



## Abba Hillel Silver Collection Digitization Project

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

Series VIII: Scrapbooks, 1902-1964, undated.

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

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Reel  
230

Box  
102

Folder  
37

Clipping scrapbook, 1946 July-September.

- Part 1  
Jan.-Apr.  
1946
- Non-cooperation with Anglo-American committee of inquiry.  
American Jewish Conference, Feb.  
Churchill issues Zionist declaration to AHS; meeting arranged  
by Bernard Baruch, Mar. 21.  
Report of Anglo-American committee announced; Britain seen  
likely to adopt report, Apr. 30.
- Part 2  
May-June  
1946
- Report - no Jewish state to be established but 100,000 refugees  
to enter Palestine.  
Truman urges immediate immigration of the refugees.  
Zionists react to report as unfair; protest the delay of Jewish  
immigration, May.  
"Vote 20A" state, June.  
Fight for Jewish state to continue.  
Escape of Mufti of Jerusalem protested by AZEC, June 11.  
Truman appoints cabinet committee of Palestine, June 11.  
Rally in Madison Square Garden, June 12.  
Zionists score Revin, June.
- Part 3  
July-Sept.  
1946
- Zionist rally, Madison Square Park, July 3.  
AZEC protests British loan being considered in Congress.  
AHS condemns partition of Palestine; Truman studies British plan  
for "federalization" of Palestine.  
AHS clashes with Goldmann; resigns from Jewish Agency Executive,  
August; 20A supports him.  
London conference on Palestine, opened Sept., then postponed;  
Jewish Agency not participating.
- Part 4  
Oct.  
1946
- Truman statement to Atlee on Palestine settlement, Oct.  
Dewey statement advocating opening of Palestine to Jews.  
20A convention, Atlantic City; vote against partition; AHS  
demands all of Palestine; re-elected president of 20A;  
clash over Goldmann.  
Truman writes Ibn Saud favoring Jewish immigration to Palestine.
- Part 5  
Nov.-Dec. 18  
1946
- Further reports of 20A convention.  
AHS confers with Revin, Nov. 15, and Nov. 20.  
Zionists confer with Byrnes, Nov. 24.  
World Zionist Congress, opens in Basle, Dec. 8.  
Support for Silver for president; political debates.
- Part 6  
Dec. 19-31  
1946
- AHS elected as chairman of World Zionist political committee.  
AHS opposes participation in London conference.  
Congress adjourns without electing new president; general council  
elects AHS as member of executive; no president chosen.



**JEWISH AGENCY AIDE  
TO SEE TRUMAN TODAY**

Special to The New York Times.  
WASHINGTON, July 1—Dr. Nahum Goldman, a member of the Executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, said at a press conference today that Great Britain's latest program was a provocation to war, not only to the Palestinian Jews but to those all over the world.

British officials, he said, received such an "ultimatum" recently from Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the Jewish agency, but the only response was a tightening of the censorship to prevent word of Dr. Weizmann's action from reaching the outside world. Dr. Goldman described as a "breach of faith" to the Government the arrest of 2,000 Jews in Palestine.

"If Britain persists in her present aggressive policy against the Jewish population in Palestine and its officially recognized leaders and bodies," said Dr. Goldman, "she will create a state of permanent hostility against Britain on the part of Jews everywhere."

Dr. Goldman denied statements that the British had informed this Government or President Truman of their program in Palestine. All that was done, he stated, was that the British Government notified Ambassador W. Averell Harriman in London two weeks ago that counter-measures must be taken to check the uprising of Jews in Palestine.

A State Department spokesman repeated that Britain did not inform this country of its plans to raid the Jewish agency in Palestine and for the raid had taken place.

Dr. Goldman stated that he and three others would visit President Truman tomorrow to describe the situation in Palestine and to talk over implementation of the Presidential recommendation for entrance of 100,000 Jews into the territory. He will be accompanied, he said, by Stephen Wise, Rev. Abba Hillel Silver and Louis Lipsky.

**U. S. ZIONIST LEADERS  
WILL GO TO PALESTINE**

As 1,000,000 Jews throughout the country began voting yesterday to determine the proportion of delegates to be sent to the second World Zionist Congress at Jerusalem in December, four each of five organizations, four leading Zionists here announced they would leave as soon as possible for Palestine to give their support to the Jewish Agency there in the face of the British raids and arrests.

They are Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, president of the Zionist Organization of America and co-chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council; Dr. Stephen S. Wise, co-chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council, and Louis Lipsky, former president of the Zionist Organization of America, all of whom are American members of the Jewish Agency Executive. The fourth is Dr. Nahum Goldman, a member of the World Executive of the Jewish Agency delegated to America. Dr. Goldman was formerly representative of the Jewish Agency to the League of Nations.

The decision to go was made at a meeting at the office of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, 342 Madison Avenue. A statement said the four men had decided to go "to express the unreserved solidarity of the American members with the agency, which has been lawlessly raided by the Palestine Government, and with the Jewish population of Palestine."

A "British regime of terror and oppression" in Palestine was charged in a statement issued by Meir Grossman, president of the United Zionists-Revisionists of America, and Morris J. Mendelsohn, chairman of its executive board.

**JTA**

*Daily News Bulletin*

PUBLISHED BY THE JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

106 EAST 41st STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

**TRUMAN SAYS U.S. WILL HELP MOVE JEWS TO PALESTINE; HOPES JEWISH LEADERS WILL BE RELEASED**

WASHINGTON, July 2. (JTA) -- President Truman today told American members of the Jewish Agency who called on him at the White House that the United States Government was ready to assume financial and technical responsibilities for the transfer to Palestine of 100,000 European Jews.

At the same time, Mr. Truman expressed the hope that the leaders of the Jewish community in Palestine who have been arrested by the British would be released and voiced his regrets at the developments there. He said that this government had not been consulted on the measures taken by the British.

The text of the announcement issued by the White House following the meeting with Drs. Abba H. Silver, Stephen S. Wise, Nahum Goldmann and Mr. Louis Lipsky read as follows:

The President conferred today with the following American members of the executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine: Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Mr. Louis Lipsky and Rabbi Abba H. Silver. The representatives of the Jewish Agency gave the President their views of recent events in Palestine.

The President expressed his regrets at the developments in Palestine. He informed the representatives of the Jewish Agency that the Government of the United States had not been consulted on the measures prior to their adoption by the British Government. He expressed the hope that the leaders of the Jewish community in Palestine would soon be released and that the situation would soon return to normal.

The President added further that it was his determination that the most recent events should mean no delay in pushing forward with a policy of transferring 100,000 Jewish immigrants to Palestine with all dispatch, in accordance with the statement he made upon the receipt of the report of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry. The President indicated that the Government of the United States was prepared to assume technical and financial responsibility for the transportation of the immigrants from Europe to Palestine.

He expressed his thanks for the workman-like suggestions embodied in the letter which the American members of the Jewish Agency executive sent him on June 14 with respect to the technical and financial problems involved in the transfer and resettlement of the 100,000 immigrants.

Agency Members Asked President to Intervene in Present Situation

After leaving the White House, where they spent a half-hour with the President, the Agency members issued a statement which read, in part, as follows:

"As the American members of the executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, some of whose members have been arrested in Palestine, we called upon the President of the United States to express our deep sorrow and indignation. We deplored the unvar-

vented attack upon the entire Jewish population of Palestine and its leaders. We expressed our amazement at the fact that while negotiations were being conducted by the representatives of the American and British Governments to implement the unanimous recommendation of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine to transfer immediately 100,000 Jews to Palestine, these acts of brutal aggression were perpetrated by the British Government.

"We appealed to the President to intervene in this situation of utmost gravity which is disrupting the life of the entire country and which may destroy generations of labor and achievement of the Jewish pioneers and builders in Palestine.

"The President expressed his great anxiety about recent events in Palestine which occurred without his knowledge or consent. He reiterated his earnest hope that the 100,000 displaced Jews in Europe, in whose behalf he intervened nearly a year ago, would be admitted without further delay and without waiting for decisions on long range policy concerning Palestine."

#### WASHINGTON AND LONDON REPORT PROGRESS IN NEGOTIATIONS ON PALESTINE REPORT

WASHINGTON, July 2. (JTA) -- The State and War Department technical experts who returned to Washington several days ago from discussions in London with the British Government on technical aspects of the movement of 100,000 Jewish immigrants to Palestine have reported progress, Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson said today.

Mr. Acheson pointed out to his press conference that while the group had no power to make decisions, it did considerable spadework in preparation for the forthcoming talks by Henry F. Grady and Goldthwaite H. Dorr, alternates to the Secretaries of State and War on the President's Cabinet Committee on Palestine, to be held later this month in London. It is hoped that the alternates and their staff may leave for England before July 15, the date originally scheduled for their departure, Mr. Acheson said.

(In London a source close to Prime Minister Attlee said that preliminary discussions on Palestine between London and Washington are proceeding satisfactorily and that a decision "on the political level" is expected within a few weeks. The discussions with the members of the President's Cabinet Committee are expected to take one to two weeks, this source said, after which the discussions would be transferred to a higher level. The JTA informant stated definitely that no change in the status of the Jewish Agency is contemplated.)

The United States Government has not lodged a protest with the British Government on the Palestine raids, Mr. Acheson said in response to a question. He reiterated previous State Department announcements that it was not informed by the British Government in advance of the raids.

Grady and Dorr today received Jacob Blaustein and John Slawson, executive committee chairman and executive vice-president, respectively, of the American Jewish Committee, who urged that there be no further delay in the transfer of 100,000 displaced European Jews into Palestine, as recommended by the Anglo-American Inquiry Committee.

The American Jewish Committee representatives pointed out that the present unrest in Palestine is due to the delay in implementing the immigration recommendations of the Anglo-American Committee, and that further inaction would aggravate the situation of the displaced Jews and make more difficult a peaceful solution of the Palestine problem. The Committee representatives stated that delay in opening the doors of Palestine makes it impossible for the moderate elements within the Jewish community to exercise restraint. They recommended the establishment of an international collective trusteeship, administered directly by the United Nations.

# AID PLEDGED HERE TO PALESTINE ARMY

Zionists at Rally in Park Back  
'War of Resistance' by  
Jewish Underground

## BRITISH LOAN OPPOSED

110957  
Celler Tells 10,000 He Will  
Vote Against It—Pleas  
to Congress Urged

Full fledged support of the "war of resistance" being waged by the Hagana, the Jewish underground army, against British soldiers in Palestine was pledged here yesterday by leading American Zionists in a mass demonstration at Madison Square Park.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council, one of the rally's principal speakers, forecast on the basis of a visit earlier in the day at the White House that President Truman would obtain the speedy release of the imprisoned Jewish leaders in Palestine.

Dr. Silver took a position on the subject of the British loan, giving his implied approval to the statement of a preceding speaker, Representative Emanuel Celler, who announced that he would vote against the loan, which comes up for discussion in the House of Representatives on Friday.

### Urges Pleas to Congress

"Write your Congressmen," Dr. Silver told the audience of 10,000, which boomed every mention of Britain, "and ask them if a Government so faithless can be trusted to be given a loan by the United States."

Among messages of support released by the committee sponsoring the rally was one from Governor Dewey who joined with them "in protesting British action in the wholesale arrests of Jewish Agency executive members in Palestine."

"The action is shocking and matched in lack of understanding of the situation only by the recent reckless statement by Mr. Bevin," the Governor said, referring to the British Foreign Minister's statement that American Jews want European Jews sent to Palestine to keep them out of New York. While he accused the British of ignorance of Jewish contributions to America, the Governor nevertheless urged that any counter-action be "temperate."

In this position, he was at odds with virtually every speaker who rose to address the meeting. The criticism of British policy in Palestine was biting and epitomized by the presence of a huge Union Jack over which had been sewn a large Nazi swastika.

Freshly-painted signs carried by Jewish youths in the audience had slogans that declared, "Palestine is the Ladice of 1946," "We're through with pleading, now we act," "Down with British treachery and betrayal," "Free the imprisoned leaders of the Jewish people," and "Support the Jewish Resistance Movement."

Dr. Silver, who flew here from Washington after his visit to the White House, declared:

"I have just come from the President of the United States. The President of the United States would like it to be known that this act which has just been perpetrated in Palestine was done without his knowledge and without his consent."

### Act of Aggression Seen

"The shameless effort by the British Government, or by spokesmen for the British Government,

## ATTENDING ZIONIST RALLY HERE YESTERDAY



Part of the crowd at the meeting in Madison Square Park. The British flag is marked with a swastika.

The New York Times

to implicate our own Government is repudiated by the President of the United States. This is an exclusively British, a unilaterally British act of aggression."

Dr. Silver then said it was the impression of the delegation of Jewish leaders who saw Mr. Truman that he would do his utmost to bring about the speedy release of the imprisoned members of the Jewish Agency and others swept up in British raids in the last week.

Dr. Silver forecast also that he expected within a few weeks to see 100,000 European Jews admitted into Palestine as recommended by the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine.

The Zionist leader asserted that the only "terrorists" in Palestine were the agents of the British Government and said, "Any Jew in Palestine who resorts to any weapon is a patriot and a free man. The Zionist movement of the United States, the Jews of the United States, are solidly behind the Hagana, and if I know anything about the spirit of the American people, and I think I do, they, too, are behind these men in the front line trenches in Palestine."

"We may suffer one setback after another, but the ultimate victory is ours."

Changes that the British troops had resorted to torture methods to get information were renewed by Dr. Emanuel Neumann, vice president of the Zionist Organization of America, who produced a cable that he said had been spirited out of Palestine.

In this message the British were accused of having converted the city of Athlit from a detention camp to a concentration camp for specially trained investigators sent from Jerusalem and Beersheba.

The message said that Berl Repatur, a Jewish leader, had been wounded seriously and declared, "Surrounding settlements hear cries for help but are unable to assist. Message smuggled to Jewish Telegraphic Agency to arouse public opinion in United States."

### Symbol of National Rebirth

Speaking in support of the resistance movement, Dr. Neumann said:

"You are not only the Hagana of Palestine. You are our Hagana! You are the vanguard of the Jewish resistance. You are fighting not only your battle but our battle."

there is one spot on earth where Jewish rights cannot be trampled under with impunity and where Jews cannot be led like sheep to the slaughter. We thank God for Hagana, symbol of Jewish national rebirth, marking the dawn of a new era in Jewish history, era of resistance."

Representative Celler paid tribute to Hagana as a revolutionary people's army like that of the American Revolution and suggested that "here and now" American Jews organize a "Friends of the Jewish Resistance Movement."

In a message from his home in Princeton, N. J., Prof. Albert Einstein noted that the Jewish leaders were being arrested at the very moment like Grand Mufti "has been allowed to make his reappearance in the Middle East and renew his mischievous and dangerous activities." He appealed to all fair-minded people in Britain to "halt this destructive policy."

Other speakers endorsing the resistance movement in Palestine included Mrs. Moses P. Epstein, president of Hadassah; Louis Hollander, president of the New York State Congress of Industrial Organizations; Isidore Nagler, vice president of the New York State Federation of Labor, and Isaac Hamlin, head of Poale Zion, Zionist labor organization. Mr. Hollander read messages from Philip Murray and Sidney Hillman, national CIO leaders, and Mr. Nagler a message from William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, all of whom condemned the British policy in Palestine.

## ZIONISTS' RELEASE IS TRUMAN'S HOPE

President Says British Acted  
Without Consulting Him—

Presses Immigration

110957  
By FELIX BERNARD

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, July 2.—President Truman reminded the British Government indirectly today that its recent military activities in Palestine had been undertaken without his knowledge or consent,

and he expressed the hope that Zionist leaders arrested there would be promptly released and the situation in the Holy Land would be returned to normal.

The President's action came as the Jewish Agency for Palestine here received reports of widespread terrorism by British authorities against the Jewish population, including the complete destruction of Meshek Yagur, the largest Jewish communal settlement in Palestine, and the herding of whole Jewish male populations into British "concentration camps." After a conference with American members of the Jewish Agency, the President authorized a White House statement of his determination that these recent events in Palestine should in no way interfere with the transfer of 100,000 Jewish immigrants from Europe "with all dispatch." He said that the United States was prepared to "assume technical and financial responsibility" for their transportation.

The gravity of the Palestine situation was brought to the President's attention by four American members of the executive of the Jewish Agency, including Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Louis Lipsky and Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, who asked Mr. Truman's intervention to prevent the destruction of "generations of labor and achievement of the Jewish pioneers and builders."

The White House statement coincided with the introduction of a joint resolution in the Senate and the House of Representatives to withhold American recognition of Trans-Jordan as a unilateral British violation of the convention on Palestine as well as Article LXXX of the United Nations' Charter.

Closely following a statement on their conversation prepared by the Zionist leaders, the White House statement of the conference discussions read:

"The representatives of the Jewish Agency gave the President their views of recent events in Palestine."

"The President expressed his regret at these developments in Palestine. He informed the representatives of the Jewish Agency that the Government of the United States had not been consulted on these measures prior to their adoption by the British Government. He expressed the hope that the leaders of the Jewish community in Palestine would soon be released and that the situation would soon return to normal."

### No Delay in Immigration

"The President added further that it was his determination that these most recent events should mean no delay in pushing forward with a policy of transferring 100,000 Jewish immigrants to Palestine with all dispatch, in accordance with the statement he made upon the receipt of the report of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry. The President indicated that the Government of the United States was prepared to assume technical and financial responsibility for the transportation of these immigrants from Europe to Palestine."

"He expressed his thanks for the workmanlike suggestions embodied in the latter which the American members of the Jewish Agency Executive sent him on June 14 with respect to the technical and financial problems involved in the transfer and resettlement of the 100,000 immigrants."

These suggestions, it was learned, estimated the over-all cost of the immigration and resettlement of the 100,000 European Jews in Palestine at about \$195,000,000, including their rehabilitation, training, housing and equipping. Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin had placed the cost at about \$500,000,000 in his recent address to the Labor party's convention.

For transportation alone, the Jewish agency's estimate is between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000. The same source said that, of the 100,000 to be transferred, 25,000 would be gainfully employed in Palestine, 25,000 would be orphans and children, an equal number would be relatives of those already in Palestine and aged persons.

In a statement of their own version of the conversations with the President, the Zionist leaders said that they had called to express their "deep sorrow and indignation" at the arrest of fellow-members of the agency in Palestine. They added:

"We deplored the unwarranted attack upon the entire Jewish population of Palestine and its leaders. We expressed our amazement at the fact that, while negotiations were being conducted by the representatives of the American and British Governments to implement the unanimous recommendations of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine to transfer immediately 100,000 Jews to Palestine, these acts of brutal aggression were perpetrated by the British Government."

"We appealed to the President to intervene in this situation of utmost gravity which is disrupting the life of the entire community and which may destroy generations of labor and achievement of the Jewish pioneers and builders in Palestine."

### Torture Alleged

The Jewish Agency's latest reports of British "terrorism" and "torture" of male Jews in Palestine arrived too late to figure in the conversations with President Truman. The agency's headquarters here charged that the Athlit clearance camp, outside Haifa, which has sheltered thousands of legal and illegal immigrants in recent years, had been converted into a "concentration camp" where hundreds of Jews arrested over the week-end were being subjected to torture.

At the State Department, Acting Secretary Dean Acheson said that deputies of President Truman's Cabinet committee on Palestine would probably speed their departure for the London conference with the British Government on the transfer of 100,000 Jews to Palestine. Mr. Acheson conceded, in answer to a question, that there was probably some reaction to the proposed British loan in Congress in the light of developments in Palestine, but that he was not aware what the reaction was. He said that the United States had not taken any official action, by protest or otherwise, with the British Government over the Palestine developments.

The resolution to withhold recognition of the "independence" of Trans-Jordan, recently granted by Britain, was introduced in the Senate by Senator Francis J. Myer, Democrat, of Pennsylvania, and in the House by Representative Andrew Somers, Democrat, of New York.



U. S. JEWS FIX COST  
OF AIDING 100,000

Set 1946 Palestine Plans at  
\$35,000,000, to Cover Care,  
Transport, Maintenance

110954

WASHINGTON, July 13—The "workmanlike suggestions" concerning the problem of transferring 100,000 Jews to Palestine that President Truman yesterday said had previously been made to him by the American members of the Executive Committee of the Jewish Agency were referred to the public by the agency today.

Details from the letter sent to President Truman June 14, show an estimate of between \$35,000,000 and \$45,000,000 in the way of international "public assistance" for the 100,000 immigrants in 1946. This was split into \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000 for transportation; \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 for maintenance, medical care, rehabilitation and training, and \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000 for immediate clothing and minimum household utensils and furniture.

As part of their letter, Dr. Nahum Goldman, Louis Lipsky, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise said that German reparations should be used as a matter of "simple equity" to pay for the care of orphaned children sent to Palestine.

The reception of 100,000 immigrants, it was said, presented no special problem because 65,000 were admitted in 1933, when the economic base was smaller than now.

Out of the 100,000, it was stated, there would be 50,000 to 55,000 suitable for gainful employment; and also 25,000 children. The Jewish Agency plans to absorb approximately 10,000 of the gainful workers into agriculture. Perhaps 25,000 would go into manufacture and construction; and 17,000 to 22,000 in all other occupations.

Fortunately, said the signers, Palestinian economy could absorb the new workers.

"We request international financial assistance during 1946 to meet the three categories of Jewish relief and rehabilitation requirements," said the letter. "A very large part of comparable expenditures is now being borne by the United States Army in occupied Europe and by UNRRA in other countries. We request similar assistance for these 100,000 Jewish immigrants in Palestine."

"The total amounts required during the next decade are large," the letter stated. "Part of the capital will come from new savings in Palestine, part from the over \$500,000,000 of sterling balances Palestine holds in London, from the inflow of private investment capital, from world Jewish contributions, from reparations and from public lending institutions. In the field of public lending, we look immediately to the Export-Import Bank of Washington and later to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development."

Britain Bars Palestine Visas  
For Dr. S. S. Wise and Lipsky

Passport visas for a visit to Palestine were denied to Dr. Stephen S. Wise and Louis Lipsky, Zionist leaders, two hours after they had applied on Friday morning to the British Embassy in Washington, it was disclosed here yesterday. Dr. Wise made the disclosure and, in a statement issued in his study at 40 West Sixty-eighth Street, protested in behalf of himself and Mr. Lipsky, both of whom are American members of the executive of the Jewish Agency, the official organization recognized by the British Government on matters dealing with Jewish settlement in Palestine.

Dr. Wise is a former president of the Zionist Organization of America, a co-chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council, president of the World Jewish Congress and president of the American Jewish Congress. He is also president of the Jewish Institute of Religion and has been for many years rabbi of the Free Synagogue. Mr. Lipsky is also a prominent Zionist leader and a former president of the Zionist Organization of America.

A spokesman for the British Information Service here commented: "The telephone call regarding a Palestine visa for Dr. Wise was made to the British Embassy in Washington and the caller was informed at the time that, on instructions from London, no visas are being issued for Palestine now."

The spokesman added that no discrimination had been practiced against Dr. Wise.

In the expectation that the visas would be granted, the British Embassy was asked to facilitate the Zionists' passage on the liner Queen Mary, scheduled to sail from New York tonight. Letters informing friends that they were sailing had been mailed.

As Dr. Wise explained, the plan had been for four American Zionist leaders to make the trip. The two others were Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, president of the Zionist Organization of America, and Dr. Nahum Goldman, a member of the world executive of the Jewish Agency.

At the last moment it was deemed unwise for all four to be out of the United States simultaneously. It was decided that Dr. Wise and Mr. Lipsky make the trip and the others remain here. The announcement that they would go to Palestine was made last Tuesday, after all four had conferred with President Truman in Washington. Three days later the visas were applied for.

Plans No Appeal  
Dr. Wise said he did not intend to appeal to the State Department.

or to any of the major officials of the British Government. "I don't feel like begging favors," he said. He expressed the opinion that a great many people will feel deeply aggrieved at the refusal. His statement follows:

"As members of the executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, we were repeatedly requested by some of our colleagues to proceed at once to Palestine. After the reception by President Truman of the American members of the executive last Tuesday, we announced to the members of the American Zionist Emergency Council that we would leave for Palestine at the earliest possible moment. The British Embassy was requested to secure visas for us for Palestine. An official of the British Embassy in Washington telephoned to an official of the Jewish Agency here on July 5 informing him that to his regret they were unable to issue visas to Dr. Wise and Mr. Lipsky to go to Palestine at this time.

"We protest against this decision of the British Government under the mandate of the League of Nations, which is the only charter of the British Government in relation to Palestine. The Jewish Agency is recognized in relation to the mandate and as members of the Agency executive we are entitled to go to Palestine at our pleasure. If Palestine were a British crown colony, which it is not, we should still have the right to visit our fellow-Jews. As a territory under British mandate, it is our right to visit that land in order to learn and to tell the truth about recent happenings.

"We protest against the decision on moral as well as politico-legal grounds. The denial to us of the right to visit Palestine at this time is a confession of British guilt in relation to recent happenings in Palestine. If there were nothing to conceal, the British would grant visas to us who have visited Palestine before and during the British tenancy of the mandate.

"The denial to us of visas to Palestine can only mean, confirming our worst fears, that the British Government will seek, though in vain, to conceal, behind an iron curtain, the truth of British misconduct in Palestine. The British may deny us visas. It cannot halt the will of the Jewish people to rebuild the Jewish national home of Palestine."

Britons' Trip Also Barred  
By Winston to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 8—The only officer on duty at the Colonial Office tonight said that he knew nothing about the decision to refuse visas for Palestine to American Zionist leaders. It was disclosed that Colonial Secretary George Hall had refused facilities for a group of Labor MP's to visit Palestine to investigate the Government's actions on the spot.

The Government is reported to have told the members pressing for such an investigation that the necessary facilities could not be provided because the present time was inopportune for such a visit. Sidney Silverman, who headed the group seeking the investigation, described the decision as "most unfortunate and regrettable."

"It will be misunderstood in just the places where it is most important that we should not be misunderstood," he said. "Everybody will say that no Government could have objected to such a proposal unless it had something to hide, and I think the reaction in America and elsewhere will be regrettable."

BRITISH LOAN URGED  
BY RABBI S. S. WISE  
Plea by Zionist Leader Barred  
From Palestine Is Offered  
in House by Bloom

By JOHN H. CRIDER  
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9—Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York, the Zionist leader to whom a visa to Palestine was denied yesterday by the British Government, urged approval of the \$3,750,000,000 loan to Great Britain in a statement today to Representative Bloom, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, which was read to the House on the second day of its debate on the loan.

Mr. Bloom, who told his colleagues that he had been "criticized very severely" for his statement last week that he would vote for the loan "as an American citizen" even though, as a Jew, he deplored British official actions and statements by some of her Cabinet members, reiterated that he would vote "as an American and not as a Jew."

Rabbi Wise recalled in his statement that some time ago he declared his support of the loan, adding that "the British Government has made it very difficult for me, as an American Jew and Zionist, to continue in support of the loan."

Asks Decision on "Merits"  
He proceeded:

"Whatever be the wrong-doing of the British Government in Palestine cannot alter my conviction that the British loan is imperatively needed. I shall not permit my abundantly justified indignation against the Palestine government and its lawless practices to change the fact of my support, as an American, of the British loan. The issue should be decided solely on its merits.

"To defeat the loan would be to adopt a positive attitude toward all the peoples of the British Com-

monwealth and be deeply hurtful to the American people as well as damaging to, if not destructive of, financial stability the world over.

"I condemn the conduct of the Palestine Government and the Colonial Office of Britain. Nonetheless, I urge the granting of the British loan."

There could be no doubt that the statement by Rabbi Wise and other developments of the day strongly improved prospects for approval of the loan.

Douglas, California Democrat, announced her resignation from the Congressional Advisory Board of the Political Action Committee for Representative Helen Gahagan Palestine, Inc., because it had issued a statement in opposition to the loan. She wired the committee that, while she "deplored"

British action on Palestine, she regarded the loan as "essential to our economic welfare."

Quiet Gained for Eaton

Representative Eaton, New Jersey Republican, ranking minority member of the Foreign Affairs Committee and a member of the United States delegation to the San Francisco conference, advocated the loan in a speech the effect of which was enhanced by an episode which came as he had hardly finished the first paragraph. The noise in the House was considerable. Speaker Rayburn, who spent the day sitting at points all over the house, arose and cried:

"I am sitting in the front row, but there is so much confusion I can hardly hear the gentleman."

After the chair had quieted the members, ordering them out of the aisles and into their seats, Mr. Eaton observed that when he came into the House yesterday there were only two Republicans and six Democrats in their seats, "although one of the world's most compelling realities was under debate on this floor."

"What's the matter with us?" he asked. "Why do we act like whistling schoolboys when matters of such importance are before us? I used to talk to empty seats when I was a preacher in New York, but I'm damned if I do it here. Thank you Mr. Speaker."

Decries Intrusion of Bias

It was only to be expected, he said, that "passion and prejudice" would demand to be heard in the loan debate, but it should be "self-evident that no solution of so momentous a matter can be achieved which is based primarily upon racial or personal aversion to those faults and failures of British character and conduct which, at this time, seem to offend so deeply our admittedly unskilled national and personal virtues."

With the House now unusually attentive, Mr. Eaton outlined the considerations "which transcend in urgency and importance all secondary issues and which constitute compelling reasons for favorable action" on the loan.

SILVER SAYS WISE DID NOT SPEAK FOR ANY U.S. ZIONIST BODY WHEN HE ENDORSED BRITISH LOAN

MOOSEHOG, Meigs, July 11. (JEA)--Dr. Stephen S. Wise did not speak for any Zionist body when he this week endorsed the proposed loan to Britain, Dr. Abba H. Silver, co-chairman with Dr. Wise of the American Zionist Emergency Council, said today in a statement issued here, where he is vacationing.

"It should be clear that Dr. Wise in urging approval of the British loan spoke for himself only and for no Zionist body in the United States," Dr. Silver said. "Dr. Wise's official connection with the American Zionist Emergency Council should not be interpreted as carrying that body's endorsement of his position which was taken without the knowledge or approval of the Council. The position of the Emergency Council was well known to Dr. Wise as he was a party to it."

# KILL THAT LOAN!

## Lest You Forsake Your Conscience

### NOW IT CAN BE TOLD

that a majority of members of the Political Action Committee for Palestine have, since the inception of the British 'loan,' conducted an intensive campaign against this gift to the Crown. In committee rooms, at restricted meetings and on the Senate floor, powerful members of our Executive Board fought a delaying action vigorously and successfully. The climax has now arrived: **Art thou for us, or for our adversaries?**

### I AM A "GOY"

This marks our debut appeal for funds. All of us on the Committee are committed to militant and constructive action, and in this, are motivated not by benevolence, but by atonement; a genuine and earnest desire to atone for the sins against the Jews of Europe, perpetrated by our generation.

I AM A "GOY," of Irish descent, a Catholic by religion, and of course, an American by nationality. I was moved—more than that, I was shocked—by the most infamous carnage in history that has befallen an ancient and martyred people—the Jews of Europe.

I am only one of the many members of Congress, statesmen and humanitarians, who have joined and strengthened the political campaign for an independent Jewish Palestine.

I take time out to appeal to you for immediate financial assistance as we are now in the midst of an unprecedented campaign in Washington, and among the United Nations. We have no time for large scale fund raising, nor do we have the facilities. Upon you and people like you, Jew and Gentile alike, depends the magnitude and extent of our work. All work is rendered on a voluntary basis.

We do not employ paid officials or executives. Every dollar, every cent, goes toward the effectuation of our program.

**We labored and toiled, help us now so that we may labor and toil more.**

CONGRESSMAN THOMAS J. LANE,  
Massachusetts, Co-Chairman.

### An Open Letter to Majority Leader McCormack

July 4, 1946

Dear Mr. McCormack,

It is not a mere coincidence that we write to you on the Fourth of July—the birthday of this nation!

On the Holy Mosaic Sabbath, June 29th, at precisely 4 A.M. Palestine had its "Pearl Harbor." While mutual negotiations proceeded between the United States and Great Britain on the one hand and World Jewry on the other, the British Government struck with her characteristic brand of Britannic despotism, at the Jewish community of Palestine, and mercilessly subjected the Jews to barbaric treatment by far exceeding the "Black and Tan" era in Ireland. To "soften" the new captives perfidious Albion forced at the point of a bayonet ultra orthodox Jews to violate the sacred Sabbath, and further employed Nazilike methods.

This chapter of British conduct was not borrowed from an ancient horror chamber, nor was it taken from Hitler's archives. It happened in the Twentieth Century, and long past the initial "Yorzeit" of Hitler's defeat. At this writing the British are still looting the Jewish settlements, and increasing the toll of 6,000,000 Jewish casualties exacted upon Jewry during the past few years.

You have long proven to be a champion of human rights. You have long considered the Jewish cause a challenge to humanity. It is because of this, and the fact that you are fully equipped to meet this challenge, that we respectfully urge you, at this time, in your capacity as Majority Leader of the House of Representatives, to take a courageous stand, indeed an inevitable stand, one equaling the policy to which you are committed.

We respectfully urge you to reverse yourself on the United States loan to Great Britain. We urge you to stand pat in deed as in word for a Jewish Palestine, lest America become an accessory to the fact!

Surely you have come to realize that expressions of sympathy alone echoed throughout by leading legislators and humanitarians will not suffice. Six million Jews have capsize in a sea of tyranny, with a multitude of words and crocodile tears as their sole life preservers, and unless a serious effort is made at this twelfth hour during which the posterity or ultimate annihilation of Jewry is determined, we must come to the conclusion that the democracies have forsaken the survivors of Nazism, and have themselves become its true heirs.

In view of your membership on the National Executive Board of the Political Action Committee for Palestine, whose policy for militant action you have acclaimed and aided, we have every reason to hope that our call for action registered in this letter will not go unheeded.

This appeal to you was voted upon by the Executive Board of the Political Action Committee for Palestine, at an emergency meeting Monday, July 1, 1946, by the National Jewish Council, and by the Federation of Orthodox Rabbis of America. Please believe us to be,

Yours with great respect,

Political Action Committee for Palestine, Inc.  
The Federation of Orthodox Rabbis of America  
The National Jewish Council

### A Telegram Sent to the House of Representatives

July 4, 1946

We respectfully make a twelfth hour appeal to you to vote against the proposed United States loan to Great Britain when it comes before the House. We realize that in supporting or opposing the loan you will weigh the factor of international trade which in this instance may or may not prove advantageous to the United States. We, however, urge that the whole matter be given a higher status, independent of monetary issues, namely, that it be placed upon moral grounds. We are convinced that this loan, if granted, will immeasurably diminish the prestige of the United States among the nations of the earth because it is bound to tie us to British imperialism in one form or another, the kind to which our forefathers were subjected. Turn back for a moment the pages of history. During the height of this nation's struggle for freedom from the British yoke, had France aided England instead of giving this nation a Lafayette, we might still have been in servitude, and what is known as the United States might have been another India. And where would the Statue of Liberty have been today? Mere metal in the workman's shop! India, Indonesia and Palestine are not just accidents. They show the symptoms of a well calculated plan of mass enslavement by an imperialist power. We cannot, in good conscience, divorce these evident issues of freedom from economic matters. We cannot exchange world peace and decency for a mess of pottage. The world must be governed by the benign conscience of mankind and certainly the conscience of our nation cries out with all its might, with all its vigor and with all its love for liberty against this measure which favors an oppressor.

#### EMERGENCY FUND

Political Action Committee for Palestine, Inc.  
104 West 70th St., New York 23, N. Y.

I am in complete accord with the heroic Jewish resistance in Palestine. I want to aid your efforts toward complete evacuation of European Jewry to Palestine, toward repatriation under all circumstances. I am enclosing my contribution to your emergency fund in the sum of \$.....

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ ZONE \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_

Kindly make checks payable to  
Political Action Committee for Palestine, Inc.

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SChuyler 4-3790

104 West 70 St., New York 23, N. Y.

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This Advertisement

By ruling of the Treasury Department all contributions to this organization may be deducted from your income tax.

N.Y. June July 1946



July 10, 1946  
NY Times

## PARIS MEETING SET BY JEWISH AGENCY

4 U. S. Leaders on Executive  
to Attend Emergency Ses-  
sion on Palestine Policy

An emergency meeting of the executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine has been called for next week in Paris to formulate Jewish policy on the conflict in Palestine and to determine possible courses of action, it was learned here yesterday.

With four members of the executive held in a British detention camp, invitations to the conference were sent to the fourteen other members of the group in New York, Washington, Paris, Jerusalem and London by David Ben-Gurion, chairman, who is now in the United States.

Four Americans will attend the conference. They are Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Dr. Nahum Goldmann and Louis Lipsky. Last week the British refused to issue visas for two of them, Dr. Wise and Mr. Lipsky, to visit Palestine.

While the American Zionist leaders made plans yesterday for their trip to Paris, other developments locally included the picketing of the British Empire Building in Rockefeller Center by twenty young Zionists and reports from persons recently returned from Palestine severely criticizing British policy and action.

Charges that the British were attempting to "liquidate" the Jewish Agency were made by Mr. Lipsky as he bitterly attacked the arrest and detention of his fellow-members of the executive.

### Mandate Violations Charged

"The British Army invaded the premises of the Jewish Agency in Palestine, breaking down the doors and completely wrecking the place," he declared. "Four members of the Agency were arrested without being served any papers

and were taken to a detention pen where they remain. That certainly is a violation of the mandate."

Referring to the British refusal to grant him and Dr. Wise visas for Palestine, Mr. Lipsky also charged that this was a violation of the mandate, because it made it impossible for members of the Agency to "discharge their duties."

Another spokesman for the Agency questioned whether the British would permit three other members of the executive who are in Palestine now, but not in custody, to attend the conference. They are Eliahu Dobkin, E. Schmorel and M. Kleinbaum. Two other Palestinian members, Wolf Gold and Eliezer Kaplan, already are in Paris.

Meanwhile, in New York, Mina Brownstone, publicity director of HaBassma, Women's Zionist organization, who returned from Palestine on Saturday, reported that the opinion of Jews there was "that the British definitely are attempting to liquidate the Jewish Agency."

### Arrests Fend Harvest

Three Palestinians, members of communal settlements, charged in an interview that the British had arrested "practically all the male members" of their communities. Speaking at the Labor Palestine Information Bureau, 45 East Seventeenth Street, they said the arrests threatened the crop harvest, now at the peak in their villages.

The picketing incident occurred at 5 P. M. in front of the British building at 430 Fifth Avenue. Twenty members of the Young Zionist Action Committee paraded in front of the building carrying placards reading "Fight British tyranny," "British machine guns and concentration camps rule Palestine," and "We're through with pleading; now we act."

## CHAIRMAN OF ANGLO-US. PALESTINE INQUIRY COMMITTEE SEES TRUMAN; BACKS BRITISH LOAN

WASHINGTON, July 11. (JTA)--Judge Joseph C. Hutcheson of Houston, who was American chairman of the now dissolved Anglo-American inquiry committee on Palestine, conferred with the President's Cabinet Committee alternates about Palestine this week at the Committee's request, before its departure for London, he said today after a call on President Truman.

The report of the inquiry committee was discussed by Judge Hutcheson with Henry F. Grady, Goldthwaite H. Dorr and Herbert E. Gaston, the Cabinet alternates, as well as "some things not written down which they thought I could tell them," he told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. He found the alternates "very cooperative and interested in bringing about a solution." They also talked with other members of the inquiry committee, he said.

Expressing himself strongly for passage by Congress of the British loan as a necessary part of United States foreign policy, Judge Hutcheson said that attempts to block it because of the Palestine issue would do a disservice to all Americans. A loan is either good or bad, he said, and in this case should not be judged in connection with the question of Palestine. He paid tribute to Dr. Stephen S. Wise's support of the loan.

Congressman Arthur G. Klein of New York, in a speech to the House today, strongly supported the loan because it would promote financial stability in the world, thus promoting peace and friendly relations between nations. While sharply condemning the British "acts of terrorism" in Palestine he pointed out that not to pass the loan because of this issue would be an act of cheap revenge...A most expensive luxury which we cannot afford at this time."

## PROSKAUER SAYS "NO JEWISH QUESTION INVOLVED" IN AMERICAN LOAN TO BRITAIN

NEW YORK, July 11. (JTA)--Declaring that "there is no Jewish question involved" in the issue of a loan to Britain now being considered by Congress, Joseph M. Proskauer, president of the American Jewish Committee, yesterday urged in a telegram to Representative Sol Bloom, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, that the loan be considered solely from the viewpoint of policy most beneficial to America.

The Jewish War Veterans of the United States today issued a statement denying reports that it was opposed to the British loan. "As much as we are disheartened by Great Britain's unjust and illegal handling of the Palestinian issue, we are not opposed to any measure which will help promote world peace and international cooperation," the J.W.V. said.

## BRITISH LOAN PASSAGE SEEN IN HOUSE SATURDAY

By JOHN H. CRIDDER  
(Boston Herald-N. Y. Times Dispatch)

WASHINGTON, July 10--Earlier anxieties as to ultimate House approval of the \$3,750,000,000 credit to Great Britain virtually disappeared today when much more optimistic reports than heretofore came from nose counts on Capitol hill.

Moreover, Speaker Rayburn asserted he would not permit any other legislation to interfere with completion of House action on the credit this week, with the final vote expected Saturday.

What leaders on both sides of the House told reporters regarding the greatly improved position of the legislation was evidently related also to officials in the executive department, because Secretary of the Treasury Snyder had something to say along the same lines at his news conference.

Asked if he was disturbed over the loan's prospects, Snyder replied he was not, because he had just received information that the situation "looked very good." He said his information came "generally" from Capitol hill, where leaders felt the loan would receive more votes than expected.

This was borne out by the estimate of a Republican leader in the House, who estimated that between 50 and 60 Republicans would vote for the loan. Last week similar counts found only about 40 Republicans so disposed.

The most clear-cut factor in the shift of attitude was believed to have been the statement read in the House yesterday from Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, New York Zionist leader, who said that, despite his strong disapproval of British action in Palestine, he felt the loan deserved approval in the interest of the United States.

The statement by Rabbi Wise, who only the day before had been denied a visa to Palestine by the British government, went directly to the relation of the loan to the Palestine situation, which was held responsible for the recent shift of big city votes to the anti-loan side of the controversy.

Also regarded as a factor for change was the speech made yesterday by Rep. Charles A. Eaton of New Jersey, a former clergyman who is the ranking Republican member of the House foreign affairs committee.

## Silver Urges Rabbis To Leave Council for Judaism

Withdrawal from the Council for Judaism of the rabbis still associated with it was urged by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver in his opening address of the 57th annual convention of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, which brought together in Chicago almost 400 rabbis, about 100 of whom were returned chaplains.

Dr. Silver asked his colleagues "whether their religious sentiments and the tradition of their office can sanction this crude, conscienceless bigotry and the dark and bitter malice of the organization" which prompted it to petition the American government not to permit the immigration of 100,000 Jews into Palestine unless and until all other recommendations of the Anglo-American Inquiry Commission are carried out.

Rabbi Silver also took issue with those who would give the Synagogue Council of America "exclusive right to speak for American Israel."

### Danger in Fear

In discussing the question of whether there is a drift away from Judaism, Dr. Silver disagreed with

those who expressed pessimism on this score. He said that "our danger is not in disloyalty or apostasy, but in fear and depression that may beat down the spirits of our people and paralyze their creative efforts."

"The grave account which American Jews have placed in recent years upon fighting anti-Semitism and on so-called good will movements is a manifestation of a fear which is gnawing at their hearts. We do not mean to disparage these activities or to question their value. But clearly they cannot exorcise the fear from the hearts nor can they strengthen the feeble hand."

Dr. Silver also urged the formation of a permanent American Jewish Conference and the strengthening of the Synagogue Council of America as an instrumentality of Jewish faith.

"Jewry," Dr. Silver said, "stands more in need of the ministrations of its religion than all other peoples on earth because it has suffered more from the ravages of the war and because of the large measure of insecurity in its life."

# ZIONISTS TO SEEK DECISION FROM U. N.

NY Times 7-11-46

Plan to Have Palestine Case  
Put Before Assembly Unless  
Britain Eases Curbs

WANT U. S. TO BE AGENT

Leaders Reluctantly Turning  
to Partition of Country as  
Practical Solution

Zionist leaders will move to hand over Palestine's political problems to the United Nations' General Assembly in September unless Britain reverses her policy of clamping down on Zionist forces in the Holy Land, it was disclosed here yesterday.

Worried about the arrests of Zionist leaders and the renewed British campaign against Haganah, top Zionist circles agreed that their best course would be to ask the Assembly to demand the removal of Empire troops from Palestine. At the same time, Zionist spokesmen, who asked that their names not be made public, revealed that they had reluctantly concluded that the only practical method of ending the Palestinian stalemate would be partition—"a fair partition, not one giving the Jews Tel Aviv and two villages."

As outlined by Jewish leaders in the United States, proper partitioning would entail giving less than one-third of Palestine to neighboring Trans-Jordan and making the rest a free state with a Jewish majority. The Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine rejected partition, explaining that such a plan would work only if it were "basically acceptable" to Jews and Arabs, and adding that "there is no sign of that today." On the other hand, on Tuesday Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, declared in Jerusalem that partition "must not be rejected as a possible solution."

## Want U. S. to Present Case

Although Zionist strategy in regard to the United Nations has not been finally crystallized, it was said authoritatively that the movement, which has no official representative in the organization, will try to have its case presented to the Assembly by a "friend at court"—one of the Latin-American or traditionally pro-Zionist Scandinavian countries, or possibly Poland. The best of all advocates, the Zionists agreed, would be the American delegation, but there was little assurance that the United States could be counted on to bring up the Palestine question formally.

Summing up the opinion of Zionist leaders, Dr. Nahum Goldman, a member of the world executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, declared that sooner or later the United Nations would have to act on Palestine because it was intrinsically an international problem. The United Nations would have to decide eventually whether Palestine was to be a free state or governed under a trusteeship arrangement, he said.

Admittedly none too optimistic, Zionist spokesmen said that the ideal way for Palestine to come before the Assembly would be if the United States and Britain agreed, obtained Russia's consent and then presented Big Three recommendations to the United Nations. "Otherwise," one leader said, "everything will be plain chaos."

## Will Charge Illegality

The basis for the Zionist plea, they said, would be their contention that Britain was in effect operating illegality in Palestine. The British position there, they explained, rested on a League of Nations mandate that looked toward the eventual establishment of a Zionist homeland.

If the case is presented to the Assembly, Zionist spokesmen said they will ask it to request Britain to withdraw all her forces and make way for a "neutral trusteeship." They were not very happy about such an arrangement, either. "It is simply the best of two evils," one Zionist said.

Despite the fact that they were planning to get the General Assembly's action on the Palestine deadlock, the Zionists were still firmly against the Security Council's "meddling" in the immigration question. They contended that the Council had no legal right to interfere with the Anglo-American Committee's recommendation that 100,000 Jews be allowed to enter Palestine.

## "Fair Partition" Deferred

It was learned that under the Zionists' definition of fair partition, the Arab state of Trans-Jordan, which recently became a kingdom, would get the land from the southern end of Lake Tiberias, including the central plateau, down to Hebron—an area with a population of some 400,000 Arabs.

The rest of the country, under the Zionists' blueprint, would be a free state under Zionist leadership. At present, there are about 700,000 Arabs in the area and the Jews would need about 100,000 more to give them a majority. If all went according to plan, the Zionists said, the Jewish population of Palestine would be built up to 1,000,000 or 1,500,000.

After the partitioning had become a fact, the Zionists said, the new Palestine would have to come to working agreements with the new Trans-Jordan. Especially important, they declared, would be economic treaties and agreements on the joint use of the waters of the Jordan.

# ZIONIST COUNCIL HITS PARTITION ADVOCATE

The American Zionist Emergency Council took exception yesterday to a statement by a leading Zionist spokesman in this country that Jewish leaders would reluctantly accept a fair partition of Palestine as the only solution to the problems of the Holy Land.

The statement, which appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, came from a Zionist leader who said that his position required anonymity. The council's statement follows:

"The American Zionist Emergency Council, speaking for the organized Zionist movement in America, is concerned lest a misleading impression be created by the report in this morning's NEW YORK TIMES that, according to an unidentified Zionist spokesman, Zionist leaders in the United States have reluctantly concluded that the only method of ending the Palestinian stalemate would be partition."

"There has been no consideration of the partition issue by the World Zionist Executive or by Zionist bodies in this country since the rejection in 1947 of the scheme proposed by the Royal Commission, and no decision of any kind has been taken in this regard."

"The same report further noted the Zionist spokesman's statement that the Zionist movement would seek to have its case presented to the Assembly of the United Nations by a 'friend at court'—one of the Latin-American or Scandinavian countries or possibly Poland. This statement, too, is without foundation and reflects no decision on the part of the Zionist organizations here or abroad."

The council's statement was signed by Dr. Stephen S. Wise and Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, joint chairman, neither of whom was mentioned in the original article. No comment came from the Zionist spokesman who issued the original statement.

# American Zionists Announce Full Support for Resistance Forces

New Palestine 7-12-46

## Silver, Wise Pledge Backing for Haganah

Unqualified support to the organized and responsible resistance forces of the Jews of Palestine, the Haganah, was announced by the American Zionist Emergency Council in a cable to the Jewish community of Palestine, signed by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and Dr. Stephen S. Wise, joint chairmen.

Dr. Silver and Dr. Wise declared in their cable:

"Each day that passes brings reports of new tensions and new acts of violence in Palestine. The moral responsibility for these happenings is not that of the Jews. It lies deep in the policy of the British Government which has betrayed its own pledge and now confirms its faithlessness by seeking to terrorize the Jews of Palestine by draconian laws and displays of armed might."

"The shameful epilogue to the Nazi slaughter of the Jews of Europe is today being written in terms of blood and suffering by British bayonets—bayonets directed not against the Nazis or their murderous collaborator, the Mufti, but against the pitiful survivors of their mass killings, and against their brothers and sisters in Palestine."

"It was the party of Mr. Attlee and Mr. Bevin which, only a year ago, pledged itself to open wide the doors of Palestine to Jewish immigration. It is that party, now installed in office, which uses British power to bar entry into Palestine to the surviving Jews of Europe and which seeks ruthlessly to suppress the efforts of Palestine to give sanctuary and a haven to their own brothers and sisters in the Jewish National Home."

## Betrayer of Pledged Word

"Five years have passed since Dunkirk, when England, fighting as

in the face of overwhelming odds, succeeded in preserving her national existence. For Jewish Palestine today this is Dunkirk. It is Britain who, to her shame, now stands forth in the role of the oppressor and as the betrayer of her pledged word."

"To the organized and responsible resistance forces of the Jews of Palestine, the Haganah, we send the expression of our encouragement and admiration. Without condoning or approving acts of desperation committed by isolated groups, we say to the Jews of Palestine, your fight is ours and your losses and your sufferings are our own. Like the Revolutionaries of 1776, you are fighting against tyranny and injustice. The Jewish people, which has survived Hitler, will survive alike the crassness and cheap sneers of Mr. Bevin, and the brutal repression and new appeasements of British imperialism."

"We stand behind you in your heroic struggle and will give you every support which it is in our

power to render. You are in the vanguard of the struggle for the establishment of the Jewish Commonwealth, the right to which was conceded by the nations of the world a quarter of a century ago. On you are centered the thoughts and hopes of millions of your fellow Jews throughout the world. Be strong and of good cheer for you are not alone."

# ZOA Leads in Election for World Zionist Congress

THE

# New Palestine

NEWS REPORTER ISSUE

Vol XXXVI No. 21

JULY 12, 1946

TAMUZ 13, 5706

their united and vigorous effort in the political work aimed at securing justice for the Jewish people and safeguarding the status of Palestine as a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth.

A detailed report on the election returns will be published in the forthcoming issue of the *New Palestine-News Reporter*.

## Worldwide

### ZOA LEADS

As we go to press, the final tabulations of the election returns to the World Zionist Congress held throughout the country have not yet been completed. However, on the basis of reports received from a majority of the communities including the metropolitan area of New York, the returns show the ZOA leading the other four tickets.

Tabulated reports indicate that the ZOA polled a surprisingly heavy vote even in those communities where the other parties reportedly expected to derive their main strength. In numerous communities, the ZOA ticket, headed by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, polled a plurality of the vote, while in many instances it drew a larger vote than all of the other tickets combined. Thus the General Zionist ticket showed surprising strength in New York, while (Cont'd on in Cleveland, page four)

Boston, Pittsburgh and San Francisco, the ZOA victory exceeded all expectations. The ZOA ticket was in the forefront throughout New England, New Jersey, the Southwest, Ohio Valley, Eastern Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Tennessee. It is expected that returns from smaller communities will further boost the ZOA total.

On the basis of tabulations as this issue went to press, it is expected that the strength of the various parties will be approximately as follows: ZOA, 35% of the total delegates to be apportioned; Poale Zion, 25%; Hadassah, 23%; Mizrahi, 15%; Revisionists, 4%.

The ZOA and Hadassah, representing General Zionists, have thus polled 57% of the total votes cast in the United States.

### ZOA in Forefront

It is significant that, for the first time in the history of American elections to the Zionist Congress, the ZOA emerged in the forefront of all other tickets. Although the ZOA and Hadassah far outnumber the combined memberships of all other parties, its members in previous elections abstained from going to the polls and thus left the field open to the other parties. In previous elections, as in the current elections, the General Zionists sold most of the shekelim. However, they neglected to exercise their franchise and failed to go to the polls. Under the existing Congress rules, the strength of each delegation is based upon the votes actually cast.

It is therefore gratifying that, despite the postponement of the elections and despite the fact that such elections were held in the heat of the summer, when many people were absent from the city, thousands of ZOA members and shekel holders discharged their duty to cast their votes for the ZOA ticket. Although the total turn-out at the polls was not completely satisfactory, it nevertheless indicated that when major issues are involved, the ZOA member and shekel holder can be sufficiently aroused to go to the polls and cast his and her vote.

The election campaign was marked by heated interparty controversy, a type of controversy which usually attends an electioneering campaign by various parties and groups. With the elections over, all parties have again assumed

July 12, 1946

## Mass Protest Condemns British Palestine Assault

Silver, Neumann, Celler

### Assail Nazi-Like Methods

The wave of indignation and protest of American Jewry at the brutal attack made by British troops on the Yishuv of Palestine and the imprisonment of four of its distinguished leaders was expressed at a huge mass demonstration held in Madison Square Park in the heart of New York City attended by over 25,000 people.

Sponsored by the American Zionist Emergency Council, the huge open arena was dotted with banners and slogans reading: "Free imprisoned leaders of Jewish resistance," "Palestine is the Eldorado of 1946" and "Down with British treachery and betrayal."

Held high above the crowd by two American veterans was a huge British flag upon which had been superimposed a large Nazi swastika.

The chairman of the demonstration was Dr. Emanuel Neumann, who bitingly assailed British policy in Palestine. "We are surrounded by millions of fellow-Americans," he said, "who love justice and whose pulse is still quickened by every struggle for human freedom."

### "Fighting Our Battle"

Addressing himself to the Jewish community of Palestine, the speaker said: "You are not only the Hagana of Palestine. You are our Hagana. You are fighting not only your battle but our battle. . . . You have given to the Jews of the world something infinitely precious—the sense of self-respect and the feeling that the valor of Bar Chochba is not dead, but that the blood of the Maccabees still runs in Jewish veins. Today we thank God that there is one spot on earth where Jewish rights cannot be trampled under with impunity and where Jews cannot be led like sheep to the slaughter. We thank God for our Hagana, symbol of Jewish national rebirth, marking the dawn of a new era in Jewish history, an era of resistance."

Dr. Neumann also reminded the President of the United States that we had heard pious words and good wishes for a long time and that good intentions alone are not enough.

Congressman Emanuel Celler, in an impassioned address, drew an analogy between the present Jewish struggle in Palestine and the struggles of other peoples against British imperialism, particularly the American colonies.

"Britain imprisoned de Valera, but Ireland became free. She seized

hundreds of Indian leaders, including Gandhi and Nehru, but her cruelties availed her not. Indian freedom is imminent. She loosed the chains of British servitude. . . . The Hagana, the Jewish underground, citizen's army is a purely defensive organization. Its leaders are no more terrorists than were Patrick Henry, Nathan Hale, George Washington or Thomas Jefferson."

Representative Celler was cheered repeatedly when he announced his intention to form an organization of Friends of the Jewish Resistance Movement and to vote and speak against the British loan in the Congress.

### Determining Factor

Speaking for the Jewish women of America, Mrs. Moses P. Epstein, president of Hadassah, declared: "We of Hadassah, who have poured years of toil and infinite love and devotion on Palestine and its people—we will not now stand idly by while British tyranny tears down what Jewish energy, Jewish courage, and Jewish resourcefulness have created. It is that same energy, courage and resourcefulness which will be the determining factor in the final battle."

Other speakers who voiced solidarity with the Yishuv and blasted British policy included Louis Hollander, president of the New York State CIO; Isaac Hamlin, leader of the Poale Zion; Leon Gellman, president of Mizrahi, and Isidor Nagler, vice president of the New York State Federation of Labor.

Governor Dewey, in a message to the rally, charged that Britain's action in arresting Jewish leaders in Palestine was "shocking" and asserted that it was "matched in lack of understanding of the situation only by the recent reckless statement by Mr. Bevin."

### Einstein Joins Protest

Professor Albert Einstein sent a message declaring: "In order to deflect attention from its failure to implement the unanimous recommendation of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry for the immediate admission of 100,000 Jewish refugees, the Government has embarked upon this ruthless oppression of the Jews in Palestine." He added that it had done so "at the very moment when the notorious Mufti has been allowed to renew his mischievous and dangerous activities" in the Middle East.

The last speaker was Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, who had just arrived from Washington after an audience with President Truman.

Denouncing British aggression in Palestine, Dr. Silver declared: "I have just come from the President of the United States. The President of the United States would like it to be known that this act which has just been perpetrated in Palestine was done without his knowledge and without his consent."

"The shameful effort by the British Government, or by spokesmen for the British Government to implicate our own Government is repudiated by the President of the United States. This is an exclusively British, an unilaterally British act of aggression."

Dr. Silver forecast also that if the pressure of American public opinion is continued he expected to see 100,000 European Jews begin moving into Palestine shortly, as recommended by the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine.

The Zionist leader asserted that the only "terrorists" in Palestine were the agents of the British Government and said, "Any Jew in Palestine who resorts to any weapon is a patriot and a free man. The Zionist movement of the United States, the Jews of the United States, are solidly behind the Hagana, and if I know anything about the spirit of the American people, and I think I do, they, too, are behind these men in the front line trenches in Palestine."

"We may suffer one setback after another, but the ultimate victory is ours."

THE NEW PALESTINE

## Mass Protest Condemns British Palestine Assault



# Uptown and Downtown

By RABBI BENJAMIN SCHULTZ

**Abba Hillel Silver To Retire From Pulpit**  
RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER will retire from the pulpit soon. He will devote his life to Israel; and will probably live in Palestine. He is of independent means. While the report will be denied, his congregation is quietly looking for a successor. The thing will not be hurried. It will be greatly speeded up, though, if Silver is elected president of the World Zionist Organization.



**Who Is Converting Whom?**  
Bernard Baruch and Cardinal Spellman sat for hours, on a bench in Central Park.

that date.  
**BRITISH PLAN, BYRNES SAYS**  
Secretary Asserts Partition Was Not Suggested by U. S.

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.  
WASHINGTON, July 26—Secretary of State James F. Byrnes announced at a news conference this afternoon that the United States Government would reach no decision concerning its attitude toward the Anglo-American plan for the partition of Palestine on federated lines until after he had conferred in Paris on Monday with Henry F. Grady and his associates who have been conducting the negotiations in London.

Mr. Byrnes stated flatly that the plan had not been suggested by the United States or by any of our experts in London so far as he understood, but that his information indicated that it was of British origin. It has the approval of the British Cabinet, he declared.

However, he added, it had been approved by our experts in London. That is, he explained, it has been forwarded to both governments as a unanimous report. But, he pointed out carefully, it is not a joint report. It has been formulated, he went on, at meetings of two equal groups of British and Americans who have negotiated on the same level but not as a joint group, as was the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine, whose report the experts used as a basis of discussion.

He has requested the group of experts, constituting deputies of President Truman's Cabinet Committee on the subject, to meet him in Paris at that time. In the meantime, he arranged to discuss the reports this evening with his associates on the Cabinet Committee, Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson and Secretary of the Treasury John W. Snyder. Afterward he planned to discuss it with the President.

Asked whether the United States would be represented at the proposed conference on the subject in London later this year of Arab and Jewish leaders from Palestine, Mr. Byrnes replied that the matter had not been broached to us and that he had not considered it. He was inclined to believe that we might send observers to the conference but certainly would not send delegates to participate in it.

Mr. Byrnes was not prepared to discuss the plan itself at his news conference, as he said he had not read it completely yet, nor he added, had the President. He intended to study it immediately after his news conference before taking it up with Secretaries Patterson and Snyder who received copies of the report only this morning.

## SILVER CONDEMNS DIVIDED PALESTINE

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the executive committee of the American Zionist Emergency Council and president of the Zionist Organization of America, issued a statement yesterday attacking the reported British-American Cabinet Committee plan to "federalize" Palestine as a "conscienceless act of treachery."

Although Dr. Silver was in Washington, his statement was issued through the Council's offices here following an emergency meeting of the organization's executive committee, consisting of representatives of four Zionist groups, the Zionist Organization of America, Hadassah, Mizrachi and Poale Zion.

The plans reported contemplated by the British and American officials now meeting in London to divide Palestine into Jewish and Arab federal zones, would, Dr. Silver declared, doom surviving European Jews to "further death and humiliation" and drive the Jews in Palestine to "further desperation."

He also asserted that the plan meant that the 100,000 European Jews, whose admission to Palestine has been recommended by President Truman and the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry, were to be used as "hostages" to compel Jewish acceptance of a political formula which repudiates "every international commitment" made to the Jewish people.

"That the lives of oppressed men, women and children, who have already passed the limits of endurance, should thus be used as pawns in Britain's imperialistic maneuvers—and that the United States should now be a party to this abomination—does not augur well for the world of peace and justice which it was hoped, would emerge from the ruins of the greatest of all wars," Dr. Silver continued.

"We respectfully suggest to those who are responsible for shaping government policy on this question that what is required above all in the present situation is simple morality."

"This is a plan for the ghettoization of the Jews in their own homeland. Even that small portion of the country remaining for Jewish settlement under the plan would be controlled almost completely by the same British Colonial Administration, whose only right to be in Palestine in the first place is the duty assigned to it by the Balfour Declaration and the Palestine Mandate: facilitation of the development of the Jewish National Home."

Letters should be brief and to the point, and written on one side of the page only.

# Freedom of The

## OH HOW ISRAEL NEEDS CLEAR THINKERS, UNSELFISH LEADERS SAYS RABBI LOUIS WOLSEY REFERRING TO RABBI A. H. SILVER

Editor of the Jewish Post:

It must be a dazzling and dazzling experience to be president of the Zionist Organization of America and the Central Conference of American Rabbis at the same time. Elijah said unto the people: How long halt ye between two opinions? It must make for an ideological and verbal confusion when the president speaks of religion to the Zionists, and of politics to the rabbis; or when he attempts to dove tail the false teeth of the one with the dentures of the other, or to excommunicate those who do not agree with his contradictory medley of opinions and recommendations. If he disagrees with himself, then his constituents must be bewildered by his fallible pontifications. Why must leadership be identified with dictatorship and intolerance? Have we learned nothing from the fate of European Caesars? Oh how Israel needs clear-thinking and unselfish leaders!

One reads his message to the Conference with admiration for its several eloquent passages, particularly where he speaks of the services of the chaplains of the second world war (though we wonder why he disregards the services of the chaplains in the first world war—perhaps that would have been embarrassing), of the dangers inherent in science's inability to protect the world from tyranny and oppression, and the duty of the leaders of Israel to concentrate upon the religious message of Judaism to the Jews of our day. What religious message has to teach the relation and duty of man to man, and the ethical obligation of one to the other, the speaker does not say,—until all of a sudden out of the blue, there comes crashing into the ears of his audience an anathema against those who do not subscribe to the dogma of Israel's political mission and destiny. It is right there where we learn about religion's precepts as to our duty to our neighbor, his character and honor, when he asks whether the anti-Zionists' "religious sentiments can sanction this (the statement of the American Council for Judaism touching the immigration of 100,000 Jews into Palestine) crude, conscienceless bigotry, and the dark and bitter malice of the organization with which they (the rabbis) are still identified;" and thereupon requests the rabbi members of the Council "to dissociate themselves from this organization."

These gentle and religious words are tribute to the right of free speech and conviction on "these gentle shores." (What is the Bill of Rights between friends, or the Resolution of 1935 between rabbis?) Evidently the Biblical text should be amended to read "thou shalt proscribe thy neighbor, and love thyself." In another place he invokes the Conference's resolution of 1935 which guarantees to every member the right to be believe one way or the other touching Zionism, but in his clause quoted above, the 1935 resolution is not alone banished, but the right of free speech is "crude, conscienceless bigotry and dark and bitter malice." This mates consistently with the views of the other organization of which he is president, whose Emergency Committee for Zionist Affairs calls the Anti-Zionist "an anti-Semite, "a scoundrel," "a traitor."

So much for this precious resolution of 1935. Might I say that if it had been enforced in 1942, there would never have been an American Council for Judaism. But the head and front of the Council's offending is its conditioning the immigration of 100,000 Jews upon the carrying out of the other nine recommendations of the Anglo-American Commission. The message does not clarify its implicit opposition to those nine recommendations, but this presidential ranging from one association to another, may be understood by his statement to yet another Jewish organization where he definitely objected to the immigration of Jews to Palestine in a naturally philanthropic desire to find refuge for the tortured, the exiled and displaced. Eloquently and with fire he said: "We do not want our fellow Jews to migrate to Palestine as a matter of refugee philanthropy, but as a nation . . . if we resort to philanthropy, we shall lose our case."

There's the rub. Zionists alas, have by their own confession lost their case just because their leaders banned philanthropy. In the mean time many have joined the Zionist movement because of philanthropic motives (to their credit be it said,) though their leaders betrayed them with Biltmore resolutions, and rejected their sympathy.

It is just because the misleaders of Zionism stressed nationhood that we must place upon them the responsibility for the MacDonald White Paper, and the tragic delay and stalling of the Government touching the immigration of 100,000 Jews of Europe. If the Biltmore program and the resolution of the American Jewish Conference had majored immigration instead of nationalism, the history of the Palestinian project would have been beneficently transformed, the Haganah, the Irgun and the Stern group would never have been formed, or at

least they would not have gone to war, the Arabs might have been mollified, the members of the Agency would not have been interned, more than 100,000 Jews would have found homes in Palestine, lives would have been saved, and "dark and bitter malice" would not have appeared in the indictment. And now "whirl is king." Alas, Alas!

If only our religion had had a place in all of this vortex (such religion as the message recommends), there would have been no vortex. But nationalism, taken not from the prophets, but from the 19th century, and its consequence in militancy, and the resort to those arms created by the kind of science which the Conference's president rightly denounces—must issue in resistance to the powers, for did not the president before still another audience in London last August, say to the Zionists "We must fight the British and American Governments with whatever weapons we have at hand?" This is confusion worse confounded, particularly when we mate this revisionist threat and its tragic implementation, with his reference in his message to "these gracious shores."

The message correctly states that the American Council for Judaism has developed into a political movement. That unfortunately has been an unhappy departure from the intentions of its founders who contemplated an anti-political movement. If the ACJ prefers to become a sort of dictatorial, autocratic, American-first activity, and, though I regret it greatly, it is because politics breeds politics just as one sin brings on another. But there must be a society as a house of refuge for those who cannot brook a political Judaism.

One smiles however that the president of the Conference should indict any organization with being political. Was he speaking as the president of the CCAR or the ZOA when he said that? At least no one could denominate the ZOA as non-political, and if so why did he not call on many of his colleagues "to dissociate themselves" from both political organizations, because they are political.

When the rabbis of the Talmud referred to a controversy between two of their number, they said: "These are both the words of the living God;" But if confusion be within the soul of just one rabbi, what would have been their conclusion?

Yours  
RABBI LOUIS WOLSEY  
Phiadelphia, Pa.

פרוממן געגן ארץ ישראל צוטיילונג

# פרצן

וועט באשטיין אויף פארלאנג וועגען  
אריינלאזען 100,000 אידען קיין א"י

"מאגנען שווארץ" געפינט אים וואס פדעווענט האט  
 געזאגט דעלעגאציע וואס האט אים געכענט געווען  
 ווען אים "ישראל" דעלעגאציע אין באשטאנדן פון  
 פענאפאליע וואנער אין בעד אין דזשיימס פעקאר  
 נאכד. — דאסען געפאדערט אריינצולאזען 100,000  
 דען קיין אים "ישראל" און באדינגונגען אין דורכפירען  
 די באשטע דעפלאטאציע.

2017年12月31日 星期日

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המחירים של המוצרים הנמכרים במסגרת התוכנית ייקבעו על ידי הוועדה, ויכללו את המע"מ. המחירים ייקבעו על ידי הוועדה, ויכללו את המע"מ. המחירים ייקבעו על ידי הוועדה, ויכללו את המע"מ.

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סדר ספרים עבריים  
(אשכולות) ספר. (ישיבה). — ספר  
אשר לא יבא ויאמר און פאמער

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אומם אין דער וועלט צום אומ-  
קענטעניס אלס סטראדאקטן און פאר-  
ן, וואס די ארץ ישראל פאליציי און  
רעזידענציע ווייזט באמאנעט ווי  
עס דעם יאָר.  
אויפן פליכטלינגע, האט ביינאכט  
עוואנט, האט האבט זיך צוגעלאפן  
עס די ביינאכט פון ארץ ישראל ווייזט  
רעזידענציע געווארען אין ים און ער  
פארדעט געווארען אין סאליטע בלוט  
פון ענליכער פאליציי, וואס האבט  
זיך געפאסט צוגעצויגן ווערן צו  
פאראנאמערשטעלען, ווייל "זיי האבן"  
עס געוואלט זיך פליכט.

**דאס "שוואצער בוך" וואס די אידן**

[illegible]

די מאמענט אין וועלכע מען  
הערט ווייניגער גענוג. ס'איז אז  
אין דעם פאל איז דאס ווערט דאס  
"ווייניגער גענוג". אבער דאס איז נישט

[illegible][illegible]

בזמננו האם אנוסטרופה נעל  
קטנה או ער האם ווען ערסאין ב  
קומען די בעלעקראפטעס נומער 8.  
וועלכער עס ווערט געקאנט או פון  
איהם צושטעלען דעם באדעקסט  
"קול ישראל", וואס איז געמאכט  
ווארען דעם 12טן מאי, דעם כור  
קעסט, האט בזמננו געזאגט, ע  
ער געלייגט אין די צייטונגן.

לידענדיג וועטן די באשולדיגטע  
נעמען מיט שטרעמק און איר  
אויסצושטעלן סימבאליש אז דער איד  
זעט אנטשור, האט ביינאכטן א  
אז די העלדן אליין ענטפערן א  
די באשולדיגונגען ווען זיי וועלען  
מיטן ווערן.

און א פראגע אויב ער האלט  
די טעלעגראפן וועט ווערן  
בראכט אין דעם "ווייזעס פאטיר"  
נען ענטפערט נישטער, האט  
גרויז נעמט: "איד וואס נאט א  
הענטלעך אין "ווייזעס פאטיר"  
וועט ער פארלירן נישטער, אבער

ען געזיכט. "ער האט דעם זיין  
האנט די "ווינזליכע" דאס מענטשן".  
און דער פראגע אויב ער האט  
זינס דעם איינפאכטיגסטן פון אלץ  
פראג. האט זינזליכע (האנט)  
דער אלץ פאנזעסעס אין אן ערליך  
דער פאנזעסעס אין אן ערליך  
דער פאנזעסעס אין אן ערליך

מבין כל המאמרים והכתבות  
האחרות שכתבתי בשנים  
האחרונות, אני חושב  
שזהו המאמר  
החשוב ביותר.

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בזמננו האם קיימים עדיין  
שלי פאר זין פארנעמט  
די "אנטיק" אין ארץ ישראל  
זייט זינט א ליטערטור צאל יאר  
וואס זיינען פארשטאנענליך  
פערזאנליכע. "דאס איז נישט  
זיין ענין פערפאר נאר נענט  
זייער נענט", האט בזמננו  
זאגט.

די פאליטישע רעזולוציע האט  
לאנגע א צווייטע סעסא די איד  
אויסער דער נאציאנאלער האט  
היינטיקע נעמאט, "די אקספּרעס" פון  
הערצער פון אידן ארויסצו אונז  
וועלכע פאר זיך אליין דארפן ווען  
וועט זיי באשרייבן און איד'ס לעבן.  
זיי וועלען באשרייבן ווערן ווערן  
באשרייבן פון אידן איבער א  
נאכער וועלט איד פאליטאריזם.  
און זיי און איד'ס עס וועלן באשאפן  
נאכערע פארשטענדעס האבן פון  
אלע באשאפן."

פלען

This is a dark, grainy, black and white photograph. The majority of the frame is filled with a dark, textured surface that appears to be a book cover or endpaper. The texture is uneven, with some lighter and darker patches. In the top left corner, there is a white rectangular area, which is likely a piece of paper or a label placed over the dark surface. The overall image quality is poor, with significant noise and low contrast.



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טרומאן טאָר ניט מסכים זיין

עס איז פראגט וואס די אידישע עקסטרעמיסטן אין ארץ ישראל האבען אריינגעשטעלט אין ענגלאנד'ס הענט. עס קען קיין פסק נישט זיין, אז די אלע פריוועטדיגע נאטוראליסטן, ספעציעל דער לעצטער טעג — דער איינציגער אין דעם "קעניג דוד" האטעל אין ירושלים — ווערען איצט אויסגענוצט פון ענגלאנד פאר דער דריטע צונג פון איהרע דע-אנטי-אידישע פליכטער בונט ארץ ישראל.

אז ערשט האבען אים די פליכטער נישט געוואלט נעמן ווייטער ווי די איינציגונג פון דער אידישער אקטיוויזם אין צו פארצייהען די דורכזי- פירונג פון דער רעאקטעראציע אריינצולאזען אין ארץ ישראל הונדערט טויזנטע היימלאזע אידען פון אייראפע, איצט וואנט שוין ענגלאנד נעמן א סך ווייטער, זי וויל אן אנטגליסטע "לייוונג" פון דער ארץ ישראל פראג און טאקע א "לייוונג" ווי מיליאנע ויך איהרע דאס וועט מען קלאר אין דעם צעטיילונג-פלאן וואס ענגלאנד ווא- האבן פארגעשלאגען — א פלאן וואס איז אויף שארפענדיג, אז אפילו יענע אידען וואס וואלטען מעגלאך איינגעקאנטען איין דער צעטיילונג פון ארץ ישראל אין אידישע און אראבישע מלוכה, וועלען ויך פון איהרע אפטיילען און איהרע באטראכטען ווי א פארמאט צעד ענגלאנד צו אלע איהרע צוואנגען און פארשליכטונגען, דער נידע פלאן איז נישט קיין צעטיילונג נאר אן איינשטעלונג וואס בארומט סיי אידען און סיי אראבער פון אלע רעכט אין ארץ ישראל און שטעלט דאס לאנד אוי- בער דער פליכטענדיגער קאנטראל פון ענגלאנד.

אפילו דער אפאליגער צעטיילונג פלאן וואס איז פארגעשלאגען געווארען פון דער פיליאמאטישע הויכע אן אייסקוקען ווי א "אידעאלע"

לייוונג אין פארנלייך מיט דעם איצטיגען פלאן, אונטער דעם פילעך פלאן וואלטען אידען אויך געקראנען א נאך קליינעם טייל פון ארץ ישראל — נישט מער ווי ארום 2,600 קוואדראט טייל, וואס איז ווייניגער נער פון א דריטעל פון ארץ ישראל און דעם עכט הונדערט און אהן דעם נאך, אונטער דעם איצטיגען פלאן וואלטען אידען געהאט נישט מער ווי ארום פונדעקען הונדערט קוואדראט טייל.

דאס ערשטע אונטער דעם ניינעם פלאן איז וואס די אוי-געווענע "פול וספר" אידישע מדינה וואס דארף בלוטשעס אייגענשטעלט ווערען אין דעם דאזיגען שטח וואלט קיים געקענט באטראכט ווערען פאר א וועלטשטענדיגע מלוכה, ענגלאנד רעזערווירט שטח די פולע דעה אין דער פארזאמלונג פון דער מדינה.

דאס טיינע פשוט, אז ענגלאנד וויל פאר ווערען פון דעם סאני- דאס און קריגען ווירקליכען קאנטראל איבער ארץ ישראל, וועלכע וי דארף פאר א מיליטערישע באזע נאכדעם ווי זי פון פארלאזען געט- מיטן דורך דער אנטקענטונג פון דער בלוטשעס וועלטשטענדיגקייט פון עכט הונדערט, האט ענגלאנד געקראנען קאנטראל איבער יענער מדינה און איצט וויל זי קריגען קאנטראל איבער ארץ ישראל, א נאך וואס וואלט געקענט אפגעקריגען ווערען אונטערן קאנטראל.

ענגלאנד נעמט אויף ווייט ווי צו מאכען אפהענגיג די איבערוואכ- דערונג פון די הונדערט טויזנטע אידען פון אייראפע קיין ארץ ישראל פון אים דעם פלאן, עס איז בכלל שווער צו זאגען צו נאך אזא פארשוי- לונג וואלט געקענט ווין א רייד פון א באדייטענדיגע אידישע אייג- וואנדערונג, די "אידישע מלוכה" וואלט אויף איינגעשטעלט געווא- רען, אז עס וואלט קיים געקענט ווין א רייד פון פארנעמענען די בא- פאלקערונג און פון שאפען עקאנאמישע פעגליכקייטען פאר נייע אייג- וואנדערער.

ענגלאנד רעדט אבער וועגען פארבינדען די פראגע פון די הוי- דערט טויזנטע מיט אים דעם צעטיילונג פלאן ווארשיינלאך דערפאר וואס דאס נישט איהר א פעגליכקייט אריינצוצייען אסערוקע אין דעם געזען פון איהר אינפארמעציע בארומטע אידען פון ווערע רעכט איין ארץ ישראל, זי וויל אונטערקראכען די פאזיציע וואס פרעזידענט טרומאן האט געטוען אריינשטעלענדיג די פאזיציע פאר די הונדערט טויזנטע אידען און ווידערשטעלענדיג איינעם סאל, אז ער באשטעמט איין דער דאזיגער פאזיציע.

דער פרעזידענט האט געהאט דערקלערט, אז די דאזיגע הוי- דערט טויזנטע אידען דארפן און וואלטען אריינצולאזען ווערען און וועלכע עס איז ווייטערדיגע תנאים און אהן וועלכע עס איז ווייטער- דינע אפלייגענישען, האט אבער ענגלאנד מאנעוורירט אויף, אז זי האט, זי עס וועט אים, איצט געוואונען די סיפילידער פון דער אסע- ריקאנער קאמיטע וואס פרעזידענט טרומאן האט געשיקט קיין לאנדאן צו אונטערזאנדלען וועגען די הונדערט טויזנטע, אז זי וואלט מסכים זיין צום ניינעם צעטיילונג-פלאן.

אין אים די הסכמה סאך דער דאזיגער קאמיטע אומפארשטענד- לאך, זי און דורכאויס געגען דער שטעלונג וואס פרעזידענט טרומאן האט געטוען ביז אהער, אפטיילענדיג די פראגע פון די הונדערט טויז- נענט פון דער אנטגליסטער לייוונג פון דער ארץ ישראל פראגע, דאס איז אויך געגען דער אנטגליסטער און שוין אויף קלאר עטאבלירשער אסעריקאנער פאליטיק בונט ארץ ישראל, די דאזיגע פאליטיק איז די אנטגליסטע פון דער באלדער דעקלאראציע און די פארשליכטונגען צו אידען אין דעם סאנדאט איבער ארץ ישראל, וואס אים די פארשליכ- טונגען זיינען איז קלאר געמאכט געווארען אין די פלאטפארמעס פון די צוויי מדינות אסעריקאנער פאליטישע פארטייען און אין דער רע- וואלוציע וואס ביידע הייזער פון קאנגרעס האבען אנגעטוען, דאס מיינט אפגען מווארען פאר אידישע איינזאנדערונג אין ארץ ישראל און די עווענטועלע עטאבלירונג פון א אידישנאציאנאלע היים אין ארץ ישראל, דער נידע פלאן, אבער, איז א פולשטענדיגע פארלייטע- נונג פון דעם אלעס אסעריקע פאר דערפאר בשום אופן נישט מסכים זיין אליין דעם סיידען זי באשליסט צו ענדערען איהר נאנצע ארץ ישראל פאליטי — א נאך וואס קענען געמאכט ווערען און דער צושטימונג פון סענאט און פון נאנצען אסעריקאנער פאלק.

אויב עס איז אמת — און מיר האפען אז דאס איז נישט דער פאל — אז דער סטייט דעפארטמענט מיט סעקרעטערי און סטייט מיינעס אין דער שפיץ האבען דך געלאזט "איבערצייגען", אז דער נידע ענגלישער פלאן פארדיינעט געשייט צו ווערען, איז עס דער הייזער פון דעם פאר וואס פרעזידענט טרומאן האט זיך ארויסגעוואנען און עס איז געגען דעם פאר וואס די צוויי פאליטישע פארטייען האבען זיך ארויסגע- זאגט, עס איז אויך געגען די וואונדער פון אסעריקאנער קאנגרעס.

וועט פרעזידענט טרומאן איצט געבען די הסכמה צו א פלאן וואס פארזארגט דאס וואס ער האט אויף שטארק געשייט די נאנצע צייט? עס וואלט אויסגענוצט ווי אסעריקע וואלט איינגעזען קאפיטולירט צו ענגלאנד און איהר געגעבן א פרייע האנט צו האנדלען דאס וואס וואו זי האט געוואלט ווין געבונדען צו איינמערנאציאנאלע פראקטאפען.

פרעזידענט טרומאן האט ביז אהער געהאנדעלט לאנגע און ישרי- דיג, ער האט זיך נישט געוואלט פארשליכטען צו א וועלכע עס איז באשטימטען פלאן וועגען דער אנטגליסטער לייוונג פון דער ארץ ישראל פראגע, האלפענדיג, אז דאס דארף איבערגעלאזט ווערען אויף שטעטער, דערפאר איז עראבער באשטאנען, אז וואס איז געטע עפענען די ווערען פון ארץ ישראל פאר הונדערט טויזנטע היימלאזע אידען וואל עס געמאכט ווערען און אפמאל.

דער פרעזידענט האט זיך אנמאכט נאכצונעמען ענגלאנד'ס פא- דערונג, אז די פראגע וועגען די הונדערט טויזנטע וואל פארבינדען ווע- רען מיט דער נאנצער ארץ ישראל פראגע און אויף ארום וואל איינע ווערען, אפהענגיג פון דאס אנדערע, וועט איצט פרעזידענט טרומאן נאכגעבען ענגלאנד?

נאכדא אין דעם איצטיגען סאטענעס וואלט עס געווען אן אויסרעכט צו קאפיטולירען צו ענגלאנד, עס וואלט אויסגענוצט ווי ענגלאנד וואלט דא אויסגענוצט א אומגלייכען סאטענעס אין די געשעענישען אין ארץ ישראל — געשעענישען וואס זי אליין האט געהאלטען בריינגען דורך איהרע מומאלע אן אויסגעוועלטע האנדלונגען — און דורך דעם געוואונען אסעריקע'ס שטיצע.

ענגלאנד קען אין קיין פאל נישט ענדערען דעם סטאטוס פון ארץ ישראל און אסעריקע'ס צושטימונג, וואל אסעריקע מוציט איהר געבען די צושטימונג פאר אזא ענדערונג? דאס וואלט געווען איינגעווערס און אויסגעווערס.

דאס בעסטע וואס פרעזידענט טרומאן קען און וואל איצט מווא- איז באשטענען ארץ ווין נאדערונג אריינצולאזען די הונדערט טויזנטע אידען אין ארץ ישראל און אין קיין פאל עס נישט דערלייכען סאטענע אפהענגיג פון ענגלאנד'ס פלאן וואס וואלט געשייט נישט ווייטער ווי די דעראבערונג פון ארץ ישראל און די פארלייגענע פון די אידישע רעכט איינ'ן הייליגען לאך.









# Truman Recalls Grady and Aids From London

Is Said to Oppose Linking Admission of Jews to Proposal for Partition

By James E. Warner

WASHINGTON, July 31.—President Truman is still convinced that 100,000 Jewish refugees should be admitted immediately to Palestine without having such immigration linked to other, longer range proposals such as partition of the Holy Land, a high Administration source revealed tonight.

This is the reason why the President today ordered back from London for further discussions Special Ambassador Henry F. Grady and his two associates who signed the Anglo-American report recommending partition, thereby virtually making immigration contingent upon adoption of the partition plan, it was learned.

The President, it was said, has been unable to understand how Mr. Grady and his associates arrived at some of the conclusions in the report, and wants to discuss these points personally with them in Washington. The formal White House statement did not give any details as to the points, but it is known that the linking of immigration to partition is one of them.

## Text of Statement

The statement, issued at 3 p. m. today, follows:

"The President has been considering certain recommendations of the alternates of the cabinet committee with regard to Palestine and has decided in view of the complexity of the matter to request Ambassador Grady and his associates to return to Washington to discuss the whole matter with him in detail.

"The President hopes that further discussions will result in decisions which will alleviate the situation of the persecuted Jews in Europe and at the same time contribute to the ultimate solution of the longer-term problem of Palestine."

The Anglo-American report had been bitterly attacked by American Jewish leaders on two main points. One was that the partition would crowd the Jews into a relatively tiny section of Palestine, and that even there they would not have complete independence. The second was that the plan delayed indefinitely the immigration of European Jews to Palestine, a step repeatedly urged during the last year by Mr. Truman and endorsed April 30 by the Joint Anglo-American Commission of Inquiry.

## Jews Are Encouraged

Consequently, Jewish quarters here were encouraged by the White House statement today, taking it as an indication that this government is not willing to accept the complete plan as reported by the Cabinet committee deputies. One observer called it "a temporary injunction" against partition. On the other hand, no White House or Administration source would go so far as to say that the President is prepared to reject the plan in toto, although his dissatisfaction with at least some parts of it was apparent from his action today.

Despite vigorous urging, the President has not yet gone on record, so far as is known, with a stand on the partition issue, although one report from American circles in Paris tonight was that the President had determined to oppose partition. The Paris dispatch implied that this informa-



Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, President Zionist Organization of America addressing delegates of the Seventh Annual Convention. Left to right, Fred R. Marks, Rabbi Samuel Cooper, Rabbi Silver, Paul J. Galsner, Daniel Harrison, I. Kadis and Jacob H. Gilbert.

tion might have come from Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, who conferred in Paris earlier this week with Mr. Grady and his party and presumably has discussed the problem with Mr. Truman on the trans-atlantic telephone.

At a news conference today John W. Snyder, Secretary of the Treasury and member of the Cabinet Palestine committee, said there had been no discussion at the Treasury of a proposed \$250,000,000 loan to Arab states.

## ZIONIST MOVEMENT NARROWLY AVERTED DISASTER, SAYS SILVER; URGES PRESSURE ON WAS

NEW YORK, Aug. 1. (JTA) -- The Zionist movement narrowly averted "disaster" yesterday, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver said today, disclosing that as of Tuesday night President Truman had decided to accept the British plan for Palestine.

The President's decision to delay action on the proposal gives American Jews a "breathing spell" during which they must mobilize all possible political pressure on Washington, the chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council warned. The three months that remain before the Congressional elections are crucial, he told a press conference.

Dr. Silver criticized the support given the British loan by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, co-chairman of the Emergency Council, asserting that if the loan had been delayed for six to eight weeks, sufficient pressure could have been placed on Prime Minister Attlee to compel him to accede to at least the recommendations of the Anglo-American inquiry committee for the immediate admission of 100,000 Jews to Palestine. He pointed to the fact that the British "federalization" plan was pushed through as soon as the loan had passed.

The President's sudden shift on the plan resulted from appeals sent to the White House by Herbert H. Lehman and other prominent Jews, by influential members of Congress and by Bartley Crum, James MacDonald and Frank Burton, three of the six American members of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine, Dr. Silver revealed. He said he believed that the President, and Secretary of State Byrnes, had been taken by surprise by their experts' acceptance of the "federalization" scheme, and quoted Mr. Truman as having told Sen. Wagner that he did not wish to do anything to injure the Jews.

Describing the British proposal as "partition without partition," the American Zionist leader charged that the Anglo-American experts had been instructed to implement the report of the inquiry committee, but, instead, had made recommendations which were at wide variance with the report. If these recommendations had been accepted by the President, it would have represented a victory for circles in the State Department's Near Eastern Division which have always followed the British line, he added.

Asked to comment on the meeting of the Jewish Agency executive which will open in Paris tomorrow, Dr. Silver said that this conference cannot set a definitive policy for the Zionist movement. He stated that a World Zionist Congress be held as soon as possible, and that a United States.

## Truman and Celler Reported in Clash

By the Associated Press. 8-1-46  
WASHINGTON, July 31.—Rep.

Emanuel Celler's insistence that "my lips are sealed" left differing answers today to how much heat, if any, the New York Democrat generated during a White House visit.

"You must ask the President," Mr. Celler told newsmen inquiring about reports that he and Mr. Truman had exchanged sharp words.

The reports came from other members of the 10-man New York House delegation who met with the Chief Executive yesterday to urge him to appeal anew for the immediate immigration of 100,000 European Jews into Palestine.

## Interruptions Reported

Asking not to be named, those who told of the incident said Mr. Truman cut off Mr. Celler's attempt to read a statement with the assertion in effect that "I understand all that," Mr. Celler, in turn, was reported to have interrupted the President repeatedly.

Two members of the delegation who agreed to be quoted by name differed somewhat in their versions.

Rep. Leonard W. Hall, only Republican present, said "the reception wasn't too warm for Celler."

But Rep. Arthur G. Klein (D., N. Y.) said Mr. Truman simply interrupted Mr. Celler "politely" to say that he was "thoroughly familiar with the subject." The President was not "sore," Mr. Klein insisted.

## Marcantonio Keeps Silent

Mr. Hall declined to elaborate on his version, saying "we're in a position where we can't talk."

Rep. Vito Marcantonio (A.L.) said: "My lips are sealed. I agreed not to say anything at all about it." The White House press secretary, Charles G. Ross, declined comment.

political

Journal 8-2-46

Arab, but even more British. Clearly here must be a starting point for negotiations, but a more honest approach, if a United Nations trusteeship such as the inquiry suggested is ruled out, would be to return to the British Peel report of 1937. This would divide Palestine into two, not four, parts, to be run respectively by Arab and Jew. The trouble is that the British authorities in Palestine, no less than the Jewish terrorists, are day by day producing a state of mind inimical to any solution.



דער מארגען ושרנאל

טרו מאן איז גרייט שטיצען ענגלאנד'ס איי פלאן  
איד'שע אנגעטור פאר צעטיילונג פון ארץ ישראל

אגודת ישראל פרזאמעסמירט געגען  
אגענטור פאר שטיצען חלוקת פלאן

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אדער און אזוי ישראלי — באדייט, אז דאס נאכמאכט  
וועלכע שטענדיגע פאדארלונגען און וואשינגטאן  
האבען געשאפן אינדרוק, אז צייטשטישע פיהרער  
שאפט און צעטיילט. — דאשינשאן געוויינט זיך  
וועגן דעם אפטייטונג פון דעם אדמיניסטראטיוו-  
פארעם און פארן וועגן לעסט-פלאן.

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

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אדם לא יוכל להימלט מן המעורבות  
 והוא יצטרך להתמודד עם המציאות  
 המורכבת הזו. לכן, חשוב מאוד  
 להבין את המצב ולהתכונן  
 אליו. ישנן מסלולים שונים  
 להגנה עצמית, וישנן  
 גם פתרונות דיפלומטיים.  
 הכל תלוי במצב ובאופי  
 האדם. חשוב מאוד  
 להיוועצות עם אנשי  
 מקצוע ובעלי ניסיון  
 בתחום זה.

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אין שירותים מס' 101 בארבעה נקודות  
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המחשבה הזו, שיש לה פוטנציאל להפוך לאסון, נדחתה על ידי ראש הממשלה, אהוד ברק, שכתב לנשיא: "אני מקבל את ההחלטה הזו כהחלטה של ממשלה, ואני מקבל אותה כהחלטה של מדינה".

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# Between You and Me

By

**BORIS**

**SMOLAR**

## THE WASHINGTON SCENE:

Credit should be given to Herbert H. Lehman and to the untiring efforts of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver in Washington for the fact that President Truman temporarily reversed his intention to support the British "federalization plan" for Palestine. . . Only a day prior to changing his mind, the President was very rude to delegations of Senators and Representatives who came to the White House to appeal to him not to support the British plan . . . He made it clear to them that all he was interested in was that his request for the admission of 100,000 Jews to Palestine be complied with and, therefore, any plan which satisfied this demand was acceptable to him . . . For a while the situation looked very bad in Washington, the President clearly indicating his annoyance. . . a personal appeal wired to him at the last minute by Herbert Lehman from his summer home in Massachusetts, fortified by influential leaders of the Democratic Party whom Dr. Silver contacted, made the President revise his decision . . . A respite has thus been won during which the opponents of the British plan hope to mobilize all forces possible to block the British move . . . In this connection it can be revealed now that Dr. Silver refused to proceed with Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Dr. Nahum Goldmann and Louis Lipsky to Paris to attend the session of the World Zionist Executive there . . . His argument was that the fate of Zionism is now being decided in Washington and it would, therefore, be much wiser to hold the session of the World Zionist Executive in the United States rather than in Paris . . . It turned out that his remaining in the United States prevented the blow which Palestine was about to receive from Truman . . . Had Silver left for Paris, there would not have been a single influential American Zionist leader in this country during the crucial days when Truman was making up his mind on the British plan. . .

# British Statement on Palestine

LONDON, Aug. 12 (AP)—Text of the British statement on Palestine.

No country in the world has been a better or more consistent friend of the Jewish people than Britain.

Wherever the Jews were persecuted the voice of Britain was lifted in protest, and, wherever possible, action was taken to mitigate their lot.

When they were persecuted by Hitler, the British people not only protested most vigorously, but a large body of refugees from Nazi barbarism were received in our country. Even during the war, when our people were hard pressed for shelter and supplies, more were allowed in. Altogether 200,000 refugees—a large proportion of them Jews—landed in Britain.

It was under the British Mandate

that nearly 500,000 Jews settled in Palestine where a great Jewish community now exists.

When it was threatened with Nazi invasion—a terrible threat to the Palestinian Jews—British arms prevented the dread possibility.

The Jews in Palestine were given arms so that they might be equipped for their own defense against their would-be liquidators from Nazi Germany and to enable them to take part in the common struggle. In Britain there are no pogroms; Jews enjoy all the rights of civil liberty.

Such is the record of this island, now the subject of bitter and unfair attack by many—though by no means all—Jews on account of the unhappy events in Palestine, in the course of which British soldiers, doing their duty, have been killed, wounded and kidnapped, not in open and straightforward battle, but from ambush and even in the course of hospitality. Moreover, civil servants serving Palestine no less than British, and ordinary quiet citizens going about their peaceful business have been the victims of outrage more worthy of Nazis than of the Jewish victims of Nazis.

## White Paper Quota Exhausted

Against this background His Majesty's Government give the facts and their decision about the illegal immigration to Palestine which threatens both civil war and a breakdown of government in the historic land.

In December 1945, the quota of 15,000 Jewish immigrants permitted to enter Palestine under the provisions of the White Paper was exhausted.

Nevertheless, pending a final decision on future policy for Palestine, His Majesty's Government authorized the continuance of Jewish immigration at the rate of 1500 a month. Instead of this provision being accepted pending decisions on long-term policy, there has been an increasing flow of illegal immigrants into Palestine. The numbers of these illegal immigrants have had to be set off against the monthly quotas, and those already held in camps in Palestine, or on ships in Haifa harbor, are more than sufficient to absorb the whole quota for many months ahead. However, illegal immigrants in considerable numbers are known to be on their way to Palestine.

Moved by sympathy for the suffering of the Jewish people in Europe, His Majesty's Government have heretofore allowed illegal immigrants to land, in spite of the grave embarrassment caused the Palestine authorities both in the administration of the quota and by the necessity for detaining in camps those whose entry was not immediately possible under the quota.

## Traffic "Highly Organized"

The patience, forbearance and humanity thus shown by His Majesty's Government has, however, been interpreted by those responsible for the traffic as a sign of weakness and as an encouragement to redouble their efforts to increase the flow of illegal immigrants still further.

The point has now been reached when it is clear that the present illegal traffic is not, as has been maintained, a movement arising spontaneously among the European Jews who see in Palestine their own hope for the future. Nor are those who encourage and direct it inspired solely by the sympathy which is so widely felt for suffering.

Recent developments have revealed the illegal immigrant traffic as a widely ramified and highly organized movement supported by very large financial contributions from Zionist sources, which has been built up and put into operation by unscrupulous persons in an attempt to force the hand of His Majesty's Government and antic-

ipate their decision on future policy in Palestine.

The organizers maintain a closely knit network of agents in the countries of eastern and southern Europe, by whom considerable numbers of displaced Jews are moved from points of departure as far distant as Poland down to the Mediterranean seaboard.

## "Laws, Regulations Ignored"

Thence, herded into overcrowded and unseaworthy ships with insufficient food, and in conditions of the utmost privation and squalor they are brought across the Mediterranean inspired by a conviction carefully instilled into them that this is their only road to safety. In all this process the laws and regulations of the countries concerned are ignored; identity and ration cards, travel documents, etc., are forged on a large scale; food, clothing, medical supplies and transport, provided by UNRRA and other agencies for the relief of suffering in Europe are diverted to the maintenance of what is openly described as the "underground railway to Palestine."

His Majesty's Government have been distressed to receive reports of persecution and pogroms against Jews in eastern and south-eastern Europe. It is a tragic situation that in countries which have been liberated by Allied—including British—arms and sacrifice, the very anti-Semitism against which we fought should raise its ugly head. It is to be hoped that the governments of the countries concerned will bring this shame to a sharp and decisive end.

Apart from its illegality, the immigration and traffic to Palestine is a source of grave danger to law and order in Palestine. The reception and guarding of large numbers of illegal immigrants places a severe strain on the administration. Their arrival has greatly increased tension between the Arabs and Jewish communities in Palestine. And since there is evidence that the terrorist element among the Jews has been reinforced from the ranks of the illegal immigrants, their promiscuous introduction clearly cannot be tolerated any longer.

As the mandatory power for Palestine, His Majesty's Government have responsibilities towards the population of that country. It is obviously not in the interests of Palestine generally that such illegal activities should be allowed to continue.

## Large Proportion From East

The recent increase in illegal immigration—which sets aside consideration of priority and equity—is also operating with great unfairness towards those Jews who would otherwise have been able to enter Palestine legally under the quota and much suffering has arisen from this cause.

Even Jews long resident in Palestine who have succeeded in tracing near relatives living in distressing conditions in Europe and who wish to bring them to Palestine, are unable to do so because all potential legal immigration has been pushed aside by this illegal traffic. It is also a matter of concern to His Majesty's Government that a large proportion of the illegal immigrants come from the countries of eastern Europe, and not from the Displaced Persons Centers in Germany, Austria and Italy, to the emptying of which the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry attached great importance.

The continuance of this traffic at the present time is likely to have an adverse effect on the hope of a general settlement in Palestine. It is well known that His Majesty's Government has accepted, as a basis for negotiation, a plan drawn up by British and American experts which is designed to provide for increased immigration into Palestine under conditions which would not disturb the peace and economy of the country.

## "To Cyprus or Elsewhere"

For all these reasons, His Majesty's Government can no longer tolerate this attempt to force their hand in framing a new policy for Palestine. They have made urgent representations to the governments of the countries from which the immigrants are despatched, in order to stop the traffic at its source. In addition, instructions have been given to the Palestine authorities that the reception into Palestine of illegal immigrants must cease.

Accordingly, immigrants arriving illegally will henceforward be conveyed to Cyprus or elsewhere and housed in camps there until a decision can be taken as to their fu-



TROUBLE ZONE—A indicates location of concentration camp for uncertified Jewish immigrants reaching Palestine; B, part of Haifa ships as a third nears port; C, Jerusalem described as an armed camp.

ture. Meanwhile, it is fully understood that many of the illegal immigrants concerned have come through conditions of great hardship in circumstances not under their control, and all reasonable measures will be taken for their health and well-being.

In announcing this decision, His Majesty's Government wish to make it clear that, while they cannot tolerate this attempt by a minority of Zionist extremists to exploit the sufferings of unfortunate people in order to create a situation prejudicial to just settlement, they are deeply sensible of the sufferings undergone by the Jewish community and are anxious to bring them to an end as soon as possible.

It is clear that a permanent solution of this complicated question can only be brought about, if Jews and Arabs are prepared to enter discussions in a realistic and constructive spirit, in order to evolve a practical scheme for harmonizing the claims of these two historic peoples.

# U. S. Plan to Carve Palestine Reaches Truman's Desk

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (AP)—An American compromise plan to end strife in Palestine was reported unofficially to have reached President Truman's desk today only a few hours before Britain served notice she will crack down on future illegal entries to the Holy Land.

Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson hurried to the White House as anxiety mounted here over the necessity of easing the potentially explosive mid-Eastern situation.

Based upon the principle of partition of the Holy Land the plan as now drafted was reported to call for:

1. Creation of a Jewish zone of

approximately 1400 square miles—approximately 300 greater than proposed in the plan originally offered in London and subsequently disapproved by President Truman.

2. A United States contribution of \$300,000,000 to raise the economic-social-educational standards of the Arab states. Of this sum, \$50,000,000 would be earmarked for the Arabs in Palestine.

3. Wide latitude for the Jews to control immigration within their own zone.

It was learned from unofficial sources that this plan has been shown to the British government on a tentative basis, and that it did not find unqualified approval.

One of the major British objections has centered around the argument that unrestricted immigration of European Jews to the proposed Jewish zone in Palestine ultimately would lead to overcrowding and an outbreak of violence if an attempt was made to correct such a situation by expansion of their territory.

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# TRUMAN SAID TO GET PLAN ON PALESTINE

## Compromise on Division Giving Jews More Land Than British Proposal Reported Detailed

By The Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 12—A United States compromise plan to end Arab-Jewish strife in Palestine was reported unofficially to have reached President Truman's desk today.

Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson hurried to the White House as anxiety mounted here over the necessity of easing the potentially explosive Mid-Eastern situation. Mr. Acheson was silent on the new developments.

There was no unqualified hope in official quarters that the American compromise plan, if it received President Truman's approval, would produce a lasting solution.

Based on the principle of division of Palestine, the plan was reported to call for:

- (1) Creation of a Jewish zone of approximately 1,800 square miles, approximately 300 square miles larger than that proposed in the plan originally offered in London and subsequently disapproved by Mr. Truman.
- (2) A United States contribution of \$300,000,000 to raise the economic-social-educational standards of the Arab states. Of this sum, \$50,000,000 would be earmarked for the Arabs in Palestine.
- (3) Wide latitude for Jews to control immigration within their zone.

It was learned from unofficial sources that this plan had been shown to the British Government on a tentative basis and that it did not receive unqualified approval.

Special to The New York Times.  
PARIS, Aug. 12—Secretary of State James F. Byrnes has received a telegram from President Truman embodying new United States proposals on Palestine. It was reliably reported tonight. The proposals include enlargement of the area of Palestine that would be allocated to Jews, complete autonomy with respect to immigration into the proposed Jewish zone and United States financial responsibility for the Jewish region during its early development.

# Two Free Palestine States Held Part of Truman Plan

## Modification of Agency Proposal for Arab, Jewish Lands, With Early End of Mandate, Is Believed Reply to Federation Idea

By FELIX BELAIR JR.  
Special to The New York Times.  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 12—A Jewish Agency plan was brought to Washington late last week by Dr. Nahum Goldman, member of the Executive Committee of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, following its Paris meeting at which it adopted a public resolution rejecting the Morrison-Grady scheme of federation. Another resolution, also adopted at the time but not made public, embodied the agency's acceptance of partitioning but on its own terms.

The document was shown by Dr. Goldman to Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson and Secretaries John W. Snyder and Robert P. Patterson, members of the Cabinet Committee on Palestine, and to the British Ambassador, Lord Inverchapel.

Members of the Cabinet group with whom Dr. Goldman conferred separately were particularly interested in the document as offering a practical solution to the present impasse between the Jews and Arabs on the one hand and the United States and British Governments on the other.

Mr. Acheson said at a news conference early today that the State Department had been in "constant touch" with the British Foreign Office on the whole Palestine problem.

He declined to discuss the nature of the exact subject under discussion but in well-informed diplomatic circles it was said tonight that the British Colonial Office was taking a sympathetic view of the agency-sponsored plan while the Foreign Office had yet to be won over.

Charles G. Ross, White House secretary would not discuss the President's negotiations with the British except to say that the "President has absolutely no statement to make on the Palestine situation."

He described as "very highly speculative" published reports that Mr. Truman had before him a proposed compromise plan whereby Palestine would be partitioned and some 1,800 square miles turned over to the Jews for settlement.

Mr. Acheson was equally uncommunicative except to point out that "the situation is so delicate and so many lives are involved—Jews, Arabs and British troops—that I can't say anything about it." He added that the present crisis called for wisdom, restraint and care.

Meanwhile, it is understood that the United States in its negotiations with the British Foreign Office has made the point that this Government is quite anxious to arrive at a permanent settlement of the Palestine question and that probably the most auspicious preliminary to a negotiation of that settlement would be a resumption of Jewish immigration.

Aside from providing for eventual termination of the British mandate over Palestine and a period of transition to effect the adjustment, the agency plan called for complete autonomy of the proposed new Jewish State, both in the establishment of its own government and in controlling immigration.

Ample provision also would be made under the agency plan for continued use of stipulated areas as British Mediterranean bases, such as were provided in the arrangements setting up Trans-Jordan as an independent State. But unlike the Morrison-Grady scheme, which perpetuates control over all Palestine, the proposed Jewish and Arab communities would enjoy complete self-government and would be independent of the British in such important questions as immigration, settlement and taxation.

Because of the extreme delicacy of the situation as a result of the British blockade of Haifa and its twelve-nation appeal to help prevent unauthorized immigration, both the White House and the State Department clamped a rigid censorship on news of the discussions, but British sources indicated that the President's reply is now under study in London.

[Herbert Morrison is Britain's Lord President of the Council and Henry F. Grady headed the United States Cabinet Committee deputies at the London discussions from which the federation plan emerged.]

While no meeting of minds has been had or even attempted between the agency and the Cabinet Committee on the area to be included under the agency proposal it generally contemplates turning over to the Jews for development and settlement all of Galilee and Negeb, the Central Jordan Valley and its continuous mountainous region.

In addition, the plan would turn over all of Samaria Province to the Arabs with the port of Jaffa. It would leave open to negotiation the question of a corridor connecting Samaria and the port with other Arab regions, such as that of the Iraqis who would be expected to support the plan for the access it would thus acquire to the Mediterranean.



# PEPPER SEES U. N. AS PALESTINE CURE

Bids British Vacate Mandate to End Bloodshed—Thinks Russia Would Be Willing

By LEWIS WOOD  
Special to The New York Times.  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 12—To avert further bloodshed and possible threat of war, the Palestine question should be solved by Great Britain vacating her mandate over that country and turning the troublesome problem over to the United Nations, Senator Claude Pepper, Democrat, urged today.

The Florida Senator, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee, would have Palestine placed under the trusteeship committee, with the United Nations subsequently working out that nation's destiny and "sovereignty."

Mr. Pepper said he saw no "economic justification" for keeping out of Palestine the 100,000 Jews whose admission President Truman has recommended. He said he did not believe that even if all the European Jews now desiring to go to Palestine were admitted, there would be a Jewish majority there, despite Arab fears. Palestine, he said at another point, could absorb 200,000 to 300,000 now, and if the Arab population remained at the present figure, perhaps 500,000 or 600,000 could come in.

Jews should also be admitted by the major powers, Mr. Pepper said. He saw "no objection" to 100,000 coming here, and maybe a "larger number," after the nations worked out quotas in concert. France and Britain would participate in such a program, he said.

Very Critical of Britain

The Senator was questioned closely as to Russia's attitude about the admission of Jews to Palestine. He said he believed Russia would be willing if the three great Powers, the United States, Britain and the U.S.S.R., could "sit down" and review the entire Near East-Mediterranean situation.

Mr. Pepper was very critical of Great Britain. He said he did not see how she could exercise a mandate, and also urged "divide up Palestine." The British, he went on, criticized the partition of Poland as a crime, but were now willing to split up Palestine.

He said he had not heard of any persecutions of Jews or other minorities in Russia, Rumania, Hungary or elsewhere in the Balkans. Questioned about pogroms in Poland, he said he did not visit that country when abroad some time ago.

From a discussion of Palestine, Mr. Pepper proceeded to talk about Iran. Recalling protests because Russia left her troops in northern Iran after a set date, he criticized Britain for sending troops for the protection of oil wells in southern Iran. What attitude, he asked, would the United States take if Iran protested this action to the United Nations?

Touching on China Mr. Pepper said that Gen. George C. Marshall had made a fine and honest effort to settle the differences there. But the Floridian considered it a "dangerous experiment" for the United States to essay this difficult task alone. He would like to have both the Chinese factions submit their controversy to the United Nations; and failing that, the United States could present the question.



# World Zionists Seek Challenge To Britain's Palestine Blockade

By FELIX BELAIR Jr.  
Special to The New York Times

NY Times  
8-15-46

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—An effort by world Zionism to convert the British blockade of unauthorized Jewish immigrants to Palestine into a twelve-nation challenge of the validity of such restrictions was disclosed by its spokesmen here today.

The challenge, if the Zionists' plan succeeds, would come in the form of replies from the twelve nations to which Britain appealed earlier in the week for cooperation in preventing the departure of displaced Jews from their jurisdictions for Palestine.

The Jewish agency for Palestine and all Zionist organizations contend that there is no valid basis for the "political" restrictions on Jewish immigration into Palestine such as Britain established in 1939 and intensified since the close of the war. Accordingly, the countries to which Britain appealed are now being asked by the Zionists to concede the existence of a legal question whether the current movement to Palestine is "illegal" and to so inform the British.

The countries to which the British appealed are Russia, France, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Greece, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands, Mexico, Panama and Costa Rica. Whether any of the displayed Jews seeking entry into Palestine actually originated in Costa Rica is not known here, but persons claiming to represent that Government in southeastern Europe are issuing visas for Palestine, according to the British authorities.

The Zionists hope that these countries, in replying to the British appeal will cite the existence of a legal question on Britain's restrictions on Palestine immigration and suggest that the matter be brought before the International Court of Justice, which is authorized by the United Nations' Charter to establish "chambers" for the consideration of "special questions" of this type.

While Zionist leaders here conceded that it would be expecting too much for the British to further the Zionist's hope of terminating the mandate over Palestine by letting the immigration question come before the court, they believed that their scheme had the merit of spiking Britain's plan to halt Palestine immigrants at the source.

Meanwhile, the White House and the State Department continued their official blackout on news of negotiations with the British Foreign Office aimed at a permanent solution of the Palestine question. Although the Foreign Office announced the receipt of President Truman's reply rejecting the original federation scheme and suggesting a compromise proposal, the White House would not confirm the dispatch of the President's answer. Charles G. Ross, White House press secretary, announced that the President would not hold his usual news conference this week and it was assumed that the reason was that he preferred to avoid questions on the Palestine negotiations.

The State Department followed the White House lead on the negotiations but acknowledged the receipt of a Foreign Office "aide-memoire" questioning the legality of the alleged American dissemination of material prepared by the Haganah, outlawed Zionist underground organization in Palestine. In a separate note the British also questioned the legality of full-page advertisements by the American League for a Free Palestine in leading American publications requesting contributions to further the Palestine immigration held illegal by the British Government.

A press officer for the department explained that he did not know whether the British notes might be classified as "protests" to this Government or whether they were merely requests for information on the legality of the two practices under this country's laws. In any case, the notes served their purpose, for the spokesman said that the department was investigating the applicable laws preparatory to drafting a reply.

## AMERICAN ZIONISTS ASSAIL BLOCKADE

### Silver Issues Denunciation of 'Hypocrisy' and 'Tyranny' in British Statement

In a scathing denunciation of Britain's blockade to halt Jewish immigration to Palestine, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Zionist Emergency Council, asserted yesterday that Palestinian Jews would "resist this tyranny to the last man."

Stating eight points in the American Zionists' pledge in a five-page document intended to refute the British Government's official statement of policy, Dr. Silver declared that European Jews would undergo any sacrifice to reach their "homeland," while American Jews would "work and fight relentlessly until justice has been done to their brethren."

In this we are confident that we have the support of the American people as a whole," he added.

He assailed the British fleet mobilization in the Mediterranean and pointed out that the arrival of boatloads of refugees at Palestine was a direct consequence "of the policy of delay" pursued by the British on President Truman's year-old request for the immediate admission of 100,000 refugees into Palestine. He termed the British Government's statement "exceptional in its hypocrisy" and said that its protestations of "friendship" for the Jews were "morally offensive." Again, he charged that Britain had prevented "all but a trickle" of Jews from fleeing German extermination camps and ghettos to emigrate to Palestine.

He castigated the British military for its alleged reluctance to permit Jews to "play a full part in the fight against the Nazi enemy."

He attacked the term "illegal" applied to Jewish immigration into Palestine as a misnomer, declared that Britain had not carried out the League of Nations Mandate and said that it was with "unconscious humor" that the British Government had described its policy as one of "patience, forbearance and humanity." He denounced Britain's "defamation" against the efforts of helpless Jews and said that Britain's purpose was to compel the Jews to submit to a political decision that would abrogate "the internationally guaranteed Jewish rights to Palestine."

The Council represents also the Hadassah, Mizrachi and Poale Zion groups.

Branding the side-tracking of Jewish refugees to Cyprus detention camps as "another indication which betrays the reactionary Laborite Government's total disregard for humaneness, morality and Godliness," Rabbi Max Kirshblum, executive vice president of Mizrachi, and Herman Hollander, acting president, warned that "this present British 'efficiency' is not the mortal blow to Jewish national aspirations which they (the British) consider it to be."

## Text of Statement by U. S. Zionists

The text of a statement issued yesterday by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Zionist Emergency Council, which speaks for the entire Zionist movement in the United States:

(1) The British Government, seemingly intent on demonstrating that it will stop at no measure of suppression—however extreme and costly—in its current war against the helpless Jewish survivors of Europe, has now begun to deport to the Island of Cyprus and elsewhere those Jewish refugees who have succeeded in reaching Palestine. At the same time, Britain has mobilized its fleet and air force in the Mediterranean and great numbers of troops in Palestine to blockade the Palestine coast against the entry of these remnants of European Jewry.

What a glorious page in British military history is now being written by these men and ships and guns whose mission it is to close the gates of the Jewish national home against the despairing survivors of the Nazi holocaust!

(2) It behooves us to point out to the British Government that the arrival of these boatloads of refugees at Palestine is a direct consequence of the policy of delay pursued by the British Government on President Truman's year-old request for the immediate admission of 100,000 Jewish refugees into Palestine. The Jews of Europe cannot and will not remain on the scene of their degradation and suffering. They are willing to take every conceivable risk and undergo any hardship to reach Palestine, which to them spells salvation.

### New "Catastrophes" Seen

We must warn that, if Britain continues to deport these refugees, unprecedented catastrophes reminiscent of the tragedies of the Patria and the Struma are inevitable.

(3) The British Government's official statement on the halting of Jewish immigration to Palestine is a document exceptional in its hypocrisy. Its repeated protestations of "friendship" for the Jewish people, while in fact condemning these victims of Hitler to linger in a condition which is neither death nor life, are morally offensive.

The statement of the British Government points up the fact that "it was under the British Mandate that nearly 300,000 Jews settled legally in Palestine, where a great Jewish community now exists." The Jewish people will never forget that it was a British Government which was responsible for the Balfour Declaration, which promised the reconstitution of the Jewish national home in Palestine. But its bitterness is the greater that the successors of men like Balfour and Lloyd George should drag this noble conception in the dust and seek now to destroy even what the Jews have already achieved in Palestine, in the face of every difficulty and discouragement placed in their way by a hostile Colonial Administration, and at a time when the Jews of Europe were meeting horrible death in the Nazi extermination camps and ghettos, and when many thousands—perhaps millions—could have been saved if they had been permitted to emigrate to Palestine, the British Government kept the doors of the Jewish national

homeland sealed to all but a trickle of Jewish refugees.

This, then, was how Britain "mitigated the lot" of European Jewry. The one avenue of escape for the Nazis' Jewish victims was closed to them. Under the circumstances, Britain's current efforts to represent herself as a friend and rescuer of the Jews is little less than revolting.

(4) "When in (Palestine) was threatened with Nazi invasion—a terrible threat to the Palestinian Jews"—the British statement continues—"British arms prevented that dread possibility."

It would almost seem that the British Government would now have us believe that the military campaign of General Montgomery in Africa was designed to protect the Jewish community of Palestine against the Nazis and that the interests of the British Empire were perhaps merely incidental at the time. In as much as the memory of British officialdom has proved remarkably short on the true facts of that campaign and on Jewish Palestine's participation in it, we take the liberty of pointing out that the British assertion that "the Jews in Palestine were given arms so that they might be equipped for their own defense" . . . and to enable them to take a part in the common struggle" is one of those half-truths which conceals far more than it reveals. For years the Jews in Palestine begged to be allowed to play a full part in the fight against the Nazi enemy. If, in the end, they sent their young men and women by the thousands to fight and die on the battlefields of the world, it was despite many hindrances and discouragements placed in their way by the British Administration and British officialdom in Palestine.

### Jews' "Help to Empire" Cited

We have learned enough about the British Government's behavior not to expect any expression of gratitude to the Jews of Palestine for helping to save a crumbling British Empire, while the Arab nations waited to welcome the enemy with open arms—but the least one has a right to expect in the circumstances is that the British Government would not now represent itself in the rôle of the altruistic savior of Jewish Palestine.

(5) As a further indication of its great-hearted "benevolence" the British Government points to the fact that, even after the quota of 75,000 Jewish immigrants to enter Palestine under the White Paper of 1939 was exhausted, His Majesty's Government authorized the continuation of Jewish immigration at the rate of 1,500 a month. The British statement fails to mention that the White Paper of 1939 was an illegal document, condemned as such by the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations, not to mention the leaders of the present Labor Government of Britain. The policy of the White Paper was unilaterally imposed by Great Britain in violation of the international agreements concerning Palestine, which provide for the facilitation of Jewish immigration into that country and the continued development of the Jewish national home.

In view of these facts, the term "illegal" Jewish immigration into Palestine is a misnomer. Jewish refugees entering that country are coming to the land which was set aside as their national home by the nations of the world. It is the British policy of barring these immigrants which is illegal, and

no assurances of "sympathy for the suffering of the Jewish people in Europe" can alter the fact that Britain is today ruling Palestine with a brutality typical of all police states. Once again it must be emphasized that Britain's sole justification for being in Palestine at all is to carry out the terms of the Mandate granted her by the League of Nations; and that that Mandate provides for facilitating, not the exclusion, of Jewish immigration.

### "Unconscious Humor"

(6) With unconscious humor the British Government describes its Palestine policy to date as one of "patience, forbearance and humanity." We wonder whether the miserable inmates of the displaced persons' camps of Europe would subscribe to this British self-adulation. We wonder, too, whether the American people will accept these words at their face value, when the Empire which utters them is responsible for acts of shameless brutality which the world now witnesses.

"Patience, forbearance and humanity. . . ." One need only recall the case of the Patria, which carried a boatload of refugees to Palestine in the winter of 1940. When it became known that the British Government had refused them permission to land the desperate people aboard scuttled the boat in the port of Haifa, and several hundreds of their number lost their lives. Evidently the British Government intends to apply the same principles of "humanity" to those unfortunate Jewish refugees who are at this moment languishing on boats in Haifa harbor.

President Truman's humanitarian appeal of a year ago that 100,000 displaced European Jews be admitted into Palestine immediately was ignored by the British Labor Government. The Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry's recommendation that these 100,000 men, women and children—a fraction of those for whom it is now Palestine on death—be admitted to Palestine at once was rejected. Instead the British Labor Government has instituted a long procedure of "consultations" on the question. Thus far, nothing has been done to save these people. Yet Britain takes pride in her patience, forbearance and humanity.

### "Defamation" Charged

(7) His Majesty's Government is "distressed to receive reports of persecution and pogroms against Jews in eastern and southeastern Europe." The extent of that distress may be inferred from the renewed campaign of defamation against the efforts of the helpless Jews to reach salvation and safety. These efforts are condemned as "illicit" and the attempts of men of good-will to aid them in reaching their destination as "unscrupulous" and "shameful."

(8) It is clear that Britain's present purpose is to compel the Jewish people to submit to a political decision on Palestine which would virtually abrogate the internationally guaranteed Jewish rights to Palestine. Britain believes that, by imposing her tyranny on the Jews now she will terrorize them into accepting her political policies. In this, too, Britain is sadly mistaken. The Jews of Palestine are prepared to resist this tyranny to the last man; the Jews of Europe are prepared to undergo any sacrifice to reach their homeland; and the Jews of America are prepared to work and fight relentlessly until justice has been done to their brethren.

In this we are confident that we have the support of the American people as a whole.

# Silver Pledges U.S. Jews' Aid in Palestine Fight

Denounces British Policy. Warns of 'Catastrophes' Like Scuttling of Patria

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the executive committee of the American Zionist Emergency Council, in a statement yesterday denounced the British halting of Jewish immigration into Palestine, and pledged that American Jews will "work and fight relentlessly" for their brothers abroad.

"What a glorious page in British military history is now being written by these men and ships and guns whose mission it is to close the gates of the Jewish national home against the despairing survivors of the Nazi holocaust!" he said.

"The arrival of these boatloads of refugees in Palestine is a direct consequence of the policy of delay pursued by the British government on President Truman's year-old request for the admission of 100,000 refugees to Palestine. The Jews of Europe are willing to take every conceivable risk to reach Palestine. If Britain continues to deport these refugees, unprecedented catastrophes reminiscent of the tragedy of the Patria are inevitable."

## Hypocrisy Charged

The Patria was a vessel that carried refugees into Haifa harbor in 1946. When they were refused permission to land, they scuttled the ship and several hundred lives were lost, Dr. Silver explained.

Dr. Silver said the British "protestations of friendship" for the Jews were hypocritical, and charged not only that the British now are condemning Jewish victims of Adolf Hitler to "a condition that is neither life nor death," but that "many thousands, perhaps millions" of Jewish lives were lost in Nazi pogroms because the British permitted "only a trickle" of immigration to Palestine.

Dr. Silver said thousands of

Palestine Jews fought for the Allies during the war "despite hindrances and discouragements" by the British, and that Great Britain could hardly be the "altruistic savior" of Palestine.

In rebuttal to the statement that Britain permitted immigration even after the White Paper quota of 1939 was exhausted, Dr. Silver said the White Paper quota itself was illegal, as is the entire program of barring immigration.

## Denounces "Brutality"

"Britain is ruling Palestine with a brutality typical of all police states," he said. "We wonder whether the American people will

accept these British words of 'patience, forbearance and humanity' on their policy in Palestine when the empire which utters them is responsible for acts of shameful brutality."

He said the British policy is established on the belief that "by imposing her tyranny on the Jews now she will terrorize them into accepting her political policies." This, he said, will be fought by the Jews of Palestine, Europe and America.

"In this we are confident we have the support of the American people as a whole," Dr. Silver said.

The release explained that the council of which Dr. Silver is

chairman speaks for the entire Zionist movement in America, and represents the Zionist Organization of America, Hadassah, Mizrahi and Poale Zion.

## AMERICAN ZIONISTS CHALLENGE BRITISH STATEMENT ON HALTING OF PALESTINE IMMIGRATION

NEW YORK, Aug. 14. (JTA) -- The American Zionist Emergency Council, in a statement issued by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, today sharply attacked the announcement by the British Government that it was halting Jewish mass-immigration to Palestine.

The statement, which took up the British announcement point by point, charged that the present influx of so called "illegal" immigrants was the result of the fact that Britain had delayed so long in complying with President Truman's request for the admission of 100,000 Jews.

Granting the British claim that 500,000 Jews had settled in Palestine under the mandate, Dr. Silver pointed out that hundreds of thousands of others perished in Europe because they were barred from the Holy Land. He said that during the war, it was not so much Britain who saved the Jews of Palestine, but the Palestinian Jews who rallied to the cause of the British Empire, although their aid was accepted reluctantly.

The Zionist statement charged further that the White Paper was illegal and, therefore, Britain deserves no credit for allowing 1,500 Jews to enter monthly at present, even though the White Paper quota has been exhausted. It termed the Palestine Government a police state and asserted that Britain's sole justification for being in Palestine was to carry out the terms of the mandate.

Dr. Silver contrasted the British "distress" concerning persecution of Jews in Eastern Europe with their request to the governments in that area to bar the flight of Jews to Palestine.

Declaring that Britain's purpose is to compel the Jews to submit to a political decision on Palestine which would abrogate Jewish rights, the statement warns that neither the Jews of Palestine, Europe nor America will allow this to occur.

# U. S. Declines Role in Palestine Partition Plan

LONDON, Aug. 13 (AP) — Authoritative sources in the British Government said today that the United States has refused to participate in the plan for dividing Palestine as recommended by a British-American Cabinet committee of experts, leaving Britain to cope with the problem by herself.

President Truman made the United States decision known in a letter saying he could neither accept nor reject the plan at this time without "the support of the American people," these sources said.

British officials, who had made it plain that the plan for dividing Palestine into four zones in a Federal state depended upon support of the United States, say they now feel that they have to seek a new solution.

Informants said Mr. Truman had advised Britain, as the mandatory power, to go ahead with any action she deemed wise under the circumstances.

The government decided, however, not to make public the text or details of President Truman's letter to Prime Minister Attlee.

The President's decision apparently meant that the admission of 100,000 Jews to Palestine, recommended by a British-American committee of inquiry which spent months in investigating the situation both in Europe and Palestine, would be postponed beyond the end of the year.

British and American committees headed by Herbert Morrison, Lord President of the Council, and Henry F. Grady of the United States State Department then spent several weeks in London discussing implementation of the inquiry committee's report. They agreed on the division plan, with the immigration of 100,000 refugees to be dependent upon the working out of the long-range scheme.

Both Arabs and Jews have declared the scheme, at least in many of its phases, was unacceptable. Jews were particularly incensed by failure to provide for the immediate admission of at least 100,000 of their number.

Just before President Truman's decision was disclosed, Colonial Secretary George Hall conferred with Dr. Chaim Weizmann, world president of the Jewish Agency; Dr. Nahum Goldman, Agency representative in Washington; Rabbi Stephen Wise of New York; Berthel

Agency executive member for Britain, and Eliaz Kaplan, Agency treasurer. Several of the conferees came from Paris especially for the meeting.

An informant said the discussions centered on these points:

1. The release of Jewish Agency leaders, recently arrested in Palestine, which the Jews maintain is a prerequisite for any future negotiations with Britain. British informants have hinted that the Agency leaders might be released.

2. The Jewish representation in coming talks with Britain on the future of the Holy Land. The British are trying to work out separate talks with the Arabs, as well as the Jews. Before the meeting of the United Nations Assembly Sept. 21.

3. President Truman's refusal to participate in the federation plan.

The conference lasted two hours. Colonial Secretary Hall postponed a holiday he had planned to take beginning tomorrow.

An emergency Cabinet meeting was expected to be held on the question before the end of the week.

Paris dispatches said there were indications of optimism among the Jewish leaders when they left for their talks with Dr. Weizmann and Hall in London.

Dr. Goldman was believed to have outlined these ideas for President Truman's consideration as a basis for counter-proposals to the Morrison-Grady plan:

1. A Jewish zone of about 1800 square miles, as compared with the Morrison-Grady recommendation of 1500 square miles, which would be capable of growing and developing.

This suggestion might be acceptable to Jews if they were permitted to step up the economic capacity of such a zone by semi-industrialization.

2. Jewish control of immigration within their zone. This is regarded as essential by Jews, although they might compromise on limiting immigration at some theoretical "saturation" point.

3. A guarantee of full Jewish sovereignty within a specified number of years.

4. Limitation of the veto authority of the High Commissioner of Palestine. Jews said this part of the Morrison-Grady plan was particularly objectionable since it gave the mandatory power complete control and in effect negated any theoretical autonomy proposed for the Arab and Jewish zones.

Meanwhile, a British spokesman said the United States State Department had acknowledged "courteously" Britain's representations on the question of American financial support for illegal immigration to Palestine, and had promised an inquiry.

In banning the flow of further unauthorized immigrants to Palestine, the British charged the traffic was highly organized and financed, and declared the financing came largely from sources in the United States.





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**AUG 18 1946**

# Middle East Control Seen Vital In Palestine Problem Decisions

British Feel Urgency of Question Is Being Almost Frivolously Ignored in Washington; Economic Uplift Through World Bank Is Suggested

By Joseph Alsop

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Who is to control the Middle East? That is the vital question in the background of the Palestine problem which President Roosevelt always remembered, which Secretary of State James F. Byrnes still remembers, but which the unhappy President Truman seems to have partly forgotten.

The British exasperation with the American stand on Palestine (which has been even deeper and more bitter than the American exasperation with the British) is directly traceable to this. In all quarters here it is felt that the significance and urgency of this question is being almost frivolously ignored in Washington. The importance of the Middle East to the British is obvious. It is their oil reservoir and is the center of their communications with the Far East. Britain must hold her Middle Eastern position at all costs if she is to survive as a major power.

But the Middle Eastern oil resources are also a great American reserve, on which the United States must be able to fall back when her reckless home consumption begins to produce the inevitable results. Furthermore, the Middle East bears precisely the same strategic relation to the total land mass of Europe and Asia as Czechoslovakia did to Europe before the new weapons.

### British Power at Stake

If the Soviet Union succeeds in its present effort to capture the Middle East, Britain will cease to be a major power, and thus western Europe will be transformed into a political vacuum, which Russia will inevitably fill. At the same time, control of the Middle East will throw all the Far East open to Soviet penetration.

With Soviet agents extremely

active in Afghanistan, India and Tibet, with the Communist-led independence movement in Burma, and with a Communist-dominated government certain to control northern Indo-China, the Far Eastern question is not academic or distant. These facts may not be apparent to the apocalyptic vision of Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace, but they are facts just the same. They are facts, indeed, which will jeopardize the whole future if they are ignored or underrated.

### Roosevelt Knew Danger

No man was more aware of these facts than President Roosevelt. He was a believer in the Jewish national home, as it is natural for humane men to be. Yet he also understood the danger of driving the nationalist Arabs into permanent hostility toward Britain and the West. When he discussed the total of Jews to be admitted into Palestine after the war, 50,000 was the figure he commonly mentioned. After Yalta, when he met with King Ibn Saud, he became more than ever aware of the implications of hasty action. He then wrote Ibn Saud a friendly but formal letter, promising him, with all the authority of the President of the United States, that the views and interests of the Arabs would be fully weighed in the formulation of American policy.

Curiously enough, Mr. Truman sent something very close to a duplicate of this letter to Ibn Saud only one week after taking office, when he still had decided only to carry on his predecessor's policies. This narrowly prevented the President, a couple of months ago, from being carried away by the advice of Secretary Wallace, Judge Samuel Rosenman and the ineffable David K. Niles. On that occasion Secretary Byrnes reminded him that the action he then contemplated violated his own written promises. In Mr. Byrnes's absence in Paris, however, Mr. Truman appears to have become totally accessible to the same influences as before.

This is not to say that the Palestine settlement agreed upon some time ago by the President's own authorized representatives was by any means the best settlement. So great a Jewish leader as Dr. Chaim Weizmann returned to London with the conviction that some form of partition had become inevitable. Dr. Weizmann's objections to the first plan of partition were that the area accorded to the Jews should have been larger, and that the degree of autonomy should have been greater. It is hard to reject Dr. Weizmann's judgment. But the details of the settlement are much less important, from the American standpoint, than recognition of the strategic importance of the Middle Eastern area.



### Byrnes Faces Facts

The silliest and most dangerous thing that can be done when foreign policy is under consideration, is to ignore basic strategic facts. Mr. Byrnes is only too well aware of them. When the British first indicated their intention to evacuate Egypt, those involved in the day-to-day conduct of American foreign policy expressed some alarm. Mr. Byrnes and his advisers know well that, with Egypt evacuated, the British position cannot possibly be maintained in the Middle East without a great air base at Habbanyeh, in Iraq, and some such base for the ground forces as that which had been planned in Nageb. No doubt it is most immoral that bases in the Middle East should be maintained

by Britain. But if the Soviets capture the Middle East, it would be worse than immoral—it would be disastrous to the United States. And if the British go, and we are not ready to take their places, then the Middle East must inevitably, in the long run, come under Soviet control. Mr. Byrnes knows all this, and has urged a less provincial policy on Mr. Truman.

It is obviously politically impossible for us to supplement the restricted British strength in the Middle East, but what is really needed in the Middle East is a great economic program to lift the whole level of life and relax the present tensions. The tensions arise largely from the Arab sense of economic, and therefore political and social, inferiority. With the tension relaxed, solutions may be found. And in this, through the World Bank and in other ways, we can help mightily. It is in our interest to do so.



## MEMORANDUM

To: Chairmen of Local Emergency Committees      Date: August 19, 1946

From: Harry L. Shapiro

### SUPPLEMENT TO ROUND-UP OF NEW YORK PRESS DISPATCHES ON POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS WITH REGARD TO PALESTINE

The press of August 16th and 17th carried the text of an announcement from the White House, which was released as the President left for his vacation. The White House announcement follows:

"Although the President has been exchanging views with Mr. Attlee on the subject, this government has not presented any plan of its own for the solution of the problem of Palestine. It is the sincere hope of the President, however, that as a result of the proposed conversations between the British Government and Jewish and Arab representatives a fair solution of the problem of Palestine can be found and immediate steps can be taken to alleviate the situation of the displaced Jews in Europe.

"It is clear that no settlement of the Palestine problem can be achieved which will be fully satisfactory to all of the parties concerned and that if this problem is to be solved in a manner which will bring peace and prosperity to Palestine, it must be approached in a spirit of conciliation.

"It is also evident that the solution of the Palestine question will not in itself solve the broader problem of the hundreds of thousands of displaced persons in Europe. The President has been giving this problem his special attention and hopes that arrangements can be entered into which will make it possible for various countries, including the United States, to admit many of these persons as permanent residents.

"The President on his part is contemplating seeking the approval of Congress for special legislation authorizing the entry into the United States of a fixed number of these persons, including Jews."

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency, in a dispatch from Washington datelined August 16th, reported:

"Dr. Nahum Goldmann, in a statement telephoned from Paris to the Jewish Agency office here, today denied a Reuter report that he had expressed the Agency's willingness to discuss 'cantonization.' He said:

"The attitude of the Jewish Agency for Palestine has most emphatically been made clear to the British Government. The Jewish

Agency is prepared to negotiate upon only one basis, namely, that of the establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine. The Agency is not willing to accept any cantonization scheme as a basis for discussion."

In a dispatch from Paris datelined August 18th, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency reported:

"PARIS, August 18. (JTA) -- Zionist leaders Stephen S. Wise, Nahum Goldmann and Berl Locker conferred here today with British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and Colonial Minister George Hall for the second time in two days.

"Neither the Jewish leaders nor British spokesmen would comment on the talks. Shortly afterwards, Hall returned to London. He has been here since Saturday morning, holding intensive discussions with Bevin on the Palestine issue.

"Informed Jewish circles here warned against any undue optimism as a result of the contacts in the past few days between members of the Jewish Agency and the British Government. They said that no negotiations on Palestine's status are presently under way and that the Agency has requested these meetings in an attempt to learn the government's intentions.

"The situation as seen from here is as follows: The Agency executive having rejected as a basis for discussions the 'federalization' scheme proposed in the House of Commons by Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison is attempting to ascertain whether the British are prepared to make any other proposals."

# CYPRUS JEWS CLING TO PALESTINE HOPE

## British Rush Camp Expansion, Act to Ease Life for Those Still Eying Promised Land

By CLIFTON DANIEL  
Special to The New York Times

FAMAGUSTA, Cyprus, Aug. 19.—More than 700 Jewish refugees docilely came ashore today to this hot and hasty substitute for Palestine, the promised land of which they had had one tantalizing glimpse.

There are now 1,500 on the island more than 2,000 would-be immigrants to Palestine, for whom Cyprus means an indefinite deferment of their hopes. Within a month the British Army intends to have temporary camps ready for 8,000 more.

Preparations are being made to keep the internees here all winter if necessary. Senior officers of the British Army's Middle East Headquarters in Cairo came here today for conferences on enlarging and improving accommodations, which are admittedly makeshift.

Monthly Quota Seen  
The presumption is that the island, although it is not official and the anxious internees have not been informed, is that they will eventually be admitted to Palestine under the quota of 1,500 a month. Unless the quota was increased it would be next spring before the last of them would be eligible for entry to Palestine.

British authorities, who are operating a blockade around Palestine, hope that when immigrants already at sea have been intercepted and interned here it will be possible to prevent additional numbers from embarking from Europe, for even the relatively small number who have arrived in Cyprus have imposed a heavy and unexpected strain on the Army's resources.

It was two weeks ago the Army was ordered to set up the camp for refugees. There was then only one battalion on the island. An additional one has since been brought in.

The internees sleep eight in a small tent and fifteen in a large one, on blankets and "sleeping boards" provided for British troops.

A near-by casualty receiving station had only fifty beds. The first two ships to arrive brought more than 1,200 refugees last Tuesday and had fifty-six hospital cases aboard.

Fifty additional beds have been provided. The more serious cases have been taken to the hospital near Nicosia, the island's capital. One man died of peritonitis, the result of an appendicitis attack. One baby has been born to a refugee here.

Another problem was water, but two successful bore holes have been made and promise to produce sufficient water for the camp within three weeks. Meanwhile water trucks have provided three gallons of fresh water a day to each refugee for drinking and cooking, a gallon more than troops get on desert stations, and two gallons of brackish water for washing.

The immigrants have received army rations, which they have found unfamiliar and which they asserted yesterday were insufficient.

Under the leadership of Isaac Cohen, 26-year-old former science student of Warsaw, the internees have set about reorganizing a communal life. The military authorities hope they will henceforth manage their own affairs.

Orders have been sent for books, recreational equipment and radio sets. Child care centers will be established under civilian control. The way will be opened to a nearby beach to allow the internees to go bathing in the crystal waters of the Mediterranean.

None of these amenities will answer their main question. When are we going to Palestine? However, the immigrants seemed to sense that the authorities were just as bewildered by the unexpected turn of events as they and appeared to be becoming more cooperative.

The number of armed guards was reduced today. Waiting for trucks to carry them to camp, the newly arrived refugees, in their scanty, dirty clothes, stood patiently on the deck of the lighter that brought them in.

The immigrants were resigned; some were bitter. A boy pointed to his arm, on which was tattooed his number in the Oswiecim concentration camp, run by the Germans.

"I'll have to add another," he said. "Cyprus number so and so."

While the refugees were being debarked, work proceeded on two additional internment camps, one a former Army camp north of Famagusta and the other on an entirely new site southwest of here, near Larnaka. There is a shortage of labor and tents must be brought from the mainland, as also materials for Messen huts, which the Army intends to have ready for all women and children before winter.

### Troops Still on Alert

JERUSALEM, Aug. 19 (UP)—British soldiers with rifles at the ready maintained a "was alert" watch tonight over Palestine. Tension was heightened by an unverified report that three Jewish underground groups were preparing a nation-wide offensive.

British Army sources denied a London newspaper dispatch originating in Jerusalem that said Army intelligence had obtained documents purporting to show that the Jewish underground organizations were planning an offensive throughout Palestine today. They also denied that the military was "waiting for anything special."

Up to a late hour the only unusual incident was another bomb minutes.

British troops clamped a rigid cordon around the port area of Haifa following a tumultuous weekend in which a group of unauthorized Jewish immigrants attempted unsuccessfully to scuttle a transport assigned to deport them to Cyprus.

In Tel Aviv, moderate Jewish leaders predicted that a corner had been turned in Palestine's turbulent history and that terrorism might be on the downgrade, but a Jewish spokesman here said details of a civil disobedience program to protest against British authority were still being planned.

Repeated bomb warnings resulted in the erection of additional pillboxes. Two are being built inside the Jerusalem postoffice after six bomb warnings in three days.

Armed guards peered through gun-muzzle slits in four pillboxes outside the building. All postoffice visitors were searched before being allowed to enter. The whole structure was ringed deep with barbed wire.

There were unconfirmed reports that another Jewish immigrant ship had been sighted by British naval units 150 miles off the Palestine coast.

The parents of eighteen youths sentenced last week by a military court to death for having participated in the bombing of the Haifa railway shops sent cables to Dr. Chaim Weizmann, chairman of the Jewish Agency, in London, and Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, in the United States, asking their intervention to obtain reprieves.

Richard Stubbs, public information officer of the Palestine Government, said that the British military had arrested 3,453 persons in Palestine since June 25 and that 930 men and four women were still detained.

# PALESTINE AGENCY MAY WIDEN RANKS

## Negotiations for Admission of Non-Zionist Groups On—Silver Reported Out

PARIS, Aug. 21.—Negotiations are proceeding for the admission of non-Zionist groups to the executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, it was reliably reported tonight.

One of the groups likely to get an offer of representation is the American Jewish Committee. This group, whose members include many prominent American Jews, never associated with Zionism, has recently taken great interest in closer cooperation among various Jewish groups.

It played a prominent part in formulating the joint proposals for the expanded human rights clauses for the peace treaties recently submitted on behalf of eleven Jewish organizations to the peace conference.

It was also reported on good authority that Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver had submitted his resignation from the executive a few days ago. He has been one of the bitterest critics of Britain's policy. He opposed the American loan to Britain and influenced a number of Jewish groups in the United States to protest the agreement except on condition that Britain modified her Palestine policy.

Recently he has sharply disagreed with other members of the executive, notably Dr. Nahum Goldman, over the line that the executive should follow on Britain's Palestine proposals. If his resignation goes through, it will be regarded as a new sign of a growing "moderate" influence in the agency's top ranks.

### Arabs Deny Partition Accord

CAIRO, Egypt, Aug. 21.—Reports that some Arab states and leaders would accept the partition of Palestine in exchange for certain privileges were denied in the Arab League's official bulletin today and denounced as "evil propaganda" intended to create dissension among Arabs.

These persistent reports have disquieted the Palestine Arabs, whose press has repeatedly warned against any attempt by the Arab states to make concessions on Palestine. However, there has been no authoritative indication that any of the Arabs going to the London conference on Palestine will ask for anything less than the independence of Palestine as an Arab state with full democratic rights for its Jewish minority.

There has been no official reaction to the London reports that the British Government would ask the United Nations for trusteeship over Palestine to replace the League of Nations mandate. Nevertheless, it can be taken for granted that, if trusteeship is inevitable, the Arab States would prefer that the Arab League or one of its members be the trustee. If British trusteeship is granted, the Arabs will seek to eliminate from the trusteeship agreement those clauses of the mandate that provided for Jewish immigration and a Jewish "national home" in Palestine. They will also want a definite time limit on the trusteeship and a guarantee of independence at its end.

Knowledgeable circles here have never thought that the British intended to give up Palestine, except under duress. Imperial strategists consider the country absolutely vital, especially as Egypt is to be evacuated. Some Arabs also think that, although British troops should leave Egypt, their continued presence in Palestine might be desirable for the time being under the United Nations' auspices.

# NEWS The Day -AND- VIEWS

## Truman's Last Word on Palestine. The Chicago Sun's Appraisal. Let's Look At the Record. From Potsdam to Cyprus.

By DR. S. MARGOSHES

"If Truman has said his last word on Palestine, he has convicted himself of shallow diplomacy and blundering domestic politics. As it stands, his ambiguous and elaborately hedged statement looks very much like a maneuver to get himself past the November elections without doing anything."

Strong stuff, eh? But who made this pronouncement about President Truman's latest statement in which he washed his hands of the whole Palestine affair? Not a Yiddish newspaper vibrating with the fury of its readers, and not even an opposition organ trying to capitalize on the administration's latest exercise in futility. The verdict was rendered by the New Deal and pro-Democratic Chicago Sun.

Now, there may be something in what the Sun says. Let's look at the record.

President Truman's first statement on Palestine was made at a press gathering, following his return from the Potsdam Conference where he met with Stalin and Churchill and subsequently, as the electoral wheel in England swung around, with Attlee to consider the troubles of the world, including Palestine. He was, said the President, all in favor of a Jewish homeland and had spoken to Churchill and Attlee about the matter as he was requested to do by thirty-odd Governors of states in the Union, but if the establishment of a Jewish Commonwealth required the sending of a half a million American soldiers to Palestine, he just will have nothing to do with it. This was the first intimation we had of the workings of the Truman mind when applied to the Jewish question, and it did not fill us with particular confidence. Some of us even detected in it a trace of that double dealing that came to light with the publication of the famous Roosevelt-Ibn Saud correspondence in which Jewish Palestine was sold down the river. Whoever asked America for an army of a half a million to safeguard the Jewish homeland? And, if no one asked for it, why bring it up to confuse the issue? To merely pose the question, was to impugn the administration's whole position on Palestine.

Then came the President's famous letter to Attlee proposing the admission of one hundred thousand Jewish D. P.'s to Palestine. Much has been made of this fine, humane proposal, but when the Truman letter was

finally published it was found to contain a mere suggestion couched in such vague and weak language as to amount to gratuitous advice. The art of double talk has not been learned in vain.

The Anglo-American Commission of Inquiry on Palestine was a British device for stalling and gaining time but there is nothing to indicate that it did not have the enthusiastic support of the Washington administration from the very beginning. On the contrary, throughout the handling of the Palestine issue the administration has shown a strong predilection for time consuming devices and delaying tactics. This explains not only the acceptance by the Truman administration of the Anglo-American Inquiry Commission idea but also of the dilly-dallying that went on after the Commission brought in its report along with its recommendation for the admission of the

one hundred thousand. Again the split tongue was at work, while words were spoken from both sides of the mouth and nothing happened in Palestine save more trouble.

The expedition of American experts to London to join with the British in deliberations on Palestine and their adoption of the British-sponsored federalization plan for Palestine was still another device of wasting time and beguiling the innocents while the November elections are approaching. When the scheme threatened to explode under the cross fire of Jewish, Arab and American-liberal opinion, the administration in Washington dropped it like a hot potato. Nothing had been lost and a precious month was gained on the eve of the elections.

Finally came the President's statement to which the Chicago Sun referred. The administration, it finally developed, had no Palestine plan of its own. It had merely transmitted one suggested by the Jewish Agency, and hoped that, with good will a solution may be found. As to America's contribution to the solution of the problem, the President was considering recommending to Congress the admission of a fixed number of European refugees "including Jews." The President, of course, can take no responsibility for the reaction of Congress to his recommendation nor is he prepared to commit himself as to the time when the recommendation will be made, if at all.

In the light of this record the Chicago Sun's epitome of the President's attitude toward the Palestine issue may seem harsh but certainly not devoid of a great deal of truth.

Nor can Jews and non-Jews alike, who are interested in Palestine and in plain ordinary political honesty, forget even in these days when Jewish refugees are dragged from Haifa to Cyprus that the administration owes a debt to the Jewish people and Jewish voters as well in the matter of Palestine. For does not the Democratic Platform of 1944, drawn and adopted by Harry S. Truman as chairman of the Platform Committee of the National Democratic Convention in Chicago, specifically pledge the administration in Washington to the establishment of a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine? Mr. Truman now washes his hands, his chief concern being, in the words of the Chicago Sun, "to get himself past the November elections without doing anything. But—and that's a question we, not the Chicago-Sun must answer—can he get away with it?"

### Britain to Bar Mufti

LONDON, Aug. 21 (UP)—A Government informant said today that Britain would "certainly refuse" the Palestine Arab Higher Committee's reported demand that the former Grand Mufti of Jerusalem head the Arab delegation to the London talks. He said that the Mufti's active associations with British enemies during the war precluded his acceptance.

# דר. סילווער אנמזאגט זיך צו ריידען וועגען באריכט ער האט רעזיגנירט פון אנעמטור

Journal Aug. 23, 1946

פיר און ווי עס איז שוין באקאנט איז עס געווען א פלאן פאר דער צעטיילונג פון ארץ ישראל אין אידישע און אראבישע פלעות. כאטש דר. סילווער איז מיט איהם א סך אנדערע אסטריאנישער ציוניסטן זינען געווען גענוג אט דעם צעטיילונג פלאן האט ער זי אבער דר. גאלדסמאן'ס אפיציעלע דעם וועג כדי ער זאל קען נען פיהרען די פארמאנלעכע מיטלן מיט דעמאנסטראציעס אין באשעפטיגטע אנטומער קענסטיטוציע וועלכע האט איהם געמאכט געשייטס קיין וואי סיגנאטור.

עס ווערט געזאגט, אז גאלדסמאן האט אויפגעדרייט פארשפראכען דר. סילווער'ן אז דער צעטיילונג פלאן מיט וועלכע ער איז געקומען פון פאר ווי איז בלויז פאר דער אינפארמאציע פון די ציוניסטן אבער נישט פארנעם שלאנען צו ווערען פאר דער אסטריאנישער רעזירונג און אויך נישט פאר דער ענגלישער רעזירונג. עס דארף אבער הייסען, אז גאלדסמאן האט עס נישט געמאכט און דאס האט דר. סילווער געבראכט צו דער איבערצייגונג, אז ער זאל רעזיגנירען פון דער אנטומער קענסטיטוציע.

ווען דאן האט זיך דער פארנעם ווערנאל ווייטער דעוואלופט, האט ער ווערנאל געמאכט געשייטעס צו דר. סילווער'ן אז ער זאל זיין רעזיגנאציע צו די ציוניסטן. איז אבער א צווייטעל אויב דר. סילווער זאל עס האבען געמאכט. בעת דר. סילווער איז גוים נישט צו מאכען קיין שום וואס זאל שטעלען די אנטומער אין א פארלעגענהייט, איז ער אבער, ווי עס ווערט אויס אנטיילאשען נישט צו נעמען זיין הסכמה צו די האנדלונגען פון דער אנטומער.

לויט א רעזעלוציע פון פאריז וואס איז געמאכט געווען געדרוקט איז דער "ניו יארק טיימס" האט דר. אבא הלל סילווער, פרעזידענט פון אסטריאנישער ציוניסטן ארגאניזאציע און פארשטאנד פון דער ציוניסטן קענסטיטוציע פאנאסיל, רעזיגנירט פון דער קענסטיטוציע פון דער אידן שער אנטומער, די קענסטיטוציע, וועלכע האט איהם פארנעמט איהרע זיין צונעם אין פאריז, האט נאך רעזיגנירט נישט געהאנדעלט ווערען דער רעזיגנאציע.

עס האט הייסען, אז סילווער'ס דער זיגנאציע איז א רעזולטאט פון זיין אייגענער ארגומענט פאליטיש גענוג ארץ ישראל וואס איז איין גענעוואל פון דער אנטוויקלונג, לעצט האט דער ציוניסטן, עס דארף אויך הייסען, אז די חלוקה דעות צווישען דר. סילווער'ן און דר. גאלדסמאן וועלכער פיהרט אז מיט דער אנטומער פאליטיש, זאל האבען געפיהרט דערצו ווערנענדיג זיך געמאכט צו דר. סילווער'ן אז ער זאל באשטימטען אדער אפלייטענען די דאזיגע ידיעה האט דר. סילווער זיך געמאכט צו מאכען וועלכע עס איז באשטימט. אבער, טראץ דעם פאקט וואס דר. סילווער האט זיך געמאכט צו קענסטיטוציע האט ער אבער איין ציין

ניסטטישע פרייזען געמאכט געדרוקט ווערען זיין רעזיגנאציע פון דער אנטומער קענסטיטוציע ווי ווערען א פאקט, עס איז אויף געגעבען געווארען א דערסלעבונג פארמאכט סילווער וויל ווערען דעם נישט ריידען: ער וויל שוועט נישט שטעלען די אנטומער קענסטיטוציע אין א פארלעגענהייט אדער אפשווארען איהרע פאליטישע.

די לאגע איז און ארום ציוניס איז שוין איינס וויי אויך א נאך סיי פישע, סילווער האט רעזיגנירט, ווי

עס ווערט אויס, דערמאר וואס ער פיהלט, אז דר. גאלדסמאן האט אויף זיין לעצטען באזיר אין וואשינגטאן געהאנדעלט אויף אן אויפן וואס האט איהם סילווער'ן געשטעלט אין א פארלעגענהייט, כאטש סילווער איז א סימבאליש פון דער קענסטיטוציע האט איהם אבער גאלדסמאן פאקטיש נישט אינפארמירט ווערען די באשליסטען פון דער קענסטיטוציע אדער זיך אנטווארט צו פאנאסירטען מיט איהם בעת ער, סילווער, זאל עס הייסען, האט גאלדסמאן'ס גענוגען די פליסטע קאאפעראציע.

דר. סילווער איז נישט געמאכט קיין פאריז צו די ציוניסטן פון דער אנטומער קענסטיטוציע דערמאר וואס ער האט געדארפט אנפיהרען מיט דער ציוניסטן פאליטיש אין וואשינגטאן אזא איין דעם פאקט קריטיקטען פאר שוועט, דאסמאלט ווען עס האט נען האלטען אז פרעזידענט טרומאן זאל נעמען זיין הסכמה צו ענגלאנדס פערטראלזאציע פלאן.

דר. גאלדסמאן איז געקומען מיט דעם פלאן פון דער אידישער אנטומער

MEMORANDUM

To Chairmen of Local Emergency Committees Date August 22, 1946

From Harry L. Shapiro

ROUND-UP OF NEW YORK PRESS DISPATCHES ON POLITICAL  
DEVELOPMENTS WITH REGARD TO PALESTINE — NO. 3

The New York Times of August 22nd carried the following dispatch from Paris:

"PALESTINE AGENCY MAY WIDEN RANKS  
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"Negotiations for Admission of Non-Zionist Groups On -- Silver Reported Out  
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"PARIS, August 21 — Negotiations are proceeding for the admission of non-Zionist groups to the executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, it was reliably reported tonight.

"One of the groups likely to get an offer of representation is the American Jewish Committee. This group, whose members include many prominent American Jews never associated with Zionism, has recently taken a great interest in closer cooperation among various Jewish groups.

"It played a prominent part in formulating the joint proposals for the expanded human rights clauses for the peace treaties recently submitted on behalf of eleven Jewish organizations to the peace conference.

"It was also reported on good authority that Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver had submitted his resignation from the executive a few days ago. He has been one of the bitterest critics of Britain's policy. He opposed the American loan to Britain and influenced a number of Jewish groups in the United States to protest the agreement except on condition that Britain modified her Palestine policy.

"Recently he has sharply disagreed with other members of the executive, notably Dr. Nahum Goldmann, over the line that the executive should follow on Britain's Palestine proposals. If his resignation goes through, it will be regarded as a new sign of a growing 'moderate' influence in the agency's top ranks."

The press of August 22nd reported prominently an address by Bartley C. Crum, American member of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry, in which Mr. Crum declared -- according to the New York Times -- "that the middle level of State Department officials had frustrated American policy on Palestine ever since the time of President Woodrow Wilson," and called for the resignation of Loy W. Henderson, director of the State Department's Office of Near Eastern and African Affairs.

A full account of Mr. Crum's address is contained in a PM dispatch by Alexander H. Uhl, Foreign Editor of that newspaper. The PM dispatch follows:

"WASHINGTON, August 22 -- Bartley Crum, California lawyer who served on the Anglo-American Committee on Palestine, yesterday tore into British and U. S. officialdom and their handling of the Palestine question in one of the strongest denunciations ever heard in Washington. He charged:

"That the State Dept. for years has been sabotaging official U. S. policy on Palestine and is sabotaging President Truman.

"That every time the U. S. Government had promised anything to the Jews, the State Dept. sent secret messages to the Arabs assuring them that the promises would not be fulfilled.

"That cables sent by Truman to U. S. members of the Anglo-American Committee while in Palestine were first delivered to the British.

"That British policy was based on the protection of British interests against the Soviet Union and that he was told by the British it would be in the interests of the U. S. A. to fall in with it.

"(Associated Press reported Crum as saying he was told by the British Foreign Office representative in Lausanne, Switzerland that British foreign policy regarding Palestine was based on the likelihood 'of war with a main power -- notably Russia.')

"That wires were tapped and members of the Committee were shadowed.

"That Palestine today is a 'police state conducted along completely fascist lines.'

"Crum was asked to name the men in the State Dept. who, he believed, were sabotaging the Truman policy. He answered:

'It would be a salutary thing if the resignation of Loy Henderson were requested.'

"Henderson is chief of the State Dept. office on Near Eastern and African affairs, and has long been one of the department's staunchest conservatives. It is his department that deals with Palestine.

"Asked how middle-level officials could thwart the will of the President of the U. S. A., Crum answered that the only reasonable explanation was that the President didn't know what was going on.

'I suggest,' he added, 'That if there is any one constructive thing to be accomplished it is to put an end to the secret communications that have been going on between the Middle East desk of the State Dept. and the Arab leaders.'

"The Crum blast came at a luncheon that had extraordinary official connections. While under the sponsorship of the American Christian Palestine Committee -- it was opened with a prayer -- the invitations were sent out on the name of Oscar L. Chapman, Under Secretary of the Interior. Among the guests of honor were John L. Snyder, Secretary of the Treasury and member of the President's special cabinet committee on Palestine.



"Whether Snyder knew what was coming was not clear, but he was not present to hear Crum's attack on the State Dept., having left for his office on the plea of pressing business just as Crum began to speak. Crum, in his introduction, stressed that he was speaking in a purely personal capacity.

"Crum was careful to exonerate the White House for any breakdown in American policy on Palestine. It is doubtful if the President knew that Crum was going to speak out as he did, but it is known that Truman has been highly sympathetic to the Crum viewpoint.

"Here are highlights of what Crum said:

'The thing which stands out most clearly in my mind is the fact that all of the presidents of the U. S. A., beginning with Woodrow Wilson who helped draft the Balfour Declaration, gave assurance to world-wide Jewry that in Palestine there would be created a national home for Jews.

'Down through every administration including Mr. Roosevelt's and Mr. Truman's there has been reassurance of that policy on the part of this Government.

'That policy has been reflected in the platform of all major parties. It has also been seen in the numerous resolutions of the U. S. Congress. That policy has not been carried out by our Government and on the contrary, we are sorry to find out, that at another level, particularly at the middle level, the State Dept. blocked and frustrated the policies set down by our presidents of the U. S. and by our Congress.

'When we were appointed to the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry President Truman emphasized time and again to us that the primary responsibility of this Government was to see that the camps of Europe containing these fragments of persecuted people were emptied at once and the sense of his deep feeling was communicated not only to Mr. Attlee but to Mr. Bevin . . .

'After we had gone through all the camps in Germany and after we had seen the crowded unspeakable conditions in Poland, we were unanimously agreed that 100,000 certificates be issued to the Jewish Agency for Palestine as evidence of the good faith of the Western Powers toward these peoples and toward democratic people everywhere. When we filed our report with the President, he endorsed it. He said there was no reason now for the British to delay further any issuance of these 100,000 certificates and in his statement, he very carefully distinguished between short-term, emergency recommendations and long-term solutions.

'These short-term recommendations, which should have been the official policy of the U. S. Government, were: First that 200,000 Jews be admitted to Palestine; secondly, that the land laws restrictions in Palestine of 1940, which were the result of the White Paper of 1939, should be immediately rescinded; thirdly, that the Jordan Valley Authority be created to make it possible to fructify those lands of Palestine.

'We were warned by the English representative of the Foreign Office that the Foreign Office would take no part in the carrying out of our recommendations, but would try to prevent these recommendations from being put into effect....

'We found some rather shocking things. As Americans we know that Mr. Truman was manifestly determined to see that the British Government measured up to their responsibilities. Yet when we got on the Queen Elizabeth the secret files of the State Dept. were disclosed to us. We found that for every promise made by our Presidents, that for every resolution passed by practically unanimous action by Congress, and for every plank and for every platform from 1920 on of both the Republican and Democratic parties, our State Dept. advised that nothing would be done. Why is that? And how is it possible for the President of the U. S. A. to set up a certain policy and still have the State Dept. work against it?

'How is it possible for gentlemen of the middle level not to carry out the instructions of the President of the U. S. A.? I suppose it is possible in government such as we have that men of that level who make policy really could do these things, particularly if you permit secret files.

'I suggest very strongly that one of the things this group could urge that might be an end to the secret communications between Ibn Saud, Farouk of Egypt and the Husseins of Jerusalem and the Middle East desk of the State Dept....

'I would like to say a little about the British whom I like very much. I think they feel that they are in a desperate position. I have been told by friends that the Labor Party is out to prove that they can protect the British Empire as well as Churchill.

'Our telephone lines were tapped and quite often and curiously enough the voice was always a British voice. Also by some odd coincidence messages from the President of the U. S. A. to Judge Hutchason, our chairman, were again by some odd coincidence, delivered first to the British Consul General in Geneva.

'Our experiences in Palestine were somewhat similar. Our wires were tapped, our mail was opened; confidential replies from the White House were first delivered to the British before they reached us. Toward the end of our visit there, they didn't even bother to reseal the envelopes.

'I think it quite important that you should understand the manner in which the British are administering Palestine today. It is a police state conducted along completely Fascist lines. It is not possible for anyone to express his views publicly.

'The month before we arrived in Palestine 250 Jews were arrested because it was believed they entertained thoughts which were not friendly to His Majesty's Government. Outside of Jerusalem I myself personally visited five concentration camps and saw men who had been imprisoned for thinking that Jews should be allowed to come to Palestine.'

The press of August 21st carried an Associated Press story from London which reported:

'LONDON, August 20 — Great Britain will ask the United Nations for sole trusteeship over Palestine, a well qualified government source



said today, and there were immediate indications the move would touch off a widespread diplomatic battle for control of the strategic Holy Land.

"Arab sources here said the Arab countries surrounding Palestine would press instead for complete independence of the 10,429-square-mile country, and it was suggested Egypt would ask for trusteeship if the independence move failed.

"Diplomatic quarters said the Soviet Union, which long has urged that the British get out of Palestine and let the Jews and Arabs settle their own problems, could be expected to oppose a British trusteeship. The United States, building an oil pipe line across Palestine, could be expected to favor it, they added.

"While the Jewish Agency for Palestine made no official comment, a spokesman said Holy Land Jews would not oppose United Nations discussion on the trusteeship and would accept any regime that gave them 'a fair share' of control over immigration and certain other matters.

"Britain herself, in introducing the White Paper of 1939, said that the (League of Nations) mandate was unworkable,' the Jewish Agency spokesman said. 'As it is being administered now, we agree that it is unworkable. The regime in Palestine today is one of coercion and not of consent.'

"The official who disclosed Britain's plan said it was necessary because Britain's League mandate for Palestine expired with the League. Without direct reference to Winston Churchill's recent suggestion that the mandate be surrendered, the official said: 'Britain will certainly not give up the mandate, and has not ever considered doing so.'

"(The government source, according to The United Press, indicated that if any attempt were made to spread the Palestine mandate among several nations, it would run into British opposition.)"



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המחברת מודה לרבות מהעובדים  
שסייעו לה במהלך השנים.  
בפרט לנציגות המנהלית,  
לנציגות הפדגוגית ולנציגות  
הפסיכולוגית.

(ד) רעזולוציע פון „טאג“ האט זיך בעזונדער צו דעם סימבאל פון אן אנפירונג געטון ווי רעזולוציעס. דעם סימבאל האט זיך אפילו געטון צו באשטענדיגן וועלכע-סאין סייטעס.

(ה) רעזולוציעס זיך אויך, און אויך באשטענדיגן אונטער זיך.



August 26, 1946

### THE TRUMAN ADMINISTRATION'S RECORD ON PALESTINE

Exactly a year ago -- on August 31, 1945 -- President Truman first made his request of Prime Minister Attlee that 100,000 homeless European Jews be admitted into Palestine immediately. When the President's request was made public, the Jews of America -- an overwhelming majority of whom subscribe to the Zionist program -- as well as millions of non-Jews who are deeply concerned about the problem of Europe's homeless Jews and Palestine, hailed President Truman as the first leader of the democratic nations to take concrete steps to save the remnants of European Jewry.

Speakers at Jewish rallies and Jewish newspapers pointed out that in all the years of Jewish suffering since the advent of Hitler, the Democratic Administration merely offered its condolence and sympathy to the Jews, but did nothing concrete to rescue them. It was pointed out further that, with the publication of the Roosevelt-Ibn Saud correspondence, public opinion was confronted with harsh reality: it became clear that at the very moment when the Administration was making pledges in support of the Zionist program, it was at the same time giving conflicting assurances to the Arab states. Needless to say, the reaction among the Jewish masses was one of shock and let-down.

Following these revelations and the well-established charges that the U. S. State Department was pursuing a pro-British and pro-Arab policy on Palestine, it is understandable that President Truman's letter to Prime Minister Attlee was greeted with great enthusiasm. This action served to give the Jews and their supporters renewed hope that the Administration was not going to forsake them after all.

It was well known that President Truman's letter to Mr. Attlee had been sent after the President had read the harrowing details of Earl Harrison's report on the conditions of the Jews in Europe's Displaced Persons' Camps. The warnings of Mr. Harrison and of other competent observers that only immediate action to transfer these harassed refugees to Palestine will avert a catastrophe, were regarded as clear indications that the required steps would be taken without delay.

But months passed and nothing was done. The British Government and the U. S. State Department employed one delaying device after another -- and the Jews languished in the concentration camps of Europe. People again wondered whether they were not being given another "run-around" by the Administration.

The British Government then countered President Truman's long-standing request with a proposal that an Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry be set up to investigate the entire problem of Palestine once again -- this after the facts in the situation had been made all too clear by the Harrison Report and other surveys. The British move was obviously another delaying tactic, but President Truman agreed to this new investigation without taking advantage of the readiness of American Zionist leaders to discuss the entire situation with him, to point out how utterly undesirable this proposal for a new Inquiry was, and to warn him that the British had no intention of taking positive action as a result of the Inquiry, but intended only to procrastinate further.



After four months of time-consuming exploration and investigation, the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry issued a Report which recommended what President Truman had requested in the first place -- the immediate emigration of 100,000 homeless Jews to Palestine. However, the Report also contained certain long-range political recommendations which, Zionist leaders pointed out, "can never be accepted by the Jewish people." These latter recommendations, which run counter to American policy on Palestine as stated by Congress, were obviously included in the Report at the insistence of the British, who would not otherwise have agreed to the recommendations favoring the immediate emigration of 100,000 Jews.

By consenting to the British proposal of a joint inquiry, the President had, therefore, allowed the United States to be maneuvered into an untenable position: in order to obtain consent to the immediate emigration of 100,000 Jews -- the United States would be repudiating every international pledge made to the Jewish people with respect to Palestine, and acting in opposition to the will of the American people as expressed by two resolutions of Congress -- one of which was passed during President Truman's administration.

The President now had to reconcile two conflicting positions. Fortunately, he was prevailed upon to take the correct steps under these circumstances, and in making public the report of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on April 30th of this year, he declared:

"I am very happy that the request which I made for the immediate admission of 100,000 Jews into Palestine has been unanimously endorsed by the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry. The transference of these unfortunate people should now be accomplished with the greatest dispatch . . . I am also pleased that the Committee recommends in effect the abrogation of the White Paper of 1939, including existing restrictions on immigration and land acquisitions, to permit the further development of the Jewish national home. It is also gratifying that the report also envisages the carrying out of large-scale economic development projects in Palestine which would facilitate further immigration and be of benefit to the entire population. . . In addition to these immediate objectives, the report deals with many other questions of long-range political policies and questions of international law which require careful study and which I will take under advisement."

This, then, was United States policy as enunciated by the President: the emigration of 100,000 Jews to Palestine was a matter for immediate action, and not subject to further consultations; the long-range political questions were to be taken "under advisement."

Weeks, and then months, went by and still nothing was done. The plight of the Jews in the Displaced Persons' Camps had become unendurable, and the frustration of these unfortunates expressed itself in repeated clashes with our own occupation troops in Europe. The Jews of Palestine had also reached the depths of despair, and the British were becoming more brutal in the enforcement of their illegal policy of excluding Jewish refugees from their internationally-guaranteed homeland. Under these conditions, violence was inevitable and Britain's tyrannical act of suppression only served to produce more bloodshed and destruction. Meanwhile, the U. S. State Department was following the procedure of further "consultations" initiated by the British.

The American public could not understand -- and still cannot understand -- how it is possible for the President of the United States to enunciate one policy

publicly while his subordinates in the Administration follow procedures that are diametrically opposed to that policy. Throughout the country people said -- and continue to say -- that the Administration is merely playing a clever game with the Jews; that the Administration has no intention of carrying out its promises to the constituency in behalf of the Jewish people.

Then the Cabinet Committee was appointed. The American people were told that this new Committee was set up to bring about the speedy implementation of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry's Report. When the Cabinet group was formed, President Truman expressed confidence that his request for the immediate emigration of 100,000 Jews to Palestine would be speedily implemented. He had an extremely cordial meeting with leaders of the Zionist movement on July 1st, following which the White House issued a statement which read:

"The President further added that it was his determination that these most recent events should mean no delay in pushing forward with a policy of transferring 100,000 Jewish immigrants to Palestine with all dispatch, in accordance with the statement he made upon the receipt of the report of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry. The President indicated that the Government of the United States was prepared to assume technical and financial responsibility for the transportation of these immigrants from Europe to Palestine."

After conducting its own "investigation" of the problem, the Cabinet Committee reversed the policy repeatedly stated by the President and produced a British-sponsored plan for the "federalization" of Palestine. This scheme was a complete surrender to British Colonial Office policy. The position taken by the entire American Zionist movement on the plan was stated by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, president of the Zionist Organization of America and chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Zionist Emergency Council. Dr. Silver said:

"The 'federalization plan,' recommended to the American and British Governments by the Anglo-American Cabinet Committee, is a conscienceless act of treachery, dooming the helpless Jewish survivors in Europe to further death and humiliation and driving the Jews of Palestine to further desperation.

"The Cabinet Committee's recommendation that the admission of 100,000 homeless European Jews to Palestine, first urged almost a year ago by President Truman and unanimously recommended as an immediate step by the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry, be made 'conditional' on the adoption of the 'federalization' proposal, is as revolting as it is immoral. In plain English, this means that 100,000 helpless refugees are to be used as hostages by Britain and the United States in order to extort from the Jewish people acceptance of a political formulation which clearly repudiates every international commitment made to the Jewish people with respect to Palestine -- a formulation which the governments concerned surely know the Jews cannot accept.

"That the lives of oppressed men, women and children, who have already passed the limits of endurance, should thus be used as pawns in Britain's imperialistic maneuvers -- and that the United States should now be a party to this atomization -- does not augur well for the world of peace and justice which, it was hoped, would emerge from the ruins of the greatest of all wars. We respectfully suggest to those who are responsible for shaping government policy on this question that what is required above all in the present situation is simple morality. . . .

"This is a plan for the ghetto-ization of the Jews in their own homeland. Even that small portion of the country remaining for Jewish settlement under the 'plan' would be controlled almost completely by the same British Colonial Administration, whose only right to be in Palestine in the first place is the duty assigned to it by the Balfour Declaration and the Palestine Mandate: facilitation of the development of the Jewish National Home."

Americans — Jews and non-Jews alike — could not help but ask whether the Administration's earlier statements were sincere in view of the fact that the President's own Cabinet Committee had now repudiated not only Mr. Truman's position, but every official American declaration of support for Jewish aspirations in Palestine, including the plank in the platform of the Democratic Party, which reads:

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

Could the President's Cabinet Committee have accepted this abominable "federalization" plan if its members had been convinced that the President wants them to carry out U. S. policy as stated by him? Surely the members of that Committee were astute enough to realize that the British would offer them a series of "plans" and would try to secure U. S. agreement to that formula which is least in the interest of the Jews. But it is clear that Mr. Grady and his fellow Committee members were advised by the State Department to follow the line proposed by the British.

Furthermore, the public was astounded to read accounts in the press which reported the President as having taken a most unfriendly attitude towards those who called on him to repudiate the "federalization" plan. For example, the following dispatch appeared in the New York Times of Wednesday, July 31st:

#### "TRUMAN 'REBUFFS' PALESTINE PLEA

##### "New York Congressmen Say That He Hinted At Political Motives In Their Visit

"Washington, July 30 — Nine New York members of the House called on President Truman today to protest the proposed partitioning of Palestine and insist on the immediate admission of 100,000 Jews, but they came away expressing dissatisfaction with their reception.

"The President was reported to have been sympathetic to the homeless Jews' plight, but only as part of a larger problem of displaced persons generally. Members of the delegation said that he was inattentive to their arguments and had suggested at one point that the reason for their call was political.

"Coincidentally, Senators Robert F. Wagner, Democrat, of New York, and Robert A. Taft, Republican, of Ohio, assailed the Anglo-American Cabinet Committee's latest proposals in the Senate. Mr. Wagner called the plan 'a deceitful device to stifle the hopes of a long-suffering people.' Mr. Taft said that it was a 'cynical plan' that would mean the 'complete frustration' of Jews in Palestine and 'deep despair for the million and one-half surviving Jews in Europe.'

"The delegation calling on Mr. Truman was led by Representative Emanuel Celler, who read a prepared statement. Mr. Celler gave a reporter the following digest of it:

'The President should reject the new proposal of the British because admission of 100,000 Jews is conditioned upon its acceptance. Thus the innocent 100,000 Jews are considered as hostages. This is utterly unfair.

'The plan would narrow the Jewish province to 1,500 square miles and prevent any further development economically and culturally after admission of the 100,000. Acceptance would be approval of a ghetto in Palestine. Furthermore, the British know that neither the Arabs nor the Jews would accept the plan. And thus they would be privileged again to delay a decision. The plan is nothing but a stall.'

'Mr. Celler would not describe the President's reaction, but other members of the delegation said that it was 'discouraging.' One of the descriptions of the conference was: 'It was rough.'

'Mr. Truman was said to have shuffled papers on his desk while Mr. Celler read and to have commented, when Mr. Celler started to speak further about a problem 'close to my heart' that he did not have time to listen, that he knew all about the subject anyhow. The President, according to the Representatives' accounts, indicated that he was sympathetic to the Jewish problem, but explained that he was working on a broader question in trying also to get 100,000 displaced persons admitted to South America, 100,000 to British possessions and 100,000 to this country.

'He was reported to have said that he did not blame the Congressmen for coming to the White House, that he realized that they were all up for re-election this fall, but that it was time somebody came to see him about the United States problem for a change. He ended the Conference abruptly, the witnesses said, before the Representatives were ready to leave.

'In addition to Mr. Celler, those attending the Conference were Representatives Walter A. Lynch, Ronald L. O'Toole, John J. Rooney, Charles A. Buckley, Lee F. Bayfiel, and Arthur J. Klein, Democrats; Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party, and Leonard W. Hall, Republican.'

Obviously, the President has failed to understand why the Jews of America and those who support their cause are persisting in approaching him: the fact of the matter is that nothing has yet been done for the Jews, and the 100,000 are still languishing in the detention camps of Germany.

As a result of the nationwide outburst of indignation against the "federalization" plan and the tremendous pressure that was concentrated on the White House, President Truman was prevailed upon not to accept this proposal. Instead, he recalled the Grady Committee to Washington for further consultations. The American members of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry were also called to Washington to offer their opinion of the plan, and they were unanimous in repudiating it.

The State Department made an effort to keep the Committee of Inquiry's opinion secret, so that it would go ahead with its program of employing the Grady Committee's report as a basis for discussions with the British. Fortunately, other individuals realized the importance of informing the public as to what had transpired in the Washington discussions, and the story appeared in the press. It was only as a result of the most determined pressure that the State Department's efforts to secure Mr. Truman's agreement to the Grady scheme as a basis for negotiations were defeated.



After numerous reports and rumors, many of them contradictory, as to the exact nature of President Truman's communication to the British Government had appeared on the front pages of the country's newspapers, the White House finally issued an announcement on the subject. The text of that statement is as follows:

"Although the President has been exchanging views with Mr. Attlee on the subject, this government has not presented any plan of its own for the solution of the problem of Palestine. It is the sincere hope of the President, however, that as a result of the proposed conversations between the British Government and Jewish and Arab representatives a fair solution of the problem of Palestine can be found and immediate steps can be taken to alleviate the situation of the displaced Jews in Europe.

"It is clear that no settlement of the Palestine problem can be achieved which will be fully satisfactory to all of the parties concerned and that if this problem is to be solved in a manner which will bring peace and prosperity to Palestine, it must be approached in a spirit of conciliation.

"It is also evident that the solution of the Palestine question will not in itself solve the broader problem of the hundreds of thousands of displaced persons in Europe. The President has been giving this problem his special attention and hopes that arrangements can be entered into which will make it possible for various countries, including the United States, to admit many of these persons as permanent residents.

"The President on his part is contemplating seeking the approval of Congress for special legislation authorizing the entry into the United States of a fixed number of these persons, including Jews."

This statement has been interpreted in the press and elsewhere as a declaration by the President that he is "washing his hands" of the entire question. This interpretation has also been advanced in private conversation by leading U. S. officials, including those of the State Department.

This is where the matter stands now. After all the pledges, after all the committees, the investigations and the consultations, the President of the United States announces that "this government has not presented any plan of its own for the solution of the problem of Palestine." Even though the resolutions of Congress and the platform of his own party should be regarded as commitments to a very clearly-defined program of action, the President now decides to retreat from the entire issue -- and at a time when the British are employing the resources of their empire, both political and military, to liquidate the Jewish position.

President Truman did not even publicly reaffirm his earlier statements with regard to the 100,000. The White House's announcement of August 16th, quoted above, can, therefore, be viewed only as a declaration of collapse on Palestine by this Administration. And the American people ask: has not the United States sufficient prestige, influence and authority in the world -- particularly in its relations with the British Government, whose economic future America has underwritten -- to insist that Britain fulfill her pledges and obligations to the Jews?

Nor is Jewish public opinion in this country particularly impressed by the White House's assertion that "the President, on his part, is contemplating seeking the approval of Congress for special legislation authorizing the entry into the United States of a fixed number of these persons, including Jews." Assuming that such efforts can meet with a degree of success, what must be clear to everyone is the fact that weeks, perhaps months, of interminable Congressional debate on the

question would ensue before any action is taken. Neither is American public opinion unmindful of the fact that Congress has adjourned and will not be in session for some months to come.

As for the Jews in the Displaced Persons' Camps, who will shortly be faced with the dread prospect of another bitter winter -- they are evidently expected to remain patient while their one hope for salvation -- United States action -- is removed by no less a personage than the President of the United States himself.

This is the record of the Democratic Administration on Palestine. Let not the Administration believe that merely by issuing further declarations of sympathy and condolence, it will succeed in sugar-coating this bitter pill. Anything short of the oft-promised, but repeatedly delayed concrete action will neither satisfy nor reassure the Jews of America and large numbers of their supporters, who have reached the point when they must say in a loud and clear voice: "We have been betrayed again!"

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## JEWS LAUD ARMY FOR REFUGEE CARE

UNRRA Aid Also Commended  
by Five Leaders After Visit  
to Camps in Germany

Special to The New York Times  
PARIS, Aug. 28.—Representatives of five Jewish Agencies returned today from a survey of United States Army camps for displaced persons in Germany and praised the Army's handling of the problem and the contribution of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration to the aid of homeless refugees.

The members of the group were Dr. Stephen S. Wise, president of the World Jewish Congress; Dr. Nahum Goldman, a member of the executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine; Jacob Blaustein, chairman of the executive committee of the American Jewish Committee; Judge Phillip Forman, a director of the American Joint Distribution Committee, and I. L. Kenan, executive secretary of the American Jewish Conference.

"We are deeply grateful," their joint statement said, "that the American Army is permitting these unfortunate people to find shelter in the American zone."

It is understood that the group was favorably impressed with the attitude of Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, United States commander in Germany, toward the entire problem. Hopes were expressed by Jewish sources here that as many as 100,000 Jews would soon flee Poland and find sanctuary in the American zone of Germany.

While it agreed that the Army and UNRRA had done their utmost to meet the problem, the group stressed the urgency of a more lasting solution. "It is imperative that action must be taken without delay," the statement said, "to resettle these victims of persecution in Palestine, where so many of them want to go, and elsewhere, including the United States. Their hopes of a permanent home have been too long deferred."

It was learned here that the Jewish Agency executive was still awaiting a British response to the proposals made during the recent discussions between Agency leaders and British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin for a solution of the Palestine dispute.

Close observers of Agency affairs interpret as an additional sign of the growing moderate influence in the agency David Ben Gurion's reaction to the report that Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver had submitted his resignation from the Agency Executive. While Mr. Ben Gurion refused to confirm the report, he said, "If the resignation has been submitted, it should be accepted."

Mr. Ben Gurion has frequently been counted among the executive members who are more sympathetic to Dr. Silver's anti-British attitude than to members willing to try to work out a compromise solution of the Palestine problem.

## TEXT OF RESOLUTIONS

### I

The national Executive Committee of the Zionist Organization of America, meeting in New York on August 27, 1946, has noted with amazement and concern recent highly colored press dispatches emanating from Paris in connection with the reported resignation of our President, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, from the executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine. We reject the imputation conveyed in those tendentious and harmful reports that Dr. Silver and the masses of American Zionists whom he leads represent an "extremist" position in contrast with the allegedly "moderate" position of the Jewish Agency executive. We also regret the equally unwarranted suggestion that he or we are motivated by anti-British sentiment.

We declare that the Zionist Organization of America stands today, as it has consistently stood, by the official program of the Zionist movement calling for the free entry of Jews into Palestine and the establishment of Palestine as a Jewish Commonwealth, with full equality of right and status for all its inhabitants. This program, adopted and ratified by the highest instances of the World Zionist movement, has been approved by the overwhelming majority of American Jewry, and has gained wide support among the American people and at the hands of the Congress of the United States; nor has that official Zionist position been reversed or modified by any world Zionist conference or Zionist Congress empowered to make valid decisions touching basic Zionist policy and principles.

We take this occasion to express on behalf of 200,000 members of our organization our admiration and gratitude for the unceasing and effective efforts carried on in the United States under the leadership of our distinguished President, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, to promote the realization of Zionist aims in unwavering adherence to the basic Zionist program, and we renew our expression of confidence in his leadership of American Zionism.

### II

The ZOA is profoundly shocked at the press reports that the British Government is agreeing to permit the participation in the projected Conference on Palestine of Haj Amin El Husseini, the ex-Mufti of Jerusalem, the Nazi agent and co-instigator of the mass murder of 6,000,000 Jews. We refuse to believe that any civilized government would stoop to confer with this war criminal about either Palestine or any other subject, and we regard it as inconceivable that he should be granted a voice in the fate of the Jewish people and the future of the Jewish National Home.

# The Developments In Washington

## Eleventh Hour Disaster Averted Through Efforts of Dr. Silver

By MURRAY FRANK

**SPECIAL  
TO THE  
NEWS  
REPORTER**

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A review of developments in Washington prior to the issuance of President Truman's latest statement on Palestine will serve to clarify the current situation and present the President's action in its true perspective.

It is by now a well substantiated fact that the unanimous recommendation of the Anglo-American Inquiry Committee to admit immediately 100,000 European Jews into Palestine took the British Government by surprise. The latter undertook devious ways and means to postpone any action on this recommendation and, simultaneously, exerted all possible pressure on the U. S. to keep her from insisting on fulfillment of the committee's recommendation.

Britain injected the question of sending American troops to Palestine, but soon became convinced that the U. S. does not even give the matter serious consideration, particularly since Britain has already turned Palestine into a military base for British Middle East forces. Next, Britain demanded of the Jews in Palestine that they disarm as a condition to permit the entry of the 100,000 Jews, but when the Jews refused to comply with this impossible request, British military forces began the task of disarming the Jews forcibly. A few rifles and revolvers were described in the most sensational terms as huge military stores and caches of ammunition, so as to leave the impression in the United States that all Jews in Palestine are terrorists and cut-throats and thus give the Yishuv a "black eye." But that, too, did not work. Washington caught on to the trick very quickly.

Then followed the lame excuse that the cost of transporting the Jews from Europe will amount to hundreds of millions of dollars, which Britain was financially in no position to subsidize. But that bubble also exploded when the cost was estimated at less than one hundred million dollars and when the U. S. quickly assented to stand the cost and provide the necessary ships. All of these and other obstacles were nothing more than excuses to delay fulfillment of the recommendation in the hope that the matter of the 100,000 Jews would soon be forgotten.

### The Federalization Scheme

Finally, just as soon as the British four-billion dollar loan had cleared all hurdles in Congress and was safely in the bag, Britain came forth with the latest solution—the so-called "federalization" scheme whereby Palestine was to be divided into four different areas, the Jews receiving the smallest of these areas, a mere strip of land less than 1500 square miles or approximately the size of Rhode Island. At that, it should be added that the Jews would have enjoyed very little autonomy in "their" state and would have been subservient to Britain in every way. For weeks this plan was being discussed here and abroad, the sole purpose of this protracted discussion being further delay and final diversion of attention from the recommendation about the 100,000 Jews.

To be sure, Britain did not expect immediate American approval of its "federalization" plan. In fact, it was believed in Washington that the British expected outright U. S. rejection of the plan, and for a time it was rumored here that they had a second plan up their sleeve or were willing to make modifications in the first plan. To her great astonishment, however, the three American representatives comprising the Grady mission (Henry Grady, G. H. Dorr and Herbert Gaston) immediately consented lock, stock and barrel to the first plan. Before anyone realized what was going on, it became known that Secretary of State Byrnes was supporting the plan. It rapidly dawned on Zionist leadership that a well-organized effort was underway from several influential quarters to bring pressure for a quick approval of the Morrison-Grady plan by President Truman.

### Dr. Silver On the Scene

The situation at once became extremely critical. A political disaster seemed imminent, unless President Truman could be persuaded in the last moment to withhold his approval. Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, president of the Zionist Organization of America and co-chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council, came to Washington within a few hours after the situation had become so critical and with the aid of the Council's small staff here set out in, what seemed to be, an insurmountable effort to muster as many friends of a Jewish Palestine as possible.

Congressional delegations to the President followed one another in rapid succession. Senators Robert F. Wagner and James Mead of New York were accompanied to the White House by James G. McDonald, member of the Anglo-American Inquiry Committee. A delegation of ten Representatives was led by Congressman Emanuel Celler of New York. Others in the steady procession to the White House included Sen. Brien McMahon of Connecticut, Sen. Edwin Johnson of Colorado, Sen. H. Alexander Smith of New Jersey, Sen. Warren Magnusson of Washington, etc. To be sure, many of them had appointments with the President on matters other than Palestine, but went out of their way during their visit to point out to the Chief Executive the danger involved in the British proposal. Not to be overlooked are also the important warning of former Governor Herbert H. Lehman and the visits of New York State Democratic leaders who

warned of the political consequences in their state in the event of U. S. acquiescence to Britain's plan.

In addition to the President, Secretary of the Treasury Snyder and Secretary of War Patterson, who are members of the Cabinet Committee on Palestine, were convinced of the dangers of the plan. All of this is, of course, easier said than done. It took much time, work, effort and patience. It was a magnificent accomplishment, and the credit is due to Dr. Silver and the small staff of his assistants. Noteworthy also was the work of Dr. Emanuel Neumann.

### Truman Recalls the "Experts"

The upshot of all this activity in Washington was the President's recall from London of the three "experts" of the Grady mission, who were no match for the British negotiators. Their almost complete lack of understanding of the issues involved and their failure to grasp the full meaning of the Palestine problem is all the more startling when one learns on good authority that the members of the Grady mission were met with before they left for London, they were given full details as to the background of the problem and were supplied with sufficient data. But it was of no avail. It just did not penetrate properly and at the first encounter with the British our would-be "experts" lost their heads.

The tragedy of their mistake threatened to end very nearly in another catastrophe for our harassed people. Instead of discussing details about how best and quickest to transfer the 100,000 Jews to Palestine—which was the actual purpose for their trip to London—the matter of the 100,000 Jews was quickly forgotten and probably never even came up in their discussions with the British. There was no other way out for President Truman but to recall the "experts" who caused him so much embarrassment. The President at first resented the pressure being exerted upon him, causing many people here to believe that he had his mind made up to approve the British scheme. Eventually, however, he became convinced that the British "federalization" plan was merely a trap and that Grady and the others know next to nothing about Palestine, and out went the call for them to return at once to Washington.

His action was not only a rebuff to Britain, but at the same time it gave the Jews a breathing spell and an opportunity to think the matter through. Subsequently, Mr. Truman called in the six American members of the Inquiry Committee to meet with the Grady mission upon its return and there were some strong verbal exchanges between the two groups. It is rumored that the Grady group was openly accused by the Inquiry Committee members that its action in London was a repudiation of the committee's report; in fact, the Grady group was blamed with down-right "sellout" of the Jewish people and "ghettoization" of Palestine.

### The Missouri Compromise

Although by this time the State Department was still making frantic and repeated efforts to get the President to approve the Morrison-Grady plan with minor modifications, it was generally expected that President Truman would reject the plan, reiterate his demand for the entry of the 100,000 Jews and leave the long-term solution of the Palestine problem for the future. While this conflict was going on between the two opposing views, Dr. Nahum Goldmann returned from the Paris meeting of the Jewish Agency for Palestine and conferred with several top government officials here. There have been many rumors and reports about these conferences, but the exact nature of what Goldmann proposed has, at this writing, not been disclosed.

From all indications, it seems that Dr. Goldmann has informed the U. S. Government that the Jewish Agency is willing to accept partition of Palestine into two states, Arab and Jewish, the Jewish state to be somewhat larger in area than that advocated in the British proposal and it is to have a certain degree of autonomy, including control of immigration.

The President, apprised of the Goldmann plan, reached a compromise as follows. By giving some support to the Goldmann view, he left the door open to an eventual renewal of his demand to admit the 100,000 Jews into Palestine; at the same time, in the decision neither to accept nor to reject the Morrison-Grady plan, he gave the impression that the Goldmann plan is merely a modification of the British plan.

In the light of these observations, President Truman's latest statement on the Palestine issue becomes more understandable. He rejects the Morrison-Grady plan and throws his support to a modified plan as suggested by Dr. Goldmann, hoping that it would serve as a basis for further negotiations and perhaps a solution, with the United States for the time being not participating in immediate negotiations.

### THE NEW PALESTINE

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News Reporter Issue

ERNEST E. BARBARASH, Editor

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NEW YORK, Aug. 28. (JTA) -- A resolution warning against the participation of the ex-Mufti in the forthcoming British talks on Palestine with Arab and Jewish leaders was adopted early this morning after an all-night closed session of the national executive of the Zionist Organization of America.

Another resolution expressed renewed confidence in the leadership of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, president of the ZOA. "We reject the imputation conveyed in those tendentious and harmful reports that Dr. Silver and the masses of American Zionists whom he leads represent an 'extremist' position in contrast with the allegedly 'moderate' position of the Jewish Agency executive. We also regret the equally unwarranted suggestion that he or we are motivated by anti-British sentiment," the resolution said. It was intended to serve as a clear indication that the Zionist Organization of America is in full accord with Dr. Silver's policy.

The national executive in its resolution also reaffirmed the official program of the Zionist movement calling for the "free entry of Jews into Palestine and the establishment of Palestine as a Jewish Commonwealth with full equality of rights and status for all its inhabitants." The resolution further stated that "this program has been adopted and ratified by the highest instances of the World Zionist movement and has been approved by the overwhelming majority of American Jewry, and that the official Zionist position has never been reversed or modified by any World Zionist Conference or Zionist Congress empowered to make valid decisions touching basic Zionist policy and principles."

The resolution on the ex-Mufti read: "The ZOA is profoundly shocked at the press reports that the British Government is agreeing to permit the participation in the projected Conference on Palestine of Hajj Amin El Husseini, the ex-Mufti of Jerusalem, the Nazi agent and co-instigator of the mass murder of 6,000,000 Jews. We refuse to believe that any civilized government would stoop to confer with this war criminal about either Palestine or any other subject, and we regard it as inconceivable that he could be granted a voice in the fate of the Jewish people and the future of the Jewish National Home."

## Silver Denounces Federalization Plan

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Zionist Emergency Council and president of the Zionist Organization of America, attacked the "Federalization Plan," recommended to the American and British Governments by the Anglo-American Cabinet Committee on Palestine, as a "conscienceless act of treachery, dooming the helpless Jewish survivors in Europe to further death and humiliation and driving the Jews of Palestine to further desperation."

Speaking for the entire Zionist movement in the United States, Dr. Silver denounced as "revolting" and "immoral" the Cabinet Committee's recommendation that the admission of 100,000 homeless European Jews

to Palestine, first urged almost a year ago by President Truman and unanimously recommended as an immediate step by the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry, be made "conditional" on the adoption of the "federalization" proposal.

"In plain English, this means that 100,000 helpless refugees are to be used as hostages by Britain and the United States in order to extort from the Jewish people acceptance of a political formulation which clearly repudiates every international commitment made to the Jewish people with respect to Palestine—a formulation which the governments concerned surely know the Jews cannot accept," Dr. Silver said.

*Free Palestine Aug 28 1946*

## ZIONISTS REAFFIRM FAITH IN DR. SILVER

Executive Unanimously Scores Criticism of Rabbi—Denies Extremist Attitude

After an all-night closed session that ended early yesterday morning, the national executive of the Zionist Organization of America unanimously reaffirmed its confidence in the leadership of its president, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, in the current Palestine crisis.

The resolution also termed "tendentious and harmful" the recent press dispatches from Paris in connection with Dr. Silver's reported submission of his resignation from the executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine. The resolution rejected "the imputation conveyed that Dr. Silver and the masses of American Zionists whom he leads represent an 'extremist' position in contrast with the allegedly 'moderate' position of the Jewish Agency executive."

The resolution, rejecting the "equally unwarranted suggestion that he or we are motivated by anti-British sentiment," added:

"We declare that the Zionist Organization of America stands today, as it has consistently stood, by the official program of the Zionist movement calling for the free entry of Jews into Palestine and the establishment of Palestine as a Jewish Commonwealth, with full equality of right and status for all its inhabitants. This program, adopted and ratified by the highest instances of the world Zionist movement, has been approved by the overwhelming majority of American Jewry, and has gained wide support among the American people and at the hands of the Congress of the United States; nor has that official Zionist position been reversed or

modified by any world Zionist conference or Zionist congress empowered to make valid decisions touching basic Zionist policy and principles."

The announcement said that the session, "held behind closed doors, was devoted to a detailed discussion of recent political developments and to receiving confidential reports of the sessions of the Jewish Agency executive held in Paris, rendered by Dr. Lurie Goldstein, former ZOA president who just returned from overseas."

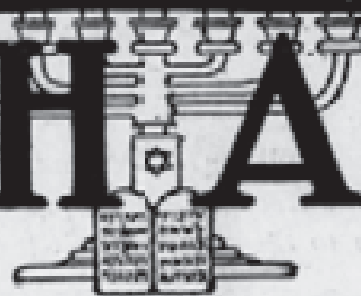
The announcement added that Dr. Silver had attended the meeting and presented a confidential

statement on his position and his views regarding the Zionist situation. "He had not attended the sessions of the Jewish Agency in Paris because of urgent Zionist duties which required his presence in Washington," the announcement said.

In protest against British policies in Palestine, 650 members of Local 65, Wholesale and Warehouse Employees Union, CIO, will stage a two-hour work stoppage in the garment district from noon until 2 P. M. tomorrow, Esther Letz, vice president of the local, announced yesterday. Miss Letz spoke at an hour-long protest rally held at Thirty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue and sponsored jointly by the Needle Trades Committee to Combat Anti-Semitism and the American Jewish Labor Council.

Charles Pakeman, Joint Distribution Committee director for the Middle East, is on his way to Cyprus to visit Jewish refugees who want to emigrate to Palestine, the committee announced yesterday. He will survey conditions and seek to determine food, clothing and medical requirements.

# THE JEWISH ADVOCATE



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Americanism, Judaism,  
Social Service

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1946

Fourteen Pages • Seven Cents the Copy

## Zionists Reaffirm Faith in Leadership of Rabbi Silver; Agency Undecided on Attending London Palestine Talks

### ZOA Executive Denies Extremist Views; Round-Table Talks Scheduled for Sept. 9

NEW YORK (Special)—The national executive of the Zionist Organization of America, after meeting here in an all-night session ending Wednesday morning, reaffirmed its confidence in the leadership of its president, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, and in a resolution termed "tendentious and harmful" the recent press dispatches from Paris regarding Dr. Silver's reported resignation from the executive of the Jewish Agency.

The resolution rejected "the imputation conveyed that Dr. Silver and the masses of American Zionists whom he leads represent an 'extremist' position in contrast with the allegedly 'moderate' position of the Jewish Agency executive."

Rejected also by the resolution is the "equally unwarranted suggestion that he or we are motivated by anti-British sentiment," and added:

"We declare that the Zionist Organization of America stands today, as it has consistently stood, by the official program of the Zionist movement calling for the free entry of Jews into Palestine and the establishment of Palestine as a Jewish Commonwealth, with full equality of right and status for all its inhabitants. This program, adopted and ratified by the highest instances of the world

Zionist movement, has been approved by the overwhelming majority of American Jewry, and has gained wide support among the American people and at the hands of the Congress of the United States; nor has that official Zionist position been reversed or modified by any world Zionist conference or Zionist congress empowered to make valid decisions touching basic Zionist policy and principles."

The closed session was devoted to a detailed discussion of recent political developments and to receiving confidential reports of the session of the Jewish Agency executive held in Paris, rendered by Dr. Israel Goldstein, former ZOA president who just returned from overseas.

Dr. Silver attended the meeting and presented a confidential statement on his position and his views regarding the Zionist situation. He had not attended the sessions of the Jewish Agency in Paris because of urgent Zionist duties which required his presence in Washington.

LONDON (JTA)—An official announcement issued this week by the British Foreign Office stated that the forthcoming round-table conference on Palestine will open in London on September 9. At the same time, a spokesman for Prime Minister Attlee indicated that the British Government may allow the Mufti, as well as the detained Zionist leaders to attend the meetings.

According to the spokesman, the British Government would rather not have the Mufti or the detained Jewish leaders at the meetings, "but we would not let the conference break down on that issue."

Three members of the Jewish Agency for Palestine will fly here from Paris, Thursday to consult with Dr. Chaim Weizmann and decide whether to participate in the scheduled London conference on Palestine's future, an Agency spokesman disclosed.

Sources close to the Agency said that British insistence on making a discussion of the Morrison plan for a federated Palestine the first item on the agenda made it impossible for the Agency to accept.

The Agency was led to believe that the British would reply to a suggestion that the plan providing for the complete independence of Arab and Jewish states would be placed before an open conference. Instead the British issued formal invitations to the conference based on the original British plan.

### Dr. Silver Won't Talk On Agency Resignation

World Wide News Service  
NEW YORK—Dr. Abba Silver, president of the Zionist Organization of America, and chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council, has resigned as a member of the executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, according to rumors circulating in informed circles here.

An advocate of militant Zionist policy, Dr. Silver was said to have offered his resignation because of disagreement with other members of the Agency, among them Dr. Nahum Goldmann, over the question of what stand the executive should take on Britain's Palestine proposals.

Reached on the telephone, Dr. Silver said he had no comment to make beyond declaring that "all statements will have to come from the Jewish Agency executive in Paris."

It is understood that the Jewish Agency Executive has refused to accept Dr. Silver's resignation and has sent a delegation of three of its members to New York to discuss the situation with him. Although Dr. Silver has refused to deny or confirm this report, in Zionist circles it is accepted as a fact.

## Special Feature

### U. S. Zionists Seem Willing To Consider Partition

ALTHOUGH the poll of local Zionist presidents on partition or federalization of Palestine is far from complete, yet it indicates clearly that American Zionists are willing to retreat from the Biltmore program and accept a partitioned Palestine provided Great Britain makes certain concessions over her present offer.

In communities as far apart as Detroit and Atlanta, the Zionist leadership seems to feel that their constituencies would be willing to

accept some form of partition. Even the Detroit Labor Zionists, whose world leader is the militant Ben Gurion, admit that they are willing to drop their rigid opposition to partition.

The poll cannot be conclusive as is obvious because it fails to record the feelings of the Zionists on the Eastern Seaboard, who in a real sense control the Z.O.A.

In any event the poll shows that the Zionist convention in October may see some real fireworks if the Silver group attempt to railroad through its unalterable opposition to partition.

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## ZOA Backs Silver, Warns on Mufti

### Charges Rumor Of Silver Resignation Started Deliberately

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

NEW YORK—The National Executive Committee of the Zionist Organization of America after an all night session here adopted a resolution warning Great Britain against participation of the ex-Mufti in the London round-table conference set for Sept. 9.

Another resolution expressed confidence in Rabbi A. H. Silver's leadership, terming reports from Paris regarding his resignation from the Jewish Agency Executive as "tendentious and harmful" in attempting to place the Z.O.A. position as radical in relation to that of the Jewish Agency as "moderate." The resolution was intended to serve as a clear indication that the Z.O.A. is in full accord with Silver's policies.



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PRESS RELEASE FROM:  
BERNARD A. ROSENBLATT  
80 BROAD STREET  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Please Return  
aug 31, 1946  
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

DEMOCRATIC PARTY MEMBERS WILL REVIEW  
ADMINISTRATION INACTION ON PALESTINE AT 20 MEETINGS  
IN GREATER NEW YORK AREA, AND IN MAJOR U. S. CITIES

- - - - -

New York -- Declaring that the record of the Democratic Administration on Palestine is "replete with assurances and reassurances, pledges and reaffirmation of pledges -- but, as of this moment, is remarkably devoid of any action to redeem those promises," former Magistrate Bernard A. Rosenblatt, prominent Democratic spokesman and a leading American Zionist, announced today that members of the Democratic Party will gather to review the Administration's record on Palestine at twenty meetings to be held in the Greater New York Area, and in other major cities throughout the country.

Pointing out that August 31st marks the end of a full year since President Truman first made his request of the British Government that 100,000 homeless Jews be admitted into Palestine immediately, former Magistrate Rosenblatt declared: "No government has ever committed itself more strongly or unequivocally to a clearly-defined program of action on a world problem as has the United States Government with regard to Palestine . . . Why, then, has no action been taken to bring about the implementation of these pledges? Members of the Democratic Party, intent upon preserving the integrity and good name of their organization, will gather on August 31st to demand an answer to this question."

Former Magistrate Rosenblatt, who is president of the Palestine Foundation Fund, and a vice-president of the Zionist Organization of America, disclosed that Democratic Party members will meet on this question in New York, New Haven, Hartford, Boston, Buffalo, Newark, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland and Los Angeles.

(more)

Saturday evening's meetings in the Greater New York Area will be held at the following places:

MANHATTAN: Education Alliance, 197 East Broadway  
Congregation Psal Jeshurun, 257 West 88th Street  
Congregation Gates of Israel, 560 West 185th Street

BRONX: Burnside Jewish Center, 2910 Grand Avenue  
Kingsbridge Heights Jewish Center, 124 Kemos Place  
(near University Avenue)  
Jewish Center of Williamsbridge, 2910 Barnes Avenue  
Congregation Linas Hatsedek, 1115 Ward Avenue  
Bronx Jewish Center, Harmon Avenue and East 178th Street

BROOKLYN: Jewish Community House, 79th Street and Bay Parkway  
Temple Emanuel, 49th Street and 14th Avenue  
Jewish Center of Brighton Beach, 2915 Ocean Parkway  
Hebrew Free School of Brounsville, 414 Seona Avenue  
East Flatbush Jewish Center, 603 Linden Boulevard  
Young Israel of Eastern Parkway, 937 Eastern Parkway  
Ocean Parkway Jewish Center, 550 Ocean Parkway  
Young Israel of Brooklyn, 563 Bedford Avenue  
Young Israel of Flatbush, Coney Island and Avenue I

LONG BEACH: National Boulevard and Boardwalk

The text of former Magistrate Rosenblatt's statement follows:

"On Saturday evening, August 31st, members of the Democratic Party will gather to review the Democratic Administration's record on Palestine at twenty meetings to be held in the Greater New York Area, and in other major cities throughout the country. It is fitting that this record be reviewed on that date, for August 31st will mark the end of a full year of procrastination and equivocation on President Truman's request of the British Government that 100,000 homeless European Jews be admitted into Palestine immediately.

"The record of the Democratic Administration -- and I speak as a life-long Democrat -- is replete with assurances and reassurances, pledges and reaffirmation of pledges -- but, as of this moment, is remarkably devoid of any action to redeem those promises.

"No government has ever committed itself more strongly or unequivocally to a clearly-defined program of action on a world problem as has the United States

(more)

Government with regard to Palestine. The Democratic Administration under President Roosevelt and President Truman went on record in unmistakable terms in support of Jewish aspirations in Palestine.

"The last Democratic National Convention included in its platform a plank which read: 'We favor the opening of Palestine to unrestricted Jewish immigration and colonization and such a policy as to result in the establishment there of a free and democratic Jewish commonwealth.'

"President Roosevelt publicly pledged his support to the realization of this objective, declaring that: 'I am convinced that the American people give their support to this aim and . . . I shall help to bring about its realization.'

"The Congress of the United States adopted a resolution in December, 1945 declaring 'that the interest shown by the President in the solution of this problem is hereby commended and that the United States shall use its good offices with the mandatory power to the end that Palestine shall be opened for free entry of Jews into that country to the maximum of its agricultural and economic potentialities, and that there shall be full opportunity for colonization and development, so that they may freely proceed with the upbuilding of Palestine as the Jewish national home and, in association with all elements of the population, establish Palestine as a democratic commonwealth in which all men, regardless of race or creed, shall have equal rights.'

"These are the pledges. This is American policy. Why, then, has no action been taken to bring about their implementation? Members of the Democratic Party, intent upon preserving the integrity and good name of their organization, will gather on August 31st to demand an answer to this question."



ONE YEAR AGO TODAY

On August 31, 1945 -- the President of the United States sent a letter to British Prime Minister Attlee requesting that 100,000 homeless European Jews be admitted into Palestine.

"The main solution appears to lie in the quick evacuation of as many as possible of the non-repatriable Jews, who wish it, to Palestine. If it is to be effective, such action should not be long delayed," the President said.

"No other single matter is so important for those who have known the horrors of concentration camps for over a decade as is the future of immigration possibilities into Palestine," President Truman declared.

A YEAR LATER -- The 100,000 MISERABLE JEWISH REFUGEES ARE STILL LANGUISHING IN THE DETENTION CAMPS OF EUROPE.

\* The doors of Palestine -- the internationally guaranteed Jewish homeland -- are all but sealed to the remnants of European Jewry.

\* British ships, guns and troops blockade Palestine's coast and border to intercept and bar from Palestine those Jews who have survived the Nazi holocaust.

\* Helpless Jewish men, women and children -- the remnants of Buchenwald, Dachau and Auschwitz, fleeing from the nightmare of 6,000,000 Jews who met horrible death -- are driven aboard British transports by tear gas and fire hoses, and deported to new prison pens on the Island of Cyprus.

\* Leaders of the Jewish Agency are arrested like common criminals and kept behind barbed wire.

\* The elementary civil rights of the Jewish citizens of Tel-Aviv, Jerusalem and other towns of Palestine are trampled upon by British troops who invade peaceful Jewish homes and communities, and -- in acts unprecedented in civilized, democratic countries -- place whole cities under arrest.

\* Mass death sentences are imposed by military courts on Jews who resist Britain's illegal rule.

\*\*\*\*\*

President Truman was elected on a platform which declared: "We favor the opening of Palestine to unrestricted Jewish immigration and colonization and such a policy as to result in the establishment there of a free and democratic Jewish commonwealth."

The Congress of the United States overwhelmingly approved the same objective in December, 1945, when it passed a resolution declaring "that the interest shown by the President in the solution of this problem is hereby commended and that the United

States shall use its good offices with the mandatory power to the end that Palestine shall be opened for free entry of Jews into that country to the maximum of its agricultural and economic potentialities, and that there shall be full opportunity for colonization and development, so that they may freely proceed with the upbuilding of Palestine as the Jewish national home and, in association with all elements of the population, establish Palestine as a democratic commonwealth in which all men, regardless of race or creed, shall have equal rights."

What have President Truman, his Administration and the State Department done to press home the commitment of the Democratic Party and the expressed will of the American people?

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WANT TO KNOW!

\*\*\*\*\*

AMERICAN ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL

# *Labor Zionist Letter Aug 1946* **Report on Emergency Council Urges New Approach in Political Action**

By DR. ALEXANDER H. PEKELIS

My report is limited in scope, since I have been serving in the Emergency Council only from the beginning of February. This may result in a lack of perspective, but it will also serve me to hold the Council accountable for what it did and failed to do in the last fateful months.

I agree with Chaver Wertheim's evaluation of the achievements of the American Zionist Emergency Council; hence, I will concentrate on its shortcomings.

The Council is an organization characterized by four main factors. It is a tactical, not a strategic body; it is dominated by a strong-man ideology; it is based on absentee management; it is a body of united Zionist respectability. Let us consider each separately.

In reviewing the minutes of the Emergency Council, one thing struck me. Every meeting, without a single exception, held during the last five months was a "Special Meeting." We held no ordinary meetings. We appeared to be an Emergency Council because we met in emergencies. Our meetings were always too late. We never had time nor authority for grand strategy.

Secondly, the Council is an institution dominated by the strong personality idea. This results in strained relations with another organization, The Committee of Eight of the Jewish Agency. Half the questions considered by the Council are referred to the Committee of Eight; since we have limited jurisdiction. It is regrettable that there is lack of cooperation between the two leading Zionist bodies in America.

The third aspect of the Council is absentee management. It so happens that its strongest personality resides in Cleveland. In an emergency the physical distance between Cleveland and New York causes a delay which acts as a cooling-off period. Furthermore, in the absence of continuous supervision the office staff does not function effectively; hence, a reduced tempo of work.

My fourth characterization, "united Zionist respectability," is not new. Every time unity is established it is on the basis of the lowest common denominator. That is true in all organizations. In our Zionist work it expresses itself by a demonstration of intellectual timidity on the part of the leadership.

The above may be an exaggerated picture of the Council, but it is necessary to recognize the problem before we consider a remedy.

The British government is interested in American Jews only to the extent to which they may influence the actions of the American government, while the American government desires a solution to the Jewish and Palestine problem along humanitarian lines. The problem is whether it wills it or merely wishes it. That distinction between wish and will is the essence of policy. We must transform wish into will. We can do so only through the vocal insistence of American Jews.

The responsibility is clearly that of the leadership. Our leadership must undergo personal, physical sacrifice. Physical action is necessary to prove one's seriousness. Standing in the heat of Pennsylvania Avenue for twenty-four hours is a true demonstration of our will. Our people are too comfortable. Our leaders should have been out on the picket lines. They should have acted as I. F. Stone did. When the Jewish people in America sees its leaders at the head of the physical struggle, it will follow enthusiastically.

As a socialist party which is distinguished by discipline, we should offer united proposals to the Emergency Council. We should create a Labor Zionist Actions Committee which should control, direct, and command our representatives to the Emergency Council. The Actions Committee should have a majority of young people who have the will to physical action and sacrifice. We should set up a register of volunteers who will be available for service. Let the Actions Committee meet daily, record its proposals, and act on them.

Jewish unity can work effectively only if, within the united body, there is an activist group which either obtains action or secures permission for independent activity. Then other Zionist groups cannot risk displaying a non-militant record. They will follow suit. We cannot afford to behave today as we did in the fateful years of 1942 and 1943. Our determined leadership can reverse the present situation.

*Forward*  
 August 31, 1946

די אידישע צייטונג האט זיך  
 דערמאנט אז דער 31סטן  
 -אוגוסט- איז דאס אמאל וואס  
 דער פרעזידענט פון דער  
 קאנסערוועטיווער ארגאניזאציע  
 האט דעקלירט פון דער קאנסערוועטיווע  
 פארטיי דער אידישער אנגעזאגטער  
 אלס א אידישער רייזשער וואס  
 דייטשע וועגן אידישע פרעגן איז א  
 אידישער צייטונג האט איר געפילט.  
 אז די אידישע פרעגן איז געווען  
 דעם געזאגטן וועג וואס איז עסער  
 אידישע נייעס געדארפט היינט פון  
 אן ענגלישער צייטונג וועט אפילו די  
 ענגלישע צייטונג איז אים וויכטיג  
 ווי די "טיימס", אבער איך נעמען  
 אז דאסאי סילווער האט זיך דערויף  
 געזען פון דער אידישער אנגעזאגטער  
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 אידישע באשרונג נאר פיל מער  
 פאר א וויכטיגער וועלט-פירונג און  
 דעריבער האט די נייעס געדארפט זיך

קייטס געווען ווערען אין אים  
 וועלט-פירונג ווי די "טיימס", ס'איז  
 נאך זיין אונזער יעדער מענטש האט א  
 דעם צו פראכטען אז דאס וואס ער  
 האט אין זיין וועלט וויכטיג. פארט נאר  
 ווען דער מענטש איז א פירער פון א  
 באוועגונג וואס האלט פלעגט פון  
 אים גרויסער סטאטוס ווי ענגלאנד.  
 נישט מער, עס איז נישט פאר דאס  
 וואס א מענטש פראכט ווערען ווי  
 נאר וואס אנדערע פראכטען ווערען  
 אים.  
 איר וויסן אז דאס אויסוואל פון  
 די אידישע צייטונג איז דאס  
 אלע סילווער'ס רעזאנאנציע פון דער  
 אידישער אנגעזאגטער נישט באשראפט נאר  
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 אידישער וועלט איז פון דאס עס  
 געפאלט דעם איינדרוק אז אפילו אן  
 די ענגלישע פירונג וואס האט דאסאי  
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 ווען איר פירער.  
 עס קען זיין אז איר פאר א מענטש  
 אין זיין אפילו-פאסער אבער עס וועט  
 פון איר. אז איר דעם סיסטעם  
 צייטונג-פירער אלטערליכען פאסירט  
 וואס דאסאי אפגעוואלטען ווערן פירער  
 ליד אין באדעל וועט דער פרעזידענט  
 פון דער צייטונג-פירער (וועלט-פירער)  
 געווארען וואס וועט דארטען געוואלט  
 ווערען זיין נישט דאסאי סילווער.



*Labor Zionist Letter 8-46*  
**WORK OF EMERGENCY COUNCIL**

**By DAVID WERTHEIM**

The Zionist Emergency Council of America was established during the first year of the war. Our movement played a significant role in bringing about its existence; frequently it was due to our unswerving determination that its dissolution was prevented at several critical moments.

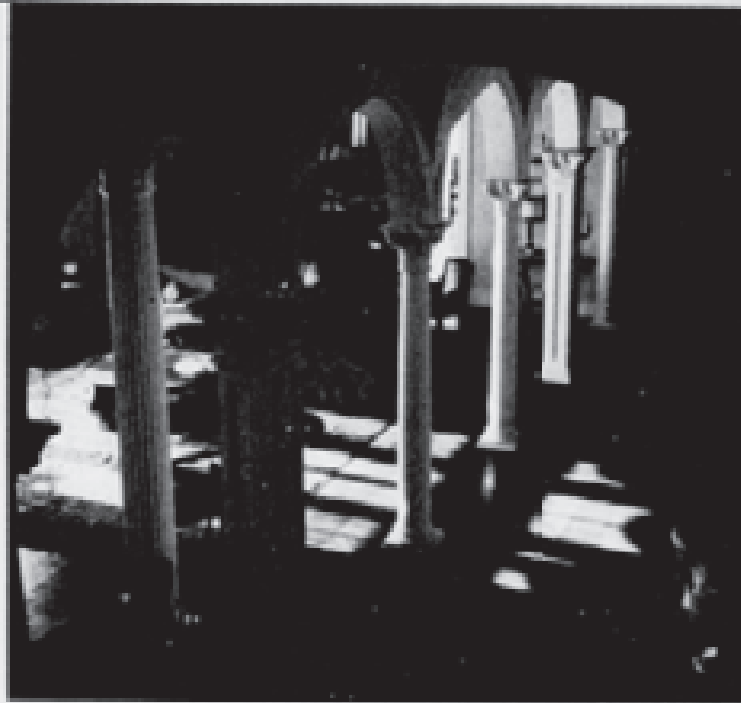
Our party was in favor of the so-called Ben Gurion plan which called for the unification of the entire Zionist movement. As early as 1937 we proposed such unification though there were differences of opinion within our ranks. The other Zionist groupings, however, did not accept the program because of their fear of "domination of labor." The Emergency Council demonstrated that there must be unity at least within the political sphere. It is bad enough that varying Jewish organizations sent delegations to Washington; it would have been worse to have varying Zionist delegations. That misfortune was averted by us.

The Committee of Eight was established at the last conference in London and consists of the four members of the Zionist Executive who reside in America together with one representative of each of the four Zionist parties. The Committee of Eight is under the jurisdiction of the world Zionist organization. In practice the Committee of Eight consists of individuals who are also members in the Emergency Council.

The existence of the Emergency Council deprives the individual parties of a measure of initiative. It is conceivable that without the Council we might have reacted more readily to events but the benefits of united activity outweigh disadvantages of delay. The Emergency Council has a tremendous organizational machine which has not always been successful. Some departments have an excess of personnel. Others have too little. A directing hand which shall centralize and control all departments is missing. Nevertheless, much may be credited to the machine.

The Emergency Council strengthened Jewish demands and secured American support for the resistance movement. It was necessary to maintain constant vigilance to secure American sympathy. The Council unified all Zionist forces. It also counteracted Revisionist tactics which cast doubts on the Commonwealth Program. By cooperation with the American Jewish Conference, the council demonstrated the preponderant opinion of American Jewry in favor of Zionism. The Emergency Council performed valuable service in connection with the Anglo-American Commission of Inquiry.

We must recognize that in the United States our political work is hindered by the absence of a real understanding of Zionism. While we do not have too many intransigent enemies, neither do we have staunch supporters. It becomes our task to conduct an educational job of major proportions. The mobilization of forces is not only the task of the Emergency Council but of the individual parties. Our party should translate into action every decision of the Emergency Council. It is up to us to develop maximum unremitting Jewish effort to demonstrate the full support of American Jewry for a Palestine Jewish Commonwealth.



Reception Hall of Hebrew Committee Headquarters

## A CALL TO AMERICAN JEWRY

*"Answer"*

*Hebrew Committee  
of Nat'l Liberation  
Aug. 1946*

The following is a condensation of a call to action sent forth to the Jewish community in this country, among other groups, by the American League for a Free Palestine. The message appeared in the Yiddish-language *Day* on July 2nd.

"Two years ago the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation declared that the British Government was preparing to liquidate the rights, the achievements and the hopes of the Hebrew people in Palestine . . . that the British Government represented a foreign and inimical power, and that Palestine is a country occupied by a tyrannical enemy who daily commits acts of shame and crime.

"The Hebrew Committee warned the Zionist leaders, as well as the Jewish masses, that the old, worn, intercessory, servile pro-British policy that was being followed would lead to misfortune and catastrophe. The Committee also proposed a plan of action which, had it been adopted by the Zionist leadership, would have solved the tragic Palestinian problem. Our warning was ignored, and the breakdown which we predicted came about.

"The British Government tore off its mask and declared war against the Jewish people.

"What then must be our immediate reply to Britain's open, brutal declaration of war?

"There can and will be only one reply: the establishment of a provi-

sional government for Palestine which will speak and act in the name of Palestine and in the name of the majority of the Hebrews in Europe who, according to their status of homelessness, their current tragic position as well as their personal desires, must be regarded as citizens of Palestine.

"The Palestine Government-in-Exile should consist of members of the Jewish Agency who are citizens of Palestine and of no other country. The fact, for instance, that Dr. Chaim Weizmann is a British subject makes it impossible that he be included in a provisional government which would speak in the name of the Hebrew citizens of Palestine.

"The Hebrew Committee recently came out for the establishment of a provisional government in accordance with the revolutionary traditions of other countries who fought against England, such as Ireland and others.

"The plan called for the formation of such a government in October. The latest events in Palestine, however, demand immediate action. The struggle in Palestine demands immediate support and a unity of forces. The British foe must meet a mighty resistance not only on the battlefield but also on the field of politics. We must and can mobilize the political forces here in America and elsewhere. We must and can obtain the aid of the representatives of the government of

the United States and of other governments who are in sympathy with our struggle and who understand that there can be no freedom in this world so long as Britain is strangling Hebrew freedom. We must provide greater means for our brave fighters in Palestine who are giving their lives for it.

"All this can be attained through the only effective instrument—a provisional government which will speak in the name of Palestine and the remaining Hebrews in Europe, which will raise our prestige, create for us a political status among the nations, and give us a place on the council of the United Nations.

"We want to make it clear that the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation does not seek to become the provisional government. It makes no difference to us if Dr. Silver would stand at the head of such a government. Should Dr. Silver be willing to do this he would in this respect be following the example of Brooklyn-born Irish patriot and fighter for freedom Eamon de Valera, president of the Irish Free State. Rabbi Silver would naturally also follow De Valera's example in giving up his American citizenship.

"And we have nothing against Ben-Gurion in the foreground of a Palestine government-in-exile—so long as such a government is established."

cont. on next page





Wednesday, Sept. 4, 1946

# JTA

## Daily News Bulletin

PUBLISHED BY THE JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

101 EAST 41ST STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

### BEVIN REJECTS JEWISH AGENCY PROPOSAL ON PARTITION; JEWS DISAPPOINTED; TALKS CONTINUE

LONDON, Sept. 3. (JTA) -- Disappointment was expressed today in Jewish Agency circles at the reported rejection by Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin of the Agency's request that its own plan for the partition of Palestine be made the basis for discussion at the forthcoming London conference of Palestine, instead of the British "federalization" scheme.

Prof. Selig Brodetsky and Berl Locker, two members of the Agency executive, returned from Paris today to meet with Dr. Chaim Weizmann on Bevin's reply. The exact contents of the reply have not yet been disclosed, but it was reliably reported that Bevin insisted upon the "federalization plan" remaining the chief subject of the London talks, thus bringing the situation back to its starting point. Bevin's reply was delivered yesterday after Dr. Nahum Goldmann and Berl Locker presented him with the Agency's request.

(In Paris, Dr. Goldmann today denied a report that the Jewish Agency had rejected the British invitation to participate in the conference, following Bevin's refusal to accept the Agency's terms. He emphasized that the talks between the Jewish Agency and Bevin would continue.

("There has been no rejection and so far no decision," he stated. "We are only six or seven members here and cannot speak for the whole Agency. Dr. Weizmann must be consulted, and then there are also the Palestine members of the executive.")

### Conference on Palestine Will Not Be Postponed, Government Says

A government spokesman today denied the rumors that the round-table conference would be postponed. He said that the conference will start with the representatives of the Arab states which accepted the British invitation, while other delegations may join the parley at a later stage.

Authoritative sources emphasized today that the government considers the "federalization plan" as the point from which the discussions at the parley "must start." This, it was pointed out, is the proposal with which the British Government is coming to the conference. Other delegations are free to introduce their own proposals, the same sources added.

British Colonial Secretary George Hall today saw Prime Minister Clement Attlee and discussed with him the arrangements for the conference. Authoritative sources said that the conference will be opened by Attlee with two speeches, one at a morning session for the Jewish representatives, and another at an afternoon session for the Arab delegation. Final details of the conference, however, are still being worked out.

No invitations will be extended to Jewish organizations and individuals outside of the Jewish Agency, pending the latter's final reply, it was indicated today in official circles.

BEN GURION DENIES HE ADVOCATED ACCEPTANCE OF SILVER'S RESIGNATION FROM JEWISH AGENCY

PARIS, Sept. 3. (JTA) -- David Ben Gurion, chairman of the executive of the Jewish Agency, today asked the Jewish Telegraphic Agency to deny reports published in the American press that he allegedly advocated the executive's acceptance of the resignation submitted by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver. 9-4-46

The contrary is true, Ben Gurion said, revealing that he stated that if Dr. Silver resigns, his resignation should not be accepted. This view was unanimously endorsed by the executive, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learns.

U.S. JEWISH GROUPS PROTEST TO WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS AGAINST "LEAKAGE" OF NEWS

PARIS, Sept. 3. (JTA) -- Representatives of the American Jewish Conference and of the American Jewish Committee now here in connection with the Peace Conference protested today to the representatives of the World Jewish Congress against a "leakage" of news concerning the negotiations in which the delegations of all Jewish organizations are participating to secure maximum protection for Jewish rights in the former enemy countries. 9-4-46

The "leakage" was termed "unfortunate" and considered as "definitely harming the Jewish cause," by the representatives of the American Jewish organizations, some of whom indicated that, if repeated, it may lead to a break in unity among the Jewish delegations here. The report to which they took exception said that Dr. Nahum Goldmann and A.L. Easterman, representatives of the World Jewish Congress, conferred with members of the Rumanian Cabinet who are representing their country at the Peace Conference, and agreed to work out jointly texts of Rumanian laws to enforce special provisions in the peace treaty for the protection of Jewish rights in that country.

The report caused concern among the delegations of other Jewish organizations in Paris. Jewish circles pointed out that the information contained therein is "distorted and misleading in its form and incorrect in details."





By William Zukerman

# MARCH OF JEWISH EVENTS

**I**T has always been a mystery to this writer why the average American Zionist who is usually a respectable middle-class man whose home politics are far from revolutionary, suddenly turns militant and extremist when he confronts Palestine. It is curious that the most militant Zionists are now found, not in Europe and Palestine, where Jews have gone through a hell of pain and suffering unparalleled in history; not even among the Labor Zionists in the United States, but among the well-to-do Jews in the United States. It is in the United States that extremists such as the Irgunists and Sternist terrorists who are condemned and treated with contempt in Palestine and in Europe, find their apologists and even admirers.

It is in this country too, that a so-called "militant" trend has arisen within the Zionist movement. That such a trend might well arise in a democratic movement at a critical stage of its history is not surprising. But that it should originate in well-fed, comfortable America, thousands of miles away from the displaced Jewish camps, from pogroms and violence; that it should find its platform on the pulpits of rich reformed Temples and its leaders among Rabbis and men of peace, is a paradox which this writer at least, finds it difficult to explain.

One can advance a number of interesting theories in explanation of this paradox. The most plausible seems to be that American-Jewish nationalistic militancy is psychologically a direct imitation of the Irish-American nationalism. Many American Jewish middle-class people, particularly immigrants, or sons of immigrants, look up to the Irish-American as to a group socially superior to themselves. Some Jews actually suffer from an inferiority complex in comparison with the Irish and they aspire, almost instinctively, to imitate them. Now, it so happened that a generation ago, the Irish people in Ireland, fought a brave, although brutal and some think even futile and needless war with the British under the leadership of an Irish-American. This fact has so impressed itself upon the minds of some American Zionists that it has affected their attitude to Jewish nationalism. "If the Irish did it, why not the Jews?" is a frequent question heard particularly among the crowd of the young Jewish zealots who have sprung up lately around the Hebrew Committee. It works silently also in the minds of older and more mature American Zionists who should know better than these young American Jews who have just awakened to the existence of a Jewish problem.

## Opposition to the compromise plan in Palestine—"Militants" and "Moderates" in Zionism—Americans for war; Palestine and Europe for Peace.

Whatever the reason, the fact is that the United States now has the most militant section in the Zionist movement in the world; it is ably led by some of the most colorful leaders and has a considerable following among well-to-do Jewish shopkeepers, businessmen and Rabbis who need an innocuous outlet for their revolutionary ardor which should not at the same time clash with their interests nearer home. This militant section of American Zionism has now come face to face with the overwhelming majority of moderate Zionist opinion in Palestine and in Europe and it stands on the threshold of a momentous decision, one which may lead to a new internal crisis within the Zionist movement. The most ominous sign of this coming crisis was the reported resignation of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, the official leader of the "militants" from the Executive of the Jewish Agency.

● The report has not yet been confirmed, nor denied and very little is known about the entire affair officially, but enough is known unofficially to give a picture of the situation in general outline. The struggle is one between the "militants" in the United States and the so-called "moderates" in Europe and in Palestine. The struggle has now come to a head over the well-known partition compromise plan. The majority of the Agency Executive, consisting of people who live in Palestine and in Europe and know the situation and the mood of the people on the spot, favor a modified partition plan for Palestine, at least as a basis for negotiations. It is known that the Executive voted ten to one in favor of the plan. The reasons which prompted the majority to act as it did are well-known. They are:

1. Militarily, the situation in Palestine has never been more critical. The Yishuv which has been in a state of actual war for the last six years, is now faced with a new military crisis, sorer than any since Rommel stood at the gates of Alexandria. Apart from the 80,000 troops which Britain had in Palestine before the recent trouble started, a new Sixth Air-borne Division and fifty thousand soldiers of the First armored division have been brought over from Italy. Besides these, fifteen thousand armored police, some of the picked battleships of the British Navy and Air Force have been mobilized against the small Yishuv.

Since the military raids, arrests and curfews began the Yishuv has suf-

fered setbacks such as it did not suffer throughout the entire war. It is no secret that should these raids continue for some time, Jewish Palestine which has miraculously escaped the devastation of war, will be ruined not less than any war-ravaged country in Europe. The constructive Jewish labor of fifty years will be swept away in a few months.

2. Economically, the Yishuv is already shaken to its foundations. With an Arab boycott on one hand and a British blockade on the other, the entire economic structure of the Jewish settlement, never solidly established yet, is bound to collapse. From a land of immigration for Jewish refugees, Palestine may well become a land of emigration for thousands who will find no livelihood there.

3. Politically, Palestine has now become the hub of the Near-Eastern British Empire. Rightly or wrongly, British leaders felt that the life-line of the Empire depends on holding Palestine and they are determined to do so with all means at Britain's command, no matter how brutal. Appeals to justice and right will not avail. Public opinion in England, even the Liberal and Labor, is solidly behind the government. The United States government is so deeply involved in British Foreign policy that no amount of Zionist pressure will move it to oppose Great Britain in a problem so vital to it. In addition the fear and defiance of Soviet Russia now hangs like a cloud over the United States not less than over England. The fact is that there has never been a less favorable time for the Jews to make a final fight for Palestine than now.

Under conditions such as these, responsible Jewish leaders who know conditions in Palestine and in the rest of the Jewish world, thought it advisable to accept a compromise solution on the basis of Jewish statehood and uncontrolled immigration. American Zionists, of whom incidentally there are four representatives in Paris, including Rabbi Stephen Wise, Louis Lipsky and representatives of Hadasah and Labor Zionists also voted for the proposal. Negotiations are continuing on that basis and the fate of Palestine is to be decided within the next few months.

But it so happened that Rabbi Silver was not present at the Paris Conference and negotiations in Washington were carried on by another representative of the Agency, Dr. Nahum Goldmann. This together with the fact that the partition plan is not militant enough for the advocates of an "all-out war against England," has started a campaign against the Paris proposal which will be contested at the next American Zionist Convention and at the coming World Zionist Congress in Switzerland in November. As yet the opposition is not yet official, but there are rumblings in the Press indicating a gathering storm, which may lead even to a split in the Zionist movement.

The results are difficult to foretell, but it would be paradoxical indeed, if well-to-do Hollywood and Cleveland Jews were to lead a "revolution" in Zionism at the present most critical moment; if a section of American Zionists who had never known the horrors of the war and of the Hitler extermination, were to force upon an exhausted Palestine Jewry and the nerve-wrecked remnant of European Jewry another war which would end in the extermination of what the previous war has left of the Jews.

## Jewish Agency May Reconsider Its Ban On London if Palestine State Is Taken Up

The Jewish Agency for Palestine might reconsider and decide to participate in the pending London conference, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Zionist leader and president of the American Jewish Congress, declared yesterday, providing the issue of restoring Jewish statehood in Palestine is made the basis of discussions.

The Jewish Agency, he maintained, will not attend the London meeting, which has now been postponed until Tuesday, under the present condition that discussions will center on the British-sponsored federation plan for separate Arab and Zionist divisions under a general British authority.

Dr. Wise, who is one of the four American members of the executive of the Jewish Agency, gave his views at the Jewish Institute of Religion, 40 West Sixty-eighth Street, after his return from a three-week meeting of the Executive in Paris.

Even at this eleventh hour, he maintained, the agency would attend the meeting "on terms consistent with decency and self-respect."

"Few if any self-respecting Jewish individuals in this country or any other will accept the British invitation to the conference if the Jewish Agency does not attend," he added.

Dr. Wise discounted rumors that the Jewish Agency had fostered a partitioning plan and declared: "There is no partition plan. All that can be said is that the Agency might come under the necessity of considering at the insistence of the British Mandatory Power such partitioning as would establish a Jewish statehood, a liveable Jewish Palestine in an adequate area."

Elaborating on the aim for the creation of a Jewish statehood, Dr. Wise said that such a sovereign and autonomous body would have to control the immigration of Jews, commerce, trade, industry and other factors.

He also expressed regret over the reported resignation of Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, a member of the executive, adding that the resignation had not been accepted, and expressing the hope that Dr. Silver would reconsider his action.

Sunday, September 8, 1946

**JTA***Daily News Bulletin*

PUBLISHED BY THE JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

100 EAST 41ST STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

LONDON PARLEY ON PALESTINE POSTPONED TO TUESDAY; ABSTENTION OF JEWISH AGENCY ANNOUNCED

LONDON, Sept. 6. (JTA) -- The formal opening of the conference on Palestine by Prime Minister Clement R. Attlee, which was scheduled to take place on Monday, has been postponed until Tuesday, it was announced here today.

Colonial Secretary George Hall today announced that the conference will proceed without representatives of the Jewish Agency, which rejected the British invitation to attend. The British Government, he said, expected that the Jewish Agency would place as foremost "the need for the establishment of peace in Palestine with lasting benefit for the Jewish people who suffered so much."

A Colonial Office spokesman today revealed that no reply has so far been received from the other Jewish bodies invited to attend the conference. The Jewish proposals, he declared, will most probably be taken into account by the British government delegation during the discussion with the representatives of the Arab states. "Despite the abstention of the Jewish Agency and of the Palestine Arabs, the conference will achieve a useful purpose of exploring the attitude of the Arab states towards the Palestine issue," he stated.

Official Explains Why U.S. Jewish Organizations Were Not Invited

The Colonial Office official explained that American Jewish organizations were not invited "because the conference would be assuming an unmanageable size." He added that it was believed that the Jewish Agency would represent world Jewry.

The government, he continued, has set no time limit for the conference, but would like to have it concluded before the General Assembly of the United Nations opens in New York on Sept. 23. He emphasized that the government will not be bound by the "federalization plan" reported by Herbert Morrison, Lord President of the Council, to the British Parliament. He concluded by stating that the government will keep "in closest touch with the United States" regarding the outcome of the conference.

It was revealed today that the future of the Negov will be one of the major topics of discussion at the conference. It was indicated that this subject, as well as the fourth of the four areas into which Palestine was to be divided under the "federalization plan," has been one of the chief points of difference between the Jewish Agency and the Arabs.

The British Government is still hopeful that after the conference has opened, some Jewish representatives may participate. It was predicted here today that while none of the Palestine Jewish groups and individuals outside of the Jewish Agency who received invitations would accept these invitations, Jewish representatives in London may decide to participate.

## NON-AGENCY ORGANIZATIONS REPLY TO BRITISH INVITATION; AGUDAH ACCEPTS "IN PRINCIPLE"

LONDON, Sept. 6. (JTA) -- The Board of Deputies of British Jews today forwarded its reply to the government invitation to attend the conference on Palestine. Its contents was not divulged. However, it is generally believed that the reply is in the negative.

The world executive of the Agudas Israel decided to accept the invitation "in principle." Acceptance by the Agudah is qualified by a decision to consult with other Jewish organizations invited to the Palestine talks, including the Jewish Agency.

(A report from Paris said that Agudah representatives called today upon David Ben Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency executive, and informed him that their organization will not attend the London conference if the Jewish Agency abstains from it.)

The Anglo-Jewish Association will not decide whether to attend the conference until Thursday, it was learned today. Meanwhile, it was pointed out in British circles today that the British rejection of the Jewish Agency terms of participation in the parley does not rule out all possibility of the Agency taking part in the later stages of the conference.

Interviewed by Reuter about the British invitations to Jewish organizations and individuals outside of the Jewish Agency, Dr. Nahum Goldmann was quoted as saying: "I do not believe many others will come to the British talks as long as the Agency is not there. We are really not worried about that." Asked what would be the future policy of the Agency towards Britain, he replied: "We shall always be delighted to undertake discussions with the British when certain understandings of conditions are reached. We are always at their disposal for talks on the future of Palestine."

## JEWISH GROUPS IN PALESTINE ALL REJECT PARTICIPATION IN LONDON CONFERENCE

JERUSALEM, Sept. 6. (JTA) -- The Jewish community of Palestine, usually disrupted by internal problems, today stands firmly behind the Jewish Agency executive in its refusal to attend the London conference on Palestine, which opens Tuesday.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency approached all the various groups and individuals outside of the Jewish Agency to whom the British Government extended invitations to the conference, and all of them stated that they will reject the invitation. Each is sending today a separate letter of refusal to the Palestine High Commissioner, each giving his own reasons for his rejection.

The opinion was expressed here that the letter sent yesterday by Colonial Secretary George Hall to the Jewish Agency is a move to leave the door open for the Agency to join the negotiations later. It was conceded that if the discussions between Britain and the representatives of the Arab states develop toward meeting the Jewish demands, there is still a possibility that the Jewish Agency will join the parley.

Meanwhile, efforts are still being made by King Abdullah of Transjordan to persuade the Palestine Arab leaders to proceed to London for the conference. King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia has also intervened with the Palestine Arab Higher Committee asking them to reconsider their decision not to attend the London talks on Palestine, it was reliably learned here today. Sheikh Bechara El Khoury, President of the Lebanon, has sent a similar request.



LONDON, Sept. 6. (JTA) -- The British Government tonight released the correspondence between Colonial Secretary George Hall and Dr. Chaim Weizmann on the negotiations concerning the Jewish Agency's participation in the London Conference on Palestine.

The documents included Dr. Weizmann's letter of Aug. 16 pointing out that the Jewish Agency was prepared to attend if the "establishment of a Jewish state in an adequate area of Palestine" was the purpose of the discussions. The letter also demanded that the Agency have the right to name its own representatives including the Jewish leaders detained in Palestine, and the right to invite all members of the Jewish delegation including those from groups outside the Agency.

A letter from Hall on Aug. 26 insisted that the first subject on the agenda would be the government's "federalization" proposal, but that each delegation would have the right to put forward its own plan. He also asked that the proposed list of Agency representatives be forwarded in advance of the conference so that it could be discussed and agreed upon before the parley opened.

In reply, Dr. Weizmann's letter of Sept. 4 stressed that the present difficulties in Palestine were caused by the White Paper of 1939. In view of the desperate plight of the Jews, he asserted that the Agency executive decided to make a final sacrifice to facilitate a lasting settlement based on the establishment of a Jewish state in an adequate area, and for this reason was prepared to discuss the further sacrifice of territory beyond that lost by the separation of Transjordan from Palestine in 1922.

"Beyond the scheme proposed by us," Weizmann declared, "no Jewish representatives could go without being repudiated by the Jewish people." He said that the "federalization plan," which deprives the Jews of 85 percent of western Palestine, does not provide for genuine self-government and does not assure freedom of immigration and settlement. The letter did not refer to the possibility of the Agency joining the London conference at a later stage.

Hall's final answer today expressed regret at the Agency's decision not to participate in the discussions and declared: "In spite of the plight of the Jews of Europe, the attitude of the Agency executive amounts to a refusal to attend the conference except to discuss its own proposal. His Majesty's Government in convening the conference of both Arabs and Jews on a subject vital to both peoples cannot possibly allow one party alone to lay down the agenda for the proceedings."

AGENCY MAY ATTEND LONDON PARLEY IF TALKS ARE BASED ON JEWISH STATE, DR. WISE SAYS

NEW YORK, Sept. 6. (JTA) -- The Jewish Agency may still attend the London conference on Palestine, provided the discussions are based on the establishment of Jewish statehood in Palestine, Dr. Stephen S. Wise today told a press conference following his return from Paris where he attended the meetings of the executive of the Jewish Agency. He added that "few if any self-respecting Jewish organizations or individuals will attend the conference, if the Jewish Agency absents itself."

In reply to a question, Dr. Wise said that the "Agency has not forwarded any partition plan to the Mandatory power. Under certain circumstances, it might become necessary for the Agency to consider, at the instance of the Mandatory, such a partition which will re-establish Jewish statehood, that is to say, a viable Jewish Palestine in an adequate area," he added.

Dr. Wise explained that the meetings of the executive were held in Paris instead of London because it was feared that David Ben Gurion, chairman of the executive, would be arrested by the British if he set foot in England.

## BELGIAN PREMIER PROMISES TO RECOMMEND ADMISSION OF 10,000 JEWS TO BELGIUM

NEW YORK, Sept. 6. (JTA) -- The World Jewish Congress today reported that Prime Minister Camille Haysmans of Belgium promised to recommend to the Belgian Cabinet a proposal for the admission of 10,000 Jewish refugees from Poland. The promise was made to Dr. Leon Kubowitzki, secretary-general of the Congress who has just completed a tour of European countries studying the Jewish situation there.

## DR. JUDAH MAGNES URGES BRITAIN TO SEND CABINET MISSION TO PALESTINE AFTER LONDON TALKS

NEW YORK, Sept. 6. (JTA) -- Urging the British Government to send a Cabinet mission to Palestine at the conclusion of the round-table parley, similar in authority to the recent India Mission, Dr. Judah L. Magnes, chairman of the Ihud (Union) Association of Palestine, today told a press conference that although "we wish the forthcoming negotiations in London success," without plans for Arab-Jewish cooperation "all negotiations are illusory."

Speaking in the newly-established New York office of Ihud, Dr. Magnes who has been in the United States for four months organizing his group's program in the United States, said "political and numerical equality" are two of the aims of Ihud, which favors the establishment of a bi-national Arab-Jewish state in Palestine.

"The Ihud wishes to help the Zionists, particularly the American Zionists, to find their way in this moment of confusion," Dr. Magnes said. "We wish also to offer our program to Jewish organizations who are at a loss to know what to do in respect to the Palestine problem. We appeal to non-Jewish Americans not to support terror and violence in the Holy Land. America should help the Jews to renew their balance, sanity and political perspective."

Terming the present British regime in Palestine one of terror and violence," he said that the projected bi-national state would be patterned on Switzerland's multi-national government, with Jewish, Arab and mixed cantons working cooperatively. "A moderate solution is not only possible, it is urgent," he declared.

## SPONSORSHIP OF JEWISH DEMANDS AT PEACE CONFERENCE NOT YET SECURED, LIPSKY REPORTS

NEW YORK, Sept. 6. (JTA) -- Sponsorship for the Jewish demands to be included in the peace treaties at the Peace Conference in Paris has not been secured thus far, it was reported today by Louis Lipsky, head of the American Jewish Conference delegation, following his return from Paris. In a statement issued he said:

"No specific references to Jews appeared in the treaties as submitted by the Big Four. Well worn cliches bearing upon human rights and fundamental freedoms were used, but specific details were deliberately avoided. Thus far, sponsorship for the Jewish demands has not been secured, and the Jewish representatives are condemned to the humiliating task of finding ears willing to listen in the scattered lobbies where the representatives of the 21 states gather for their discussions. An appeal is now being directed to the Big Four calling upon them - in spite of their internal agreement to act in concert in support of the treaties as submitted - to take an active part in furthering the Jewish demands. The results of this effort were not known when I left Paris on Wednesday."

כל וכן גם אין נאך זינען אן איינציקע, און די און ישראל קען  
 פארענען אין לאנדן וואו זיין פארוואנדלען אין אידן וועלכע דארט  
 קומען אן אנבאם וואס זייס קענען גענוצט ווערן אין פארטראם  
 וואס נים איינציקמאל איז דער קאנגרעס וועלכע וועט האבען  
 זיין לעבט וואס צו און אנבאם וואו גענוצט ווערן וואו זיין  
 ערשטע אין דער וועלט דאס איז זיין אבער איצט מער נים דער פאל  
 פאר האבען ווייניג וואס צו דעוואלופען פון דער לאנדמאנע קאנגרעס  
 רעקט, פאר דארפן איצט פון דאס ניי אפמאכען בריינגען דרום אויף  
 ענדלעך אין אונז דער באזעצער וועלכע  
 דער צווייטער קאנגרעס וועט, מער ווי ווען עס איז פריער, פריער  
 פונעם סאמען דעם באזאצער פון א רובע נאכפאלגער, ער וועט פונעם  
 ווען ווערן אין מיטלען ווי צום בעסטען פארשטאנדענען די אידן  
 "וועט" פאר דער וועלט פון נאך דעם ווי א פאל אן אפטיקע אין  
 דאס לאנד וואו די אידן "וועט" קען צום בעסטען אן וויקאסאצ  
 פאר פארשטאנדענע ווערן פאר דער וועלט  
 דאס איז קלאר: איז עס אין נאך דא א האפנונג, אן א וועלכע  
 פארטראם וואו איז וועלכע אין עס אפטיקע, אפטיקע אין דאס  
 איינציג האט וואס קען שטייען זיין אויף ענדלעך אן וואס דאס א  
 רעס אן א פילם דאס צו פאל  
 אבער עס איז נים בלויז צווישן דער אפטיקאציע-הענדלעך אין  
 די אפטיקאציע-הענדלעך און וואס אפטיקע וואס וועלכע ווערן  
 דער פאזיציע איז וואו אפטיקאציע דעם איינציקסטען קאנגרעס, עס  
 איז אויף צווישן דעם וואס אפטיקע אין איצט דער בעסטער פון דער  
 וועלט-פאליטיק אין וואס צו איז דער ווי פון דער "איינציקער נישטאנס",  
 צווישן דער "איינציקער נישטאנס" אליין וואס זיין דער צווייטער קאנגרעס  
 ענדלעך פארקויפט דא אין לאנד  
 אין דער צייט פאר וועלכע דער צווייטער קאנגרעס וועט גענוצט  
 וועלכע דא איז געהאלטען ווערן די ווערן פון דער אפטיקע אין  
 דער "איינציקער נישטאנס" עס איז אפילו נים איינציקמאל, און די  
 אפטיקע וואו איז אויף איינעם האבען איינציקמאל די און ישראל  
 פראקט, איז א קאנגרעס ווי דער איינציקסטע קען האבען א וועלכע  
 עס איז באדייט, קען ער עס האבען דא אין אפטיקע  
 נאכדאן פאר נים פארקויפט ווערן דער פאל, וואס אין דעם  
 באשלוס צו האלטען דעם קאנגרעס אין דער שווייץ, און נים אין אפטיקע  
 וועט שטייען נאך א גרויסע פאל איינציקמאל פארקויפט, א פון קינדע-  
 ווערן צווישן פארשטאנדענע שטאנדארטען גענוצט וואס פריער  
 א גענוצט פאר דער צווייטער וועלט-פאליטיק, עס איז אן  
 אפטיקע פון, און נים דעם וואס דער קאנגרעס איז באשטימט געווארן  
 דעם אין דער שווייץ און נים אין אפטיקע וועט גענוצט אפטיקאציע  
 די פארקויפט אין דעם איינציקסטע פון די אפטיקאציע-הענדלעך  
 פאליטיק אין אפטיקאציע, אפטיקע אן אפטיקע אן אפטיקאציע  
 ווערן גענוצט צום פארשטאנדענע אן ווערן דא איינציקמאל גענוצט  
 נים פארשטאנדענע אפטיקע אן פארשטאנדענע פאליטיק, וואו עס  
 אפטיקע אין גענוצט ווערן אין באפראם אן צווישן דעם באזעצער  
 דעם פריער פון נים האלטען דעם צווייטער קאנגרעס אין אפטיקע וואו  
 ער קען זיין צום בעסטען וויקאסאצ  
 די איינציקסטע באפראכטע אין צווישן וועלכע קומען אלץ מער  
 און פארשטאנדענע ווי שטייען אין ווערן די באפראכטע, ווי אויך די  
 איינציקסטע פון דעם אפטיקאציע-הענדלעך און דאס איז נעמען פילם  
 דאס פון וואלטען נים גענוצט ווערן, דער קאנגרעס צווישן-  
 פריער קאנגרעס פון וועלכע דער פאל וואס וואו בריינגען איינציקסטע  
 וואס וואו איינציקסטע פאליטיק אין איינציקסטע ווערן אין צווישן  
 און נים ווי די פאל פאראן פאר שטאנדארטען וואו דעם  
 אויף פון האבען פון אפטיקע פארלאזען אין דער איינציקסטע פאל  
 פאל פון צווישן, פונעם פון אפטיקע אפטיקע, און פון וועלכע אין  
 קען פאל נים אפטיקאציע ווערן אין אפטיקע איינציקסטע איינציקסטע  
 דער וואו פון דעם וועלכע וועט האבען אלץ גענוצט איז צווישן זיין  
 גענוצט אין דעם וועלכע ער אפטיקאציע א גענוצט אין די צווישן-  
 פאל ווערן.  
 דער וואו וואס אפטיקע איז דעם ער האט גענוצט איז וואו  
 גענוצט אין דעם וואו אין און ישראל ער וועט פארשטאנדענע איז  
 ער וואו עס דעוואלופען אין די איינציקסטע ווערן, דער וואו האט  
 פארשטאנדענע נים גענוצט פון פאל פון גענוצט, ער איז גענוצט  
 נאך אין פאל, כאטש וואו אין דאס ווערן פון זיין אן ווערן פאל  
 קאנגרעס פון גענוצט אלץ דעם.  
 דער וואו קען אפטיקע באפאל ווערן אפטיקאציע אין איינציק-  
 סטעס צו א גענוצט אין פארשטאנדענע אפטיקע אן איינציקסטע  
 די צווייטער פאליטיק וואו איצט ווערן קליינע וואו פארשטאנדענע  
 און נים באפראכטע ווי אויף באפאל פון א בריינגען אין גענוצט  
 נאכדאן ווערן דער וואו דעם בעסטע ווי דעוואלופען פאר אפטיקע  
 פילם ווי איינציקסטע פאליטיק אין צווישן ווי דער דער ביי-  
 פילם אין באפראכטע פון דער ענדלעך פאל.  
 אפטיקע פון לינע נים אין דעם וואס וואס די אידן האבען אפטיקע  
 האבען פון און ישראל וואו נים אין דעם ווערן פאל, נאך אין דער  
 פאל פאל אפטיקע אפטיקע אפטיקע, אין דעם אפטיקאציע ווערן  
 וואס באפאל דעם וואו פאל פאר דעם אפטיקאציע פאר די פאל  
 היינצליכע אידן אין איינציקסטע און פאר די אידן אפטיקע וואס האט  
 פון ווערן פאל אפטיקע און ישראל, אפטיקע פון דעם אפטיקע אפטיקע  
 ווערן אפטיקע ווערן פאל פאל אפטיקע אפטיקע, איז דער קאנגרעס צווישן-  
 פריער קאנגרעס וואו ווי נים איינציקסטע צו דער וואו ער דאס  
 אין פון ווי איינציקסטע אפטיקע די איינציקסטע שווער באדייטענע  
 וועט עס אפטיקע אלץ ווערן גענוצט איז דער קאנגרעס וועט גע-  
 האלטען ווערן קענען פון דער וואו די אידן פאל פאל פאל  
 ווערן אפטיקע נים קענען האבען קען ווערן און וואו ווי איינציק-  
 ער ווערן איז דער איינציקסטע פאליטיק איז דער דער ווערן  
 אן פאל אפטיקע וואו דער אפטיקע וועלכע אליין וועט זיין קען  
 אין נישטאנס?  
 פון וואלטען באפראכטע נים ווערן, אן וועלכע עס איז גרויסע  
 פארשטאנדענע פארשטאנדענע וואו וואו נים אין קענען אפטיקאציע-  
 פילם קענען די איינציקסטע קענען דעם ווערן פון דער גרויסער פאל  
 איינציקסטע אפטיקע דער פאל פאל וואס פאליטיק ווערן גענוצט  
 אין באפראכטע דאס וואו וואו דער קאנגרעס וואו געהאלטען ווערן  
 אין וואו אלץ איינציקסטע און גענוצט פילם גענוצט, וואו דער באפאל  
 ווערן האלטען דעם צווייטער קאנגרעס אין דער שווייץ גענוצט ווערן  
 וואו דער באפאל ווי איינציקסטע אין אפטיקע און נים אין דעם  
 נישט וואס דער אפטיקע גענוצט וואו קענען די איינציקסטע  
 נאך אין דעם נישט פון איינציקסטע איינציקסטע אפטיקע אפטיקע  
 פאליטיק צו פארשטאנדענע אפטיקע נאכדאן אפטיקע.

# Journal of the Jewish People

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## The Amazing Deceit Of Nahum Goldmann

THE account of Nahum Goldmann's machinations on his recent flying trip to Washington is an amazing document of deceit and treachery.

Yet The Post, having known of the facts for some days now, must vouch for their authenticity, although it cannot account for such actions even in a man so blinded by hatred and his own importance that he is willing to sacrifice Zionism.

Dr. Goldmann, The Jewish Agency should now know, is persona non grata to American Zionists, and any attempt to permit him to return to the United States in any official capacity will be the greatest insult.

Readers may be interested to know why Judge Proskauer would lend himself to Goldmann's chicanery. According to present knowledge Goldmann threatened that the Jewish Agency could not promise that some extremists might not assassinate Attlee or Bevin and since the Jewish Agency was willing to accept Partition as a compromise, the American Jewish Committee could be expected to compromise also. This is why Judge Proskauer accom-

panied Goldmann to Washington so that U. S. officialdom might know that the Zionists and non-Zionists were united on acceptance of partition, and that even the American Jewish Committee would back the plan although it would mean the establishment of a Jewish State.

Obviously behind Goldmann's deceitful action is the desire on the part of some members of The Jewish Agency to embarrass Rabbi Silver, but when that motive becomes more important to these people than the progress of the Zionist effort, then it is time for reckoning.

There is one other false note. According to Rabbi Feuer, the Emergency Council and Rabbi Silver were willing to accept partition. Yet Rabbi Silver has been making much of his staunch opposition to any form of partition. At best Rabbi Silver, if he had conceded that partition must be accepted in view of the present situation, might have remained silent and not have attempted to gain in prestige against those members of the Jewish Agency who were being subject to censure because they were willing to yield to partition.

# JEWISH JOURNAL AND DAILY NEWS

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1946. VOL. XLVI, NO. 13,682.

## וואו וואל זיין ציון-קאנגרעס?

דער קאנגרעס ווערן צווייטער וועלט-קאנגרעס וועלכע האט  
 געהאלטען ווערן אין און ישראל וועט, נים א שטענדיק  
 פון באשלוס, געהאלטען ווערן אין דער שווייץ צווישן דער איינציק-  
 ער לאנד אין און ישראל אין באפראכטע אפטיקע, אן דער קאנ-  
 גרעס וואו דאס געהאלטען ווערן, די פראקט פון אפטיקע איצט קענען  
 גענוצט ווערן, איז די שווייץ אין אפטיקע די איינציקסטע באדיי-  
 טענע דאס פאל פאר דאס צו האלטען דעם קאנגרעס?  
 די לאנד וועט געהאלטען — אין דאס פאל פאר דעם איינציק-  
 ער איינציקסטע — אן דער צווייטער קאנגרעס וואו געהאלטען ווערן אין  
 אפטיקע, דאס האט איינציקמאל געוואלט זיין דער פאל פון פאל  
 אפטיקע, איינציקמאל ווען פון דעם האט נאך געוויסט אן דער קאנגרעס  
 וועט קענען געהאלטען ווערן אין און ישראל איצט אפטיקע וועט  
 עס איז צו זיין פארשטאנדענע נישט, אן דער צווייטער קאנגרעס וואו וואס  
 געהאלטען ווערן אין אפטיקע  
 די פאל פאל פאל אין שווייץ פילם צווישן אין און, אן דער  
 קאנגרעס וועט האבען איינציקמאל נאך א פון איינציקסטע פראקט-  
 פון וואלטען אפטיקע פראקטען געהאלטען איינציקמאל  
 ווערן דאס וואו עס געוויסט די איינציקסטע די גרויסער פאל  
 אידן אן וואו דער גרויסער איינציקסטע אין די דאזיגע פראקטען  
 ווערן גענוצט, איינציקסטע אין אפטיקע דער פאל וואס די איינציקסטע  
 פראקטען אין שווייץ פילם און ישראל וועלכע דארפן איינציק-  
 ער ווערן איינציקסטע איינציקסטע אין אפטיקע איינציקסטע קענען אין  
 ווערן גענוצט א גרויסער פאל פאל ווען ווי וועלכע איינציקסטע  
 ווערן דא אין לאנד איינציקסטע קענען וועט וואו דער קאנגרעס  
 קען גענוצט אפטיקע.

THE TRUTH WILL OUT . . . . . The Amazing Story of Nahum Goldmann's Washington Visit

By DR. LEON FEUER  
Vice-President, Zionist Organization of America

THE Executive of the Jewish Agency was meeting in Paris. We were informed that an emissary of the Executive in the person of Dr. Nahum Goldmann was on his way to Washington bringing their decision on policy. Upon his arrival, Dr. Goldmann stated that the decision was publicly to reject the Federalization plan, but to take steps privately to inform the American Government that the Agency was ready to negotiate on the basis of "a viable Jewish State in an adequate part of Palestine." Goldmann made his first report of the Paris proceedings at an informal meeting of those who had been working in Washington. They discussed the situation with him thoroughly and carefully. Quite apart from individual views as to the wisdom or desirability of the proposal itself, all were unanimous in feeling that it would be politically dangerous and self-defeating to have the Partition proposal come directly from the Agency. It was felt that if it had to be Partition ultimately, the way to get it—perhaps the only way to get it—was that it should be negotiated with us, not originated by us. Dr. Goldmann apparently agreed. At a formal meeting the next day of the Executive of the American Zionist Emergency Council, this line of strategy was unanimously adopted as official. There was also adopted a clear directive to the effect that all negotiations with top government officials were to be carried on jointly by Dr. Goldmann and the Chairman of the Executive of the Council, Dr. Silver. That Dr. Goldmann accepted this decision and agreed to act in accordance with it, although there was no police power to enforce it, is as much a part of the record as the decision itself.

It is now public knowledge that prior to the meeting just alluded to, Dr. Goldmann had already been to see the Acting Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, and had submitted the Partition proposal through him to the United States Government on behalf of the Jewish Agency. He failed to disclose this at the meeting. He did not see fit to take his Zionist colleagues into his confidence. Subsequently he saw the other two members of the United States Cabinet Committee, Secretaries Snyder and Patterson. He did not see them, as instructed, in the company of Dr. Silver. On his visit to Patterson he did have a companion, but not Dr. Silver—Judge Proskauer. If this is puzzling to the reader, he can well imagine what a mystery it presented to the members of the Executive of the American Zionist Emergency Council.

Effect on U. S. Government Officials

The upshot of Dr. Goldmann's unilateral action was the statement released from the White House on the eve of President Truman's departure for his vacation. That this statement was a let-down is describing it mildly. It declared that this Government is unable to agree with the latest proposals of the British Government, but has no new proposals of its own to offer; that it was transmitting to London certain proposals which it had received from the Jewish Agency with the hope that some agreement might be reached at the forthcoming conferences of the British, the Arabs and the Jews; that the President was considering asking Congress for legislation to admit additional refugees including Jews to the United States.

It appears that upon his return to Paris, Dr. Goldmann reported to the Executive that his mission had been completely successful; that he had converted the top level of American officialdom (not to mention Judge Proskauer) to the enthusiastic

support of a Jewish State; and that the United States would back the Zionists in urging this solution upon the British. To us who may be a bit closer, not only geographically but psychologically, to the Washington scene, it seemed that what really happened was that the President had been offered on a silver platter, and had quite naturally taken advantage of it, a marvelous opportunity to extricate himself and the State Department at least for the time being from what was becoming an embarrassing commitment to American Jewry to do everything possible to secure at least the immediate admission of 100,000 Jews into Palestine. He had declined to accept the Grady report, which we wanted him to reject. Now he had also seemingly given his approval to the Jewish Agency proposal by transmitting it to the British Government without assuming any further responsibility for it. He could feel that he was excused from any further obligation. If there seems to be a discrepancy here between Dr. Goldmann's report and the real situation, between wish and fact, the writer can only hope that the future will prove his fears completely ungrounded.

"Extremism" and "Moderation"

The Jewish Agency has announced that it would not participate in the London Conference unless a Jewish State were made the basis of discussion, unless it could freely choose its own representatives and have a voice in the choice of other Jewish representatives. These conditions have not been met by the British Government. Nor are they likely to be met. Yet there have been indications that the Agency has been retreating from them one by one. At the same time stories have been appearing in the American press, datelined Paris and London—peculiar stories quoting "Zionist Circles," "A spokesman for the agency," and "Circles close to the Jewish Agency." Some of these dispatches deal with the resignation of Dr. Silver from "extremism" to "moderation"—from an anti-British to a conciliatory (?) position. There was even one story to the effect that Judge Proskauer might take Dr. Silver's place on the Executive. One can only express the hope that all this does not mean what it seems to mean. It will be a black day for our movement when loyalty to the Biltmore Program and Basic Zionist principles is branded as "extremism" or when the head of the American Jewish Committee becomes more acceptable to the Jewish Agency than the head of the Zionist Emergency Council.

At this juncture, no Zionist can help but be deeply troubled by some disturbing questions that naturally suggest themselves on the basis of current reports. Will representatives of the Jewish Agency go to London after all in total disregard of the fact that even their minimal conditions for participation have not been met? What kind of bargaining position will they then occupy? Having taken the initiative in proposing Partition, does that not then become the maximum Zionist demand and therefore subject to further whittling down in the process of negotiations? How far are certain members of the Agency prepared to go in this process of compromise and retreat? Assuming that ultimately Partition would have been the price of a Jewish State anyway, would not the negotiating position now have been stronger if the representative of the Agency who was sent to this country had been a little less hasty in showing his hand?

לא זכינו בלונדון  
הפסדנו את וואשינגטון  
שיתח ד"ר סילבר עם סופר, הבוקר ש. סביסלצקי



ד"ר אבא הלל סילבר, מנהיגה של יהדות ארצ"ם בסלוא פובן הילת. קיבל את סופר הפיחד של. הבוקר לשיתח ארצות. בה הבית את דעתו על כל הענינים הקשורים בציונות. בישיבה יבוצעה הארצות האנוול סנסים בשאלת ארצ"ישראל.

השיתח נתקיימה בחייו של ד"ר סילבר בספרדי. חרצו לשעת חרצו ביר יחיק לאתרי שיום הישיבה המרומות. סבתן לספר ד"ר גים השבתות. משיחת הסוכנות בפריז ומסעדות חרצו לשעת חרצו" בוא"י שינגטון, וכיכ סופר בל הפרסום בקטר לקרע נוסח סן-סילבר.

לשולתנו איד הוא ס"י ריי אל הסצב סנצור עתה. השיב ד"ר סילבר באות המלים אשר השי' תפשו בן. משיחת פריז. רי סיטאציון א"י פסקתעל. הסצב הוא רע.

— הישיבה הישיבה לא זכו בשום דבר חרצו ע"י חרצו עם הכנסתה האנוול — צ"י ד"ר סילבר — ע"י ד"ר סילבר את עשרת וואשינגטון



September 14, 1946. Vol. XXXII. No. 11,563

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1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses, which are arranged in a columnar format. The names are written in a stylized, cursive script, and the addresses are written in a more formal, printed font. The list includes names such as "John Doe", "Jane Smith", and "Robert Johnson", along with their respective addresses.

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ordinated. Silver has emphasized over and over again that he considers it necessary for a good branch of the Agency to exist in this country. But there is no sense in having the Agency and the Council step on each other's toes. The kind of trick Goldmann pulled certainly did not help to promote harmony.

**MOST IMPORTANT** of all is the third question. Did the Agency Executive act wisely in trotting out the partition issue at this time? Their step might make sense if we were all convinced that the British Government is sincerely anxious to honor its pledges to the Jews and would be ready to meet us half way if we were to take the initiative in proposing a compromise by reducing some of our demands. But as things stand now the British Government so far has shown only a tendency to stall and to crush the Yishuv. The new scheme has given it another excuse for stalling. More negotiations, more inquiries, while the police and the military are terrorizing the Yishuv.

Silver's policy at the time of the Goldmann "move" was to insist on the admission of the 100,000. This was Truman's avowed policy and we tried to hold him to it. Whatever we may have to accept after the admission of the 100,000—whether it be partition, or, the Magnes Plan or the long-range recommendations of the Anglo-American Committee, we would be in a better position than before the admission of the 100,000.

Then came Goldmann and upset the whole applecart. So now we have to negotiate for a settlement which will enable us to bring in 100,000 Jews. Unless a new spirit has come over the British Government, there is little hope that we shall get a decent deal. Goldmann has now put us at the mercy of Attlee and Bevin. May God give them a generous spirit!

Page Two *Lennix Post 9-12-48*

# NEW YORK

By M. Z. FRANK

THIS writer yields to no other in his opposition to Nahum Goldmann. Yet he would be the first one to give Nahum his blessing if Nahum should really succeed in obtaining a decent solution for the Palestine problem. So far, it does not look that way. So far, it would seem as if the World Jewish Career Diplomat has laid another shining (not necessarily golden) egg.

The newspapers are full of the Goldmann Plan, of the Goldmann negotiations. Goldmann here and Goldmann there, but Jews are still being dragged from the shores of Palestine to the island of Cyprus and our United States Government has suddenly become silent about the immediate admission of 100,000 Jews into Palestine as a prerequisite to any further negotiations. The dispatches from London and Paris do not breathe any undue optimism.

What happened? The Jewish Agency Executive, at its meeting in Paris, felt that since the partitioning Palestine is in the air, they ought to take some decision as to how to act in case partition is proposed to us. The majority decided that it should not be rejected. The Agency Executive had no right to accept a partition scheme, being bound by the resolution of the Biltmore Conference of 1942 and by the resolution of the London Conference (last summer) calling for a Jewish Commonwealth in an "undivided and uniminished" Palestine. The Agency Executive could, however, undertake to recommend to the coming Zionist Congress to accept a decent partition scheme, if that should be offered.

**WHAT MAKES** a partition scheme decent and acceptable? The official formula today is "a viable Jewish State in an adequate area of Palestine." On June 11 a story in the New York Times quoting a mysterious Zionist leader defined an acceptable partition scheme as one which gives the Jews not just "Tel-Aviv and two villages" but about two thirds of Palestine, including the Negev. The mysterious leader may or may not have been Nahum Goldmann. His name did appear once in that story. The story appeared before the Agency conclave in Paris. It was an obvious effort to prepare the ground for the partition.

From Paris came more stories. Then came maps. The Goldmann map would give the Jews all of Western Palestine except that part which is so thickly populated with Arabs that if it were included in the Jewish State it could expect from it nothing but a headache.

Very generous of Dr. Goldmann. But are we getting it? And when? The British seem to be disposed to grant the Jews only the part of Palestine which is so thickly populated with Jews that the Arabs might feel they would just as well give it to the Jews. Furthermore, the British are not ready to give the Jews either control of immigration or a large enough territory to absorb a large immigration.

For some mysterious reason the meeting in Paris decided to send Goldmann here on a mission. An understanding was reached between Goldmann and the American Zionist Emergency Council that he was not to see any important official without consulting the Council. Goldmann, however, proceeded on his own, to see people, snubbing not only the Emergency Council but also the American Jewish Conference. He told the Agency Executive in Paris (and they believed it) on his return that now everything was ship-shape and that he and Silver were in full agreement and that there was full harmony between them. Silver then resigned from the Executive.

NOW THERE are three questions involved. The most scandalous, and at the same time the least important, of the three, is the conduct of Dr. Goldmann. Once in these columns, I compared Nahum Goldmann to the type of a traveling salesman employed by my brother-in-law; thoroughly unreliable and untruthful, the worst man to be put in charge of a business—but a good salesman who can get the business.

A more important question involved is the relationship between the Jewish Agency office in America and the American Zionist Emergency Council. Until about a year ago the American office of the Jewish Agency did not amount to much except as the headquarters of Nahum Goldmann and the headquarters of the Latin American Department and of the Weizmann Institute. By that time the Emergency Council, under Silver had already literally put this country on the Zionist map. But since last year the American branch of the Jewish Agency has become a going concern. By now it is a Jewish Embassy which commands respect. But the trouble is that the Emergency Council and the Agency sometimes cross wires and that there is a certain amount of jealousy between them. Their respective functions ought to be delimited and their work co-

# The Politics About the Partition Proposal

By DR. LEON FEUER, Vice-President, Zionist Organization of America

The Day  
7-15-46

Endorsement by the President of the United States of the "Morrison-Grady Report" would have constituted a major setback to Zionist hopes. From that defeat there might not soon have been any recovery. It was a defeat averted by the narrowest of margins. The President was in an understandable mood to get the Palestine question off his desk as expeditiously as possible. Newspaper hints about what had transpired in interviews with Congressmen and Senators indicated a growing impatience on his part. A President is only human, and Palestine is only one of a number of international questions which have been agitating him. The Secretary of State, Mr. Byrnes, had been persuaded for reasons best known to himself to go along with the British on the Federalization scheme. Apparently he had succeeded in convincing the President to do the same.

This was the situation which confronted Zionist representatives in Washington as of the last week in July and the first week in August. It was a risky job and it took steady nerve on the part of American Zionist spokesmen to continue to bring pressure to bear on the White House. But it had to be done. It was successfully and quickly done. This is neither the time nor the occasion to detail the process by which the result was achieved. It should be said for the record, however, that it was effected by a demonstration of devotion to the cause on the part of both of leaders and of rank-and-file of which American Zionism can justly be proud.

Much to the consternation of the British who imagined that the situation was well under control, Mr. Truman recalled the Grady mission and summoned the American members of the Anglo-American Committee (whose months of arduous labors, travels and unanimous findings had been blithely set aside by the "experts" in London) to Washington for consultation. This action subjected the President to a truly shameful barrage of nasty criticism and half-veiled insults on the part of British editorialists, commentators and so-called "unofficial quarters." The British Government could barely conceal its anger and sense of frustration at having such a neatly laid plot blow up in its face. One of the charges which was levelled against Mr. Truman, funny if it were not so tragically ironical, was that he was delaying the admission of 100,000 Jews into Palestine.

## Avoided Bargaining Away of Zionist Aims!

After carefully weighing all of the possibilities in the situation, those who were directing the

American Zionist strategy in Washington came to the conclusion that the next immediate step was to persuade our government (1) to continue to press for the immediate entry of the 100,000; and (2) to inform the British that while the United States could not assent to the proposals brought back by the Grady mission, this government was willing and eager to continue the negotiations with a view toward arriving at a just and curable solution. It was known that the American members of the Anglo-American Committee, who were then in Washington conferring on the question, were strongly in favor of such a policy. To put it another way, this was a strategy aimed at giving priority to the desperate needs of the DP's while at the same time avoiding any bargaining away of Zionist aims. It was believed that the most effective strategy was to keep the political situation fluid at least for the moment. It was felt that such a policy was not only logical and honorable but also one that had a fair chance of success. It represented the publicly expressed views of the President. It had the support of the American members of the Anglo-American Committee, whose views were very influential with the President. It was at least an open question whether England, so desperately anxious for American support on the international scene, would or could continue indefinitely to be obdurate on the Palestine issue.

## Politically Dangerous

In the meanwhile, the Executive of the Jewish Agency was meeting in Paris. We were informed that an emissary of the Executive in the person of Dr. Nahum Goldmann was on his way to Washington bringing their decision on policy. Upon his arrival, Dr. Goldmann stated that the decision was publicly to reject the Federalization plan, but to take steps privately to inform the American Government that the Agency was ready to negotiate on the basis of "a viable Jewish State in an adequate part of Palestine." Goldmann made his first report of the Paris proceedings at an informal meeting of those who had been working in Washington. They discussed the situation with him thoroughly and carefully. Quite apart from individual views as to the wisdom or desirability of the proposal itself, all were unanimous in feeling that it would be politically dangerous and self-defeating to have the Partition proposal come directly from the Agency. It was felt that if it had to be Partition immediately, the way to get it—perhaps the only way to get it—was that it should be negotiated with us, not originated by us. Dr. Goldmann apparently agreed. At a formal meeting the next day of the Executive of the American Zionist Emergency Council, this line of strategy was

unanimously adopted as official. There was also adopted a clear directive to the effect that all negotiations with top government officials were to be carried on jointly by Dr. Goldmann and the Chairman of the Executive of the Council, Dr. Silver. That Dr. Goldmann accepted this decision and agreed to act in accordance with it, although there was no police power to enforce it, is as much a part of the record as the decision itself.

## Goldmann's Actions

It is now public knowledge that prior to the meeting just alluded to, Dr. Goldmann had already been to see the Acting Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, and had submitted the Partition proposal through him to the United States Government on behalf of the Jewish Agency. He failed to disclose this at the meeting. He did not see fit to take his Zionist colleagues into his confidence. Subsequently he saw the other two members of the United States Cabinet Committee, Secretary Snyder and Patterson. He did not see them, as instructed, in the company of Dr. Silver. On his visit to Patterson he did have a companion, but not Dr. Silver—Judge Proskauer. If this is puzzling to the reader, he can well imagine what a mystery it presented to the members of the Executive of the American Zionist Emergency Council.

## Effect on U. S. Government Officials

The upshot of Dr. Goldmann's unilateral action was the statement released from the White House on the eve of President Truman's departure for his vacation. That this statement was a let-down is describing it timidly. It declared that this Government is unable to agree with the latest proposals of the British Government, but has no new proposals of its own to offer; that it was transmitting to London certain proposals which it had received from the Jewish Agency with the hope that some agreement might be reached at the forthcoming conferences of the British, the Arabs and the Jews; that the President was considering asking Congress for legislation to admit additional refugees including Jews to the United States.

## On a Silver Platter

It appears that upon his return to Paris, Dr. Goldmann reported to the Executive that his mission had been completely successful; that he had converted the top level of American officialdom (not to mention also Judge Proskauer) to the enthusiastic support of a Jewish State; and that the United States would back the Zionists in urging this solution upon the British. To us who may be a bit closer, not only geographically but psychologically, to the Washington

scene, it seemed that what really was that the President had been offered on a silver platter, and had quite naturally taken advantage of it, a marvelous opportunity to extricate himself and the State Department at least for the time being from what was becoming an embarrassing commitment to American Jewry to do everything possible to secure at least the immediate admission of 100,000 Jews into Palestine. He had declined to accept the Grady report, which we wanted him to reject. Now he had also seemingly given his approval to the Jewish Agency proposal by transmitting it to the British Government without assuming any further responsibility for it. He could feel that he was excused from any further obligation. If there seems to be a discrepancy here between Dr. Goldmann's report and the real situation, between wish and fact, the writer can only hope that the future will prove his fears completely ungrounded.

## "Extremism" and "Moderation"

The Jewish Agency has announced that it would not participate in the London Conference unless a Jewish State were made the basis of discussion, unless it could freely choose its own representatives and have a voice in the choice of other Jewish representatives. These conditions have not been met by the British Government. Nor are they likely to be met. Yet there have been indications that the Agency has been retreating from them one by one. At the same time stories have been appearing in the American press, datelined Paris and London—peculiar stories quoting "Zionist Circles," "A spokesman for the Agency," and "Circles close to the Jewish Agency." Some of these dispatches deal with the resignation of Dr. Silver from the Executive. This is being interpreted as a shift on the part of the Agency from "extremism" to "moderation"—from an anti-British to a conciliatory(?) position. There was even one story to the effect that Judge Proskauer might take Dr. Silver's place on the Executive. One can only express the hope that all this does not mean what it seems to mean. It will be a black day for our movement when loyalty to the Baltimore Program and basic Zionist principles is branded as "extremism" or when the head of the American Jewish Committee becomes more acceptable to the Jewish Agency than the head of the Zionist Emergency Council.

## Disturbing Questions

At this juncture, no Zionist can help but be deeply troubled by some disturbing questions that naturally suggest themselves on the basis of current reports. Will representatives of the Jewish Agency go to London after all in total disregard of the fact that

even their minimal conditions for participation have not been met? What kind of bargaining position will they then occupy? Having taken the initiative in proposing Partition, does that not then become the maximum Zionist demand and therefore subject to further whittling down in the process of negotiation? How far are certain members of the Agency prepared to go in this process of compromise and retreat? Assuming that ultimately Partition would have been the price of a Jewish State anyway,

# 3,200 HEAR SILVER HIT AT U. S. POLICY

PD-9-16-46  
Attitude Toward British on  
Palestine Issue Assailed

As a result of mass meeting held yesterday afternoon throughout the country, President Truman today will receive hundreds of telegrams and letters protesting the United States' attitude toward British policy in Palestine.

At a meeting north of the Art Museum in Wade Park an estimated 3,200 heard Rabbi A. H. Silver assail the government's actions toward happenings in Palestine and urge that the government adopt a slogan of "do, don't talk."

Noting that it had been one year since President Truman asked that 100,000 Jews be admitted to Palestine, Dr. Silver asked: "Why has the American government not pressed for that for which the American government stands so firmly committed?"

"If the United States government had put forth one-tenth the effort it did in putting through the British loan," he told the crowd, "Jews today would be going into Palestine."

He reminded the meeting that he was not against the loan to Britain, but had asked for a deferment of action on the loan.

## "An Amazing Situation"

"I have been confronted by an amazing situation," he continued, "incongruity between what President Truman says and the State Department does. One cannot explain this situation except to say that someone in the State Department is systematically outwitting the president."

He urged that we "ask of our government" to fulfill its commitments and ask that it use its resources to help the Jewish people."

Reminding the people of the Democratic party's pledges, he asked that the administration "honor the party pledge and not act as a tail to the kite of the British Empire."

In closing he said: "It is time for the sake of the honor of America to give all people a chance to live freely. It is our duty to speak up, to turn to the government. One year of inaction while the world was burning is enough."

## Program Cut Short

Also speaking on the program, cut short by threatening weather, were Appellate Judge Daniel E. Morgan and Eysa Z. Shapiro, president of the Cleveland Jewish Community Council.

Terming Cyprus a "neighboring island concentration camp," Judge Morgan, puzzled by the attitude of Great Britain, told the crowd: "There is something very artificial about the present Arab opposition." He said he believed it is fostered "by someone whose outward policy is favoritism."

"The Palestine situation," Judge Morgan added, "is not just a Jewish problem. It is a world problem, and no American can be sure he will be dealt with justly as long as there is a Jewish problem in Palestine."

Shapiro asked that "Great Britain be told that on this matter and all other matters the United States government means what it says."

The meeting was sponsored by Cleveland Zionist groups, including the Hadassah, Fikatchi, Labor Zionist units and Zionist Youth Council. Saul S. Danaceau, chairman of the Cleveland Zionist Emergency Council, introduced the speakers.

would not the negotiating position now have been stronger if the representative of the Agency who was sent to this country had been a little less natty in snowing his hand?

Time alone will prove whether his strategy was wise or unwise. In the meantime it does seem clear that some ground has been lost in the United States which must somehow or other be recovered. Our government now has a perfect alibi for inaction; there is the London Conference in which the United States will not even be represented by an observer. It has bowed itself out of the picture. That is a pity after the tremendous efforts which American Jews have expended during the past three years. It means that there may have to be done a great deal of extra work.



LONDON, Sept. 15. (JTA) -- The delegations of the seven Arab states attending the conference on Palestine today completed the formulation of their counter-proposals to the British scheme for "provincial autonomy" and will submit them to the conference either tomorrow afternoon or Tuesday morning.

The Arab counter-proposals are based primarily on the demand that Palestine be established as an independent Arab state with equal rights for Jews, guaranteeing the existence of "a Jewish National Home," but without territorial constitution.

The Arab delegations, however, continue to insist in their counter-proposals upon the cessation of Jewish immigration to Palestine and the halting of land sales to Jews there. The delegation from Transjordan is expected later to submit a plan for the creation of a Greater Syria which would provide for the establishment of a Jewish autonomous regime within a Palestine-Transjordan-Syrian-Lebanese federation. However, there are no indications that this plan will be supported by Syria and Lebanon or by the Arab League.

The Board of Deputies of British Jews today decided to endorse the recommendation of its executive committee that the organization should not attend the conference on Palestine without the Jewish Agency. Only a few participants at today's session abstained from voting.

Prof. Selig Brodetsky, president, reported to the session that unity has been achieved among all Jewish organizations which received invitations from the British Government to attend the parley. "The Board of Deputies," he said, "cannot participate in the conference, if the establishment of a Jewish state is ruled out." During the debate which followed his report, the Revisionist and Agadist members of the Board spoke against the partitioning of Palestine.

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, member of the Jewish Agency executive, today told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the Agency's readiness to participate in the conference on the basis of a plan for a "viable Jewish state" does not mean that he expects the British Government to put forward a partition plan, but that the government should indicate its willingness to discuss such a plan when it is presented by the Jewish Agency. He stressed that the Agency is not interested in other plans now being discussed by Britain and the Arabs.

The Jewish Agency, Dr. Goldmann emphasized, will enter the conference only for discussion of the Agency's plan. He added that the conference has not yet reached the stage at which the Agency's participation would be possible.

The final clarification of the attitude of the Agudas Israel with regard to participating in the conference is expected within the next few days, following the arrival here today from Paris of Rabbi Isaac Meyer Levin, chairman of the world executive of the Agudah, and of E. Gelernter and Rabbi Amram Blau, Palestine leaders of Agudah.

וועלען באכטען ווי גרויס צו מאַר  
האנדלע ווערען וועט פֿילכונד א זי  
דינע און אן אראבישע, אבער דאס  
נעמט מיטן זיין שטרענג און נעמיס.  
אויף דער נעלאנדישער וועגן פון  
דער קאמערעלז פאנסאנא, האט בעווין  
נאך אלץ פרובירט איבערצייגען די  
אראבער און די דאנערע אננעמען זיין  
פערזאנלעכע פלאן, דער האט דא ארויס  
געבראכט א נייעם ארטמענט פון וועל  
כען פון האט פון אינעם נישט געשרעק  
און ראסאקטעט נישט זיין לויט פערזאנלעכע  
טעל לייזונג, און, און דאס וועט שפעטער  
וועט איינשליסען אנדערע לאזונגען ווי  
לכונד, אבער א באנציוואנאלע פילונג  
בעטן וועל האבען געהערשט די  
אראבער און די אידיש מיטן פארבליי  
בען אינאנצן ישראל, און, און די ארא  
בער מיטן זיין רעכענען מיט זי אלס  
א באוועגטע פאליטישע געמיינשאפט  
וועט דאס פאליטישע געמיינשאפט

די פאזיציע פון דער אידישער אגידע  
ל און אינדרשט פאדזשאנאס נע-  
רען מיט דער צירקולאציע דורך  
אראבער פון דעם שטעלדאנע פלאט.  
היינט דארף זיין אים וועגן, און  
דא דאנער פלא און אפאסטי אראם  
די דער פאנאדאנע, און פאנאדאנע  
דער ער צילאנע דעם פלאט פון דער  
דיסט אפאנעס.  
און דער וועלכער צייט האט דער  
דער און דעם אפאנעס אראפגע-  
טעגט האט דארף געגעבן ווערען  
אפאנעס, פון דעם זיין וועג  
דער דאנער צענטער וועט איבער-  
לעבן די אפאנעס אראפגעטעגט  
און פאר אן אראפגעטעגט פאנאדאנע  
און דער אפאנעס פון דעם שטעל-  
דאנע "דיסט אפאנעס".  
דעם וועט אפאנעס זיין פאנאדאנע  
פאר, האט אפאנעס דעם שטעלדאנע  
אפאנעס פאנאדאנע, ווערען די און  
פאנאדאנע, פון וועג, און דער  
אפאנעס פון אפאנעס, און דער

אין זיין נאם סאראיסאנאסן וואס  
ער באשלוס פון דער אידישער אגוד  
זיין וועט זיין סאנאנאסן וואס די  
עצמות ראנאלייזאן פאר אינאנאנאן ווי  
עצמות וואס דעם נאם פון א פאר  
אנאנאסן אין א פאר אפאר אנאנאסן  
ווי סאנאנאסן פארמאן. דער נאם פון  
סאנאנאסן דארף באניצט באניצט  
אונט פונעם דעם הילאס פלאן פון  
ער אידישער אגודא. אויב דער  
סאנאנאסן וועט בלויז נאמען אין פאר  
עצמות עצמות, אז די סאנאנאסן  
דעם זיין "נאם אינאנאנאסן" דעם  
נאם פון דער אידישער אגודא,  
דעם דעם האלט א פנים זיין בענין  
ווי פארמאן אינאנאנאסן די אידישע  
עצמות פאר סאנאנאסן. אז נאכדעם  
דער אפאנאנאסן פאר א פאר וואס  
דעם האלט וואס באניצט.

אין אידישער ערשטער: די פארמאן  
ווי די בענין איין אין נאמען ווי  
פארמאן וואס דעם פלאן פאר דער  
אידישער אגודא. אז וואס ערשט  
ווי וואס אויב די אגודא אז ווי  
אידישע אגודא דעם פלאן. אדער ווי  
די פנים דעם בלויז אלס סאנאנאסן  
אינאנאנאסן די אידישע אגודא אין  
דעם איין אין פארמאן אויב "פאר  
נאמען" אז אפאר וואס פארמאן ווי  
ווי פארמאן אין וואס ווי דעם  
ווי ערשטער.

דעם אין דא נאך א סאנאנאסן.  
אויב די אידישער אגודא וועט נאם  
ווי ערשטער נאם דעם נאם פון דעם  
אגודא. פון ווי ערשטער, אז  
אידישע אגודא דעם וואס פאר  
ווי אין וואס פון דער סאנאנאסן  
עצמות וואס ווי ערשטער אינאנאנאסן  
נאם, אז דא וואס ווי וואס  
דעם וואס ערשטער, אויב דער פלאן  
דעם דעם אינאנאנאסן ערשטער, ווי  
ווי בלייבן. אויב פון וואס אפאר  
ווי אלס וואס ווי אפאנאנאסן דעם  
אגודא. וואס ווי באלד ווי ערשטער  
וואס פון א ערשטער, אז ווי  
וואס ערשטער בלויז וואס ווי ערשטער  
וואס וואס אפאנאנאסן.



# דער מארגען זשורנאל

ליידיג  
טאג  
שטייענדיג  
צום  
קינדער  
האנטעל

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## אגענטור מיטגלידער שוין צוריק פון פאריז אין לאנדאן, וועלען מעגלעך געהן צו קאנפערענץ

### ZIONIST ACTIONS COMMITTEE MEETS ON ISSUE OF JOINING LONDON PARLEY; DECISION DUE TODAY

JERUSALEM, Sept. 18. (JTA) -- The Small Zionist Actions Committee which has the last word on the decision as to whether the Jewish Agency should join the London conference on Palestine, today went into session to discuss the latest information from Paris where David Ben Gurion and other members of the executive of the Jewish Agency are reported to have decided in favor of participation, under specified conditions.

It is understood that the decision of the Actions Committee would greatly influence the expected announcement by the British Government regarding the demand of the Jewish Agency that its members be released from the Latrun detention camp. A final decision on the question of joining the London parley will be adopted by the Committee tomorrow afternoon.

Meanwhile, A.L. Gelman, president of the Mizrahi Organization of America who is now visiting Palestine, today released an article in the press here disclosing that some members of the Jewish Agency executive are pressing for participation in the conference under any conditions, whereas the executive at its recent session in Paris definitely decided that the Jewish Agency should not propose any partition plan to Britain, but should earnestly consider such a plan if presented by the British Government.

Gelman today cabled Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council, in New York, warning Zionist leaders in the United States that some members of the Agency's executive have changed their views and are pursuing a policy which is contrary to the decision of the executive. The American Mizrahi, Gelman pointed out today, will definitely reject any deviation from the decisions taken by the executive at its most recent session in Paris.

### בוגריין רעקאמענדירט אגענטור זאל קומען צו דער קאנפערענץ

לאנדאן, דענסטאג. — דער קאליא  
ניאל אפיס האט היינט פאקטעל גע  
רופט דעם קארעספאנדענט פון "האר  
צ" ווערנאל" און א הויכער בעאסטיקער  
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טיילען אין דער ארץ ישראל קאנפער  
ענץ. דער ארץ ישראל קאנפערענץ  
וועט פאסן, וואס די אידישע אגענ  
טוריסטענדיגער וועט אין איילאנדיש  
אנשטעלונג פון לאנדאן, כדי אפצו  
האלטן א וועגן פון דער ערשטער  
שינוי אין א באטייליגט און די אגענטור  
באטראכט די סעליבסטייט פון אנטווי  
קעסטן אין דער קאנפערענץ. האט  
דער קאליאניאל אפיס דעקלערירט צו  
איינער קארעספאנדענט.

### בוגריין רעקאמענדירט אגענטור זאל קומען צו דער קאנפערענץ

לאנדאן, דענסטאג (אויסא). — די  
רעזולטאט פון דער אידישער אגענ  
טור, וואס קומט היינט צוריק פון א  
קארעספאנדענט אין פאריז, דעם ווארשיינ  
ליכע קארעספאנדענט, און די אידישע  
אגענטור זאל זיך באטייליגן אין דער  
קאנפערענץ. דער קאליאניאל אפיס  
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דער קאליאניאל אפיס דעקלערירט צו  
איינער קארעספאנדענט.

Friday, September 20, 1946

**JTA***Daily News Bulletin*PUBLISHED BY THE JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY  
106 EAST 41st STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.ZIONIST ACTIONS COMMITTEE FAILS TO REACH DECISION ON PARTICIPATION IN LONDON PARLEY

JERUSALEM, Sept. 19. (JTA)--The Small Zionist Actions Committee, which was to decide today on whether the Jewish Agency should participate in the London conference on Palestine, adjourned this morning without reaching any decision. It will meet again on Sunday or Monday.

No reason was given for the sudden adjournment, but it is believed that it was due to a report from London that Colonial Secretary George Hall, who met yesterday with members of the executive of the Jewish Agency, had promised to reply tomorrow to the terms they presented as a basis for joining the conference.

Borl Lockor, a member of the executive, is expected here tomorrow by plane with the latest news from London, including a report on the meeting with Hall. Meanwhile, the central committees of the Mizrahi and the Mizrahi Laborites today voted against participation of the Agency in the London parley.

The Hashomer Hatzair, left-wing laborites who want Palestine to become a bi-national state, and the Movement for Labor Unity, an opposition group within the Histadruth, proposed at the meeting of the Actions Committee that the decision of the Jewish Agency executive taken in Paris recently should not be changed. This provided that the Agency should not propose any partition plan to Britain, but should seriously consider such a plan if presented by the British Government.

The Mapai, Jewish Labor Party, met last night, but failed to reach any decision on the question of Agency participation in the London conference. The meeting authorized the Mapai representatives in the Zionist Actions Committee to make the decision.

As a result of the differences of opinion within the Actions Committee, two last-minute proposals were presented to the committee's presidium this morning. One urged that no decision be adopted today, but that members of the Jewish Agency executive be called here from London for an extensive report on the negotiations with the British Government before a vote is taken. The second proposal suggested the immediate convocation of a full meeting of the Jewish Agency executive in Paris in order to clarify the new situation, after which the Actions Committee would vote on participation.

BEVIN RECEIVES JEWISH AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE; TALKS WITH PALESTINE ARAB LEADER

LONDON, Sept. 19. (JTA)--Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin and Colonial Minister George Hall today received Dr. Nahum Goldmann, who acquainted them with the latest decisions of the Jewish Agency with regard to possible participation in the conference on Palestine.

At the same time it was revealed today that Bevin had a lengthy talk yesterday with Musa Bey Alami, director-general of the Arab Office. This is the first direct contact between a leader of the Palestine Arabs and the British Government since the conference opened.

Silver Confers with British Ambassador; Appeals for Release of Agency Leaders

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20. (JTA) -- Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, president of the Zionist Organization of America and chairman of the Executive of the American Zionist Emergency Council, conferred for three quarters of an hour this morning with Lord Inverchapel, British Ambassador to the United States, on the Palestine situation.

Dr. Silver made a special appeal for the release of members of the Executive of the Jewish Agency and other Palestinian Jews imprisoned in the Latrun and other camps in Palestine.

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PALESTINE LABOR GROUPS OPPOSE PARTITION AS BASIS FOR JOINING LONDON PARLEY

9-24-46  
JERUSALEM, Sept. 23. (JTA) -- On the eve of a vote by the Zionist Actions Committee on Jewish Agency participation in the London conference, two Jewish labor groups today adopted resolutions strongly opposing the decision of the Agency to participate in the parley if the British agree to discuss partition.

The two groups are the Movement for Labor Unity, an opposition wing within the Histadruth, and the Hashomer Hatzair. The extremist Irgun Zvai Leumi also issued a warning against "accepting a Jewish zone" in Palestine instead of a Jewish state.

The Movement for Labor Unity resolution, adopted at a nation-wide conference, protested against the negotiations carried on by the Jewish Agency in London to make partition a basis for attending the conference. "We reject any form of partition, federalization or cantonization," the resolution said.

The decision of the Hashomer Hatzair emphasized that partition cannot be the basis for negotiations. The organization demanded that the movement of 100,000 refugees from Europe to Palestine be started prior to Jews joining the London conference, and irrespective of the outcome of the conference. It also insisted on the release of the imprisoned Jewish leaders.

The central committee of Agudas Israel today endorsed the decision of the Agudah leaders in London to participate in the conference only if the Jewish Agency and other Jewish groups participate. A similar resolution was adopted today by the Poale Agudas Israel, the labor wing of the Orthodox organization.

BRITAIN REFUSES TO RELEASE JEWISH AGENCY MEMBERS TO ATTEND LONDON CONFERENCE

9-24-46  
LONDON, Sept. 23. (JTA) -- The possibility of Jewish participation in the conference on Palestine grew dimmer today when it was learned that Colonial Secretary George Hall had informed the Jewish Agency over the week-end that "under present circumstances" it would be impossible to release the imprisoned members of the Agency executive to enable them to attend the parley.

(In Tel Aviv, a spokesman for the Palestine Government told a press conference today that the government has received no instructions to release Moshe Shertok and other leaders of the Jewish Agency from the Latrun camp.)

Hall's action is expected to have an adverse effect upon the Small Zionist Actions Committee, which is meeting tomorrow to decide on participation.

Meanwhile, it was learned that David Ben Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency executive, has charged the members of the executive in London with reversing the decision taken at the executive session of the Agency in Paris with regard to the question of joining the London conference.

Ben Gurion is reported to be insisting that the Agency participate only if the British Government accepts the terms of the Weizmann letter. This letter said that participation of the Agency would be possible only if partition is the basis for discussion and if the detained Agency members are released and accepted as delegates to the conference.

In maintaining this position, Ben Gurion made it clear that he is abstaining from voting on the revised terms of participation, since he is anxious to avoid precipitating a crisis within the ranks of the executive. He is, therefore, leaving it to the Actions Committee to make the final decision.



OPPOSITION TO PARTICIPATION IN LONDON PARLEY GROWING STRONGER IN PALESTINE

JERUSALEM, Sept. 24. (JTA)--Opposition to Jewish participation in the London conference on Palestine was growing stronger here today as the Small Zionist Actions Committee resumed its deliberations in an attempt to reach a final decision. It is almost certain that the decision will be in the negative. 9-25-46

(A cable cautioning against participation in the conference under the present circumstances was sent today to the Actions Committee in Jerusalem by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver. "Judging by press accounts, which is the only information we have, it would be a disastrous mistake to participate in view of the evidently negative British attitude even towards the minimum Paris program," the cable said. "I feel I must warn against demoralization of the movement by a continuing retreat and by shifts of policy. American Zionism will give its fullest support to your firm consistent stand.")

Meanwhile, the central committees of all Jewish political groups in Palestine assembled today to discuss jointly the question of whether or not to attend the parley. Berl Locker, member of the Jewish Agency executive who arrived here to report to the Actions Committee on the negotiations with the British Government, was today received by Palestine High Commissioner Sir Alan Cunningham who permitted him to visit Moshe Shertok, the imprisoned head of the Agency's political department.

The Hachomer Hatzair, Jewish Radical Socialist party, issued a statement demanding that the Jewish Agency submit a formal complaint to the Security Council of the United Nations against the British Navy's effort to extend its domination of Mediterranean waters under the pretext of hunting for ships carrying visaless Jewish immigrants to Palestine.



# WE DENOUNCE AS TRAITORS TO ZIONISM . . . WE REPUDIATE AS BETRAYERS OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE—

that choice collection of political incompetents in the Jewish Agency who have coined the contemptible phrase of partitionists: "a viable Jewish state in an adequate portion of Palestine."

A "viable state" means one born with barely the breath of life in it. "An adequate portion of Palestine" means that the misleaders of Zionism who in 1922 surrendered Jewish claims to 35,000 square miles of Eastern Palestine, are now prepared to settle for 1,500 square miles, more or less, of the remainder!

## OUR PLATFORM

A virile Jewish Nation in a powerful Jewish State, comprising the whole of the original territory in Mandated Palestine of 45,000 square miles.

### More Truth Than Fiction

*First Zionist*—Are we Zionists, or viable statists?

*Second Zionist*—What do you mean by a viable state?

*First Zionist*—Search me. That's the new party line.

*Second Zionist*—Who laid down this party line?

*First Zionist*—The geniuses of the Jewish Agency.

*Second Zionist*—Well, there is nothing more to be said. After all, we are disciplined Zionists.

But what is a viable state?

*First Zionist*—Disciplined Zionists don't ask questions. We just attend meetings. But here is Pincus, the Zionist leader.

*Both*—Hello Pincus. How goes?

*Zionist leader*—I'm not going. I'm running to LaGuardia Field to catch a plane to attend a Zionist conference.

*First Zionist*—Where are you coming from?

*Zionist leader*—From Newark Airport after attending the last Zionist conference.

*Second Zionist*—What do you do at these conferences?

*Zionist leader*—We discuss the mistakes of the last one, and make a sufficient number of new mistakes to justify calling another conference.

*First Zionist*—Really a dog's life. What do you think of the viable Jewish state?

*Zionist leader*—I don't have to think. I attend conferences. Who is behind it?

*Second Zionist*—Don't you read the papers? The Jewish Agency.

*Zionist leader*—What does Dr. Silver say? After all, we are a democratic organization and disciplined Zionists.

*Both Zionists*—We don't know.

*Zionist leader*—Well, wait and see. But be sure at the next District meeting to raise money for future conferences. Without them Zionist leaders are lost.

*First Zionist*—What a marvellous division of labor in the Zionist movement! The upper crust does the thinking; the middle layer wallows in conferences; the lower crust supplies the dough. . . . It's wonderful! . . . Simply wonderful!

### Mechanics of the Zionist Convention

We are on the eve of the momentous Convention of the Zionist Organization of America. This is the only large, authoritative Jewish body with some pretense to democratic procedure where the rank and file can make itself heard . . . can demand a specific accounting from its leaders . . . can impress its desires on the decisions of the Convention.

So far nothing has been said about the problems before the Convention. There has been no preliminary discussion at district meetings; no debate in the Zionist press; no effort to elevate the political awareness of the Jewish people to the realities of their situation, and the hammering out of a practical program for meeting these problems.

There is every indication that the 1946 Convention will be a replica of that in 1945 . . . and that was an abomination in the eyes of self-respecting Zionists.

Consider how the Convention operates. A mob of two thousand-odd delegates assemble. They have no leadership; no preliminary discussions; no exchange of views. The Zionist bureaucracy sees to it that they gather as a disorganized mass.

There is no debate at public sessions. The Zionist prima donnas strut forth and do their stuff; the delegates sit back, applaud, and rise to their feet in delicious shouts—truly delicious, from all standpoints.

Nobody dreams of starting a discussion. Stoges make the pro-forma motions. A dissenter would be given the Bowery ruck. There must be no public division in the ranks . . . a remarkable totalitarian spectacle.

Then why go to the Convention? . . . To meet again old friends; stroll on the boardwalk; exchange inconsequentialities; and enjoy a nice vacation while pretending serious work.

Should anyone protest against this abomination, he is branded as a disrupter, a Revisionist, an enemy of the Jewish people . . . the ancient abusive tactic of every self-perpetuating bureaucracy.

### Problems Before the Convention

1. To democratize the Zionist movement on a broad base of mass participation and support. Self-respecting men and women are fed up with attending pointless, countless meetings; witnessing the same old empty fraternal society rituals; and discussing such earth-shaking problems as whether the next fund-raising affair is to be a card party, or a hot-dog festival; and if the latter, whether the hot dogs are to be six or eight to the pound.

2. Put an affirmative backbone into the purely negative aspects of current so-called "militant" Zionism.

3. Modernize the entire World Zionist setup; and if life cannot be breathed into it, consider new methods for recasting world Jewry into a more effective organization for advancing the cause of our people.

4. Replace the personal maneuvering of ambitious men with a definite practical political program of dynamic impact and universal appeal.

5. Return to the fundamental program of a sovereign democratic Jewish State in Palestine, instead of the present maze of infantile "diplomatic" shadow-boxing.

6. Register the strongest possible protest against religiousism, against partition, against the group of self-perpetuating bureaucrats who now control the machinery of World Zionism.

7. Establish a united front of all Zionist groups, with democratic representation for all shades of opinion. "Freedom of discussion and unity in action" should be the watchword.

### Role of Progressive Zionist District 95, Z. O. A.

We are a unit of the Zionist Organization of America. It is our aim to advocate, within the framework of the organization, the new, progressive program outlined above. Ours is distinctly a rank-and-file movement. We refuse to be bound in the backwired red tape which makes a mockery of Zionist organizational life, and results in 90% of the membership remaining just card-holding, dues-paying members.

We appeal to all red-blooded Jews to join our ranks if they want to see action; cool, logical, conclusive action to create the Jewish Republic of Palestine NOW. We are sick and tired of petitions and resolutions and telegrams and letters for the office waste-baskets. We have faith . . . implicit faith in the courage, the intelligence and the united strength of the Jewish people, once it embarks upon a definite program in which it believes, which it understands.

## BUILD THE JEWISH REPUBLIC!

A Pre-Convention Discussion of the Zionist Organization Program and Policies.

Since the leaders keep aloof from the masses . . . we shall take counsel among ourselves.

This is an open, cordial invitation to all Jewish men and women of good will to come together on

Tuesday, October first, at 8:30 P. M.  
at MANHATTAN CENTER,  
34th Street and Eighth Avenue.

Every Zionist official and Convention delegate is invited to sit on the platform and participate in the round-table discussion.

### Program

#### Speakers

Congressman Emanuel Celler

Dr. Ruth Gruber

(N. Y. POST correspondent)

Dr. Morris Zucker

Town Hall discussion from platform and audience participation.

ANN MILLER, our golden-voiced Zionist prima donna (member of District 95), will sing soul-stirring Hebrew and Jewish songs.

### Admission Is Free

Come Yourself . . . Bring your family . . . Invite your friends.

Long Live the Jewish People!  
Long Live the Jewish Republic  
of Palestine!

Join Progressive Zionist District 95, Z. O. A.  
(Signed) Dr. Morris Zucker  
President, District 95, Z. O. A.

The larger our membership the larger our convention delegation. If you approve of our program and desire to join the Progressive Zionist District 95, Z. O. A., please fill out the following:

1. Address \_\_\_\_\_  
subscribe to the aim of the Zionist Organization of America "to establish a publicly recognized and legally secured home for the Jewish people in Palestine."  
☐ Enclosed is \$5.00 in full payment of one year's dues.  
☐ Please make checks payable to Progressive Zionist District 95, Z. O. A.  
110 West 48th St., New York City, N. Y.  
Membership is open to all on a citywide basis.

# AN OPEN LETTER

## To The Democratic National Committee

At its recent New York State Convention, the Democratic Party included in its platform a vigorously worded plank on Palestine which pledges full support for the aspirations of the Jewish people. We regret that we are unable at this juncture in the tragic history of the Jewish people to hail this renewed expression of support from one of our country's two major political parties.

Full knowledge of the desperate condition of the homeless Jews of Europe, still suffering in concentration camps, and the inhuman policies being imposed upon the Jews of Palestine by Great Britain, prompts us to view renewed expressions of sympathy and support by the party of our National Administration as all but meaningless. *The Jewish people has had enough of promises. It wants—it desperately needs—action.*

At its last national convention, the Democratic Party of the United States declared: "We favor the opening of Palestine to unrestricted Jewish immigration and colonization, and such a policy as to result in the establishment there of a free and democratic Jewish commonwealth."

This was the platform on which President

passed since this clear and unequivocal pledge was made—two years of misery and persecution for the Jews of Europe, two years of increased brutality and treachery by Great Britain in Palestine.

No action has been taken by the United States Government to redeem this pledge.

On August 31, 1945, the President of the United States requested British Prime Minister Attlee to admit 100,000 homeless European Jews into Palestine.

More than a year has passed since that request was made and the Jews of Europe are still languishing in detention camps. Surely the United States has sufficient prestige and influence in the world to accomplish this act of elemental humanity.

We are approaching an election and we know that many of your spokesmen will again reaffirm adherence to American policy on Palestine as enunciated by Congress and our political parties. *We will not be content with these speeches. We do not seek new promises or new planks. The old ones are good enough. What we ask is that our Administration fulfill those old promises now.*

We ask that American policy on Palestine



Truman was elected. More than two years have be carried out NOW.

# GREATER NEW YORK ZIONIST ACTIONS COMMITTEE

342 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.

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# DEMOCRATS SCORED BY LOCAL ZIONISTS

Failure to Carry Out Pledges  
Is Alleged—Blanket Support  
of Republicans Withheld

The Manhattan Zionist Region, in convention yesterday at the Park Central Hotel, accused the Democratic party of failing to carry out its pledges to the Zionist cause, but did not adopt a suggested resolution that would have urged blanket support of the Republican nominees in the coming election instead.

Had the latter resolution been adopted, it would have been construed as affecting adversely the election chances of Herbert H. Lehman, Democratic nominee for United States Senator, who in past campaigns has received almost a united vote from Jewish quarters. Neither the resolution adopted nor the resolution originally offered had the support of the convention's executive committee or resolutions committee.

The resolutions committee offered a resolution condemning the Truman Administration and ignoring New York State politics. Norman Winer, from the floor, offered a substitute declaring that the "region calls on its members to rebuke the Democratic party for its faithlessness to the expressed will of the American people and to vote for competent Republican candidates who oppose the Democratic nominees in the New York election in November, 1946."

## Resolution Amended

Amendments to the Winer resolution were offered by Jacques Torczyner, secretary of the Manhattan region. He eliminated the call for Republican support but left in a paragraph declaring that the actions of the Democratic party endangered the moral leadership of the United States in the world and voicing lack of faith in Democratic campaign promises.

The Winer resolution as amended, was adopted at 7:30 P. M. after the hotel management had notified the group that it must vacate the dining hall hired originally for a luncheon session, and with about seventy of the 300 delegates still present.

Another resolution that led to long discussion was interpreted as involving a conflict between Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and Dr. Stephen S. Wise for leadership of the American Zionist movement.

The resolution pledged support to Dr. Silver's leadership. In presenting it Samuel Bronglass, chairman of the resolutions committee, declared that it was aimed at Dr. Wise and Dr. Nahum Goldman. Many of the members said they did not know the facts underlying the conflict, if any, between Dr. Silver and Dr. Wise, but eventually the resolution was adopted on a show of hands.

Dr. Emanuel Neumann, vice president of the Zionist Organization of America, delivered a long report on the world Zionist situation and condemned both the Truman Administration and the British Labor Government. The convention also adopted a resolution opposing any plan for partition of Palestine.

Dr. Hyman J. Reit was re-elected president of the group at the morning session.

THE COMMITTEE REPORTER, SEPTEMBER 1946



## The Committee Reporter

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## Full Text of Proskauer Statement On Immigration, Jewish Agency

The statement of President Truman "that the solution of the Palestine problem will not in itself solve the broader problem of the hundreds of thousands of displaced persons in Europe" must strike a responsive chord in the hearts of all those concerned with the welfare of the tragic victims who have survived the Hitler tyranny. It is another and encouraging evidence of the President's deep and humanitarian interest in the welfare of these displaced persons. The gratitude not only of all Jews, but of all who feel the responsibility for the salvation of these unfortunate survivors must go in full measure to the President.

Immediate immigration into Palestine is a vital element in the solution of the grave problem which confronts the world, but Palestine alone, as was announced in the Statement of Views of the American Jewish Committee, cannot and cannot be expected to be the sole solution of the Jewish problem. It is a source of pride to every American that the President has asked that America take the lead in urging upon the nations of the world the reception of the comparatively small number of refugees, which would go so far toward the salvation of hundreds of thousands of human lives.

With respect to the crucial factor of the Palestine situation, negotiations are in progress for conferences between the British Government, the Jewish Agency and the Arab States, which will be of the deepest and most determinative consequence.

Never was there a time when it was more essential that in the consideration of this problem restraint, reasonableness and the spirit of mutual concession should prevail.

It has been officially announced that the Jewish Agency has adopted a basis for the negotiations which are about to be had.

## Agency Invited To Confer

Responsibility today rests primarily on the Jewish Agency which is the only Jewish organization that has been invited to conference by the British. By its charter, the Agency rests on the principle that it should voice the hopes of all friends of Palestine irrespective of whether they are Zionist or non-Zionist. I have reason to believe that at this particular juncture the Agency is evidencing an intent to respect that principle. So long as it so continues, it is our duty to aid it in the discharge of its grave responsibility.

The details of its reported plan have not been published. Indeed, as it has been stated, it does not set out inflexible detail but rather a reasonable base on which to build discussion.

In so far as its salient features have been announced, it stresses as its main objective the creation of a governmental unit into which Jews may immigrate as of right. All agree that this immigration is the true, main and immediate objective. This immigration is vital to the saving of human life.

## Arab-Jewish Relations

The present conduct of the Agency gives no indication of intransigence as to the method of creating or the exact nature of such a political unit. It purports to act in accordance with its 1931 resolution "that the Council instructs the executive to continue its work for the establishment under the Mandate of harmonious relations between Jews and Arabs based upon the acceptance by both parties that neither is to dominate or be dominated by the other." This principle was strongly reiterated by the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry.

It is stated that the Agency envisages a political unit with a Bill of Rights that will constitutionally guarantee political equality to Arabs and Jews.

It purports to recognize and be prepared to negotiate in friendly spirit proper recognition of Great Britain's role in the Eastern Mediterranean.

It is my profound conviction that nothing should be done to complicate or make more difficult the arduous task that will have to be undertaken in these negotiations. Rancor, bitterness, vituperation and schism must be banished from our thinking and our conduct at this critical moment. Chauvinism must moderate its excesses and appeal to violence must cease. This is no time for either bomb or bombast.

If the Jewish Agency will adhere to the principles above suggested and can negotiate a plan acceptable to the British and the Arabs along these lines, it will certainly have taken a long step forward.

Indubitably true is the warning of President Truman "that no settlement of the Palestine problem can be achieved which will be fully satisfactory to all of the parties concerned and that if this problem is to be solved in a manner which will bring peace and prosperity to Palestine, it must be approached in a spirit of conciliation."

That utterance of President Truman should be the keynote of Jewish conduct during the trying days ahead.

PARTICIPATION IN CRUCIAL POLITICAL NEGOTIATIONS UNDERTAKEN BY AGENCY EXECUTIVE IN THIS COUNTRY, AND VITAL INFORMATION IS WITHHELD FROM ME THEREFORE I FIND MYSELF COMPELLED MOST RELUCTANTLY TO TENDER MY RESIGNATION FROM EXECUTIVE OF JEWISH AGENCY

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

Mr. Ben-Gurion cabled a reply to Dr. Silver which said that the Executive has decided not to accept Dr. Silver's resignation. Mr. Ben-Gurion added that the Executive cannot accept the reasons given by Dr. Silver in his cable. He also said that Dr. Goldmann's mission was authorized by the Executive, supported by no less than three parties of the Emergency Council and opposed by none. He went on to declare that all must abide by decisions of the majority of the Executive and carry them out loyally on the principle of collective responsibility. The Executive expects Dr. Silver to continue his work as a member and to cooperate in carrying out its considered policy, Mr. Ben-Gurion added.

Dr. Silver's answer was as follows:

DAVID BEN-GURION  
JEWISH AGENCY  
PARIS

ACKNOWLEDGING YOUR CABLE. REGRET MUST ASK THAT MY RESIGNATION STAND. I STATED MY REASONS FULLY WHICH REASONS YOUR CABLE IGNORES. THE ISSUE OF COLLECTIVE RESPONSIBILITY WHICH YOU RAISE IS AS YOU KNOW ENTIRELY FICTITIOUS AND HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH THE MATTER

ABBA HILLEL SILVER

There is much more that can be said on this issue, particularly with regard to the report rendered by Dr. Goldmann in Paris concerning what transpired in the United States while he was carrying out his "mission." Inasmuch as this memorandum has already proved rather lengthy, suffice it to say that Dr. Goldmann's report to the Executive in Paris was a highly seasoned affair, wherein facts and romance and wishful thinking were strangely intermingled.

After reading this review of some of the more recent developments in our work, I am sure you will agree that the present situation on the American Zionist scene is intolerable, and that our movement will go down to defeat time and again so long as the present anarchic condition is permitted to exist. Two bureaus cannot operate simultaneously in the same sphere on the American political scene without disastrous results!

This matter has been raised time and again in the Emergency Council -- after each succeeding crisis brought about by lack of coordination and the undisciplined actions of individual Zionist leaders -- and in each instance, those responsible for this calamitous condition, who have the power to remedy the situation, have refused to take the necessary steps. Instead, new "agreements" and "understandings", both verbal and written, are proposed, adhered to by Dr. Silver -- and deliberately ignored by the Jewish Agency Bureau in this country.

Our work cannot continue in this fashion. It will be for the Zionists of America to decide whether we are to permit the continuation of such ruinous practices at this critical moment.