbs of consolation will be thrown our way in the form of some immigration permits—granted perhaps 'with Arab

SILVER URGES VIRILE POLICY FOR ZIONISTS

Jewish Fidger
New York.—In response to numerous inquiries addressed to him regarding Prime Minister Churchill's statement on the Palestine question and President Roosevelt's brief reference to the Jewish problem there, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland today made the following statement:

"Prime Minister Churchill's statement with regard to the Palestine question and President Roosevelt's passing reference to the Jewish problem there will come as a shock only to those who have been misled into expecting an imminent decision favorable to our cause. Mr. Churchill has made it clear that no decision on Palestine has been taken, nor is one contemplated until the end of the war. In my opinion, there was never any ground for anticipating a positive pro-Bonist declaration to issue from Malta, Valta or Egypt.

"I made no secret of my views, but always cautioned against false hopes and unfounded optimism. Repeatedly I warned my fellow Americans that our battle was far from won and advocated a policy of constant vigilance and unremitting militant action along our whole political front to ensure ultimate victory. For this I was bitterly attacked and my policy denounced by those who thought they knew better, who imagined themselves to be in the know, and who fostered a false atmosphere of inflated expectation. They attached exaggerated importance to their personal standing in official circles. They derided public action

consent; as envisaged in the White Paper—in lieu of the basic political solution so long overdue and so persistently postponed.

"In the face of this new and bitter disappointment, our movement must recover its sense of reality, shake off illusions and grid itself for the great struggle which still lies ahead. We must rally our forces and mobilize all our resources once more for a united, all out effort to bring about the realization of our historic aspirations. The future of Israel is at stake. This is no time for weakness and cautious 'moderation.' The moment calls for high courage and a return to a vigorous, militant policy."

tion and the pressure of public opinion as harmful and a Congressional Resolution on Palestine as superfluous, untimely and, consequently, they believed the time had come for 'diplomats' to take over. Events have proved them to be hopelessly in the wrong. The new Zionist line they have adopted already stands defeated and discredited.

"Where do we go from here? Are we to be doomed again to scholastic pledges while fulfillment is repeatedly deferred? It is pertinent to recall that it is now almost six years since the White Paper was issued and almost five years since Mr. Churchill took office. During these years Jewish blood has flowed in torrents but the Palestine issue still remains where Chamberlain left it. No doubt a few crumbs of consolation will be thrown our way in the form of some immigration permits—granted perhaps 'with Arab consent,' as envisaged in the White Paper—in lieu of the basic political solution so long overdue and so persistently postponed.

"In the face of this new and bitter disappointment, our movement must recover its sense of reality, shake off illusions and gird itself for the great struggle which still lies ahead. We must rally our forces and mobilize all our resources once more for a united, all out effort to bring about the realization of our historic aspirations. The future of Israel is at stake. This is no time for weakness and cautious 'moderation.'



DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER
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A Rabbi Views the News

By Rabbi Louis J. Swichkow

More About the Cairo Conference

In the previous issue of this publication, the writer of this column ventured to say that the question of the future status of Palestine was definitely discussed by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill at their recent conference in Cairo, notwithstanding an "authoritative" source emanating from London which held that the subject of the Jewish Homeland was not even considered by the aforementioned leaders. We now have the personal public statements of both the Prime Minister and the President which dispel any doubt that the topic of Palestine was one of the major concerns on the Cairo agenda.



Rabbi Swichkow

Speaking in the House of Commons on February 27, Prime Minister Churchill stated that while the subject of Palestine was discussed, no solution was reached, and that this problem would be solved "when the war is over." The Prime Minister continued: "Although we did not reach a solution of the problems of the Arab world and of the Jewish people in Palestine, I have hopes that when the war is over good arrangements can be made for securing the peace and progress of the Arab world and generally of the Middle East" Churchill also told Commons that the solution of the Palestine question would not be taken up at the conference of the United Nations which will open in San Francisco on April 25.

President Roosevelt, reporting to a joint session of Congress on March 1 relative to the "Big Three" conference in the Crimea, told the assemblage that he discussed the Arab-Jewish question, during his stay in Cairo, with Churchill and King Ibn Saud, ruler of Saudi-Arabia. The President added: "For instance, on the problems of Arabia — I learned more about the whole problem, the Moslems — the Jewish problem — by talking with Ibn Saud for five minutes than I could have learned in the exchange of two or three dozen letters."

The Yiddish press has expressed deep disappointment with regard to the latter remark by the Presi-

dent, and Zionist leaders are experiencing mixed reactions to the President's comment.

Needed — A Militant Policy

Although it has been made perfectly clear by both leaders that no decisions affecting the Jewish Homeland were reached at Cairo, and that the Palestine question will be solved after the war, one cannot help but feel that the present leadership of the American Zionist Emergency Council committed a grave error in forcing Dr. Abba Hillel Silver to tender his resignation as chairman of that body. To the writer of this column, there is no doubt that had Dr. Silver been permitted to continue his militant, aggressive and dynamic policy of leadership, both the President and the Prime Minister would not have dared to "beat around the bush." It should be remembered that the President, through Secretary of State Stettinius, requested that the Palestine Resolution, which had the backing of 90 per cent of the entire Congress, be held pending "a little while longer." It was generally assumed and understood that he would reach an understanding with Churchill at the scheduled forthcoming conference; that a radical change at least with regard to the infamous White Paper, would result. Drs. Wise and Goldstein, plus a number of other Zionist leaders, were carried away by the fact that Dr. Wise could be very influential, since he enjoyed a personal cordial relationship with the President; that because of this asset, the President should not be bothered by Zionists; and that the future of destiny of Palestine and homeless European Israel ought to be entrusted to him and Churchill alone.

Dr. Silver, on the other hand, it will be recalled, warned his fellow Zionists that a Palestine resolution by the American Congress would do more to impress the President and the British Government with the will of the American people than any personal campaign pledge which the President himself might make. It should be recalled that the stage was set — that even after Stettinius appeared three times before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to register the objection of the President to passage of the Resolution at that time, two-thirds of the Foreign Relations Committee issued a statement favoring immediate passage of the Resolution. Yet, the "appeasers" in Zionist ranks won out, and Dr. Silver was forced to resign. Postponement of a decision on Pal-

estine and continuation of the provisions of the White Paper, at a time when hundreds of thousands of Jews are destitute and beg admission to the Promised Land, is a consequence of passive Zionist policy.

The American Zionist Emergency Council ought to make immediate measures to rectify the lethargic situation which now prevails in Zionist ranks. For the sake of the Jewish Yishuv in Palestine and the future of poverty stricken and destitute Jewish remnants of Europe, it is imperative that three things be done at once: 1) reorganization of the American Zionist Emergency Council; 2) adoption of a militant aggressive political policy; and, 3) recall of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver to the helm of leadership of the Emergency Council.

There is still time for an united, revitalized and strong Zionist leadership to mobilize, once again, public opinion in this country toward the end that the future of Palestine may be discussed at the forthcoming San Francisco conference of the United Nations, and that official delegations be represented there to speak on behalf of American and world Jewries. Time is of the essence!

The
Jewish
Post

Editorial

March 9, 1945

Replace Gutstadt With Rabbi Silver

HOW about the following in connection with the disturbing news from Washington about anti-Semitism in Congress?

In a democracy, an elected official can be removed only by impeachment or by substituting another person for him through the elective process. Since men like Rankin and Hoffman and the others who follow the Nazi line of attacking the Jew by insinuation and aspersion cannot be impeached then the only other course is to persuade the voters of the home localities of these spewers of hate to replace their representatives.

And this can be done only by the force of public opinion.

Suppose then that men like Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, instead of Richard Gutstadt, were at the head of the Anti-Defamation League. Suppose with Rabbi Silver's customary vigor and fearlessness he pushed a public campaign to make the people of this nation understand exactly what is happening when the Jews are singled out for attack.

Not only then would the disappointment of those Jewish editorial writers who complain about Rankin's colleagues remaining silent in the face of his vituperations, but with a public opinion aroused to the danger to democracy in attacks like those of Rankin which have now become periodic, many men in congress would rise to take issue.

Then too, although in the home localities of men like Rankin and Hoffman, there are tight political machines which keep a strict control over the elections, gradually the story would filter through that the rest of the nation looked with ill favor on the men these people were sending to Washington.

Take for instance the case of the ousting of President Rainey of the University of Texas. The outraged protest of liberal opinion may well win a final victory over the forces of reaction in that state. Public opinion outside of Texas, in fact, will be responsible for this victory, if such it turns out to be.

And so it is in the case of what is happening in Congress. Let's have protest meetings. Let's have statements signed by leading figures in the government, in business, in education. Let's have editorials in the newspapers. In other words let's arouse the public as to the true situation.

It is time to stop pussy-footing. This is serious business and no piddling effort will do. The Post seriously believes that the same amount of effort expended by the Zionist Emergency Council toward the passage of the Palestine resolution, were it directed against Anti-Semitism in the United States, would swing the tide, the direction in which it is now headed.

Every Friday
EDITOR'S COLUMN
March 9, 1945

WE REFUSE TO BE DRAGGED IN

Several of our readers have expressed surprise at the fact that we do not take any stand on the Silver-Wise question, and again we wish to make clear our position on this (unfortunately) much discussed topic.

When the Silver-Wise conflict flared up we wrote an editorial under the heading "Pitiful and Shameful" in which we said in part:

"We refuse to lend our columns to the publicizing of telegrams and all the reams and reams of accusations and counter-accusations that have been coming to our desk from both camps.

"To the rank and file, and to us, the future of Jewish life and Jewish creativity in Palestine (with or without a Commonwealth) is of definitely greater importance than the question as to whether Dr. Abba Hillel Silver or Dr. Stephen S. Wise is to be chairman of this or that committee.

"Those who are participating in this Silver-Wise argument, regardless on which side of the conflict they may be, are simply lending aid and comfort to our enemies. This we refuse to do.

"We say, let us get on with our task."

Since the publication of this editorial which appeared in the January 12 issue of the Every Friday, our desk has been deluged with material coming from the Silver camp, a group that calls itself "American Zionist Policy Committee" as well as from the Z.O.A. This material has come to us in the form of mimeographed sheets and in the form of printed pamphlets. (This name-calling and mud-slinging feast, apparently has considerable financial backing.)

The Yiddish Press as well as the greatest part of the English-Jewish Press has seen fit to feature the Silver-Wise squabble. We stick to our resolve not to lend our columns to this "pittiful and shameful" personal conflict.

We still say, let us get on with our task. We have neither space nor sympathy for "a conflict of personalities".

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by **Walter Leon I. Fisher**

Now we have the authoritative statements of the Prime Minister and our own President. The latter made only the briefest and most casual reference to the Jewish question in its Near East context. Mr. Churchill did shed a tear over the sufferings and slaughter of the Jews in Europe; but when he came to discuss the Near East, his statements were ominous and profoundly disappointing. He declared that no agreement or decision had been reached touching Palestine, and that the question would be deferred to the end of the war. According to an Associated Press dispatch, he also intimated that the Palestine question had been "eliminated" from the agenda of the San Francisco Conference. His report was devoid of a single ray or beam of hope for the Jewish people or the Zionist cause. The only crumb of consolation which the pro-Zionist, Lord Stratholgh, could extract from the Prime Minister's address was the fact that it contained nothing negative regarding Palestine, apparently leaving the door open for a future decision.

And what of our own Zionist policy? It is proper to ask why and on what basis were such high hopes built up around the conference of the Big Three and so widely disseminated? What now? What conclusions and consequences are to be drawn from this new and humiliating defeat which the Zionist cause has suffered? Who has "gambled with the last hope of the Jewish people": those who sought to reinforce the presumably pro-Zionist position of Churchill and Roosevelt by getting the Congress of the United States on record in favor of a Jewish Commonwealth prior to the meeting of the Big Three or those who insisted upon dropping it, relying upon a favorable outcome ostensibly "in the bag"?

What has now happened proves Dr. Silver to have been right and his opponents wrong. Is it too much to suggest that the obvious consequences should be drawn: that the defeated diplomats should gracefully retire, and Dr. Silver be recalled to leadership?

By Dr. S. MARGOSHES

Indeed, we should not have minded waiting at all had we not already been told the worst. And I think the worst was told to us when, first, Prime Minister Churchill in his casual manner, had informed us, not privately and confidentially, but within the hearing of the whole world, through his report to the House of Com-

Of course, attempts should be made to get what Dr. Goldstein terms, "definite word" from President Roosevelt concerning Palestine. The President is under a moral obligation to make his position perfectly clear. He ran on a platform in which there was a plank, definitely and expressly favoring the establishment of a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine. He himself pledged his best efforts to the realization of the idea of a free and democratic Jewish commonwealth in Palestine. A few months ago, the pro-Palestine Resolution, pending in Congress, was shelved at his request that the whole matter be left in his hands "a little while longer". For sometime, it has been understood that the President of the United States will avail himself of his opportunity of meeting with the other Big Two to have the Pal-

I note that the Zionist Emergency Council has spoken of action in connection with the United Nations Conference in San Francisco and the Jewish demand for national representation at that conference. But thus far, I have seen only a statement issued by the Zionist Emergency Council, pleading and arguing. If that's the kind of action that is contemplated, it won't get us very far.

א פארדינונג וואו דא אבא הלל
אליהו ואל צווייגערשטען ווערען צו
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איינזייטיג ואל איינגעשטעלט ווערען
אין די ציוניסטישע ריזען אין היינט
צוטייטשעטעלע שטאדען און א שטאט
פראטעסטאט פיהרען אין א שטאט
ראשע צום פרעזידענט פון דער ציוני
סטישער ארגאניזאציע, דא נאכד
סטיין און צום ציוניסטישען קאמיטע
דזשענעראל אקאמאטאריאל
ציוניסטישע פיהרער פון דרייסיג
סטישע רייזען אין דער פאלעסטינע
אויס זינד אומדזשיניקס איבער דער
פאליטישער לאגע פון ציוניזם אין
דעם אימינענען סאפעס, וואס פונעם
איעס זינדען די אשכנזישע ציוניס
סען נישט פאראייניגט, דאס מאכט די
לאגע נאך ערנסט, זיי רייזען אויס
די מורא, אז צוליב דער אקטיוויטעט
לאגע, אין וועלכער דער וועלטציוני
זינד נעמען זיך, קען די צווייטע
רוג אין די אקטיוואנדער ריזען זיך
פארזאמלען אין א סנה פאר דער
באוועגונג.
זיי פארענען דעריבער, אז די ציוני
נישטישע ארגאניזאציע ואל נאכד
נעמען שוין צו דעראנאליזירען דעם
סמירודזשענטי קאנסיל, צווייטעס
דא פילדער'ן און אנגעסען א שטארק
סאנטישע ליניע פון פאליטישער
האנדלונג.
דאס דארף נעמען ווערען, וואס

Mar 15, 1945 The Day

[illegible]

The proposed plan won't do that. According to Mr. Meltzer's report, it provides for equal political and civil rights for Jews and Moslems by bringing the Jewish population up to 1,000,000, to match the Moslems. It would establish the parity advocated by Dr. Judah Merson, though whether parity

These considerations have nothing to do with the Zionist case, one way or the other but they might induce the wise leaders to study the Arab proposals as a basis for discussion. The Arabs have strengthened their position by taking the initiative, and the plan gives them a permanent majority by putting the Christian Arabs into a special category. But if the principle of compromise is accepted, and the problem can be solved by direct negotiations between Arabs and Jews, the terms can be changed. The crux of the matter is that the cards are evidently stacked for a compromise, and this alters the position of all the parties to the dispute.

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דאס איז נאך נאכאנאנד ווערן און אים

Press Release:

American Zionist Policy Committee

5 WEST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

Lackawanna 4-7316

15-13-45

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

146 LEADING AMERICAN ZIONISTS DEMAND UNITY

- - -

CALL FOR EMERGENCY COUNCIL REORGANIZATION, MILITANT POLICY AND RECALL OF DR. SILVER

New York - - 146 leading American Zionists have called on the President of the Zionist Organization of America and the American Zionist Emergency Council to restore unity in Zionist ranks through "the reorganization of the American Zionist Emergency Council, the adoption of a firm line of militant political action and the prompt recall of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver to leadership."

In a telegram sent to the Z.O.A. President and the Emergency Council, they declared:

"We are deeply perturbed by statements of Churchill and Roosevelt in relation to Palestine which have been received by Zionists with feelings of keenest disappointment. This blow comes at a time when we have been weakened by a breach in our leadership and resultant controversy and are also embarking on independent UPA campaign. We earnestly warn of critical situation developing with serious consequences to our organization and Zionist cause. Prompt action required to heal the breach and restore to our movement its full strength, unity and sense of confidence. We urge Emergency Council and Z.O.A. Administration to take immediate steps towards (1) Reorganization of American Zionist Emergency Council, (2) Adoption of firm line of militant political action, (3) Prompt recall of Dr. Silver to leadership. This should be done in a spirit of devotion to highest interests movement at moment of grave emergency when fate and future of Jewish people are at stake."

Zionist leaders from 30 states and the District of Columbia signed the telegram. They include 36 members of the Z.O.A. National Administrative Council, as well as

many delegates to the 1944 National Convention of the Z.O.A.

The signers are: Dr. I.A. Abrams, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Joseph B. Abrams, Boston, Mass.; Irving Abramson, Paterson, N.J.; Marcus Abramson, Bronx, N.Y.; Lester D. Alexander, Toledo, Ohio; O.H. Altschuler, Youngstown, Ohio; Rabbi Morton M. Applebaum, Flint, Mich.; Ben Arnold, Columbia, S.C.; Dr. Ilie Berger, Providence, R.I.; George J. Bergman, Burlington, Vermont; Sam Berlin, Charleston, S.C.; Francis J. Berman, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Oscar Berman, Cincinnati, Ohio; Maurice Bernhart, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Israel Bernstein, Portland, Maine; Jacob J. Bernstein, Jamaica, L.I., N.Y.; Joseph H. Biben, Rochester, N.Y.; Lawrence M. Brile, Fairmont, W. Va.; Rabbi Wm. G. Braude, Providence, R.I.; Ellis Brodstein, Reading, Pa.; Frank Brown, Philadelphia, Pa.; A.L. Buch, Harrisburg, Pa.; Jack B. Cohen, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Lester Cohen, Uniontown, Pa.; Paul Cohen, Bronx, N.Y.; Sol Cohen, Richmond Hill, L.I., N.Y.; Thomas Cohen, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Arthur I. Darman, Woonsocket, R.I.; Bernard Davidson, Lawrence, L.I., N.Y.; Benjamin J. Doft, Lawrence, L.I., N.Y.; Max Engelberg, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Dr. F.M. Falkman, Cleveland, Ohio; Dr. Edward M. Feiman, Canton, Ohio; Chaplain A.J. Feinberg, Camp Robinson, Little Rock, Ark.; Isadore Fine, New York City; Dr. Abraham G. Fleischman, Des Moines, Iowa; Rabbi Oscar Fleischaker, Portsmouth, N.H.; Rabbi Leon Fram, Detroit, Mich.; Philip Frishberg, Bethlehem, Pa.; Rabbi Leon I. Feuer, Toledo, Ohio; Bernard Fuller, Laurelton, L.I., N.Y.; Irving Galt, New York City; Rabbi I.J. Gerber, Fitchburg, Mass.; Rabbi Jacob J. Gittleman, Louisville, Ky.; Robert J. Glass, Long Beach, L.I., N.Y.; Harry K. Goldenberg, Duluth, Minn.; Rabbi Solomon D. Goldfarb, Charleston, S.C.; Albert Goldman, Rochester, N.Y.; Samuel Goldstock, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Abraham Goodman, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Jack A. Goodman, Indianapolis, Ind.; Jacob Goodman, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Julius Goodman, Troy, N.Y.; Rabbi Theodore H. Gordon, Madison, Wisc.; David Gourse, Fall River, Mass.; Judge Emanuel Greenberg, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Louis J. Gribetz, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Rabbi Gershon Hadas, Kansas City, Mo.;

Joseph Halbert, Atlantic City, N.J.; Herman Handmaker, Louisville, Ky.; H. Harrison, Wheeling, W.Va.; Robert A. Hess, Milwaukee, Wisc.; Alex Himmelman, Milwaukee, Wisc.; Jacob D. Hoffman, Philadelphia, Pa.; Samuel Judenfreund, Bronx, New York; Marvin A. Kane, Cleveland, Ohio; Meyer Kaplan, Alexandria, La.; Rabbi C.E. Hillel Kauvar, Denver, Colo.; Samuel Keiser, Baltimore, Md.; Rabbi Abraham Kellner, Albany, N.Y.; Leon A. Kohn, N.Y.C.; Israel Kramer, Trenton, N.J.; Philip Lassar, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Arthur R. Lebson, Bronx, N.Y.; Joseph Leonard, Allentown, Pa.; Judge Benjamin Lencher, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Joseph Lerner, Newark, N.J.; Max Levy, N.Y.C.; Samuel Leibman, Brooklyn, N.Y.; I.M. Lieberman, Jacksonville, Fla.; Louis Linderman, New Haven, Conn.; Sol Low, Forest Hills, N.Y.; Phil W. Lown, Auburn, Maine; A.M. Luntz, Cleveland, Ohio; Rabbi Carl Manello, Wichita, Kansas; Rabbi Harry Margolis, St. Paul, Minn.; Dr. S. Margoshes, N.Y.C.; Ben D. Marks, Corpus Christi, Texas; Simon Mayer, Charleston, W. Va.; Abraham Mazer, N.Y.C.; Morris Mendelsohn, Youngstown, Ohio; Rabbi Arthur H. Neulander, Richmond Hill, L.I.; Emanuel Neumann, N.Y.C.; A.W. Neumark, Cleveland, Ohio; Rabbi S. Newberger, Oil City, Pa.; Kalman I. Ostow, Brooklyn, N.Y.; I. Papermaster, Fargo, N.D.; Samuel J. Perry, Laurelton, L.I., N.Y.; Rabbi David Raab, Louisville, Ky.; Isidore Rabinovitz, Swampscott, Mass.; Jacob Rabinowitz, Boston, Mass.; Jacob E. Raffel, New Castle, Pa.; Arthur Ravel, Albuquerque, New Mexico; Jacob S. Richman, Philadelphia, Pa.; Sam W. Rivkin, Davenport, Iowa; Bertram Roberts, Kew Gardens, L.I.; Samuel F. Rose, Flushing, L.I.; N.Y.; Henry Rosenbaum, Plainfield, N.J.; Charles Rosenbloom, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Moses Robinson, Bronx, N.Y.; J. I. Rudavsky, Brooklyn, N.Y.; Leo F. Sack, Hudson, N.Y.; Albert Schiff, Columbus, Ohio; Chas. E. Schwartz, Akron, Ohio; A.L. Shalowitz, Washington, D.C.; Harry Sheskin, Kansas City, Mo.; Dr. Jacob Shohan, West Orange, N.J.; Rabbi Abraham B. Shoulson, Erie, Pa.; Samuel A. Shumen, Philadelphia, Pa.; Judge Joseph H. Silbert, Cleveland, Ohio; Max A. Silver, Seattle, Wash.;

דער רוף פאר שלום אין ציוניזם

Journal Mar 13, 1945

עס בלייבט צו זעהן וואס עס וועט זיין די וועלט פון דעם רוף
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אין אומאנזאצער קאנסען פון דעם פארט, וואס די פארט ווען
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בייט פארשטייט.

עס וועלן זיך אפער עס וועלכע, אן דאס וואס ווען דער פאר איינעם
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Rabbi Wm. B. Silverman, Gastonia, N.C.; Philip Slomovitz, Detroit, Mich.;
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Ind.; Rabbi Louis Swichkow, Milwaukee, Wisc.; Max Tieger, Elizabeth, N.J.;
Benjamin Tober, Portsmouth, N.H.; Jacques Torczyner, N.Y.C.; Irving Usen,
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Morris A. Zeldin, Bklyn, N.Y.; Abraham Zerman, Bronx, N.Y.

A AMERICAN HEBREW OPEN FORUM

A Little While Longer

By RABBI LEON I. FEVER

HERE are phrases which become classic because of the circumstances in which they are coined. This is one of them—"just a little while longer."

The time was last November; the occasion—the internal discussion in the Zionist movement whether or not the Palestine Resolution pending in Congress should be pressed for action with or without the "green light." Zionist leaders were advised by the State Department to drop the resolution and leave the whole matter in the hands of the President "just a little while longer." This caused considerable disagreement, finally resulting in the resignation of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and a victory for his opponents. Now several months have passed. The conference of the Big Three is already a matter of history. So are the discussions which took place under the Mediterranean sky between the leaders of the Anglo-Saxon democracies and the potentates of the Orient. The official communiques are a matter of record, and both Churchill and Roosevelt have rendered their reports. Another chapter of Zionist political history is closed and it is time to make a rapid survey of recent events and appraise the situation as of the moment.

The official communique on the Crimea Conference was silent not only regarding Palestine but also regarding the Jewish people and its desperate plight, a fact which evoked some bitter comment on the part of Harold Laski and others. There followed a sudden burst of sensational rumors growing out of the Churchill and Roosevelt meetings in Egypt. The rumors had it that proposals had been submitted involving the creation of a united Arab state embracing Iraq, Syria, Transjordan and parts of Palestine, and the creation of a Jewish state in the rest of Palestine to be federated with the Christian Republic of Lebanon. This caused considerable excitement in Jewish circles but turned out to be a flash in the pan. The Manchester Guardian, staunchest and most consistent supporter of Zionism among English newspapers, cautioned against the acceptance of "erratic, unfounded reports." Nothing more was heard about the matter; the reports died as suddenly as they were born.

Now we have the authoritative statements of the Prime Minister and our own President. The latter made only the briefest and most casual reference to the question in its Near East context. Mr. Churchill did shed a tear over the sufferings and slaughter of the Jews in Europe; but when he came to discuss the Near East, his statements were ominous and profoundly disappointing from the Jewish point of view. He declared that no agreement or decision had been reached touching Palestine, and that the question would be deferred to the end of the war. According to an Associated Press dispatch, he even intimated that the Palestine question had been "eliminated" from the agenda of the San Francisco Conference. His report was devoid of a single ray or gleam of hope for the Jewish people or the Zionist cause. The only crumb of consolation which the pro-Zionist, Lord Strabolli, could extract from the Prime Minister's address was the fact that it contained nothing negative regarding Palestine, apparently leaving the door open for a future decision.

On the other hand, the Prime Minister went out of his way to spray the Arabs with compliments. He even praised the Egyptians for not declaring war on the Axis when their own territory was invaded. He heaped encomiums upon King Ibn Saud—an avowed enemy of Jewish Palestine—saying that Ibn Saud's aid would be needed at the close of the war "in reaching a solution of the problem of the Arab world and of the Jewish people in Palestine."

As if to complete the picture, on the same day a dispatch from Cairo reported the possibility that the Arab leaders might give their assent to a limited Jewish immigration into Palestine during the next five years as a magnanimous gesture. It is well known that British agents in the Near East have been laboring for some time to persuade the Arabs to make such a gesture, which would put them in a more favorable light in the eyes of the democratic world

without involving any political office on their part or any departure from the spirit and letter of the White Paper. It will be recalled that the White Paper provided for the discontinuance of Jewish immigration after the 75,000 certificates had been exhausted unless further immigration was agreed to by the Arabs themselves. It is entirely possible that British officials have brought the Arabs around to agree to a formula which will permit a further trickle of Jewish immigration while preserving the principles of the White Paper and without affecting the present ratio of population in Palestine or endangering the two to one majority which the Arabs now have.

Viewing this somber picture, one is not surprised at the terrible reaction it has evoked in Jewish and Zionist circles, the sense of shock and bitter disappointment reflected in editorial comment and private conversation. For us as Jews nothing has come out of Malta, Yalta and Egypt but renewed frustration, humiliation and a sense of defeat. One is tempted to clutch at a straw. We are told that certain secret agreements have been reached which it is too early to divulge. Who knows, perhaps the Jewish Commonwealth is snugly tucked away somewhere among those secret agreements, carefully hidden from sight lest the "evil eye" fall upon it! It is theoretically conceivable, but is it probable? What has been said and left unsaid by Churchill and Roosevelt offers no support for such a comforting inference.

And what of our own Zionist policy? It is proper to ask why and on what basis were such hopes built up around the conference of the Big Three and so widely disseminated? So much had been read into the request that the issue be left in the President's hands "just a little while longer." It was whispered and bruited about that the President was deeply in favor of a Jewish Commonwealth and was determined to press for it in his meetings with Churchill and Stalin. He did not need the backing of a Congressional resolution and did not desire it. He preferred to do the job himself. He was going abroad fully primed and could be relied upon to "bring home the bacon." Urging the passage of the resolution or bringing any other form of pressure was untimely, unnecessary and would only be resented. It would jeopardize the glorious victory which was in the offing. Dr. Silver's "aggressive" policy was a menace. As one Zionist leader put it, Dr. Silver was "gambling with the last hope of the Jewish people." For that reason he was eliminated.

What now? What conclusions and consequences are to be drawn from this new and humiliating defeat which the Zionist cause has suffered? Who has "gambled with the last hope of the Jewish people?" those who sought to re-enforce the presumably pro-Zionist position of Churchill and Roosevelt by getting the Congress of the United States on record in favor of a Jewish Commonwealth prior to the meeting of the Big Three, or those who insisted upon dropping it, relying upon a favorable outcome ostensibly "in the bag?"

We have waited "a little while longer"; how much longer are we to wait? It is six years since the White Paper was issued and it is still on the statute books. Millions of Jews have been exterminated, and the doors of Palestine remain officially closed. It is just about five years since Churchill, who has described himself as an "architect of the Jewish future," became Prime Minister. But nothing has happened. Also it is nearly five months since Mr. Roosevelt made his public declaration in favor of a Jewish Commonwealth and pledged his help to bring about its realization. What steps have been taken towards implementation?

A very heavy responsibility was taken by those Zionist leaders who interrupted Dr. Silver's great political offensive, forced his resignation in defiance of the wishes and sentiments of the rank and file, and fostered illusions and false hopes about an imminent favorable decision by the Big Three. They must now be held accountable for the negative results of their policy and for the disillusionment and discouragement which have followed.

More clearly than ever before, it will now be seen that the controversy through which we have been passing is not merely a matter of personalities, of personal disagreements between two or three leaders. Clearly it is a case of divergent viewpoints, of different political conceptions and lines of approach. At the Atlantic City Convention of the Zionist Organization of America, it was Dr. Silver who paid the most generous and eloquent tribute to President Roosevelt for his declaration of October 15th. But it was Dr. Silver who, in the same address, warned us that our battle days were not over, that we still face a hard struggle, and who cautioned us in the same breath—"Place not your trust in princes!" He also warned against any relaxation of effort, and "partial demobilization, and suspension of our militant political action. And his line was approved by a unanimous resolution of the Convention. As against that, as it subsequently transpired, others believed that the President's declaration had ushered in a new period, the dawn of a new day in which dynamic leaders like Dr. Silver should be relegated to the background and the reins of office be handed over to more sober, cautious and diplomatic gentlemen.

What has happened proved Dr. Silver to have been right and his opponents wrong. Is it too much to suggest that the obvious consequences should be drawn that the defeated diplomats should gracefully retire and Dr. Silver be recalled to leadership?

Wise Men Jewish Circle Prominent Zionists Ask Restoration of Silver's Leadership

146 American Leaders
Demand Unity Within
Zionist Movement

New York — 146 leading American Zionists have called on the President of the Zionist Organization of America and the American Zionist Emergency Council to restore unity in Zionist ranks through "the reorganization of the American Zionist Emergency Council, the adoption of a firm line of militant political action and the prompt recall of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver to leadership."

In a telegram sent to the ZOA President and the Emergency Council, they declared:

"We are deeply perturbed by statements of Churchill and Roosevelt in relation to Palestine which have been received by Zionists with feelings of keenest disappointment. This blow comes at a time when we have been weakened by a breach in our leadership and resultant controversy and are also embarking on independent UPA campaign. We earnestly warn of critical situation developing with serious consequences to our organization and Zionist cause. Prompt action required to heal the breach and restore to our movement its full strength, unity and sense of confidence. We urge Emergency Council and ZOA Administration to take immediate steps towards (1) Reorganization of American Zionist Emergency Council, (2) Adoption of firm line of militant political action, (3) Prompt recall of Dr. Silver to leadership. This should be done in a spirit of devotion to highest interests of movement at moment of grave emergency when fate and future of Jewish people are at stake."

Zionist leaders from 30 states and the District of Columbia signed the telegram. They include 36 members of the ZOA National Administrative Council, as well as many delegates to the 1944 National Convention of the ZOA.

List of Signers

The signers are: Dr. I. A. Abrams, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Joseph D. Abrams, Boston, Mass.; Irving Abramson, Paterson, N. J.; Marcus Abramson, Bronx, N. Y.; Lester D. Alexander, Toledo, Ohio; O. H. Altschuler, Youngstown, Ohio; Rabbi Morton M. Applebaum, Flint, Mich.; Ben Arnold, Columbia, S. C.; Dr. Ilie Berger, Providence, R. I.; George J. Bergman, Burlington, Vermont; Sam Berlin, Charleston, S. C.; Francis J. Berman, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Oscar Berman, Cincinnati, Ohio; Maurice Bernhart, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Israel Bernstein, Portland, Maine; Jacob J. Bernsteins, Jamaica, L. I., N. Y.; Joseph H. Biben, Rochester, N. Y.; Lawrence M. Brile, Fairmont, W. Va.; Rabbi Wm. C. Baudé, Providence, R. I.; Ellis Brodstein, Reading, Pa.; Frank Brown, Philadelphia, Pa.; A. L. Buch, Harrisburg, Pa.; Jack B. Cohen, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Lester Cohen, Uniontown, Pa.; Paul Cohen, Bronx, N. Y.; Arthur I. Darman, Woonsocket, (Continued on Page 2)

(Inc.)

"FAMILY QUARREL" IN AMERICAN ZIONISM

BY Z. H. WACHSMAN, NEW YORK.

(Reprinted from THE JEWISH STANDARD, LONDON, ENGLAND.)

A You certainly have heard about that Jewish mother who came in to a famous Rabbi with a complaint: "Holy Rabbi," said she, "you must help me, my son went crazy."

"What is the matter with him?" asked the Rabbi.

"Well," the poor woman lamented, "he prays every day from dawn until nine o'clock, he doesn't look at women, he eats merely to survive, and a lot of other nonsense."

The Rabbi got angry: "What are you complaining about, you uneducated woman? Your son is doing the right thing. Look at me, I am doing likewise."

The poor woman, somewhat bewildered, nevertheless retorted: "But Holy Rabbi, you are doing it because it's your business, but that idiot son of mine, means it."

One remembers that story while walking from the Press conference of Rabbi Wise's supporters to the luncheon of Rabbi Silver's supporters, the two Rabbi's both praying from the same reformed prayer book, both "great leaders" of what we call American Zionism, both clamouring for "Jewish unity", and both hating each other to the bone, while dismissing one another's greatness, and denying mutually each other's leadership.

Conscience-stricken?

Remember, what seems like centuries ago, back in 1941, when the Zionists in an excess of enthusiasm, adopted the resolution of a Jewish Commonwealth? That was long ago, but ever since, that Jewish Commonwealth sticks like a bone in their throats, and when one of them, once on a holiday, gets conscience-stricken, and wants to do something about that Jewish Commonwealth (which up until now was only a good propaganda-piece, and had no more value than a New Year's Resolution of a drunkard to stop drinking) then the rest of the leaders declare him crazy.

This time it is Dr. Abba Hillel Silver who "went crazy", and despite the frantic unity calls, the scandal broke wide open.

The Goldmann-Wise enterprises, sometimes called "Zionist Organization of America," sometimes "American Jewish Conference," frequently also "American Jewish Congress," "World Jewish Congress," "Zionist Emergency Committee,"

and a half a dozen other names, lately had two gatherings. While the first assumed the presumptuous name of "World Jewish Conference", held in Atlantic City, the second was held with a little less noise, at Pittsburgh. This time under the title "American Jewish Conference."

The Next Step.

Both gatherings passed a so-called "Jewish Commonwealth Resolution," and the next step would have been to pass this resolution through the House of Congress, especially since both political parties in America had in their election propaganda promises to support such resolutions, dealing with the creation of a Jewish Commonwealth.

The proper thing and logical issue then, was to present a "Jewish Commonwealth Resolution" through a friendly Congressman or Senator, and cash in on the promise of both parties—the Republicans as well as the Democrats.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver so understood it. So did everyone, but Rabbi Wise allegedly, has received a letter from President Roosevelt asking him not to press that resolution for the time being. This, according to "Der Tag", came as a direct result of pressure from certain Arab leaders on the President.

Dr. Silver did not believe in the story of that Presidential letter to Wise, or even if he believed it, he said, the political situation always is complicated, especially when it concerns Jews. We have a promise from both parties to pass the Commonwealth Resolution, and we promised it to Zionism. So Dr. Silver gained the first round, and it was decided to press that resolution through the Senate, especially since the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee is very much in favour of the idea.

But, at that stage, the State Department stepped into the picture, and exerted open pressure against it. As a result, the resolution was shelved. Rabbi Wise then raised Cain, and consequently Rabbi Silver, who

shared the chair at the Zionist Emergency Committee, had to resign.

Petty Vengeance.

But Rabbi Silver, the rising star in American Zionism, apparently has a great many more followers and so, Rabbi Wise, in his turn, had to resign from his part of that wobbly chair. Rabbi Silver was successful in making friends for Zionism in America. The Jewish Commonwealth Plank on the Republican Party platform, is mainly due to him, and also in some measure that of the Democrats. Dr. Silver is not considered a fool, and people do not believe that if the President of the United States discouraged the submission of the Resolution, he would not have taken that step without having good reasons for it, and without the consent of a fair-sized majority of the Zionist Movement. People are, therefore, inclined to believe that the "family quarrel" in reality does not represent such high motives, but it rather appears an act of petty vengeance on the part of "the patented leader", Dr. Wise, against a rising power and competitor in the Zionist ranks.

At the time of the writing of these lines, the conflict seems to be settled, Silver is "Jabotinskyised", and Wise retains the empty chair. For Silver meant it. He really prayed, worked hard and believed that political Zionism had become a reality. When we say Commonwealth we mean just that. I do not want to compare Silver to a Jabotinsky, but the similarity in the treatment is patent.

The Talmud says: "When wise men get old they grow wiser; when an ignoramus grows old his mind gets more confused." Come to speak of it, remembering Dr. Stephen Wise's hysterical tunes at the Zionist Congress of 1929, shout-

ing at Weizmann to quit because of the latter's consistent opposition toward the issue of a Jewish State. Both grew older. They have learned nothing and forgotten everything, or rather, Wise in the meantime became the shadow of Weizmann. He is the American counterpart of the Great Russell Street "yes men" from London.

It is somehow gratifying to be a Revisionist, and look philosophically upon their petty quarrels. In the name of unity they forced a Prophet of Zionism, Jabotinsky, out of the Zionist ranks. They forced him, with their dictatorial discipline, to rebuild Zionism on a Herzlian basis. In the name of unity, they wanted every Zionist to bury his opinion and think just what they want him to think.

It is none of our business to mingle into that "family quarrel," nor do we want to protect Rabbi Silver, for after all, if he is fighting for the truth and for Political Zionism, we can only give him the address of the New Zionist Organization, where he can secure membership and live as a Zionist, not under dictatorial unity. But the fact remains, that the only enthusiastic resolution, adopted unanimously at Atlantic City, was the people's choice, no matter how many people there were. All of them, as we now see, are Zionists, and if they really knew there of Wise's opposition, it is further proof of their disapproval of his leadership.

The Old Story.

In a democratic society, no matter what the official opinion of that country is, such a leader would have but one issue, to get out. But that old man sternly grasps the corners of the altar and the whole ma-

Arabs, who are to hold the balance of power, since together with their Mohammedan blood-brothers they would constitute the majority.

The advantages of the plan are obvious enough to guarantee for them the most serious consideration on the part of all who are interested in the Jewish national homeland in Palestine. In the first place, this proposal for the solution of the Palestine problem, if indeed it represents responsible Arab thinking on the subject and not a newspaperman's fancy, is the first plan ever submitted by the Arab side to the Palestine controversy that has in it the element of a compromise, recognizing the essential part played by Jews. Until now the Arabs, when they spoke on Palestine, claimed everything for themselves and conceded nothing to the Jews. The fact that responsible Arab leaders, having abandoned their position of complete intransigence, are prepared to make concessions to the Jews in what until now has been referred to in their controversial literature as a purely Arab country, is the best indication as to how the Arab attitude has changed, either because of outside pressure or of inner conviction, or both.

Another important aspect is that the proposal, if made, has come through the mediation of Arab countries and not as a fiat of the British Colonial Office. It has been an open secret that Arabs and Jews would have long gotten together and agreed on a Palestine solution had the British Colonial Office stayed out of the controversy and, instead of putting one side against the other, permitted both parties to the dispute to compose their differences. That in proposing the important concession to the Jews of Palestine, the extended hand of the Arabs rather than the mailed fist of Britain is visible—is a development of the greatest significance to our cause.

chine of what we call American Zionist Organization, that well-fed officialdom of the many-front organizations, is mobilized to produce smoke and artificial sand storms, and divert the issue for Wise's sake.

Rabbi Wise is getting great help from his friends. They use the old bogey. Their arguments sound as in the good old times: "Rabbi Silver," they say, "had threatened to compromise Zionist unity," or his tactics are "harmful to the Yishuv."

Doesn't it sound like one of those old Blumenfeld-Weizmann speeches against the Revisionists? Doesn't it sound familiar to you when you hear such words as "premature", "untimely", or "the actual political situation does not favour it"?

There is a saying: "You can't eat your cake and have it, too." Wise speaks about the reconstruction of the Galuth (diaspora). He is for a Jewish Commonwealth as long as he speaks with Jews, and he is for unity of opinion as long as you accept his viewpoint.

And finally, the concession itself. For the Arabs to consent to the admission into Palestine of three hundred thousand additional Jewish immigrants and to virtual Jewish parity, civil and political, is to completely depart from their previous position of unalterable hostility and to go far in the direction of meeting Jewish objectives, aims and aspirations in Palestine.

Yet it must be concluded that the Arab proposal, if indeed it was made, still falls far short of the solution of the Palestine problem that might be acceptable to the Jewish people. For the sad fact remains that the plan, despite its good features, fails to meet some of the most fundamental requirements of Jewish development and, what is equally important, Jewish self-respect, in Palestine.

To begin with, Jewish immigration into Palestine is limited to three hundred thousand. That's totally unacceptable. We need Palestine for all those Jews in the post-war world to whom Palestine alone can be a refuge and a home, and we cannot blind ourselves in advance to a figure which, in the face of the overwhelming Jewish misery in the European lands, is woefully inadequate.

Nor, as must be apparent to every unbiased, freedom-loving American, can we accept a situation under which 150,000 Christian Arabs can set themselves up as the arbiters of our fate. The Jews in Palestine desire above everything else to be free, and to think that they would be trampled by the whims of 150,000 Christian Arabs, who might easily serve as the powers of outside interests and spheres of influence, is to contemplate a future that is both dismal and humiliating. The Jewry of the world, ready and eager to pour their life and fortune into the building of Palestine, are entitled to greater and stronger assurances of the permanence of their achievements than can possibly be afforded by any arrangement that is dominated by the will, whim and fancy of one hundred and fifty thousand Christian Arabs.

And the last and strongest objection to the plan, as reported, is, of course, the obvious fact that it has been designed with a view to making a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine utterly and irrevocably impossible. With the Jewish population frozen at one million, with one hundred and fifty thousand Christian Arabs armed with the veto power to negate any attempt at Jewish sovereignty, the idea of a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth becomes a chimera.

The Jewish people will never surrender their claim to a free and independent and sovereign Jewish life in Palestine.

NEWS - AND - VIEWS

A Palestine Compromise —
Or A Tale Out of Cairo.
The Plan: Its Advantages
and Disadvantages.
Why It's Unacceptable.

—By Dr. S. MARGOSHES

The Story of a Draft for the Solution of the Palestine Problem, purportedly suggested by the Foreign Ministers of the Arab States at their recent pan-Arab Conference at Cairo and reported under a Jerusalem date-line by the Near-East correspondent of The New York Times, definitely belongs to the category labelled "important, if true." Under the reported scheme, supposedly suggested by the Arab Foreign Ministers to the Palestine Arabs, three hundred thousand Jewish immigrants would be admitted to Palestine at the earliest possible moment, with the consent of the Arab leaders, thus bringing up the present Jewish population of 700,000 to a round million, which in turn would equalize it with the total Mohammedan Arab population in the country, Arab and Jew alike are to enjoy an equal civil and political status, but the veto in case of any disagreement on a fundamental issue is to lie in the hands of the 150,000 Christian

Indianapolis Jewish Post ZIONIST OFFICIALS ASK RESTORATION OF RABBI SILVER TO LEADERSHIP

Jewish Telegraphic Agency
NEW YORK—Thirty-six members of the administrative committee of the Zionist Organization of America, and a number of other active members of the organization in thirty states, have addressed a telegram to the American Zionist Emergency Council and to Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the ZOA, asking for the restoration to Zionist leadership of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and for settlement of the dispute within the Zionist ranks in the United States, it was announced here today.

The telegram expressed the feeling of uneasiness prevailing among some Zionist leaders throughout the country in connection with the present political situation and asked for a "militant policy." "We are greatly disturbed over the remarks made by Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt with regard to Palestine; Zionists received these remarks with a feeling of great disappointment," the telegram said, emphasizing that the present rift in the American Zionist movement may spell danger for the entire Zionist cause.

Gov. Lauche will make a special trip to New York to attend a testimonial dinner Wednesday night in honor of Rabbi A. H. Silver. The New York Jewish community will pay tribute to Dr. Silver for his outstanding leadership of Amer-

Senator Alben Barkley, Senator Robert A. Taft and Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr will be speakers at the dinner which will be held at Hotel Commodore.

ABBA HILLEL SILVER TESTIMONIAL DINNER COMMITTEE
SUITE 704
55 WEST 42nd STREET
NEW YORK 18, N.Y.
TELEPHONE - LA 4 - 7319

FOR RELEASE: MONDAY, MARCH 19, 1945

BARKLEY, LAUSCHE, NIEBUHR, TAFT AMONG SPEAKERS AT TESTIMONIAL TO
DR. ABRA HILLEL SILVER

LEADERS FROM ALL WALKS OF LIFE PARTICIPATING IN TRIBUTE

New York - - Leaders from all walks of life will join in honoring Dr. Abba

Hillel Silver, of Cleveland, at a Testimonial Dinner to be held on Wednesday evening, March 21st, in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Commodore, New York City. Speakers at the dinner will include Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D., Ky.) Rabbi Wolf Gold, leader of the World Mizrahi organization, Governor Frank J. Lausche (D., Ohio), Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr, of Union Theological Seminary, David Pinski, leader of Labor Zionism, Senator Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio), and Dr. Silver. Dr. Emanuel Neumann, Zionist leader, will serve as the dinner chairman, and the invocation will be delivered by Rabbi Leon I. Feuer of Toledo.

Scores of messages paying tribute to Dr. Silver for his vigorous leadership of American Jewry and his great contributions to American life generally over many years of devoted service have been received by the dinner committee.

Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, of the Methodist Church, said in his message:

"Dr. Silver's distinguished leadership has been an inspiration to the religious forces of the nation. He has revealed both courage and understanding, and has never forgotten the equally important factor of sympathy. In these hours in which we seek to build a new world, the moral principles he has enunciated are the

מאגנען דער דר. אבא הלל סילווער
באנקעט אין דעם האטעל קאמאדאר

מאמר זה נכתב על ידי ד"ר יוסף בן-דוד, מנהל מחלקת המחקר והפיתוח של משרד החינוך, המדע והטכנולוגיה. המאמר מפרט את תוכנית הלימודים החדשה, המבוססת על תורת החינוך, המדע והטכנולוגיה. תוכנית זו מיועדת ללומדים מכל המגזרים, ופועלת על בסיס של חקר מדעני החינוך, המדע והטכנולוגיה. תוכנית זו מיועדת ללומדים מכל המגזרים, ופועלת על בסיס של חקר מדעני החינוך, המדע והטכנולוגיה.

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העיתון "הארץ" מודיע כי השרה מרים פרמל, שמונה לראשות הוועדה המייעצת לביטחון המדינה, תתפוס את מקומה ב-15 במרץ. פרמל, 54, היא שופטת בדימוס, ששימשה כיועצת לשר הביטחון, אהוד ברק, במהלך כהונתו. פרמל היא אחת מהנשים המועמדות לראשות הוועדה, שבה ייעצו לראש הממשלה, אריאלה אליעזר, בנושאי ביטחון המדינה. הנשים האחרות המועמדות הן: מרים טרנר, שופטת בדימוס, ושרה ארנון, שופטת בדימוס, שניהן שימשו כיועצות לשר הביטחון, אהוד ברק, במהלך כהונתו. פרמל היא אחת מהנשים המועמדות לראשות הוועדה, שבה ייעצו לראש הממשלה, אריאלה אליעזר, בנושאי ביטחון המדינה.

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essential foundation upon which such a structure may be reared. Christians, everywhere, I am sure, will join me in this brief word of tribute and gratitude."

Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, President of Boston University and Executive Chairman of the American Palestine Committee, said: "Dr. Silver is not only a distinguished and useful leader of the Jewish people in America and throughout the world, he is also one of this generation's greatest American citizens of any faith or of any racial inheritance."

Honorary sponsors of the dinner are: Irving Abramson, president, N.J. State C.I.O.; Sholem Asch, noted author; Senator Alben W. Barkley, (D. Ky.); Senator Ralph O. Brewster, (R. Me.); Senator Harold H. Burton, (R. Ohio); Gedalia Publick, prominent Yiddish journalist; Fred M. Butzel, Detroit community leader; Representative Emanuel Celler, (D. N.Y.); Prof. Abraham Cronbach, of the Hebrew Union College; Solomon Dingol, prominent Yiddish journalist; Rabbi Abraham J. Feldman, Hartford, Conn. community leader; Rabbi Leon I. Feuer, Zionist leader; Isidor Fine, Brooklyn community leader; Jacob Fishman, veteran Yiddish journalist; George I. Fox, New York community leader; Rabbi Leon Fran, Detroit Zionist leader; Dr. Solomon B. Freehof, noted Jewish scholar and religious leader; Prof. Carl J. Friedrich, of Harvard University; Dean Charles W. Gilkey, of Chicago University; Rabbi Robert Gordis, president of the Rabbinical Assembly of America; William Green, president of the A.F. of L.; Joel Gross, national co-chairman, United Palestine Appeal; Rabbi Harry Halpern, president, Brooklyn Zionist Region; Prof. Ralph S. Harlow, of Smith College; Herman Hoffman, president, Independent Order B'rith Abraham; Rabbi Max Kirschblum, leader of Mizrachi; Dean Winifred G. Leutner, of Western Reserve University; Rabbi Joseph H. Lookstein, leader of Mizrachi; Dr. Walter C. Lowdermilk, Assistant Chief, U.S. Soil Conservation Service; Hon. Paul V. McNutt, U.S. Manpower Commissioner; Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, president of Boston University;

David Louis Meckler, editor of the Jewish Morning Journal; Abraham Miller, vice-president, Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union; Rabbi Irving Miller, Zionist leader; Bishop Francis J. McConnell of New York; Representative John W. McCormack, (D. Mass.); Hon. Vincent J. Murphy, Mayor of Newark, N.J.; Isidore Nagler, vice-president of the I.L.G.W.U.; Bishop G. Bromley Oxman of the Methodist Church; Judge Bernard Rosenblatt, president of the Palestine Foundation Fund; Joseph Schlossberg, Labor Zionist leader; Dr. Ferdinand Sonneborn, New York community leader; Dean W.C. Sperry, of Harvard University; Rabbi Milton Steinberg, Zionist leader; Elihu D. Stone, veteran Zionist leader; Senator Robert A. Taft, (R. Ohio); Morris Weinberg, publisher of The Jewish Day; Hon. Sumner Welles, former Undersecretary of State; Rabbi Samuel Wohl, Cincinnati religious leader; Samuel Wolchok, president of the United Wholesale and Retail Employees Intl. Union; Prof. H.A. Wolfson, of Harvard University; Max Zaritsky, president of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers Union.

Co-chairmen of the dinner are: Prof. William F. Albright, of Johns Hopkins University; Hon. M. Maldwin Fertig, president of the Bronx Zionist Region; Rabbi Wolf Gold, leader of World Mizrahi; Hon. Nathaniel L. Goldstein, Attorney-General of New York State; Judge Emanuel Greenberg, Brooklyn community leader; Prof. Horace M. Kallen, of the New School for Social Research; Prof. Mordecai M. Kaplan, of the Jewish Theological Seminary; Emanuel Neumann, Zionist leader; David Pinski, leader of Labor Zionism; Hon. Carl Sherman, former Attorney-General of New York State; Charles J. Rosenbloom, treasurer of the United Palestine Appeal; Justice Meier Steinbrink, N.Y. State Supreme Court Justice; Pierre van Paassen, noted author.

Journal May 22/91

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PM 3-22-45 Powers Asked To Aid Zion

A demand that a positive declaration be made now by the world powers that a Jewish State be set up in Palestine was asked by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Zionist leader, at a testimonial dinner in his honor last night in the Hotel Commodore.

Pointing to the recent conferences between Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt with Ibn Saud and other Arab leaders, Dr. Silver asked: "Are Jewish rights to be made dependent on Arab consent?"

Recalling that Britain had once before appeased Ibn Saud, who is opposed to the setting up of a Jewish national home in Palestine, Dr. Silver pointed out that while the Arabs had not contributed one bit to the victories of the United Nations over the Axis, the Jews fought "valiantly in defense of . . . the ideals of the democratic world."

"The Jewish problem is a world problem, not an Arabian problem," Dr. Silver added. "Its solution must come at the hands of the great democracies."

A new world order is in the making. A system of security is being devised to protect the rights of all nations. . . . An important conference of the United Nations will be held in San Francisco . . . to carry on the work. . . . All the nations who fought on the side of the United Nations . . . will be represented. Iraq will be there . . . and Saudi Arabia. . . . But . . . the Jewish people whose sons by the hundreds of thousands are fighting on every battlefield on the side of the United Nations . . . will not be represented. . . ."

'Keep Up Fight For Palestine'

NY Post 3-22-45
World Zionists were warned by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Zionist leader, last night that it would be "sheer nonsense" to forego an aggressive campaign for creation of a Jewish state in Palestine in an effort to stress demands for admittance of more Jewish refugees there.

"Refugeeism may yet defeat Zionism," he said at a dinner given in his honor at the Commodore Hotel. Dr. Silver also charged that the Jews have not been invited to the San Francisco Conference, while Arab states have, adding: "Not a single Arab state gave active support to the Allied cause."

Kinnick Advocate Cong. McCormack Pays Tribute to Dr. A. H. Silver 3-22-45 Testimonial Dinner Honors Noted Rabbi in New York City

NEW YORK, March 22—At a testimonial dinner held here last evening at the Hotel Commodore in honor of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, the following message of tribute received from Congressman John W. McCormack of Massachusetts was read by Elihu D. Stone, honorary president of the New England Zionist Region:

"I deeply regret that official business in Washington makes it impossible for me to attend personally the testimonial dinner to Dr. Abba Hillel Silver on March 21, in New York.

"Indeed, I will be at the dinner in spirit.

"I deem it a privilege to have been included among the sponsors of this deserved tribute to a great Jewish religious and civic leader who has consecrated his life to the service of his people and his God and who is also a great American.

"I recall with satisfaction the many occasions during which I had the pleasure of meeting Dr. Silver personally relative to the problem of the homelessness of the Jewish people and the rebuilding of Palestine as a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth.

"I am persuaded that a new and better world is coming into being—a world of which our great President, Franklin D. Roosevelt, is and will be one of the architects, and in which our American principles of democracy, equality and liberty for all people regardless of race or creed, will find practical application.

"It is my hope and prayer that at long last there will be an end to the sufferings of humanity, the ravages of warfare and the agonies of Israel. Palestine—the Jewish National Home—will indeed become the national home of the Jewish people, to which the Jewish people may go freely as a matter of right. I have a vision of Palestine being constituted by the nations of the world as the third Jewish Commonwealth.

"When these happy events shall come to pass, the guest of honor, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, as the eloquent voice of Zion and the leader of his people, shall have a great share in them.

"It is in this spirit of hope and faith that I salute a distinguished American and an illustrious son of Israel, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, and wish him many years of happiness and fruitful service."

Dr. Silver Calls Own State Just Right of Jews NY Post Tribune 3-22-45 At Dinner Here He Asserts Palestine Must Be More Than Haven for Refugees

"Refugeeism may yet defeat Zionism," Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, of Cleveland, American Zionist leader, asserted last night at a dinner in his honor at the Commodore Hotel, urging that nothing except a Jewish State in Palestine be accepted as the Jews' just right.

Dr. Silver, bitterly pointing to the influence which leaders of Arab nations apparently have gained with President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill, was equally bitter at those who would now stress Palestine as a home for Jewish refugees rather than working for the ultimate goal of a Jewish State.

"We need the political decision now!" said Dr. Silver.

Cites Mandate's Purpose

The original purpose of the mandate by which Palestine was turned over to the British government—creation of a Jewish national home—should be reaffirmed forthwith, he said, and its implementation should be assured by giving the Jewish people control over immigration.

"The country," he said, "should at once be placed under a special administration, on which the Jewish people shall have preponderant representation corresponding to its overwhelming stake in the country, to insure its economic development and the rapid absorption of new settlers and the establishment of the Jewish State."

Increasing Jewish immigration quotas will not suffice, he warned, and to expect achievement of Zionism's aims through stressing the need of saving refugees is to court disillusionment. "Those who tell us to forget or forgo our national claims at this time so as to reinforce our refugee claims are talking sheer nonsense," he said.

Saying that Jews will not be represented at the coming United Nations conference at San Francisco, but that Arab states will, Dr. Silver contrasted the role of those states with the Jews in this war. "Not a single Arab state," he said, "gave active support to the Allied cause! Some actually played treasonable roles during the war, and others flirted with the Axis."

Leaders 'Well Intentioned'

President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill will have much to do with the final settlement of the Palestine issue, Dr. Silver said. He added that "they are well intentioned toward us," but he added that Mr. Churchill, as Prime Minister, has permitted the McDonald White Paper of 1939 to be his government's policy, while the executive branch of the United States government twice caused the Jewish Commonwealth resolution to be shelved in Congress last year.

Last night's dinner, attended by 1,000 persons, was sponsored by a committee organized by Zionists of New York. Dr. Silver was national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal for seven years and has headed the American Zionist Emergency Council the last year.

United States Senator Robert A. Taft, Republican, of Ohio, accused President Roosevelt of bad faith in keeping promises to aid the cause of Zionism and said that he was willing to reintroduce a Palestine resolution in Congress "at any time that your leaders think it is advisable."

The Jewish Advocate Two Great Zionists 3-22-45

Two major figures in American Zionism are the subject of special tribute this week. A dinner for Dr. Abba Hillel Silver was tendered in New York, last night, and a dinner to Louis Lipsky will be tendered this Sunday, the proceeds of which will go for the planting of a Louis Lipsky forest in Palestine.

At this momentous period in Zionism, it is proper to pause to honor two men who, each in his own way, helped to contribute over many years to the evolution of events which bring the movement so near to the decisive stage.

Dr. Silver's all-out effort for Zionism has too frequently caused the overshadowing of his contributions and activities in other fields. Thus, for instance, people tend to overlook his leadership in American clergy in behalf of social justice and the rights of the common man for over a quarter of a century.

Scores of labor unions are on record in appreciation of his gallant fight for labor's cause. Dr. Silver was a pioneer in the field of Unemployment Insurance and is universally acknowledged as the "father of unemployment insurance" in Ohio. Long before the economic depression set in, and within the walls of his Cleveland Temple, the first state unemployment insurance bill was drafted.

He has played an important role in American education, stressing social idealism.

His major contribution, of course, has been to Zionism. His seven years as National Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal constitute a remarkable chapter in the raising of funds for Palestine, and his activity for a year and a half as co-Chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council has been universally acknowledged as one of the crowning achievements of his career to date and as one of the great chapters in American Zionist political work.

A man of courage and set opinions, Dr. Silver placed all these qualities at the service of his people and its major cause. He is now at the peak of his maturity.

Louis Lipsky is the major lay figure in American Zionist leadership, which has been comprised mainly of members of the rabbinate. He has been a Zionist statesman par-excellence, almost from his boyhood days, and has contributed toward American Zionism as a practical political leader, organizer, theoretician, writer and speaker. He is the creator and founder of American Zionist theoretical literature, a fact which has yet to be properly remarked upon and appreciated. Zionist writing in this country has been mainly rhetorical, of moving eloquence, of empiric substance, but not of too lasting quality. Mr. Lipsky's writings will stand alongside those of the Zionist writings produced by major figures abroad—by Nordau and Jabotinsky and Katzenelson—as part of the lasting heritage of our people.

Mr. Lipsky, the writer and theoretician, was at the same time the implementer of his own theories. At times the theory followed as an explanation of a course of action, and at times the course of action evolved as a result of expounded theory. Zionists cannot help being in the center of all and every major Jewish activity, because Zionism involves and encompasses the whole of Jewish living. As a Zionist, he was a leading spirit in the founding of the first American Jewish Congress, and a leader in the founding of the American Jewish Conference.

Louis Lipsky, by his record of many years, should be regarded as an elder statesman in Zionism, and yet he is still—in fresh approach, in energy, in enterprise—one of American Zionism's younger statesmen.

"I can only repeat," Senator Taft said, "that unless our government takes a different position talking to foreign nations before the peace treaty is signed than it has up to this time, the chance for the establishment of a Palestine Commonwealth will disappear forever."

Day
1-22-85

אירצט איז דא צייט צו שאפען א
אירצט קאמפאניעלע, וואס
קענטער מאכט

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אויס די צייטשטע פאליטיק האט
אויס געוואלט וואס פאר איינער
זאל קען ארבייטן, וואס זי וועט
פארן איינשטעלן א סעקס און דעם
פאר — האט ער געזען, דעמאל
וועט ער נאך געזען א דורכפאל
פארן צייטן! "האט ער אויסגעזי
פאר — די פארענדע אויסזען צו
פארענדע די פארענדע און פארענדע
פאר זי די פארענדע פאר ארבייטן
וואס איינשטעלן וועט זי א צו
פארענדע פאר די פארענדע צייטן
פאר פארענדע.

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החלטה זו נכונה, אך היא איננה חסרת פגמים. ראשית, היא איננה מבטיחה את המשלוח של המסמכים. שנית, היא איננה מבטיחה את הגיבוי של המסמכים. ולבסוף, היא איננה מבטיחה את האבטחה של המסמכים. לכן, יש צורך בהחלטה נוספת, שתבטיח את המשלוח, הגיבוי והאבטחה של המסמכים.

אברהם ואל דוד פערדעמאן.
זיין קינד א רעזולוציע, האט מען
דאס אים אויך, אז ער זאל דורכ-
זעהן זיין אייגענע פאליציי, האט
אין די שטעלונג פון דער אפטייטסמאן
זיין חשבוני דער דאזיקער פאנעל? די
רעזולוציע האט אים און אים
האט אנדערש. די אפטייטסמאן
אין ניו-יארק, אז דער פערדעמאן זיין
אין א שטוב האט אפטייטסמאן
אראבער און די שטעלונג פערדעמאן
פערדעמאן זיין שטעלונג און זיין
פערדעמאן און א פערדעמאן
ע, אברהם האט זיין האט זיין
פערדעמאן פערדעמאן און און דאס
זיין?

[illegible]

יחזיקי האם די אידעאלאגיע פון
ינסקערן און די חיות פון הערצלי,
זאגט לואיס ליפסטי

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

העיתון "הארץ" מפרסם תוכן זה כחלק מפרויקט "העיתון הירוק" המיועד להעברת תוכן זה לרשת. הפרויקט מיומן על ידי משרד התרבות והעניינים. הפרויקט מיומן על ידי משרד התרבות והעניינים. הפרויקט מיומן על ידי משרד התרבות והעניינים.

[illegible][illegible]

אירישטן אנקומנדא דארף קיינען
פארטן - פארטן

[illegible]

סוד. כותביו אינם מציינים את דתו, מוצאו או אמונתו. אף כי דבר אסור - דסקלרציות ואל תודע בזה עשויים להיות אנו, או אירוע ואל תודע ויחיד דרך המבטאל איננה אינואדורציונל אין לאה. זאת ער, דאם לאה ואל בזה נעשיתם עירא אונסית א ספציונלר אדמי ספציונלר, וואו די אירעו ואלע האן די נעכטע פארימערטעלעכע לויב דע נאכער פאם ערשט, אס די האבן אריינעשליסן אין לאנד, בלז אן אריינברען די עמאנאציע אנטוויקלט און די סעליבסטיס, אן אימפראציע ואל אנהאלטן און די דייטש פארה ואל אייגענעמעל וועי

די אידען פאנעטן פון אלע אים
א קינדען דערהויפטמאס צו פאנעטן
צו אלע אינצווישנעלע דעם נויטען
פארעם פאר א סאמפטייזירטע
אס פון זיך ארויסצו פארן נאך
אויפגעפאלן.

אנא שפוטן פילאזאפיעלע און
פאזיטיווע קאמפאטענציעס
דאס פאר דאס צוקונפט

למחשבתה עלולות להיות פגיעות
ביתם. אנו מקווים שזה לא יקרה
ובו אין ספק. ונעלה אינספור
שאלות על זה. למשל:
באילו מקרים אלא לא ירוסר
והינסיסטר ארבים. צווישן
אם האבן צוועקס בארשטונען
ו סילינדרס באונטן. נעמט זיך די
נעמעלסטע אידעע און נישט איר
ישט פערזענליכע און אפטיילע
דעך נרוסר צוויי פריינט. פערט
אך ראכערס. וואונדער, שרייבט אין
זיין באגרייפונג: „א פל יארט האט
די סילינדר זיך אנגעטען סיכין
אונדז הארצן דעם וואויליג פון
זיין פאלס. זיין אומדערשטאנען און
דעמאנסטעסטיקס פאר דעך נרוסר
ונג פון א אידשער הייפאלד. אין
דעם יארטל און זינט אומדערשטילע
היינט ליכט פאר אידעאלע. צו
שליכט ער האט זיך נעוויסעט. האבט
נעמט פאר אים די גאלדענע און
א שטונד פון די אלע. וועט האבט
די אידעאלע מיט די פראבלעס פון
א אידעאלע פאלס“

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B



**The
Jewish
Post**

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March 23, 1945

The Editor's Chair

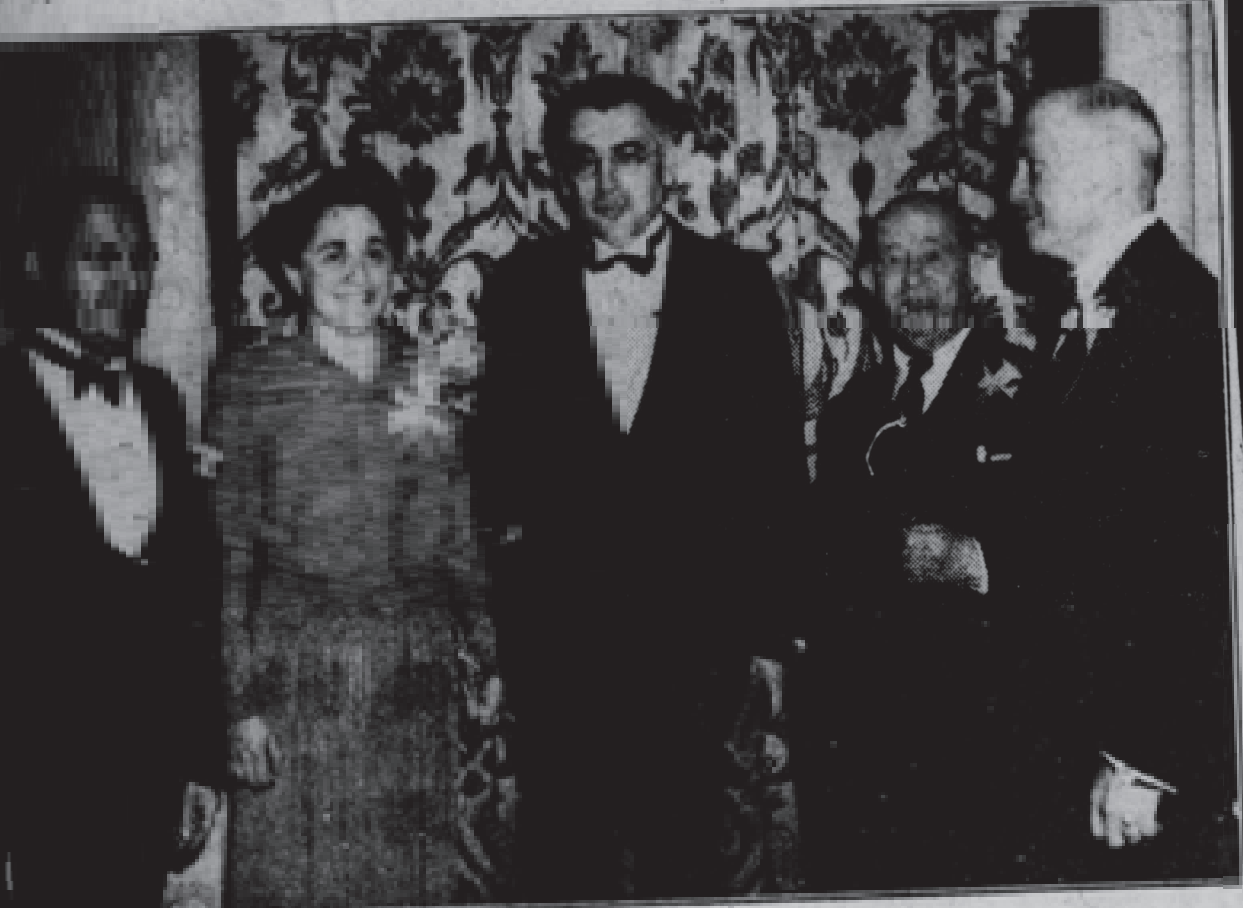
The name Justice Meir Steinbrink figured prominently in the very excellent and bold handling of the incident of the report of the American Dental Association. Although no stranger to the Jewish reading public, yet Justice Steinbrink, certainly is not as well known as Richard E. Gutstadt, or Henry Monsky, or Sigmund Livingston, or other B'nai B'rith and Anti-Defamation League figures.

So that when this week, Justice Steinbrink's name came through in the news as one of the co-chairmen of the testimonial dinner for Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, the kind of man the Justice must be was confirmed. For those aligning themselves with Rabbi Silver are the more militant type, who are sick and tired of the piddling effort in every direction—whether Zionism or Anti-Defamation work.

All of which leads up to the point that perhaps here is being made a strong candidate for the job Henry Monsky holds as president of the Supreme Grand Lodge of B'nai B'rith. Could be?

אויפגעפאלן ווען געווען איין
האט אלע אומגעווענע האבען
אליינסגעווען. האט און געווען
עס צו אלע אידען האט פילע
עפעס פאר א נאכער און
לויט האבען ווען תמיד פארנעמען
האט פון איצטיגען פאסענעם ווען
ווערן ווי א ליכטיגער שטראל
ווערן ווען און וועלכען ווען ק

פראמינענטע אידען אויפן באנקעט לכבוד דר. אבא הלל פילדווער
לעצטען מיטגליד אוועק אין קאמאדא-דאסעל



פון רעכטס: דעם פאסטן, פאריס ווייטבערג פון מאנא, דר. אבא הלל פילדווער, סטן, פילדווער און דר. קאמאדא-דאסעל



דר. פילדווער מיט די פירער פון מזרחי פון רעכטס: הרב צ. דאמבראווסקי, הרב מ. קירשבלום, דר. אבא הלל פילדווער, הרב זאב נאלי און הרב י. ח. לוקשטיין.

Dr. Silver

B

J.P.S Mar. 23-45

Dr. Silver's all-out effort for Zionism has too frequently caused the overshadowing of his contributions and activities in other fields. Thus, for instance, people tend to overlook his leadership in American clergy in behalf of social justice and the rights of the common man over a quarter of a century. Scores of labor unions are on record in appreciation of his gallant fight for labor's cause. Dr. Silver was a pioneer in the field of Unemployment Insurance and is universally acknowledged as the "father of unemployment insurance" in Ohio. Long before the economic depression set in, Rabbi Silver was a leader in the fight for unemployment insurance, and under his sponsorship, and within the walls of his Cleveland Temple, the first state unemployment insurance bill was drafted. He has played an important role in American education, stressing social idealism. His major contribution, of course, has been to Zionism. His seven years as National Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal constitute a remarkable chapter in the raising of funds for Palestine and in his own work for Zionism, and his activity for a year and a half as Co-Chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council has been universally acknowledged as one of the crowning achievements of his career to date and as one of the great chapters in American Zionist political work. A man of courage and set opinions, Dr. Silver placed all these qualities at the service of his people and its major cause -- Zionism. He is now at the peak of his maturity.



STUNG '74
The Day
... נייטס
March 24, 1945

פון טאג צו טאג
Journal 3-23-45
 די דער צייטונג
 פארשטייט זיך
 פארשטייט זיך
 די יידישע צייטונג פאר
 א סך צו פארשטיין
 פון יידישן

Ohio Valley Region Wants Silver Back
 Special
 COLUMBUS, O.—The newest group of Zionist districts to join the Silver bandwagon became the districts of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky and parts of West Virginia, when the executive committee of the Ohio Valley Zionist Region went on record here asking that Rabbi Silver take his former place with the Zionist Emergency Council. The vote was 23-12 and the resolution was carried despite an impassioned plea by Daniel Frisch, chairman of the Administrative Committee of the Z.O.A.

Kewish Post (Indianapolis)
 3-23-45

Communist Freiheit Makes Wise Uncomfortable
 But the Communist Freiheit pursues its idolizing of Dr. Wise to the bitter end, and must make him, by now, a bit uncomfortable. For it is his only Yiddish defender in the Wise-Silver controversy. Even this would be bearable. But what reasons! "God save me from my friends," was never more truly spoken than of this case. "The battle against Wise and Roosevelt," is a Freiheit headline. In this demonology, Silver is linked with darkness, Senator Taft, and Soviet-baiting. Even more: Enmity toward Wise "is a campaign against Yalta, and against (Allied) coalition." An article by P. Novick is boldly captioned, "There is no third party." A subheading explains: "One party, for Yalta, consists of Roosevelt, Churchill, and Stalin. The other side is Hitler and Hirohito." The inference is that Silverites are somehow subversive.

If Dr. Wise is uncomfortable, it is probably, now, because his picture has appeared in the Freiheit frequently, of late under laudatory headings. The paper has run to him for comment on everything. He has dictated exclusive statements for it. It ran a sermon of his in full. Dr. Wise, the teacher of this columnist, has earned the right to be called the greatest Jew in America. He deserves better friends.

Indianapolis Jewish Post, March 23, 1945. Digest of Yiddish Press

דאס איז דער ערשטער טאג וואס פאר אונזערע צייטונגן איז דא א ספעציעלע זעקציע וואס פארשטייט זיך פאר אונזערע צייטונגן. דאס איז דער ערשטער טאג וואס פאר אונזערע צייטונגן איז דא א ספעציעלע זעקציע וואס פארשטייט זיך פאר אונזערע צייטונגן.

דאס איז דער ערשטער טאג וואס פאר אונזערע צייטונגן איז דא א ספעציעלע זעקציע וואס פארשטייט זיך פאר אונזערע צייטונגן. דאס איז דער ערשטער טאג וואס פאר אונזערע צייטונגן איז דא א ספעציעלע זעקציע וואס פארשטייט זיך פאר אונזערע צייטונגן.

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הוא דבר דמיוני, דמיוני, דמיוני
למה, אז דבר, דמיוני, דמיוני, דמיוני
הוא דמיוני, דמיוני, דמיוני, דמיוני
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THE CANADIAN ZIONIST

VOL. XII

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No. 3

Silver Opens U.P.A. in Montreal, Toronto; Campaigns To Be Launched April 9 and 10

The Jewish communities of Montreal and Toronto, the first two centres to inaugurate the 1945 United Palestine Appeal in Canada, are looking forward most eagerly to the forthcoming visit of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, eminent American rabbi, Zionist leader and orator, who will be the guest



Dr. Abba Hillel Silver

speaker at the opening dinner in both cities. Dr. Silver will address the U.P.A. dinner in Montreal on April 9th at the Mount Royal Hotel, and he will be the guest speaker at the official opening of the drive in Toronto at a dinner the following day at Simpson's Arcadian Court.

The Montreal drive for \$330,000 includes, in addition to the three regular constituent funds of the U.P.A.—the Palestine Foundation Fund (Keren Hayesod), Jewish National Fund (Keren Kayemeth), and the Defence Fund (Mifal Bitzaron)—the Emergency Youth Aliyah, the Mizrahi Palestine Fund, and the Weizmann Scientific Institute to be established in honour of the seventieth birthday of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organization.

The Toronto campaign is aiming at an objective of \$323,000 and includes, in addition to the above-mentioned funds, the special J.N.F. project for the year and the Palestine Jewish Soldiers Comfort Fund.

NEWS — AND — VIEWS

Address.
Dr. Wise's Fighting
Statement.
Identity of Point of View.
Wanted: A United Leadership.

By Dr. S. MARCOSSES

I think a bit of documentation would do the Wise-Silver quorum some good. From the address of Rabbi Hillel Silver as delivered at his testimonial dinner and subsequently printed in the Jewish Day. I call this significant passage about his main line of Zionist policy, which, I am sure, will be wholeheartedly and enthusiastically concurred in by the overwhelming majority of Zionists in the United States: "It is of a Jewish State that we must speak today, with clear and unmistakable speech, even trumpet-tongued, lest in this strident, clamorous day our voice and the precise intent of our urgent cause be drowned out. It is not helpful at this moment to dilate on how long it will take to set up a Jewish State in actual running order. We need the political decision now...The Jewish people, for its own salvation and for the peace of the world, NOW ask that no obstacles be put in its way to repossess itself of these rights, to reconstruct its national life in its historic home and to quicken to new life an ancient and honorable people."

And just to make sure that my memory serves me right, I turned again to the official text of a statement recently made by the American Zionist Emergency Council of which Dr. Stephen S. Wise is now the sole chairman, to lift an equally significant passage which, I am sure, has the wholehearted and enthusiastic support of the overwhelming majority of American Zionists. Asserting that the Jews everywhere "warmly welcomed" the declaration made by President Roosevelt to Dr. Stephen S. Wise in which he reiterated his stand on Palestine, the Zionist Emergency statement said: "We would be failing our duty were we not to emphasize the sense of deep disappointment which has been aroused among Jews by the fact that no visible action is being taken to give reality to this program. The tragic plight of the Jewish people makes it imperative that the solution to which the President is lending the support of his great name and office be adopted and put into effect as soon as possible. In the interests of justice and humanity, there must be no further delay. We ask action NOW. Immediate steps must be taken to inaugurate forthwith the process of large-scale Jewish immigration into Palestine and the

To my mind, the two statements are so closely similar as to be identical, and they put both Dr. Wise and Dr. Silver on record as actually agreeing on the main lines of Zionist policy of today. The immediate objective of both high and contending parties is the Jewish State, and their common slogan is: Action NOW. If there are any fundamental differences in policy separating the two leaders of American Zionism, they are most certainly so obscure or so cleverly hidden as to be invisible to any good Zionist with a normally good vision.

Of course Dr. Silver is right when he says that mere talk about the Jewish State is not to be confused with an aggressive policy that has for its object the attainment of our highest Zionist aim at this juncture in our and humanity's history. "Not all who talk about a Jewish Commonwealth," declares Silver, "really have faith in it. Time and time again, in negotiations with opposing groups or facing official opposition in government circles, they buckle under. The Jewish Commonwealth suddenly becomes nebulous, a far off Enderby to which one pays ritual lip service, but which, for all practical purposes is brushed aside." But Dr. Silver could not possibly have had Dr. Wise in mind when painting his vitriolic picture of the lip-service-advocate of the Jewish State, nor could anyone who knows him believe for a moment that Dr. Wise answers this description.

I have said it before, when the disagreement between Dr. Wise and Dr. Silver first flared up,—and Dr. Silver's testimonial Programme only served to strengthen me in my conviction,—but there is no good reason either in logic or Zionist interest, why the two Zionist leaders, to whom we owe so much of our Zionist achievements of the past and to whom we must look for most of our Zionist triumphs of the future, should not continue their team work in the top leadership of the movement. They most decidedly want the same things for Zionism and are even ready to pursue the same methods to attain them. The temperamental differences leading to occasional divergence in judgment and procedure must not be allowed to obscure the underlying springs of devotion, idealism and duty which both Dr. Wise and Dr. Silver share in common in their sacrificial attainment to the cause of the Jewish people.

The effect of Dr. Silver's great distance at his testimonial dinner should be not only to convince Zionists throughout the country but essentially, there is no difference in ideology or tactics between him and Dr. Wise but to spur him to bring about that unity in American Zionism which alone can yet match success from defeat in this great hour for our people. From all that happened it should be clear that both Wise and Silver want action now, and that all of us want both Wise and Silver.

There is room and need for both in the Zionist leadership.

Dr. Silver Calls For Recruiting Public Opinion

NEW YORK (JTA)—An immediate decision by the great powers, pledging the establishment of a Jewish State in Palestine, was demanded by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver at a dinner tendered to him at the Hotel Commodore attended by 1,200 active Zionists.

"It is quite self-evident and elementary that a transitional period will be required and a Jewish majority before the full apparatus of a free and democratic Jewish State can be brought into operation," Dr. Silver said. "But all such reasonable exposition of self-evident truths at this time only serves the purpose of our adversaries who seize upon it as proof that Zionist leaders themselves favor delay and do not really expect a Jewish Commonwealth and may be satisfied with much less."

"If we succeed in obtaining a declaration now from the proper authorities that it is proposed to set up Palestine as a Jewish State, then, whether it takes three or five years to complete its implementation is secondary importance," Dr. Silver continued. "If we do not obtain such a positive declaration now, then the time element is altogether irrelevant and whatever concessions in terms of immigration schedules are made, are politically speaking, of little moment. They may be only indices of defeat, for such schedules will most probably be fixed to insure a permanent minority status for us in Palestine."

Dr. Silver rejected any proposals for partition or bi-nationalism. He emphasized that "we would be a majority in Palestine today were it not for the interference of the Mandatory power." He demanded that control over immigration to Palestine be vested in the hands of the Jewish Agency and that Palestine be placed at once under a special administration "on

which the Jewish people shall have preponderant representation corresponding to its overwhelming stake in the country." This he said, is the only kind of "transitional period" which can lead to a Jewish State.

Referring to the Roosevelt and Churchill meetings with Ibn Saud, he said: "One wonders why Arab states were consulted about the fate of the Jewish National Home. Were the Jewish people consulted about the fate of Iraq, or Syria or Saudi Arabia?" He said he wondered whether Jewish rights are to be made dependent on Arab consent. "It would seem that Ibn Saud is now the chief figure consulted by Great Britain and the United States about the future of the Jewish National Home," he declared.

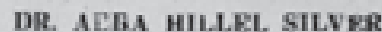
Pointing out that Churchill and Roosevelt will have much to do with the final settlement of the Palestine issue, Dr. Silver said that "they are great and good men and well intentioned toward us." However, he warned that "it would be a mistake" to leave the entire fate of the Zionist movement in the hands of these two statesmen. "Repeated instances of professional lagging behind performance, should caution us against exclusive reliance upon the good intentions of one or two great men, however unquestionably sincere their intentions are," he stated.

Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio, speaking at the dinner, supported Dr. Silver's demand for a "decision now" on the Palestine question by the great powers. He charged President Roosevelt with inconsistency on the Palestine issue, in saying one thing and doing another. Alben W. Barkley, Senate majority leader, said that the solution of the Jewish problem would require the "patience and forbearance that for centuries have been characteristic of the great Jewish people." Other speakers included Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr of the Union Theological Seminary, Wolf Gold, leader of the World Mizrahi Organizations, David Pinski, well-known Jewish writer and Zionist labor leader. Emanuel Neumann was chairman.

Mar.
30, 1945

דעם פרייזגענום'ס דערקלערונג צו ראטנאיי ווייז — ס'זאל זיין שולמע בייקל

New York—Leaders from all walks of life honored Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland at a testimonial dinner Mar. 21 at Hotel Commodore. Speakers at the dinner included Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D., Ky.), Rabbi Wolf Gold, leader of the World Mizrachi organization, Gov. Frank J. Lausche (D., O.), Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr of Union Theological Seminary, David Pinski, leader of Labor Zionism, Senator Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio), and Dr. Silver. Mr. Emanuel Neumann, Zionist leader, was dinner chairman and the invocation was delivered by Rabbi Leon I. Feuer of Toledo.



generation's greatest American citizens of any faith or of any racial inheritance."

Honorary sponsors of the dinner were: Irving Abramson, president, N. J. State CIO; Sholem Asch, noted author; Senator Alben W. Barkley; Senator Ralph O. Brewster, (R., Me.); Senator Harold H. Burton, (R., Ohio); Gedalia Bublik, prominent Yiddish journalist; Fred M. Butzel, Detroit community leader; Rep. Emanuel Celler, (D., N. Y.); Prof. Abraham Ehrenboth, of Hebrew Union College; Solomon Dingel, prominent Yiddish journalist; Rabbi Abraham J. Feldman, Hartford, Conn., community leader; Rabbi Leon I. Feuer, Zionist leader; Isidor Fine, Brooklyn community leader; Jacob Fishman, veteran Yiddish journalist; George I. Fox, New York community leader; Rabbi Leon Fram, Detroit Zionist leader; Dr. Solomon B. Freshoff, noted Jewish scholar and religious leader; Prof. Carl J. Friedrich of Harvard University; Dean Charles W. Gilkey of Chicago University;

Rabbi Robert Gordis, president of the Rabbinical Assembly of America; William Green, president of the A. F. of L.; Joel Gross, national co-chairman, United Preamble Appeal; Rabbi Harry Halpern, president, Brooklyn Zion'at Region; Prof. Ralph S. Farlow, of Smith College; Herman Hoffman, president, Independent Order of B'rith Abraham; Rabbi Max Kirshblum, leader of Mirachi; Dean Winifred G. Lestner, of Western Reserve University; Rabbi Joseph H. Lookstein, leader of Mirachi; Dr. Walter C. Lowdermilk, Assistant Chief, U. S. Soil Conservation Service; Hon. Paul V. McNutt, U. S. Manpower Commissioner; Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, president of Boston University; David Louis Meakler, editor of the Jewish Morning Journal; Abraham Miller, vice president, Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union;

Rabbi Irving Miller, Zionist leader; Bishop Francis J. McConnell of New York; Rep. John W. McCormack, (D., Mass.); Hon. Vincent J. Murphy, Mayor of Newark, N. J.; Isidore Nagler, vice president of the ILWU; Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam of the Methodist Church; Judge Bernard Rosenblatt, president of the Palestine Foundation Fund; Joseph Schlossberg, Labor Zionist leader; Dr. Ferdinand Sonnschein, New York community leader; Dean W. C. Sperry, of Harvard University; Rabbi Milton Steinberg, Zionist leader; Elihu D. Stone, veteran Zionist leader; Senator Robert A. Taft, (R., Ohio, Morris Weisberg, publisher of The Jewish

Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam of the Methodist Church said in his message: "Dr. Silver's distinguished leadership has been an inspiration to the religious forces of the nation. He has revealed both courage and understanding and has never forgotten the equally important factor of sympathy. In these hours in which we seek to build a new world, the moral principles he has enunciated are the essential foundation upon which such a structure may be reared. Christians, everywhere, I am sure, will join me in this brief word of tribute and gratitude."

One of Greatest Americans

Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, President of Boston University and Executive Chairman of the American Palestine Committee, said: "Dr. Silver is not only a distinguished and useful leader of the Jewish people in America and throughout the world, he is also one of this

וזהו הענין שכל יום יום
הוא יום של חיים ושל
חיים ושל חיים ושל חיים
וזהו הענין שכל יום יום
הוא יום של חיים ושל
חיים ושל חיים ושל חיים

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די מילדות זענען צוריקגעקומען.
זענען נאך זיי פאנעם פארזען אין צו
יירענעם. און זיי זאלען נים אנזענען
דעם פאר פון ביידע כוונות הינטער
זיך. אין אעלכע פאנענען פאנעם
דער איד מן הער, און עס איז אפשר
זיין טוב צו אפארטירען די מירען,
פון פאנענענען זיי עספאנעטען פאנען
און לעאנענען פאנעם און אונז נאר
זיך—אפארטירען צו פאנען זייער דען
זייערען.

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א פראגראדירטאל פראגראדאז אין זייערע וואלפלאסטאגיסעס; (3) דער פרעזידענט איז אין אקטאבער, 1944, ארויסגעקומען מיט זיין באוואוסטען בריוו צו פאנאסאר האנדל לויבט א אידישעסאט; (4) דער קאנגרעס האט זיידער געהאלטען ביים אנטקען א פראגראדירטאל רעזאלוציע, און דער סטייטדעפארטמענט האט נישט דערלאזט; (5) דער קאנגרעס האט נישט געוואלט עאלעזן דעם סטייטדעפארט מענט, און דער פרעזידענט איז פערזענליך ארויסגעטראטען קונען דער רעזאלוציע; (6) דער פרעזידענט איז צוריקגעקומען פון יאלטע און האט דערקלערט אין א רעדע צום קאנגרעס, אז ער האט אין זיין מינוט געלעבט ס'ער פון אייבן סאדור'ן וועגען דער אראבישער און וועגען דער אידישער פראגע ווי פון א סך אנדערע סאדורות; (7) דער פרעזידענט האט א געשיידט מיט לאבאז וויי, דעם פארשיידט פון אקטאבער צווייטשטען, עטליך דעקעטן אפאסטען און סאפולעסן מיט אים צו דערקלערען אז רונטעלע האט נישט געשיידט ווי שטעלונג צו איין ישראל וואס איז פארשלידט נעבן דאזיגן אין אקטאבער, 1944, און אין בריוו צו פאנאסאר האנדל.

ווי און ואל אס די היידעשפונקען צעטיילט דער פאל הישר? ס'האט נאכער: מיטן פרעזידענט רונטעלע ענטפ מיט זיין סאפאסט און מיט זיין צווייטע וועגען איין ישראל, ווי ער האט דאס איינז געוואנט אין זיין בריוו צו פאנאסאר וואנער, האט ער דאס נעבן מיט זיין איינז אלע הונדערט פראגראט צופרידען, וואס דער קאנגרעס וואל אים שטיצען מיט א רעזאלוציע און רעזאלוציע מיטן דאס איינזער דאזיגן די פארקלארעטעס פון גאנצען יאגר מיט'ן פרעזידענטס בריוו.

און ווי דער פריערער שטאט אבער האט
ווי אפגעשטעלט דער העלפער
אין פארוואס האט מען געמאכט
עסען. אז ער איז אפגעקומען מיט
ווי אפגעשטעלט און אז ווי ער
פארוואס איז ער געקומען
פארוואס. אזוי האט ער געמאכט
טייטשען ווי ער האט און ווי ער
עס געמאכט. איז וועלכער ער האט
דעריבער געטון איינע מאדעל פאר
גאנצע שטאט.

און איז ער קומט די אומפארווארעם
דעריבער מיט רובען ווי אז ער
פריערער האט ווי געמאכט ווי
עסען ער אפגעשטעלט אז ווי
אפגעשטעלט ווי האט ער און די פאר
עס געמאכט.

אין נאדעמאל: איין יענער בריוו, וואס האט אונז אירען פארשעפט וואו מיר נחת און נים בעל העדוואה, דערט נאך דער פרעזידענט אין "הוט" און דאס באזעט לאנד, די פענסלבע סיד נאנט דער הארטנס, אריינפירט דאס געזעצט, פולקס - אינפליטועציעס, היינטיגעסליכע בעזעלשטעלען וכו' וואס וועט נאך צו זיין בריוו, מיר קענען זיך בארעכענען, אז עס איז איר וואשינגטאן און איר לאנדעס פארעם א קאנגרעסס צום פרעזידענטס אקטאבער-דעקטאבער, און זי וואו עס מוז די דאזיקע קאנגרעסס אריינפירט און נים דערמיט, דאס דער קאנגרעס וועט אננעמען א רעזאלוציע, וואס וועט זיין אז אונזערעס בא-שטעטיגונג פאר'ס פרעזידענטס פאר-טייערע וואס צו די אירעז' וואס ווע דער דער פרעזידענט נים קום אינטער

דעם אפצושטאנען אין צווישן צו
מאכן די קעגנשטאנען צו זיין, ארד
ישראל שטאנדענדיג, ווי ער האט דאס
יט אין פאל פון אלע זיינע אנדערע
פאליטישע שטאנדענדיגקייטן. דאן —
דאן האט ער א נאכדעם פאר האבען די
ציוניסטישע שטאנדענדיגקייט אין יענעם אס
מאכענדיגן אפילו ווען עס ווערט
דערשטערט, אז ער האט נישט פארלוירען
זיין נאכדעם.

די פתירה אין און בלום און און
נעקסט, אז די לאזט זיך נישט אפ
נישט אפצושטאנען מיט נאכדעם
פון ווערטער און אדאמיניסטרעטיוו
לייטענען מיט פארלוירענע מענטשן
צו זיין.

דער ציטונגספער איד פון הער
האט פארלירן דעם צופרידן צו אפיר
ציעלע סימפאטיעס און צוזאמען נאָם
האבען ערעם אַ סקדאָוירדנע נייטונ
צו העלדודות און טייטשן פון זיך די
פאנסטיטוציאנעלע און נאָעלשאַפער
ליכט הילף. וואָס פון טראַנס זיי אונז
פער, און דער זעלביגער איד האָט
אנדאָי נאָם זיין צופרידן צו אידעש
פירטעס. וואָס שטייען זיך איהם אַפּ
די אונטערשטע רעפּאַראַציעס און
פאַרשפּאַנדונג און זיינע טייטש אפּ
צוהיטן זייער אונטערזיכט נסיה
צו פאַרמינערע אונטערזיכט.

דעמאלט האט דער אידןשער פאלקס
סענאט און דער אידןשער אינסטיטוט
אין אסטרייך זיך אזוי אנגעקאמט אין
דער פילאנערשפאלות, ווי באזד זי אין
ארויס פון דער פון פערזענליכע קאפי
פליסטעל אין און אנטשטעמטעלע נע
זאמען אויף איר פלעסטישע/דינע
יסוד, דעמאלט האט פילאנערס שפאנד
פונעם פון לינאנשער פאליטיק, פון
ארויסצוגעבן די קאנסטיטוציאנעלע
אין פערזענליכע הייל, אויף די
נדיבים" — דעמאלט אום פאלקס
ביי אידן און אסטרייך אין אסטרייך
אזוי בי אונז סאט אקטיוואט

רצוני לסייער פארמיליט און א
דיאגנאטישער פארמילט, וואס אסע
דיאגנאטיש אידן טרעטען איה זייער
אומדיאגנאטישען אופן, ווען עס
זאגט און זיין באקענטערע מונ'ס
[זעטן טערע. אן -סיר טעפלין נים,
מיד כאטש קיינעם נישט ביי פארשילד
זייער שטארקען. אבער דער מאקס,
וואס איבערנעמ'ט פארשעפונג
צו זיינע נעפלין, הינטערשטעלען,
וואס איז זייער גוטע דירעקטארג, פון
אונז ווער ווארענען קענען אנשטארן
זי אומשליסליך איה די נישט באזונד
פון איינעם אדער צוויי ניינטע קענען,
זי נישט אפצוהענגען, עס זאל נישט
זיין די אומדיאגנאטיש פון די רשימה

אין האם איבערגעלייגענס די דער
פון ראבאי סילווער און פון ראבאן און
דער פון אידעל, וואס לאזט זיך
לויסנאטן. און אין פוסק, איז
די דעמאנסטראציע פארעם האבט צו
נעמען א אידענטיטעט אין ארץ
ישראל; די דעמאנסטראציע פאלקס
דארטן די צווייטע צו האלטן זיך
עצמא. אבער ווען און איז אים צו די
פאלקס, און זיך דעמאנסטראציע סימבא
און צו זייער פארלאנגען.
און זיי וועט עס נייטס פון דער
פארונט. טראכטן אזוי איד דער איז
דער פאלקסמאס און דער אידעל
איבערגענומען און אפטיילט. זיי וועלן
און זיי פאלקסמאס זיך אין א צווייט
פאלקסמאס. וואס זאל זיין פאלק
און פארשטענדליך א פאלקסמאס
פאלק אפטיילט און אפטיילט פאלק
לייט וועט שטארקע ביים פאלק זיין
פאלק און וועט די פאלק אפטיילט.

Day; Hon. Sumner Welles, former Undersecretary of State; Rabbi Samuel Wohl, Cincinnati religious leader; Samuel Wolchok, president of the United Wholesale and Retail Employees Intl. Union; Prof. H. A. Wolfson, of Harvard University; Max Zaritsky, president of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers Union.

Co-chairmen of the dinner were Prof. William F. Albright, of Johns Hopkins University; Hon. M. Malvwin Fertig, president of the Bronx Zionist Region; Rabbi Wolf Gold, leader of World Miz-rachi; Hon. Nathaniel L. Goldstein, Attorney-General of New York State; Judge Emanuel Greenberg, Brooklyn community leader; Prof. Horace M. Kallen, of the New School for Social Research; Prof. Mordecai M. Kaplan, of the Jewish Theological Seminary; Emanuel Neumann, Zionist leader; David Pinski, leader of Labor Zionism; Hon. Carl Sherman, former Attorney-General of New York State; Charles J. Rosenbloom, treasurer of the United Palestine Appeal; Justice Meier Steinbrink, N. Y. State Supreme Court Justice; Pierre van Paas-sen, noted author.

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SILVER'S GREAT UTTERANCE

WE have now had a chance to read the address that was given by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver at the testimonial dinner in his honor on March 21, this year. It is a great and statesmanlike utterance, a "trumpet-tongued call to the conscience of the world to be just to, and to deal fairly with the Jewish people in the matter of Palestine. It is even more so a moving appeal to the two greatest statesmen of our time, President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill. It was especially a call to modern Israel not to surrender and not to muffle our insistent claim to Palestine as our historic homeland and as the Jewish commonwealth of the future.

It was with great wisdom and because of his historic awareness that Rabbi Silver quoted the words of Lincoln: "I am not bound to succeed but I am bound to live up to what light I have. I am not bound to win, but I am bound to be free" and he continued, "We may not succeed in our objectives . . . ours is the duty to live up to what light we have, to the guidance of our history and the great lessons of our experience and to give to the statesmen of the world our best judgement as to how our problem, which is also a world problem, can best be solved to the hurt of none and the blessing of all." It was a greatly needed call that he issued for both Jews and non-Jews not to fall heir to what he called the "Munich complex". It was a brilliant, analytical statement of the Jewish claim, of the Jewish hope, of the Jewish sense of frustration and also of the determination not to surrender to it but to keep forging right ahead. "The road ahead is hard, the odds are against us. The odds were always against us. They were strongly against the Maccabees, against our ancestors at the Red Sea striking out for freedom, against the scattered and struggling Jewish communities fight-

ing for survival in the Dark Ages. The odds were against the first Jewish pioneers who broke ground for the first Jewish colonies and against those who first drained the malarial marshes and swamps of the Emek. But they all had the courage of their dreams and therein laid their invincible strength." And then Dr. Silver made a moving appeal to bring fearless and forthright pressure to bear upon the leaders of the democracies through organized public opinion: It is too late for Court Jews," he said. "If our cause is just, let the American people speak up—its ministers and educators, its writers and journalists, its leaders of capital and labor, its state legislators, its congressmen and senators . . . Let the people of England of all political parties place their will known to their Colonial Office and to their Cabinet! Let us rally all men of good will everywhere in the world who would like to see justice done and ancient wrong righted and the present day world need met. Let a mighty chorus of voices rise to the ears of men whom destiny has chosen for great decisions."

And then he threw out the challenge—"The Zionist leaders who cannot wholeheartedly join in such an effort or who are too entangled in party politics to appraise situations objectively and to follow an independent Zionist line should step aside. We have nothing to lose now but our illusions."

And he concluded with these stirring words, "We, too, possess inalienable rights as a people, the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. We have not yielded on these rights for two thousand years, although the world chose to ignore and to deny them. The Jewish people, for its own salvation and for the peace of the world, now asks that no obstacle be put in its way to repossess itself of its rights, to reconstruct its national life in its historic home to quicken to new life an ancient and honorable people."

Yes, indeed, this was a great and necessary utterance, spoken at a crucial moment in history. Blessed is the people that has such leaders and wise is the people that calls such spokesmen, such prophetic spirits to its leadership.

1,500 Zionists Pay Tribute To Dr. Silver

NEW YORK (WNS) — Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, whose insistence on dynamic Zionist leadership led to his resignation from the Zionist Emergency Council and to a political crisis in the American Zionist movement, was honored here by 1,500 Zionists at a testimonial dinner held Wednesday evening, March 21.

In an address bristling with fervor, Dr. Silver demanded a "political decision now" on the Palestine question, declaring that "this might be the last hour of decision." He asserted that the "call for a 'decision now' which we made last year and which seems to be muted" was dictated "by sound judgment and practical intelligence," and that to postpone the decision "is to prolong the crisis, to permit the Arab opposition, now rapidly organizing, to consolidate itself still further, and to defeat all efforts at intelligent planning for a difficult postwar reconstruction."

Declaring that he was inclined to discredit recent rumors that "the Arabs are about to make a generous gesture and consent to additional Jewish immigrants on condition that they, Moslem and

Christian Arabs, shall remain in the majority," Dr. Silver said that Jews would be "a majority in Palestine today were it not for the interference of the Mandatory power." He said "it is not our duty to propose partial solutions" even though "the statesmen of the world may prefer partial solutions in the hope of insuring peace." "This, you will recall," he warned, "was the Munich complex."

Dr. Silver's Warning
Asserting that both Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt "are great and good men and these are well intentioned towards us," Dr. Silver warned that it would be a mistake "to leave the entire fate of our movement in the hands of these two statesmen. Both of these statesmen are working under terrific pressure. From all sides powerful pressure groups converge on them and some of these powerful groups are working against our movement. Political leaders, engrossed in many tasks, sometimes accept for the solution of what they regard as minor issues, formulas which appear expedient and compromises which only aggravate the situation."

Political exigencies, he added, "frequently deflect the clear purposes even of our best friends and we must do our utmost to reinforce their good will and intent so that they will not yield to pressure at our expense." Urging dynamic action to make organized public opinion the channel for effective representation to the great leaders of the

Jewish Horizon, Hapoel Hamizrachi, "Wise and Roosevelt

A SHORT WHILE AGO the Zionist Emergency Committee asked Rabbi Silver to resign, and affirmed Dr. Stephen S. Wise as its chairman. The reason given was that since Roosevelt was re-elected president only a supporter would be in a position to gain his advocacy of the Zionist cause, and Dr. Wise was known not only as a ardent Roosevelt man but also as one who had his ear. Whereas on the other hand, Rabbi Silver was listened to in Republican ranks chiefly. Consequently, it was argued, Wise must replace Silver. We read, we believed, we acquiesced.

Then Roosevelt went to Yalta. In the course of his address to our people upon his return President Roosevelt remarked that he had learned more about the Jewish question in five minutes talk with Ibn Saud than he could learn otherwise. With this remark our plight became even more tragic than before. It had become lamentable indeed when "our best friend" chose a desert king, a bitter enemy of the Jews, as his expert on the Jewish question. Amazing, incredibly so, since for years Wise and others—excluded Silver—had occasion to explain our cause to the President.

It was said in explanation that these words were not in the president's written speech, but delivered as an imprompt interpolation. Worse still, for these interpolations are his true thoughts, not so his carefully worded, measured words, which can be excused because of "expediency", or "diplomacy".

What prompted Roosevelt to say what he did we do not know, nor do we profess to know all the answers to the Palestine question. What does seem obvious to us, however, is twofold: one, Zionism must have leadership which will not send its best friends to seek out Arab chieftains, and second, we must not put our full trust in anyone, not even if his name is Roosevelt.

democracies with respect to the Jewish cause in Palestine, Dr. Silver demanded that "Zionist leaders who cannot wholeheartedly join in such an effort, or who are too entangled in party politics to appraise situations objectively and to follow an independent line should step aside."

Senator Taft Speaks
Senator Robert A. Taft (R) of Ohio, who said that his interest in a Jewish State in Palestine "was brought about by Dr. Silver's clear presentation of the facts and the ideals which make it an attainable goal to be vigorously sought," asserted that he was prepared to reintroduce a Palestine Resolution in the Senate if he got the green light from Jewish leaders.

The Ohio Senator charged that President Roosevelt and the Administration have no consistent policy on the Palestine question. He stressed the vital need for immediate political recognition of a Jewish national home and a Jewish State in Palestine by the great powers, declaring that "unless the principle is adopted now by the great powers and incorporated in the peace settlement, there will be no Jewish national home and no Jewish national commonwealth."

Urges Patience
Alben W. Barkley, Senate majority leader, said that the solution of the Jewish problem requires "patience, good judgment and statesmanship." He asserted that the solution of the problem was rendered more difficult because of the war, adding, however, that "we feel the problems of the Jews in Palestine and the rest of the world will receive the same devout consideration they deserve."

Other speakers included Rabbi Wolf Gold, leader of the World Mizrachi organization, and Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr of Union Theological Seminary, and David Pinski. Dr. Emanuel Neumann was chairman.



Lord Strabolgi, emphasizing the plight of the Jews in Liberated territories, protested against the transfer of rescued European Jews to an UNRRA camp in Algiers. He appealed to the British Government for the immediate issuance of immigration certificates to bring these Jews to Palestine.

די דערנײַסטע איינקײט בײַ די אדאפטער. — אײַך די שטאדטע
איינקײט צווישן די אדוטע אומצײטלעכע. — אדער אײַן
צײטלעכע צווישן די אדוטע אומצײטלעכע. — אדער אײַן

כך די צייט אין ענגלאנד האבען זיך
וואוינע. ביזאדא דע צוויי האט אים
פארישטען צוויי. ערשטעס אונזער
זוי — על כל שכן האט ער געזיגט
נאר. די ארבעט פלאנען איר צו
עפנען פרעפאראטע ביוראס אין
האסינגטאן, אין לאנדאן, אין און
אויסצוגעבן.

די שטעט איז נישט קיין קליינע, ס'האט דאס וועגן די אראבער זייען געווען געווען אינגאנצען נישט געווען א פאליטישער מאטער, ווען די האבען געהאט דעם זעלבן שטאטוס וואס ס'האט דעם שטאט פאר א פארגאססענע. האט ער זיך פאר אים זיי געזעענעם — דאס וואס ער האט זיי באשרעמט ווי א טיפולער תורה, נישט צו האלטן פאר געזעענעם צו אידען, וואס ער זיך דאס פאר דעמאנסטראציעס אין א לינע אדאיר קעמפער! זיי וועלן זיין א האלב געזעענעם דעמאנסטראציע פאר שטאטס-פאראייניגט אין א פארקערצטע פאר דעם שטאטס! וואס פאר?

די אלע נעגאטיווע וואלטען בא-
דארט אויסניכטערע אונזער פויר
דעזשאפט. אבער זיי האבען זי נישט
אויסניכטעט. דעם אמת האט האנטי
די. דעם איז נישט אין דעם סאפ
צווישן די צוויי איז אסעוואנט
צווישן דעם נעגאטיווע אומפאר-
האלטונג אידעאלע זיין. מן
סא נישט אנטקען סא א שטערע
דעם זיין מן פאלעסטיק. עס איז דא
א סך עצהות דעם איז דא פארבי-
טענטיק. אז אומוואלט מיר צו זיין
עלערע — סיי סאפטיק. אז סיי
טעלעקאנט. אז איז א דעסע-
סיר אבער עלערע סא איז דא דע-
ינע באשולדיגט אנטעססאר איז
נירע צווישן איז דעם מלכות. איז
נער סען איז א סך סען נערעס.
דעם אנדערע א סך וויינער נע-
רעס. אבער דעם צווישן. די נע-
פאר און די נישט צווישן סען נע-
סא מן אלע צווישןטעלעקאנט.

וואס רייסט — פון מאן אד ניש
אונטערשטען? אידיאלישע אונטער-
שטעלע אין דעם צייטונג — אין נאך
פער, אונטערשטעלע איבער פערסאנעל
— זינט ניש אונטער, אז זיי זאלען
ניש זיין אונטערשטעלע, פער, דאס
אד פער, אז אידענטי פערסאנעל זיין
פערסאנעל ניש פערסאנעל פערסאנעל זיין
די אידענטי אין נאך א פערסאנעל זיין

אין דעם צייטונגספאל לאנדל דארטן
אלע צדדים האבען איין אינטערעס
— צייטונגסלייט פארזיכערלעכונג. און
דער דאזיקער אינטערעס פארשט מיר
אלע צדדים, אז זיי זאלען אויס אים
פארשטאנען אלע זייערע חוקים דערום.
דעם איז פארשליסען זייערע זיידן מיט
דאזיקער שטעלליקייט דעם אויס דעם
געוועלד ביי דער פאסט, די אוועק
וואס פאלט נאך נאך דעם פאסט.
וואס איז נאך זיך ארויספארען, און
אונזערע פירערע וועלען בליבען מיט
זייערע פאלטן.

ביי דעם מאסע נעמט זיך שטארק
פאר דעם איינדרוק, אז די ציוניסטישע
פיהרערשאפט דא אין לאנד — און
זיין אונזער אידישע פיהרערשאפט
אין דער גויס — איז סתם איינע
גלויבט אין זיך ווי אין דעם אידישן,
און באשראכט זיך נישט פאר דעם אינ-
טערעסענטן, נאר פאר דעם מאסע ענר-
גיעל וואו זיינען, דאס איז, פילד
אונזערע בראדערשאפט.

האבדו זה וזה עם איז ערשטן
 נים צווייטערשטעדיג (אויפער
 יא צווייטערשטעדיג) זינען זייער אפי
 ציטס קאמפליצירט, אן פון דארף
 אונטערשטעלען פיסלעך דעם ציינום
 זינען זיי דא. הייסט עס, אז עס קאן
 זיין איינציגס ביי אירען — צום
 שלעכטען. פאר וועס איז עס אויס
 געשלאסען צום גוטען? באלד, צייר
 ניסטען האבען ליב צו ווערען הייס
 טעריק און זיך כאפן ביים האל.
 געוואלט, וואס וועט פון פאל און
 פאל פראגראמירט, ווען עס זענען זיך
 אראפגאנגען און א צענדליק איר
 דיער דעקלאראציע? נים געווארען.
 רעזירעווען זינען נים און שלעכט
 אינפארמירט, און אויב יא — קאן
 פון זיך בעסער אינפארמירט, און
 דער ציינום זאל פוסען פאראייניקט
 ווערן די פינעקדעקס בעל און פער
 ווי בעסער, אבער די ציט איז, א
 דער ציינום איז נים פאראייניקט
 די ציט איז, צי עס זאל פאל דער
 וועלט יא צי נים איינפאכענען, און
 צווייטשטענען זינען פאראייניקט דעם
 אבער די צווייטשטענע פירעגאנציק
 איז א שוואכע, שוין דערפאר אליין
 וואס דער ציינום וועט זיך פאנען
 איינפירט אונטערגאנגען, פון דעם
 איז זינען האבען ערשטע דעמאנסטראציע
 זינען זייער עס האט איינפאכענען
 ווער עס איז סעליר געשעט —
 וועל אפפאלענע דעמאנסטראציע איז
 גאר אויף דער וועלט נישט, און פער
 גאנצן זיין דעם צווייטשטענע פירעג
 ווער נים באזייענען, און זי זינען אן
 זינען געשעט

יסוד לעדוהו מן דעם ארדישען אונט
 עינלעך און היינט וואס איז סבך ד
 אונזער? די אראבער האבען זי
 יא ענווינערערט נענט אידען, נא
 ווי זיך ענווינערערט, און מסתו
 סבך דער הילף מן דער פראפאגאנדא
 משה'ל מן ענגלישען פלאנאליאן מי
 נסטערס האבען זיי אנגעהויבן
 ארשפרייטן קלאנען און זיי אוי
 משה'ל לייענען. די קלאנען בא
 ערעכען צוויי זאכן: ערשטעס
 אויסשטעלען די אראבער פאר דער
 נא נאשטעמאל ליגן און ערשט
 דאס די מסתו ביז אידען צו ער
 וועלן קלייבן זיך דאס זיט אונזער
 אס דעם וואס דער קלאנ קומט אל
 סאל "מא פארלעסיגע מוואקעל
 וואס בלייבן אנאניס, איז דער צו
 וואס די אפלייטונג קומט מן אס
 צוועל אראבישע קינדער, די אס
 ביר האבען פארשטענדיגט א
 סאן פראנטיסקא און די אראביש
 קינדער וואס זינען פארשטענדיג
 דאס זיך אונטער פאר די וואס ווע
 דען דערוואל זיט ענגעלעכע, א
 סאן ענגעלעכע ביכע איז נעמאס
 קענען א לינג מן אראבישע סא
 סא, און די ראזען לינג האט אונז
 קעס די ארץ ישראל אראבער ווי ז
 "שטאט" דורך דעם וואס זי הא
 אפגענומען איז אירע עקסעסיוו
 א פארשטעלער מן די ארץ ישראל
 אראבער, און דע פארשטעלער אי
 דאס א סופי אראבער.

עס האנדעלט זיך נים וועגן דעם
וועלכער ער איז צווישן עס און דעם
דעם. אדער מער גערעכט, עס
האנדעלט זיך וועגן דעם, אז די איין
זיצט סאמע און איצט מער נים אין
דער שטימונג פאר איינערליכע סאס
עס. אין נעמס פאר נענעווייסיגע
היינט. די אידישע סאס איז נע-
פלאגט מיט נעגא יסורים, פון דרו-
סע, און זי האט שוין נים איבער-
טראגען אויף זיך די עטאבישטע
פון אידישע טעטיקענייט. אידישע
הייערע לעבען צופיל אין דעם היי-
זון אידישען העלען זיך, וואס דאס
איז א פארגען הייזיגע אפמאכט
פערט, און זי ווערט נים, אז אין
הייזען איז א נאר אנדער וועגער.
די סאס הערט און דרייען און
פונט מיט פארזיכערטע אויגען, מיט
מיט אפגלייכע, אויף דעם וואס עס
קום זיך אין דער צווייטעוועג פאר
דערהאטע, פס דעם ביי אונז ווע-
רן קאכעטע קיינעם ווערט אויס-
געטון אדער איינפאסטן קענענען
ווערן דער "דעוירט" און דער
"פאמאציע". און דאס אלץ איז לע-
בעליך, אפילו אס'ע דעוירטען
שאפן פאמאציעס אין הייזעניש
און ווערן צו באזייגענען הייזענע
און הייזענע, אז אין דעם אפגלייכע
נעט צווישן דעם איצט א הערען
הייזען, וואס דאס ווערט באהיט
עס וואלט נעמל סטאטיסטיק, און אין
זיך לעבען אס ווער און ווער פיר
זיך, אויפן וואס פון דאס אפמא-
כטע און פארקעטע אויף הייזער
הייזענע, אין באזאמלענע, נע-
דעמט זיך פירערע און אפגלייכע
ווערן פון אלץ דעמל.

די איריזש סאפס איז ביר און
עסמאריטס. איז עס רוקען זיך איצט
אויף דעם צייטונג צוויי גרויסע
סכנות — די פכנת פון דרויסענדיגע
ווינקעל וואס קאן קומען, טיילנדיג
צוליב אינטעליכער רייסעריי, און די
סכנת פון דעסאראיאציע צוליב
דער אינטעליכער רייסעריי, איד מיין
אז צולאנג וועט די סאפס גיט איר
האליקען איהר בעטון איז די פירער.
און דעם איינציקן זאגען א גאר גוט
שטענדיק "פאר" און זיך אפגערייזט
זיין די פירער מיט זיך אליינע.

עס איז נישט קיין תירוץ אז איין
פארוואס איז אונזערער אונזער
לויף וועלכע וועט זי האבען דער
פארוואס איז נאך אונזערע די פארוואס
וועט באהאנדעלן זי אונזער און אונז
דער פארוואס איז פארוואס
האט אונז אונזערע פארוואס א פארוואס
פארוואס אונזערע פארוואס א פארוואס
וועט באהאנדעלן זי אונזער און אונז
דער פארוואס איז פארוואס

למסר נים פארשטעלן, אז די מין
דערמיט ביי אירען, די אנטוויקלונג
זיצט פונדערהיים, איז דאס יא גאט
איינעם, פארוואס קאנען די
וואקסן, יא וויל איינע און די יא
וואקסן קאנען נים זיין איינע? פאר
וואס קאנען די דעספאטישע
בנות עניינעוועסלעך און די מין
דעספאטישע בנות — נים? די אסע
דיקען דעוואים קאסירט און דער
אסעדיקע קאנפלי פאר דעוואים
אויס זינען, אויס איהר ווילט פאר
קאנפלי פונדען, פאקטירט איז דער
קאנפלי א ס' אפאזיצאנעלע אס
זינען פון דער קאסירט, אבער וויאס
איהר, האט די עניי דעספאטישע

Press Release:

Lackawanna

American Zionist Policy Committee

55 WEST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

AMERICAN ZIONIST POLICY COMMITTEE HOPES Z.O.A. EXECUTIVE HAS MADE
GENUINE PEACE MOVE, BUT CHARGES Z.O.A. PRESS RELEASE DISTORTS
FACTS IN REPORTING WHAT TRANSPIRED AT MEETING

- - -

New York -- The American Zionist Policy Committee today made the following comment on the press release issued by the office of the Zionist Organization of America which purports to be an account of what transpired at the Z.O.A. Executive Committee meeting, held on Sunday, April 1st:

"The Official handout suffers from a number of distortions which create an altogether false impression of what took place at the Z.O.A. Executive Committee meeting. Particularly astonishing is the press release's fictitious version of the decisions taken at the meeting.

"The meeting voted in favor of the appointment of a committee which will explore the possibilities of bringing about a solution of the controversy in relation to the American Zionist Emergency Council. So much is correct -- and all sincere Zionists will hope that this move is a genuine one. The general feeling at the meeting was that a sincere effort is being launched to restore peace and unity within our ranks. The Z.O.A. press release, however, is anything but a peace move; it can be described more accurately as a declaration of war.

"There was absolutely no decision taken to instruct the Committee which is to be formed 'to reject any proposal which might be construed as a reprimand to Dr. Wise, or which would imply his ceasing active leadership in the Emergency Council.' What purpose is being served by announcing that such a decision had

been taken is not clear. If it is meant to imply that Dr. Silver's supporters are calling for Dr. Wise's resignation -- and the press release does proceed to report speakers at the meeting as interpreting Dr. Silver's reply to Dr. Wise's letter of March 21st as a request that Dr. Wise resign -- let it be made unmistakably clear that no such request has been made either by Dr. Silver or the American Zionist Policy Committee. The letter from Dr. Silver to Dr. Wise which is referred to in the press release reads as follows:

March 26, 1945

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Chairman
American Zionist Emergency Council
342 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Wise:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of March 21st. I appreciate the invitation which you convey to me to attend a meeting in the near future of the Executive Committee of the Emergency Council. I shall try to attend such a meeting although at the present moment I do not know when I will be in New York again. I only returned this morning from a week's stay in New York.

I would be lacking in frankness if I were to leave you with the impression that my remaining a member of the Council in any way implies that I accept the present set-up of the Council as either a satisfactory or permanent arrangement. Since my enforced resignation, the Council, to my best knowledge, has heard from numerous Zionist groups and leaders throughout the country calling for its re-organization. This has also been echoed with remarkable unanimity by the Jewish press.

On February 21, Dr. Weizmann cabled both to you and to me "an urgent message to do everything humanly possible to resolve the differences and to remove the difficulties thus enabling all Zionists to combine for the urgent task which lies before us." Mr. Lipsky wrote to me on February 26 that he, as a member of the Jewish Agency, had been urged by Dr. Weizmann to make an earnest effort to reconcile the differences that had arisen. On March 2, I wrote to Mr. Lipsky that "if Dr. Wise is now of the opinion that the re-organization of the Emergency Council which he precipitated by his resignation was ill-advised, and that the situation now calls for my return under conditions which will enable me to carry on the active political leadership of the Council, I shall be very pleased to meet with him at a time and place mutually agreeable."

I have not heard from you as to your intentions. This, as I see it,

and I believe you will agree with me, is the real crux of the matter and not whether I attend one or another meeting of the Executive Council.

With all good wishes, I remain

Very cordially yours,

(signed) Abba Hillel Silver

"How this letter can be interpreted as a demand for Dr. Wise's resignation is truly astounding.

"As for the charge (also included in the press release) that the American Zionist Policy Committee is carrying on independent political action -- neither Dr. Silver nor any person connected with the Committee has attempted to carry on such action either in Washington or elsewhere. The Committee has communicated and will continue to communicate with fellow-Zionists in order to foster an alert public opinion among our people and to encourage the free expression of views and judgments regarding the problems confronting the Zionist Movement. This is not only our democratic right, but also our duty under the circumstances which prevail.

"We would prefer to believe that the action taken at the meeting of the Z.O.A. Executive Committee is a sincere gesture towards the restoration of unity in our ranks. It is to be deeply regretted that the office of the Zionist Organization of America has, through the issuance of its garbled account to the press, raised many doubts as to the genuineness of the move. However, all of us are awaiting the naming of the exploratory committee by the President of the Zionist Organization of America. Its makeup will reflect the intentions of the present Z.O.A. leadership."

NEW YORK, April 2. (JTA) -- The National Executive of the Zionist Organization of America, by an overwhelming vote, has approved the appointment of a committee to explore the possibilities of bringing about a solution of the controversy in relation to the American Zionist Emergency Council, it was announced today. This Committee, which will endeavor to bring about agreement between the Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and Dr. Stephen S. Wise factions was, however, instructed to reject any proposal which might be construed as a reprimand to Dr. Wise, or which would imply his ceasing active leadership in the Emergency Council.

The decision to appoint such a committee was taken after a debate in which Dr. Israel Goldstein, chairman of the meeting, reported on an exchange of letters between Louis Lipsky, Dr. Wise and Dr. Silver. In reply to a communication from Mr. Lipsky Dr. Silver is reported to have stated that he feels that the controversy is no longer centered around the Z.O.A., but around the American Zionist Emergency Council.

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SPECIAL NEWS BULLETIN

4.3.45

ZOA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MOVES FOR PEACE BETWEEN SILVER-WISE FACTIONS

Silverites Issue Statement

New York (JPS) -- The National Executive of the Zionist Organization of America, by an overwhelming vote, approved the appointment of a Committee to explore the possibilities for bringing about a solution of the controversy in relation to the American Zionist Emergency Council. This Committee, which will endeavor to bring about a conciliation between the Dr. Silver and Dr. Wise factions, was instructed, however, to reject any proposal which may be construed as a reprimand to Dr. Wise or which would imply his ceasing active leadership in the Emergency Council.

The appointment of such a Committee was voted following a long debate in which Dr. Israel Goldstein, chairman of the meeting, reported on an exchange of letters between Louis Lipsky, Dr. Wise and Dr. Silver. In his reply to Mr. Lipsky's communication, Dr. Silver was reported to have stated that he considers the controversy no longer as being focused on the ZOA and that the center of the controversy is the American Zionist Emergency Council.

The American Zionist Policy Committee issued the following statement, following announcement of the ZOA decision:

"The action of the Executive Committee of the Zionist Organization of America is a welcome indication that its leadership is at last beginning to respond to the pressure of public opinion and the clearly expressed wishes of their constituents throughout the country. Unfortunately, the tone and content of the press release issued by the ZOA administration is not conducive to the creation of a more wholesome atmosphere looking toward the liquidation of the controversy for it is itself controversial in character.

"The peace gesture is vitiated by insinuations directed against Dr. Silver and his supporters. They particularly resent the baseless insinuation that Dr. Silver or his followers have, at any time, demanded the elimination of Dr. Stephen S. Wise. Nor is it true that Dr. Silver has declined to confer, but on the contrary, he repeatedly indicated his readiness to meet with Dr. Wise. Under the circumstances we must reserve judgement. The membership of the Committee to be appointed by Dr. Goldstein may give a further clue to the intentions of the ZOA leadership and indicate to what extent this is a genuine peace move or possibly only a bit of 'psychological warfare.'"

The Day Apr. 4/1945

די אסערוקאנטי צווייטקייט פארט
די קאפיטל האט נענטער ארויסגעזיג
צו א דערפאלגונג, וואו זי באהאלט
די הארלטונג פון דער צווייטקייטער
עקסטרעם צו באהאלטן א
קאפיטל צו אונטערזוכן די פאקטור

אז די אסערוקאנטי צווייטקייט פארט
די קאפיטל האט: דערפאלגונג, נישט
נענטער קיין אהרות אין אסערוקאנטי
צווייטקייט, און צווייטקייט, אז די קאפיטל
האט אנגעפירט א דעלעגאטאציע
פארקויפט אסערוקאנטי

אין צווייטקייט, פארשטייט זיך, אז די
פאליסי קאפיטל האט נענטערט דאס
אהרות אינעם באדינג, אז דאס
האל פאליסי זאל צווייטקייטער
צו דער פאליסיער דערפאלגונג, און
צו צווייטקייט אונטערזוכן דערפאלגונג

(צילום) אשר א שילבנו בין דבר
 שפאליטיק. וואס איז פארקויפט אין
 באזען צום צייטשטעלע פערזענלעכע
 פון אפטיילן, די אפטיילענד צווישן
 טייער פאליס לאזט באמירס באל
 ווערען דעם באשילס פון דעם צייטשט
 טייער פערקויפט. און די באמירס
 וואו פארמאגט צו ברענגען צו א קעגנ
 צווישען אפטיילע צווישן די פיליטערי
 און וויי פראצעסעס.
 פון דעם באמירס, וואס די צייטשט
 טייער פערקויפט דעם אפטיילע
 וואס וואו אפטיילע דעם אפטיילע
 וואס וואו אפטיילע דעם אפטיילע

צווייטנס, דער אפיציעלער באריכט
אן דער ציוניסטישער קאנקרעטישער נע-
הם אויף דאך נויטן אינערוועלט,
אן דערנער האבן שוין קריטיקירט די
אויסן מאכט אין פיר א וועלטס-
בערגע פאליטישע סטעינז, וואס
זיך באצייכענען (נעמנדיג אלס שערלך
אן דער ציוניסטישער באוועגונג), די
ציוניסטישע פאליטיקאס און נע-
האונגן אנטהערטן אפצו-אויסלע-
נען אונזערע באוועגונגען און זייערע

זי ערשיינט פאליטיקאליסטיש
 ווערט אויפ'ן צווייטן-שטאפל פון דער
 קאמיטע, וואס דר. אדעלס נאכ'ן
 שטיין וועט באשטימטן, וואו ער
 שפערט אויף דער שלום-קאמיטע ווער
 לען מיט זי אליין נאכ'ן א נאכ'ן ציר
 כעס צו זי דער צווייטער-שטאפל פון דער
 קאמיטע, וואס ער שפערט לעבן דעם אויפ'ן
 צווייטן-שטאפל פון דער קאמיטע, וואס
 ער שפערט לעבן דעם אויפ'ן צווייטן-
 שטאפל פון דער קאמיטע, וואס ער
 שפערט לעבן דעם אויפ'ן צווייטן-
 שטאפל פון דער קאמיטע, וואס ער

ITA. 9-4-45

"Unfortunately," says a statement issued by the committee, "the tone and contents of the press release issued by the ZOA is not conducive to the creation of a more wholesome atmosphere looking towards liquidation of the controversy, for it is itself controversial in character. The peace gesture is vitiated by insinuations directed against Dr. Silver and his supporters. We particularly resent the baseless insinuation that Dr. Silver or his followers have at any time demanded the elimination of Dr. Stephen S. Wise, nor is it true that Dr. Silver has declined to confer, but on the contrary, he repeatedly indicated his readiness to meet with Dr. Wise.

ווי האלט עס מיט שלום אין די
רייזען פון די ציוניסטען ?

זוי האלט עס מיט'ן שלום בי די
אטעריאפאנער ציוניסטן? דער רוס
וואס איז באהעקטעט צוליב דעם
פאלידזשנסיסטאנטייל צווישען דר.
סטיצע ווייז און דר. אבא הלל סילר
זעה איז ווייט נאך נישט באהיילט
געווארען.
פון דער ציוניסטער וועלטערשפיי
קאנסטיוטע בארגאנגען סעק. אי עס זאל

[illegible]

שלוש. די קאפיטל דארף פראווען
ברענט, צו אן איינפלייז צווישן די
פילטער און ווייז ברענט.
די צווייטע פאקטאריע פאקטאריע האט
וועגן דעם פאקטאריע צווישן א פילט
פאקטאריע. אין ווייז פאקטאריע
אין צווישן א פאקטאריע האט ווי
פאקטאריע.

נערכו ונעשו צו דער פאליטישער פירערשאפט.
דעבוי ליסטעס די צייטשטע פאליטישע מאכטע, אז זי וויל מאכען — בייא שליסען שלום — פארזאמלען צו דער ווייז, אדער נאך איהם באצייכענען פון פירערשאפט, זי וואס אין איהר ארבעטונג, אז וואס אין איהרע ארבעטונג, אז דעם שטענדיגסטע פון דער צייטשטער קענסטיטוציע שטעלט בלויז א שטענדיגע שלום אין שטעלט אונטער א פראנצייזישע איהר ווייז, די צייטשטענדיגע וויל מאכען שלום, פון דעם אלעמען איהר צו דעם, אז פארלויפן איהר נאך ווייט צו שלום, די אונטערשטענדיגע אין ביידע לאנדער ווייט נאך ווייט גיט איינעם טיילען.
צום ביי פון ווייז לענגערער ער לערנט, וואס די צייטשטע פון דער פאליטישע מאכטע: אזוי:
דער צוואנציגסטעל פון דער שלום מאכטע, וואס דר. איראקעל נאכרשטיין אדער מאכען, וועט פארווייזט, צי די צייטשטענדיגע איהר מאכען ערנסט לעבן מאכען פרייע אין די אדער אונטער צייטשטענדיגע ווייז, צי די צייטשטענדיגע וויל מאכען אהער, אדער איהר שטענדיגסטע וועטן שלום אין בלויז אים — פאליאנאלישע — פאנעווערע קיינאפארטונג אין גיט צו שלום.

די קאמפוטע (פאר שלום) איז אבער
באאיינפיראנט צווישנאוינענע וועל-
כע עס איז אליינסטאנע פון דעם סטער-
וואס פארן איינפונקטיגסטע ווערען אלס
און פערזענליכע צו דר. וויין אדער וואס
וועט סינגען אז דר. וויין זאל אפמער-
טען פון אסביינער פירערשאפט אין
דעם פאליטישען פערזענליכע קאנ-
טראסט.
אז די שטעלע האט צווישען די
צווייפסטע, וואס שטענען ביים דר.
פילונדע, ארויסגעוועזען א שטארק פיר-
ער פאר אים, אז אין דעם איינציגן פאר-
שטעם איז שווער צו נאכגע צו פאר דער
איינציגסטע וועט אליינס, אפאייניג-
קייט, צו עס וועט נאך דערנאכט
ווערען א שלום.
אין דעם סטעיטסטעם פון דער ציוו-
עקאנאמישע אין לעבן אויף דא א
שטארקע קריטיק, און אפמער, אויף דער
צווייטסטער פאליטי קאמפוטע (פיר-
ערס צו דר. פיר דער באהאלדינגען,
דאס איז א טעטיגקייט ברענט בלויז
שטארקע דעם ציווילע.
דערפאר איז שווער צו נאכגע, און
אזא סטעיטסטעם, אין א טאשענע פון
זיכען שלום, מען טאקע פארזיילען
דעם נעמאנענעם ריז.
די צווייטסטע פאליטי קאמפוטע
האט דערפאר ווערען דעם שלום
סטעיטסטעם פון דער צווייטעקאנאמישע
שטארקע א לעגאלע עקסלעזונג, דא

באונזערע פונקטן ווערען אנגענומען:
די ציוניסטישע פאליטיס כאסיסט
האט פון אנהייב אן געשרייען ניש
אין באזונדערע פאליטיס, נאר פאר
הערט אין די ציוניזשען, איה דאס
אונז און די פאליטישע ווא אונזערע

אין יום של איך נעם נעמנו?
והם איד קלום פו סאן, דאס, האים
איד, און איד קלום פו איד וועם סים
פון סעסום ויין, און דער אסטעני
תור פון דער פאנע און נישט צו
איד וועל קומען צו איינער, אדער אן
אדער צו וועב פון דעם ערשטענע
פאנעסני."

BACK STAIRS TO

By MARVIN LOWENTHAL

Marvin Lowenthal, distinguished writer and historian, author of "The Jews of Germany," "The Life and Letters of Henrietta Szold" and "A World Passed By," among other notable works, in the following article examines Zionist policy and analyzes the current controversy which is agitating Zionists throughout the country.—THE EDITOR.

NOWHERE

it crudely and simply, two Englishmen and one American were "sold" on the merits of Zionism. But neither the British Parliament nor the American Congress, still less the mass of British and Americans, were won or pledged to its program.

The grant of the Balfour Declaration was unquestionably the greatest achievement of personal diplomacy in Jewish history. It demonstrated once again that the personal approach plays and will always play one of the decisive roles in international politics. Nothing, indeed, can be gained in wisdom or practice by deriding or neglecting personal character, power, and contacts.

Public Support Is the Need

But the fate of the Balfour Declaration proves what can be lost by relying on personal diplomacy alone. Within four years the three givers of the Declaration disappeared from power, and immediately the substance of the Declaration began to be whittled away. Through the White Paper of 1939 its substance vanished. It should be apparent to every thoughtful man—and it should be compulsory knowledge for every Zionist leader—that the enemies of a Jewish Palestine succeeded in their work of destruction because, with the exit of merely three men, there was left no power that could defend the Jewish right to a homeland. Neither the British Parliament nor the American Congress

came to the defense of the Mandate, for it was not they who had been persuaded of its justice and necessity.

In fact, the White Paper of 1932, the first milestone on the road to retreat, was the result not only of Arab intransigence but of a growing parliamentary opposition to the Zionist policy of Lloyd George's coalition government—an opposition which the Cabinet could not ignore. When, at length, the White Paper of 1939 gave the death blow to the Homeland, a few minority members in the Parliament, old friends of Zionism, protested vigorously but, because they were few, impotently. At bottom the governments of Britain and America failed to act in our behalf because the public they represented had never been convinced that Zionism is one of the international "musts." If we are to learn any-

thing from history, we must conclude that while it is important to win three men to the Zionist cause—and there are three such men today—it is more than important, it is essential, that if any future gains are to be won or kept the Zionists must secure now and in advance of such gains the support of the British and American public and the pledged consent of Parliament and Congress.

Upon British Jewry, of course, falls the burden of winning the informed endorsement of the

Unprecedented Approach

When, considerably more than a year ago, the Zionist leadership, as united in the Emergency Council, undertook to secure the passage by Congress of the Palestine resolutions, they embarked on a course that was new to Jewish experience. Never before had Jews attempted to convert to Zionism (or anything else) the public opinion of a democracy, and register that public opinion, as part of the democratic process, through an act of its legislative body.

We can appreciate the startling novelty of this course only by reviewing an important aspect of modern Jewish history. It is an historical commonplace to say that Zionism provided the first democratic movement in Jewry since its dispersion. But like most commonplaces it distorts or fails to tell the whole truth.

Up until the nineteenth century Jewry conducted its negotiations with the non-Jewish world through the personal intercession of what we would now call "representative" Jews. These were self-appointed leaders, whose leadership was accepted by general and grateful consent and who, as men of character, influence, or wealth, dealt with the ruling powers of the Church and State in behalf of the Jewish community. Such leaders came to be known as *stadlonim* or "spokesmen," and their political methods were known as *stadlonut*. In fact as well as romance these methods inevitably—given the circumstances of the age—meant climbing the back stairs to the archbishop's study or the grand duke's private chamber, there to bargain or beg as best the spokesman could. In essence, *stadlonut* boils down to going to the kitchen door for a hand-out. But until the French Revolution and the rise of modern democracy no other method for securing even the most elemental rights was available to the Jews. By this time, after centuries of use, the method became an ingrained Jewish habit. And for too large a number of Jews it is still ingrained.

When Herzl, at the close of the past century, dreamed of a Jewish state, he acted in the traditional manner of all Jews who get an idea which they think is good for their people. He acted, that is, like a *stadlon*. He went to the counting rooms of the richest Jews extant, Baron de Hirsch and Baron de Rothschild, thinking to induce them to put up the money with which he would go to the Sultan and buy a charter for the Jews to set up a state in Palestine. When these wealthy Jews refused the money, Herzl took the most radical step in modern Jewish history, ignoring any individual Jew, rich or poor, he turned to the Jewish people as a whole and created the first democratic movement

towards a complete democratic procedure.

Personal Diplomacy—a Habit

Far even with the Zionist Organization at his back Herzl continued the age-old policy of personal diplomacy. He addressed himself to the Grand Duke of Baden, to the Kaiser, to the Sultan, to "Joe" Chamberlain, to the Pope—to say nothing of the King of Bulgaria, Von Plehve, and anyone else who would listen. He addressed himself to everyone concerned, except the parliaments of the great powers of Western Europe or the political parties that dominated them or the public they represented. He was forever appearing at Zionist Congresses, and in whispers telling his intimate supporters to wait a little while longer and something magnificent would transpire. This behavior cannot be turned into a weapon of criticism against Herzl, an incomparable optimist and self-sacrificing servant. It proves, however, the power of habit—the strength of the ingrained Jewish tradition of personal diplomacy. Herzl, like his successors, was at heart a democrat yet he could not conceive of using the processes of democracy when it came to obtaining from the non-Jewish world the grant of a Jewish state. Such use was too unfamiliar.

It may be argued that a direct propagation of Zionism among the people of Great Britain, Germany and France, and a direct approach through the people to their parliaments, was an impossibility in Herzl's lifetime. We can never know, for it was never tried.

Such approach to peoples and parliaments was assuredly possible during the first World War. Yet the grant of the Balfour Declaration and the British Mandate for Palestine remained the work of personal diplomacy. Three men—Balfour, Lloyd George, and Wilson—gave the Jewish people whatever status they possess in Palestine. These three men were won to the gift by a handful of devoted Jewish leaders, backed by a hard-fighting Zionist organization. To put



MARVIN LOWENTHAL

in Jewish life. From the moment he had the Zionist Organization behind him, a body constitutionally open to every Jew and based on one vote to each member, he was no longer a *stadlon* but a democratically elected leader. It was a big step, but it took Herzl only halfway

The time has come—and nearly gone—for statesmanship instead of politics. We must consider measures rather than men. For months conscientious Zionists have directed or pursued lines of conduct which reflect little but bewilderment and confusion. They have advanced and retreated, tacked and veered, advocated resolutions in Congress and countermanded them, less as a result of a calculated policy than of inability to understand where they are at and how to get to where they want to go next. Division of opinion and interest has split their leadership and, if not overcome, will demoralize their ranks. More-

over the sands of opportunity are running low. Few and brief chances for effective action remain to them before a peace conference or other decision puts a term to Zionist political achievement for long years to come.

The Arabs know what they want and how to use the means they possess to get it. The British Colonial Office and our opponents in the U. S. Department of State know what they are after and presumably, on the record, how to attain it. We, too, know what we want; but either we do not recognize the means we command to secure it—or, recognizing the means, we flounder in their application because they are frighteningly unfamiliar and hence baffling to us.

The means for action at Zionist disposal are in fact largely unfamiliar. Some of them we Jews have never employed before. Yet because they are essential we must master them, and quickly, or else resign ourselves to the defeat of our political program.

The usual explanations of the present crisis in the Zionist Emergency Council wrongly emphasize personal animosities, pride, and ambitions. This is, I believe, mistaken, because every vital movement is beset and sometimes bedevilled with private interests. Even if Zionist leadership were at one in its immediate program it would still, like any leadership, provide an arena for conflicting personalities.

The root of the tragic dissension goes far deeper than individual rivalries and jealousies. It springs and takes its strength from a basic incomprehension. Zionists strike wildly at one another, they give personal rancor the rein to destroy not only their colleagues but the move-

ment—and this at the most critical moment in its career—because at bottom they do not comprehend what they are about. And they do not comprehend for the sufficient reason that during the past two years Zionists have undertaken a line of action completely foreign to Jewish history and therefore unfamiliar to the point of driving them to distraction. They rock the boat because they are like landlubbers at sea. Their feet are in a strange path and consequently they are losing their heads.

Let us examine this path. Let us understand how and why it is strange to most of us. And mastering its novel contours, let us learn to march forward sure-footed and cool-headed.

"It will be the business of the committee to undo much of the mischief that has been done, to calm the ruffled spirits and to reduce the Wise-Silver controversy to its proper proportions. What we must avoid at all cost is feud; it's enough there has been a misunderstanding. This misunderstanding must be cleared

ראבאי דה. אמא חלל סילוער האם
רױטמאן עקלערט אין אן אינטערעסאנטן
און ניו יארק. פאר שלום אין דער ציוניסטישער
באוועגונג פאר דערנענטערט ווען
זי איז געווען דא. און האלבער. שטעט
דער און ראבאי ספירט. און ווייל
אלע ווי קאנאן אינטערעסאנט אין ווי
הענטליך דורכגעפירט וועגן דער נאך
דער לאנד און שום איינציעלע פון
הענטליך. וועלכע האבן ווייניג איין
ערשטען אין דעם שטח. דא. ס׳זאל
דער האט איין ענטפער און דער ס׳זאל
שלום פון דער ציוניסטישער ענטפער
הענטליך פאר שלום אין די ציוניסטישע
ייטשען אין און שום ווייניג ענטפער
הענטליך. דא. און די נרעכטע פאר
אין און דער האטען וועג אין און
הענטליך. באהענדען און פאר
אונז וועלכע זיינען אינטערעסאנט נישט
הענטליך פאר און אינטערעסאנט.

Since then efforts have been made to reconcile the differences among the followers of Dr. Wise and Dr. Silver. In a letter to Dr. Wise last week, Dr. Silver wrote: "On Feb. 22, Dr. [Chaim] Weizmann [president of the World Zionist Agency] cabled both to you and to me 'an urgent message to do everything humanly possible to resolve the differences and remove the difficulties, thus enabling all Zionists to combine for the urgent task which lies before us.'"

"On March 2, I wrote to Mr. [Louis] Lipsky [member of the Jewish Agency] if Dr. Wise is now of the opinion that the reorganization of the Emergency Council which he precipitated by his resignation was ill-advised, and that the situation now calls for my return under conditions which will enable me to carry on the active political leadership of the council. I shall be very pleased to meet with him at time and place mutually agreeable."

AMERICAN ZIONIST POLICY COMMITTEE
55 WEST 42nd STREET
NEW YORK 18, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: LACKAWANNA 4-7313

Translation of a special dispatch by S. Dingol in The Jewish Day,
April 8, 1945. (Similar dispatches have appeared in the Jewish
Morning Journal and the Jewish Daily Forward)

PEACE IN ZIONIST RANKS COULD BE ACHIEVED WITHIN TEN MINUTES, SAYS DR. SILVER

- - -

ZIONIST LEADER ASSERTS THAT THE DISPUTE WITHIN ZIONIST LEADERSHIP
COULD BE SOLVED EASILY WITH GOOD WILL ON BOTH SIDES. - DOUBTS
WHETHER THE COMMITTEE NAMED BY DR. GOLDSTEIN WILL ACHIEVE THIS

- - -

The furor which has arisen in American Zionist circles over Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver's forced resignation from the leadership of the American Zionist Emergency Council, and the protests and demands for his return to leadership which have come from all parts of the country, have finally brought about a decision by the Executive Committee of the Zionist Organization of America to name a committee which will explore the possibilities of restoring peace in the Zionist movement.

Dr. Israel Goldstein, President of the Zionist Organization of America, named a committee of five, with Judge Louis E. Levinthal as chairman, for that purpose. The four other members of the committee are: Daniel Frisch, Louis Lipsky, Ezra Shapiro, and Dewey Stone.

When the membership of the group was made public, the American Zionist Policy Committee, which supports Dr. Silver's policies, issued a statement expressing no confidence in the committee because, with one exception, it is made up of Dr. Silver's opponents, and "not a single member of the committee represents the forces in American Zionism which have publicly demanded the recall of Dr. Silver."

Dr. Silver was in New York on Friday afternoon and we made use of the occasion to meet with him and get his opinion on the possibility for peace in the Zionist leadership, and on the committee which was named by Dr. Goldstein.

Dr. Silver asserted that peace in the Zionist leadership can be achieved very easily.

"Peace in American Zionism can be brought about within ten minutes!" Dr. Silver declared. "If Dr. Wise and I were to discuss the matter and if it were made clear that the question of prestige is not involved, but that this concerns the best interests of Zionism, then I don't think we would have much difficulty in understanding each other, provided that outside influences will not be involved."

"And what is your opinion on the peace committee?" I asked Rabbi Silver.

"The American Zionist Policy Committee, with which I am in complete harmony, has already made a statement about that," Dr. Silver answered. "We are not opposed to a peace committee that really wants peace. But when such a committee is named, it should be made up of neutrals who are not involved in the controversy, or it should be a mixed group, representing both sides, who would arrive at an understanding among themselves. Unfortunately the makeup of this committee is such as would tend to prolong the dispute, rather than achieve early peace. One member of the committee, speaking from a Zionist platform, could find no better word than "Fascist" to describe me. Another member of the committee has travelled throughout the country to speak against me at Zionist meetings. Such a 'peace committee' can have only one interest--to keep the present ZOA leadership in control and to keep me as far as possible from the Emergency Council."

"Do you believe that the ZOA Executive was insincere in making this peace attempt?" I asked Dr. Silver.

"No, I would not say that. I believe that many members of the Executive were sincere in requesting that peace be brought about. But because the makeup of the committee was left in the hands of outspoken opponents of mine, what emerged was not a peace committee, but a group which will try to bury every possibility for achieving peace."

4/10/45

4.9.45

DETROIT ZIONISTS VOTE UNITY, SILVER RECALL

Detroit (JPS) -- Rabbi Leon Fram, President of the Zionist District of Detroit, issued a statement announcing that the District "passed by an overwhelming majority a resolution on the internal crisis in American Zionism, ending with the recommendation that 'Dr. Abba Hillel Silver be urged to resume a position of leadership in the American Zionist Emergency Council, in co-operation with the other executives and members of that body.'"

S. Dingol, in The Day, New York Yiddish Daily, reports an interview with Dr. Silver in which the latter stated that "peace in American Zionism could be achieved within 10 minutes, if Dr. Wise and I would meet and understand that only major Zionist issues were involved and not questions of prestige." He charged, however, that "outside influences" were preventing such a peace meeting. Regarding the Peace Committee appointed by the Zionist Organization of America, he charged that its majority was composed of his political foes, and peace could only be achieved by "a committee of neutrals or a mixed committee representing both sides." "The present committee, he said, 'can only prolong the internal dissension.' He said that this was 'unfortunate' because he is convinced that the majority of the ZOA Executive was 'sincere in voting for unity.'"

Press Release:

American Zionist Policy Committee

55 WEST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK 18, N. Y.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

AMERICAN ZIONIST POLICY COMMITTEE REPUDIATES COMMITTEE NAMED BY Z.O.A. PRESIDENT

EXPRESSES NO CONFIDENCE IN "PEACE COMMITTEE" BECAUSE OF ITS MAKEUP

New York -- The American Zionist Policy Committee today issued the following statement on the makeup of the committee named by the President of the Zionist Organization of America to "explore the possibilities of bringing about a solution of the controversy in relation to the American Zionist Emergency Council":

"The resolution which was adopted by the Executive Committee of the Zionist Organization of America on Sunday evening, April 1st, appeared to be a genuine effort on the part of that body to meet the universal demand of American Zionists for unity in the ranks, which was disrupted by the forced resignation of Dr. Silver from the Chairmanship of the Executive of the American Zionist Emergency Council and from the Co-Chairmanship of the Council itself.

"When this resolution was given to the press by the Z.O.A. administration, it was accompanied by interpretations which distorted the clear intent of the resolution and which created the suspicion that the whole move was a disingenuous maneuver. The makeup of the committee to explore the possibilities of unity, which has just been made public, unfortunately confirms this suspicion. The committee is headed by a chairman who is among the most bitter and notorious opponents of Dr. Silver. All the members of the committee, with the exception of Mr. Louis Lipsky, voted at the meeting of the Z.O.A. Administrative Council to sustain the representatives of the Zionist Organization of America on the American Zionist Emergency Council who forced Dr. Silver's resignation. Three of the five members of the committee have, within recent weeks, made unscrupulous attacks on Dr. Silver from the public platform. Not a single member of the committee represents the forces in American Zionism which have publicly demanded the recall of Dr. Silver. The American Zionist Policy Committee repudiates this committee and expresses no confidence in it."

The committee, named on April 5th by the President of the Zionist Organization of America, consists of Judge Louis E. Levinthal of Philadelphia, chairman, Daniel Frisch of Indianapolis, Louis Lipsky of New York, Sara Shapiro of Cleveland, and Dewey Stone of Brockton, Mass.

#15 - 4/6/45

JEWS LACK VOICE AT FRISCO PARLEY

MONTREAL THE GAZETTE
Dr. A. H. Silver Claims Jewish Civilian Casualties Out-number Those of Others

Apr. 10, 1945

PALESTINE APPEAL

Dinner Inaugurates Campaign Locally for \$330,000—Total Fund Is \$1,100,000

The Jewish people, whose civilian casualties "outnumber those of any other nation" and whose sons are now fighting "by the hundreds of thousands on every battlefield" for freedom and democracy, will have no voice at the San Francisco conference, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver declared at the opening meeting of the Montreal United Palestine Appeal here last night.

Dr. Silver, who has been the spiritual leader of the Temple of Cleveland for 25 years, asked that the Jews be given control over immigration into Palestine. The United Palestine Appeal's Canadian objective is \$1,100,000, \$100,000 of which will be used to build a scientific research institute in Palestine in honor of Dr. Chaim Weizmann. The objective for Montreal is \$330,000. The fund will be used to settle distressed European Jews in Palestine.

"We would be a majority in Palestine today," Dr. Silver claimed, "were it not for the interference of the Mandatory power. We must now ask that the primary and original purpose of the Mandate be reaffirmed that it be implemented and that its implementation be assured by giving the Jewish people control over immigration."

Dr. Silver asked that Palestine be placed under preponderant representation to insure its economic development, the rapid absorption of new settlers and the establishment of the Jewish state. He said the Jewish agency must be vested with governmental powers to plan and set up appropriate apparatus.

(Continued on Page 14, Col. 2.)

POSTPONEMENT OF DECISION ON PALESTINE MAY AFFECT POST-WAR IMMIGRATION THERE, SILVER SAYS

MONTREAL, April 11. (JTA) -- Postponement of the decision on the status of Palestine until after the cessation of hostilities is a severe blow to essential and preliminary planning and organization, and may seriously affect the flow of Jewish immigration to Palestine after the war, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver declared here last night addressing a meeting of the United Palestine Appeal. He demanded that Palestine be placed under a special administration and that the Jewish Agency be vested with governmental powers. The local UPA quota is \$330,000.

תפילה בציבור...

ב

סינער נפלאות מהפלא נקראת. אז עס האט זיך אינעם אויסגעקוקט. אז דאס איז א פון צייטגעשטעלטע תפילה בציבור. א פון דורשטענדיק זיך מיט צווייטע זיך אליין. ווי אידען מיט אידען. מיט דער וועלט צווייטע אידען. אז דעם רש"י'ע

אז מיט די טענה צו דער נישטאיינפאר וועלט. ווערען דאך פארשטענדען אונזער וועלטען. אז אונזער צער. . .

אז אז דער פון ווערען. די פון איינפירונגן. אז די סינעטישע פון דער נישט. די פון איינפירונגן. אז צווייטע ביינען דעם קאפ פאר אזא רינאטישער אז וועלטער אידען. ווערען פארשטענדען. אז וועלטען פארדינט דעם רעספעקט פון די אידען. פאסען וואס פארשטענדען זיך איינפירונגן. אז פארשטענדען.

אז פערער מיט וועלטען שטארקע טראדיציעל. ווי ענגלאנד. אז אפערירט. די וועלטען נעמען אירען איינפירונגן. די נאנטע וועלט. ווערען זיכער נישט פאר. סינער מיט נעשטענדיק פאר אונז אידען. האט ראבי'ען סינער צווענענען. אז עס האט צווייטענענענען ווי א פיל. . .

הענטען די הארץ לא יעשה סינער. . . קיין דעם ווייטער פאפיר וועט נישט האבען קיין קיום. קיין דעם שטער וועט נישט אנטווען דעם אידען דאנען צו ארץ ישראל. ווייל נישטא קיין אנדער פלאץ. קיין אנדער לאנד. קיין אנדער סקוט. אזא אונזער פאלק. ווי נאך ארץ ישראל.

אז דאס וועלט פיר מיט נעשטענדיק. סינער. מיט אלעס אנטווענענען. אז סינער נישט דערגרייכען. נישטא קיין וועלט. אזא א פילעם פאר די ארץ דעם! נישטא קיין נישט וועלטאדרינגען. מיט א תפילה אידען פאלק!

אז דער פון וועט זיין א טענה. א שטענער. ייך וועלען טריינען אינענעם. נאך אדורען. ייך. חברים כל ישראל. אזא יאנועס. אזא בעס ראבי'ען. אזא חלל סינער. אזא פארנעמט ער אין א שטילער פפילה. מיט די חלום צום לוי. פיל. סינער דען אז וועט אין דער אידען צווייטע.

ענענען ואל ער אונז אין! . . .

ער אונזער דער ווי אונז האבען א דאך איבער'ן קאפ. אז איינענעם דאך. וואו פערעקט שונאים'ע בליקען וואלען אינעם נישט פארשטענען ווער פון הייז אין ווער פער פון קעלם?

.. אז עס דען אז עולה פון אונז. ווען פיר פארענען פון דער וועלט. אין דער יעקת רחמים. אונז אונזער אידען. . . קיים! נישט צו פארנעמען. אז פאר טראכטען מיט ייזער. אזא ליטוועלינגען. ווי עס פאסט אינעם נאך אזוי פיל צענדליג נער דורות פון לידען. אזא קעסען. פאר אלע שטענען אידעלען. וואס די וועלט האט ווען נעמאס? . . .

.. אז עס נאכ'ס ערד אזוי קליין. אז פאר אלע פערער פון דער וועלט. פאר דער קליינער פיל וועלט'ער. לופטער בורג. פאר דענאטאר. פאר איראק. אז צענדליגער אנדערע קליינע פערערלאך. אזא פארנא א פלאץ. אזא פליין פאר אונז אידען אליין. אזא פליין קיין שטיקעל וועלטען. אונז דער נאנטער וועלט נישטא!!! . . .

.. אז וואו וואלען זיך אהינטאן. רש"י'ע. היינען היינער. דאס פאלק ישרא'ל. אז דער חרוב'ער איראקא וועט דאך נאך דעם קריג זיין שטענדיק. יעדעם פאלק וועט ווערען צו פארנעמען זינען איינענען ביינער. יעדע סינערענען וועט זיין אנטווענען אונז בעסעל. חברים. אז על אחת נסת ונסת די אידען סינערען חיים. וואס עס איז נאך שטענדיק א נרויסער חילום צווייטען אונז די ארץ דער סינערענען.

אפערירט צ. ב. האט א סינערענען פון דייטשען. פון איטאליענער. פון אר פאנענער. אונז יעדע פון זיי אין נאך א סינערענען אין אפערירט. אדער אין אפערירט. אדער אין אונז. אזא אונז פאר. ווי האבען אונז אלע איין פלאץ אונז לאס'ס ערד. וואו זיי ווערען א פערענען. וואו זיי ווערען די באניי פאסט פאר זיך. אזא דאריבער. אזא זיך די סינערענען אונז פונעם אונז באי קוועט. אזא גראסליד איינענען אין אלע אנדערע וועלטענען. וואס פאלט די דייטשען אין נאנט דייטשענדיק? וואס פאלט די איטאליענער. אין צפון אפערירט? אין איין נישט יאקא אין דאך פארנא. פער איטאליענער. ווי אין נאנט חיים. אזא דאך לענען די אפערירטען איטאליענער. אדער דייטשען. אדער דאך לענער. דענער אין אלע אנדערע וועלט אונז פאנענען. אזא אלע צוליב דעם. וואס ווי האבען ענענען וואו אונז דער וועלט איינענען חיים. א פרייע חיים מיט איינענען נישט. שפארד. אזא קליינער פיר אידען האבען ערנען נישט קיין איינענען חיים. קיין איינענען סינערענען אזא דאריבער אין אונזער סינערענען אפילו אין די פרייטע לענער. אונז איינענענען צו יאקא. אזא צו שפאר. לענען וואס!!! . . .

.. וואו וועט אין דער ייזער רש"י'ע! . . . אזא אונז האט ראבי'ען אונז חלל סינער. חלל הנהגה'יין נעשטען. אדער רש"י'ע. וואו וועט אין דער ייזער רש"י'ע! . . . אזא אונז האט ראבי'ען אונז חלל סינער. חלל הנהגה'יין נעשטען. אדער רש"י'ע.

איינענען פון ראבי'ען אונז חלל סינער'ס דערען אונז דעם ער ענענען באנקעט פון פאראייניגטען פון ציין אפיל

פון מ. ג. גינזבורג

סען זי זיך אונז איבער'ן נעשטען אונז איבער'ן קאפ. ער שטעקט זי א פאלסט טרייבן. אזא דער. דער. אזא סינערענען אונזער דעם וועלט. אונז וועלטען אונז זינט. . .

אז דער ער שטענען פאליטיש. ווארעט אזא פאר אונז א בילד פון דער איינענען וועלטענען. שטעלט פאר די נעשטענען. ווי זי וועט אונז. אזא צינען דענען. נאנטענענען פאר דער צי



ראבי'ען וואו אונז חלל סינער

פונעם. אונז דענענען די טרענענען אונז די נרויסע אדורען פון דער סינערען פערענענען. וועלטען שטענען אין פיר סען פון דער סינערען אידען. אונז אונז ווארעט ער זיך צו א צווייטען עסטרעם. צו דער חיים פון ייזער. אזא נעשטענען. ער שטעלט א פאלק זיך נע פילען אין דער חיים פון אונזער ענענען שונאים. אונז פונעם אונז מיט א תפילה אונז די לענען צו אונזער פריינד. אונז פאלק אונז דער באנקעט האט אונז אונז איינפירונג. . .

ראבי'ען סינער. אונז נעשטענען אין דער דאל פון א פארנענען די לוי יעקא פערענענענען. אונז ווי אונז'ענענען'ס נישט מיט דעם רש"י'ע. נאך מיט די ארץ אונז דענאטארענען פאלק. אונז זיך האט ווייטענענען טאנען:

.. וואס פארנענען פיר דען פון אייך. אייך נישט אונזעלע. חסנות אונז איינענען. חסנות צו אונז אלע אונז נרויס פאלק. וואס האט דער וועלט אזוי פיל ליכט נעשטען. א פאלק וואס האט שטענדיק נעשטענען דעם פאלק פון צי ווייזאנען אין פלייט. א פאלק וואס האט סינענען פארנענען נישט איינענען ערען צו קעסען פאר אונז נעשטען סינענען. . .

.. אז עס דען צו פיל פארנענען אייך פיר וועלען פונעם ווי אלע אנדערע פער

פיר האבען זיין נעשטען פארנענען נעשטען. איינענענען ביי אונזען נעשטענענענען ווי אז ערענענען פון א ציין אפיל. פיר האבען ווי נעשטען מיט דא אונז פיר אין דער נרויסער שטענען'ן דענער שטענען ביי האנטענענען. פאר נעשטען אונז אנדערע צופאלען. פיר דער פון אונז נישט נעשטען קיין פיל ווערען רעדען. פיר ווערען נישט קיין ווארענענען פון אזא פאליטער. ווי עס איז ראבי'ען. א. ת. פילדער. איינער פון די עמדי התור פון דעם אפערירט נער איינענען.

יעדען איינען איז באקאנט די פחלען. אדער דער שטארקער דיכער נאנט. וואס ערען זיך אין דער אפערירט קאנער צווייטענען שטענען. א פחלען צווייטען. בית חלל אונז בית שטאלי. צווייטען חלל סינער. אונז פלייטען חיים. זיכער אין דאס א הייליגע פחלען. אפער אייך זי וואלט נעשטען פארנענען אין אונזער צינען. אין א פלייטען פונעם. קאן זי אפער נישט נעשטען ווען דען אין איינענען פאסענען. ווען דאס אידען פאלק לינט אונז'ן. גראסענען. אונז נעשטען אפ אין די שטענענען ווערען טאנען פון א נעשטען. . .

נישט דא אין דער אונז אריינער נעשטען איינען אין דער דאריבער פלונקא צווייטען די ציין. גרולי דור'ן פון דעם אפערירטען איינענען. פירער אדער שטענען וועט זיך דער ציין איינענען סען. וואס יאקא על סטאט בשלום. אונז איינענענען דא איינען א נאך ווייטער נער ענען. די פערענענען פון ראבי'ען אפא חלל סינער. וואו לינט דער פון פון דעם דאריבען אידען'ן טרייבן. וועל פער אין ייזער ווי א רייע יאקא. א ווענענען אונז קעסען פאר א שטענען דען אידען פארנען. פאר א בעסערען אונז ווערען פירער צווייטען.

דעם ענענען אונז דער פארנען האבען פיר נעשטען אין דער דער. וואס ראבי'ען אפא חלל סינער. האט נעשטענען לער טען טאנענען אונזען אין נרויסען פאלק דעם פון טאנען. ראבי'ען האבען ביי דער ערענענענענען פון דעם פאראייניגטען ציין אפיל אין טאנענען. סינען דאס נישט צו ווענען. אזא ראבי'ען סינער. האט אין ווייזענען ענענענען נישט וועל סען. אדער. נישט ווערענען. אדער נישט אידעלען. נישט קיין. חיים נישט האט ער נישט נעשטען. אפער דאס וואס ער האט נעשטען האט אונזענענען מיט אזא פארנענען מיט אונז פיל הארעליי סינען. מיט אלע שטארקען איינענען פון נעשטענען. וואס עס האט נעשטען רייע דען יעדע'ס יאקא אונז נעשטען.

אז שטענען ער פאר אונז מיט דעם שטארקען נעשטענענען פונענענען פונעם ערליך צו א דייטשען. מיט א קאפ שטארקען האט אונז נרויסען האלציגער שטארקען פון די ווייטען. א שטארקען חיים בעס פער. מיט א פאר חסנות. וואס ווערען נישט פער'ן דענען. אונז אפערירט שטארקען

Rabbi A. K. Silver of the Temple wrote the following tribute to the president: "President Roosevelt, has a great and good man. He serves his country and mankind with faithfulness and high devotion in one of the most critical periods in the history of our nation and the world. He matched his hour. He was morally and spiritually equal to the great emergencies of his generation. He came to the leadership of our nation in one of its darkest hours, and by the rare gifts of his heart and mind he inspired a nation to confidence and to renewed progress."

דורך אן אנדערעם אין דער טאש
שוועט פון פאפטיק, אן וואלען קע
זיין בלויז פון יאד צו יאד, אין
קאמער, נאכט פון אונזע פון
צווייטשטיער קאנפערענץ, וואס פ
ווייניגער פאר ווערדעט, דאס פ
אן אנדערע דעם צוואנציגסטן
עסטידענעם פאפטיק, און ד. ה. כ
ווער וועט פונעם בלייבען אין דרויס
...
און ווי דער עסטידענעם פאר
פיל באשטימט אבער נישט בלויז פון
צווייטשטיער קאנפערענץ, און א
פארמא און פועל זינען איר ב
ע ווערן ווי און די פארשטענדע
די צוויי דעמאנסטראציעס אראנז
ציעס וועלען זיך באזיען צו אונז. קא
סטאפער, וואס נאכט אונזע ביי
אראנזשירענעם דאס דעמט צו באשט
מען אבער צווייטשטיער זינדען און
נאכט, ווען די דרויסען נישט אין
דעם וואלען און די פאליטיק פון ד
וואס האבען זיי געשיקט צום קאנפ
סייט...

A congregation of 1,500 crowded the Temple, standing along the walls and the aisles of both the auditorium and the balcony, and hundreds were turned away. A deep sense of mourning was felt in the congregation, as if for the passing of a personal friend or member of the family. The traditional mourner's prayer, the Kaddish, was recited.

In his sermon Dr. Silver said in part:

"Because he was unafraid, President Roosevelt was able to match his hour, which called for new roads and untried experiments—some of them fraught with danger—in government, in economics and international relationships. Only bold new measures breaking with tradition, but not with the essential tenets of our way of life, could save the day. He took them unafraid, undeterred when people denounced him as a dangerous radical.

"Many of the measures which were taken in the emergency years of his first administration to salvage our economic system will remain landmarks in the social progress of America.

est, good and lovable man, worn out by the long hard years of struggle and the cares of high office, has laid himself down to rest. He has now joined the immortal company of our nation's illustrious dead who live on in the deathlessness of their merit and influence.

"From across the gulf which separates the dead from the living he friendl; and confident voice of his valliant man, who once revived the spirit of a nation by his words, the only thing we have to fear is our itself." will speak to us again and yet again in the oncoming years, and we, and those who come after us will take courage for our tasks and ordeals, and in his spirit we will carry on."

[illegible]

INVESTED IN THE

[illegible][illegible]

קצת איז די בערע נעמען נישט
 בעז זיין אנדערס פון ווערעמאס פון
 אים. ס'וואנדלעט דאס צו די בערע
 נעמען פון א ווערעמאס "פון"
 פאמילע. צוויי און א האלס פון
 אסעס ווערעמאס און אס
 קעמפ ווערעמאס. די "ווערעמאס" א
 צייל ווערעמאס ווערעמאס צו די האלס
 און אס פון אס.

[illegible]

אז דאס האט דעמאלט (האָלדן)
נישט צו מאַן מיט פּערזענלעכע
פּריוואַטע אַרבעטן דעם ענין פון
האט אינאיינאַנצם. מיט נאָכט
ער איז א פּריוואַט פון אַרבעטער.
אויב די אינוואַסטיציעס באַהאַ
נדעלען זיך, אז ער וועט אַפּט
די אַרבעטער פּערזענלעכע. כאָטש
דעם האָט ער נישט אַ גוטע אַר
דעם וועג די פּריוואַטע פון דער אַר
פּריוואַטעס באַזעצונג צו דער
ליכטער באַזעצונג די נאָכע פון
זיך פון קאַלעקטירע באַזעצונג
דעם אינאיינאַנצם ליכטער באַזעצונג
זיך. דעם איז אַרבעט אין דעם
פּריוואַטע באַזעצונג פּריוואַטע פּריוואַט
זיך נישט אז פּערזענלעכע ליכטער
פּריוואַטעס צו אַרבעטער פּערזענלעכע
פּריוואַטעס פון די אַרבעטערפּערזענלעכע
פון פּריוואַטעס אין דעם וועג
פון פּריוואַטעס אין די פּריוואַטע
פון פּריוואַטעס אין די פּריוואַטע

[illegible]

Believes Marvin Lowenthal Too Easy With Zionist Leadership, But Approve

This writer takes his hat off to Marvin Lowenthal for his probing analysis of the present mess in the Zionist Emergency Council published in THE JEWISH POST for April 6. The purpose of these lines is not to take issue with the justified criticism leveled at the confused Zionist leadership. On the contrary, it is intended here to point up the question as to whether there isn't as much fear of democratic procedures within our American Zionism as Marvin Lowenthal shows there is of the approach to the democratic organs of the nations in whose hands resides the power to shape the course of events in Palestine.

Yet it seems to me that it is not mainly this incomplete orientation to the new political technique or methodology—the open approach to legislative bodies rather than the private conference with executives—that is

Furthermore, it is not only a convention mandate to an individual leader that the Zionist powers that we are flouting, but a popularly approved policy for a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine. To permit themselves to be manoeuvred into a position in which they, the leaders charged with the execution of that policy, accept its rejection by committees of both Houses of the United States Congress, calls for their resignation if they have a sense of democratic values and procedure. The Congress has more than one way of rejecting means

"MILWAUKEE."
 AHARON BASKIN
 New York, N. Y.

[illegible]

PRESS RELEASE from

AMERICAN ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL

Associated Organizations:

Zionist Organization of America • Hadassah • Mizrachi • Poale-Zion

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

GIANT MASS RALLY FOR JEWISH RIGHTS

TO BE HELD AT LEWISOHN STADIUM, SUNDAY, APRIL 29

- - - -

SENATOR WAGNER, MAYOR LA GUARDIA, DR. WISE, DR. SILVER

AND OTHER NATIONAL FIGURES TO DEMAND OPENING OF GATES OF PALESTINE

- - - -

New York -- With Senator Robert F. Wagner, (Dem., N.Y.), Mayor La Guardia, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Dr. Hayim Greenberg and Louis Lipsky among the scheduled speakers, a giant mass rally for Jewish rights will be held Sunday, April 29, at Lewisohn Stadium, at 2:30 P. M.

Held under joint auspices of the American Jewish Conference, which represents the majority of American Jewry, and the American Zionist Emergency Council, which speaks for major Zionist bodies in the United States, the rally will demand:

1. A hearing for the Jewish case at San Francisco;
2. Immediate opening of the gates of Palestine to the survivors of European Jewry;
3. Reconstruction of Palestine as a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth.

Prior to the opening of the meeting, there will be exercises by the Jewish War Veterans and a memorial service for the 5,000,000 Jewish dead of this war. The crowd is expected to fill every seat in the Stadium, at 136th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, and overflow into the adjoining Jasper Oval, according to M. Malwin Fertig, chairman of the Committee on Arrangements. Admission will be free.

Declaring that he called upon "all citizens who are lovers of humanity --

(more)

Jews and non-Jews alike -- to join their voices with ours," at the rally. Dr. Wise, chairman of the meeting, asserted:

"At this grave moment in the history of mankind, an urgent plea comes to the world statesmen at San Francisco -- a plea on behalf of the Jewish survivors of Nazi bestiality.

"The American public knows that the condition of the vast majority is so appalling that it beggars description. The United Nations stand on the threshold of victory. They dare not ignore the plea of these victims of one of the most heinous crimes in history. The gates of Palestine must be opened -- and opened now -- not tomorrow when it may be too late.

"The Jewish community in Palestine waits to welcome them. It is ready to absorb them in farms and industry. It is ready to give them work for their hands and sustenance for their spirit.

"But -- and this is a situation so intolerable that it cries out to the heart of humanity -- they cannot enter. There is a ban, apart from an insignificant number still to enter, on all further Jewish immigration into Palestine. The question of Palestine has been 'put off.'

"I call upon all citizens who are lovers of humanity -- Jews and non-Jews alike -- to join their voices with ours in demanding human rights and human dignity for these bitterly persecuted people.

"The undertaking of the nations of the world at the end of the last war that Palestine shall be reestablished as the Jewish national home and that, in the words of President Wilson, 'There shall be laid there the foundations of a Jewish Commonwealth' must be fulfilled in letter and in spirit.

"Peace is the sum of all its parts and the restoration of the Jews to a place of dignity among the nations is integral to that just and enduring world order which we all profoundly hope will be inaugurated at San Francisco."

60,000 AT RALLY BACK ZIONIST PLEA

Action at San Francisco for Creation Now of Jewish Commonwealth Demanded

The largest mass meeting in the history of City College's Lewisohn Stadium was held yesterday afternoon as 40,000 supporters of the Zionist cause filled every seat and corner in the arena, packed the adjacent Jasper Oval playground and overflowed on to neighboring streets to demand that the San Francisco Conference take action on the immediate creation of a Jewish commonwealth in Palestine.

Speakers emphasized and reemphasized that with victory in Europe at hand Zionists were content no longer to agree to delay on the grounds of political and military expediency. The audience, which punctuated almost every sentence with cheers, gave standing ovations to Senator Robert F. Wagner, who denounced England's Palestinian policies as a revival of "the disease of appeasement," and to Mayor La Guardia, who declared that Zionists are "no longer pleading but are demanding."

The meeting was sponsored by the American Jewish Conference and the American Zionist Emergency Council and drew its audience from fifty local Zionist organizations.

Wagner Warns English

Speaking deliberately, Senator Wagner accused the British Government of going back on its word to facilitate Jewish immigration into Palestine and to help set up a national home for the Jews. He declared that he was addressing his remarks directly to the people of England and was speaking to them "as to a friend, bluntly."

"You have not fulfilled your obligations in Palestine," he said. "The American people believe it is high time that you redeem your pledge."

"Appeasement starts with little things, just as an avalanche starts with a faint crackling noise. No one expects big aggressions shortly after this war. The world is too exhausted for that. But it is the world's reaction to smaller aggressions, upon the rights and liberties of small minorities, which will determine whether he can avoid permanently big aggressions when the world recuperates."

Mayor La Guardia talked for about ten minutes and most of his extemporaneous address was delivered in shouting tones and while he pounded the lectern for emphasis.

"I for one am not going to discuss the problem of Palestine or argue any longer," he declared. "It has been before the American people and the American Government for over twenty-seven years. I call upon our Government to take action, to make good and to establish a homeland in Palestine according to the promises made to the American people."

Wise Introduces Silver

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, who presided, declared that President Truman had expressed his intention of emulating the late President Roosevelt's support of the Palestinian Commonwealth. Turning to the business of the meeting, he declared that "the first and immediate appeal of this mass demonstration of American Jews and their Christian neighbors and sympathizers is that the Jewish case be placed upon the agenda of San Francisco."

Seated near Dr. Wise on the platform was Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland. This was their first public appearance together since their controversy last December over tactics of the American Zionist Emergency Council, as a result of which Dr. Silver resigned his post as co-chairman.

NEW YORK, April 29. (JTA) -- A demand for Jewish Agency representation at San Francisco and the establishment of a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine was voiced here today in a resolution adopted at a Rally for Jewish Rights held in Madison Station under the auspices of the Zionist Emergency Council and the American Jewish Conference.

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, addressing the rally, disclosed that during a talk with the late President Roosevelt after the latter's return from Yalta, he had been assured that one of Mr. Roosevelt's objectives was to bring about an understanding in the Near East of what the rebuilding of Palestine had already come to mean, and what it might mean, to the welfare and security of the Arab people. Paying tribute to Mr. Roosevelt's promptness in supporting the creation of a Jewish commonwealth in Palestine, Dr. Wise expressed confidence that President Truman, not only supports this same program, but will act to translate it into action.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver told the meeting that "justice demands that the Jewish nation shall henceforth be included among the United Nations, shall have a voice and a seat in the Council of Nations, and shall be made secure and free in that hallowed land where already hundreds of thousands of our people have found sanctuary and to which many more must come from a war-ravaged and unwelcoming world, or perish." He criticized the failure of our State Department to carry out what, he said, was the desire of the American people to secure abrogation of the White Paper and the creation of a Jewish state in Palestine.

Sen. Robert F. Wagner, addressing himself to the people of Britain, said that "the time is ripe to do justice to the Jews. Are the Jews alone to find no solace in the destruction of Hitlerism? Are they alone to be denied the haven where they can realize their will to live?" Other speakers included Louis Lapsky and Meyer Fiorillo La Guardia. A telegram from Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, urging unrestricted Jewish immigration into Palestine, was received.

60 מוֹיִזְעַנְט אויף ציוניסטישער
דעמאנסטראציע אין ניו יארק

Forward Tim, 30, 1945

העניינים האלה, שיש להם חשיבות רבה, יוצאים ליפסן און
אנדרז דאסער דערס איר דיינען מיטן און דאסער סטאדיום.

[illegible][illegible]

עוד א שמואלס רעדט דאס נא
דאסער פאר אמונה. וועלכע
דאס שמואלס א פיל בעסער נאם
שמואלס די אמונה. דאס איז נא

מחלקת המחקר והפיתוח של משרד החינוך
מחלקת המחקר והפיתוח של משרד החינוך

רפואליזם ונעמו סימפוזי' אים
דוועט צי אידען, ער האט געמאכט
אז די אסיריאנער רעזידענט וואל בא
ווייזט א האנט אין שפילען איר צו
זאגן, דאס ו' האט געמאכט.

[illegible][illegible]

שום אדם לא ידע שישנו אספיקט
עליון וזוהי אישית אספיקטית
או אספיקטית. די אספיקטית
דעם איז אספיקטית או די אספיקטית
ו א אספיקטית אספיקטית
א אספיקט

הוא מנסה להסביר את המצב הנוכחי של ישראל, ואת הסיבות לכך. הוא מנסה להסביר את המצב הנוכחי של ישראל, ואת הסיבות לכך. הוא מנסה להסביר את המצב הנוכחי של ישראל, ואת הסיבות לכך.

הוא מנסה להסביר את המצב החדש, ואת
ההחלטות שהתקבלו, ואת התוכנית
החדשה. הוא מנסה להסביר את המצב
החדש, ואת ההחלטות שהתקבלו, ואת
התוכנית החדשה.

א יעצנו מיין זאגן צו אונדז
אז עס ווילן אונדז אונדז
אז עס ווילן אונדז אונדז
אז עס ווילן אונדז אונדז
אז עס ווילן אונדז אונדז
אז עס ווילן אונדז אונדז

[illegible]

דעם געזאגט פון דעם איינציגן
פערזענלעכעם מיטלן צו באהאנדלען
אומזעהלעכע און אפגעזעהלעכע
און דער צווייטע פון דעם דעמאנסטראציע
פון און נאך דעם צו באהאנדלען

Jewish people and the Zionist cause." As the Cleveland rabbi stepped to the speaker's podium, thousands of his supporters in the audience cheered wildly, rose to their feet and began singing the Palestinian national anthem, "Hatikvah." The stadium audience and most of those on the platform stood and joined in the singing, but Dr. Vine remained seated, although many of Dr. Silver's supporters shouted, "Go up to Hatikvah!"

Near the end of the meeting, a message of support from Governor Dewey was read.

DR. SILVER INSPIRES 1200 ARDENT ZIONISTS

March 21, 1945 will be remembered by the celebrants of Dr. Silver's testimonial dinner, as a milestone in the process of revitalization of Zionist work. This was a mere testimonial to a great man—it was an opening step in the campaign for the obtainment of Zionist objectives — not in a distant future, not tomorrow, but right NOW.

For over an hour, the audience was spellbound listening to a most lucid exposition on the state of the Jewish nation, on its millennial struggle within and without, on its heart-rending experiences, and its unflinching hopes in a better future. But this is not all. Dr. Silver, in a crystal-clear fashion laid down a program which, if followed, will continue the Zionist movement on its march to victory.

All Jews share a common destiny, said Dr. Silver. Those who are comfortable today may find themselves on the run tomorrow. History of Jewish experiences follows a definite pattern. Persecutions of minorities find favor with the oppressors everywhere. Patience and forbearance are the customary advice of our would be friends, but we are tired of waiting, impatient for a decision NOW.

Palestine ought not be advertised as a place of refuge, but as a homeland of the Jewish people. We do not want it as a matter of sufferance or pity, but must have it as a matter of our inalienable right. We must fight in order to capture the imagination of the statesmen of the world. The bi-national solution is not a solution. Jews must be given at once the control of immigration. The Jewish Agency must be vested with governmental powers so as to enable it to proceed with orderly planning NOW. To postpone and prolong the decision is tantamount to prolonging the crisis and letting our adversaries consolidate their evil forces.

We do not want a partial solution; we must get rid of a Munich complex. Lack of vision and courage will ruin our plans. We must shake off our lethargy and demand justice.

Dr. Silver warned against Arab rumors of concessions with provisos of a permanent Jewish minority. Minorities are the root of universal insecurity.

The speaker chided the Allied Powers for failure to invite representatives of the Jewish people to the forthcoming San Francisco Peace Conference, and condemned the practice on the part of the United States and Great Britain of continuing appeasement in

relation with the Arabs. We certainly do not want, said Dr. Silver, Ibn Saud to be the arbiter of our destiny. The Jewish question is not a minor side show or a local affair; it is a world-wide problem and it requires a global solution.

Dr. Silver urged American Zionists to keep faith in their cause and press for action while the irons are hot and while Great Britain still depends on this country's military and economic assistance. Do not rely, continued the speaker, on the promises of individuals, no matter how well intentioned they may be. The Jewish question is a concern of all. Public opinion must be aroused; they must know the facts. Let all the statesmen know that our cause is backed by the vast masses of people here and abroad; let them know that the solution of the Jewish problem is necessary for the sake of peace and tranquility here and throughout the world.



Dr. Silver concluded his memorable address with a fervent plea to continue with renewed vigor in the fight for the fulfillment of Jewish rights and aspirations.

The audience was moved. Before it stood a leader — eloquent, forceful, dynamic; ready to give his very all in the cause of his people. Before it stood a statesman and man of vision and courage. There was no mistake about it.

The 1,200 participants of the banquet know it and will vouch for it today. 12,000,000 Jews and the rest of the world will know it tomorrow.

One cannot keep a good man down!

David ben M.