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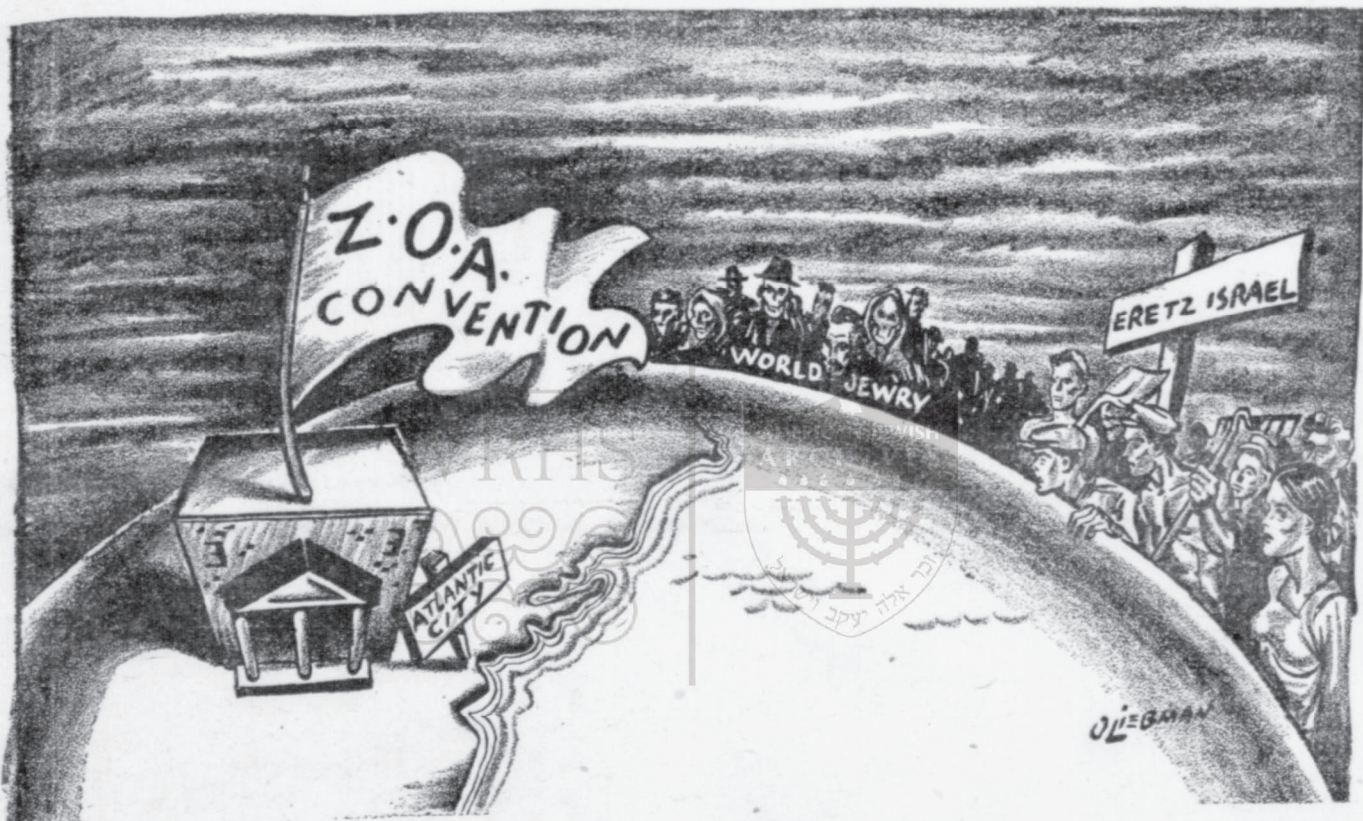
Convention Meets In Historic Hour

THE
New Palestine
NEWS REPORTER ISSUE

Vol. XXXVII No. 1

OCTOBER 21, 1946

TISHRI 26, 5707



THEY LOOK TO AMERICAN ZIONISTS

A TIME FOR DECISION

We are on the eve of the Forty-ninth Annual Convention of the Zionist Organization of America. Our organization has emerged as the largest Jewish membership body in the United States, representing the greatest and most influential Zionist constituency in the Diaspora. The ZOA Convention has therefore become an annual event of vital importance, not only in American Jewish affairs, but in the life of the Jewish people.

The first duty of the 1946 Convention will be to review and appraise the events of the past year. Its second and more important task will be to lay down policy and chart a course for the future.

It should not be necessary to scan the official reports in order to appreciate that the past year has been one of the greatest years in American-Zionist history—in some respects, the most historic. From the standpoint of intensive and unremitting Zionist activity and concrete practical achievement, it has been a banner year. Unprecedented high records have been attained in the fund-raising activities for Palestine by the United Palestine Appeal, Jewish National Fund, Keren Hayesod and by other special funds. The increase in membership has also established a new record. There has been remarkable growth and development in our youth activities and in many other fields.

For the first time in many years we have carried through a vigorous shekel and election campaign on the basis of the platform of General Zionism; and the first time in many years the ZOA has

emerged far in the lead of all other parties and groups and will be represented at the Congress by the largest American delegation.

The past year has also been marked by intensive activity in the field of political effort and public relations. One need but recall some of the outstanding events of the year such as the passage of the Palestine Resolutions by both Houses of Congress, the brilliant presentation of the Zionist case at the hearings of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry at Washington, the completion of the technical plans for the Jordan Valley Authority by foremost American experts, the unceasing agitation in the public press, mammoth public demonstrations in New York and throughout the country and the constant pressure upon our government to bring about realization of the avowed aims and objectives of the Administration with regard to Palestine.

The timing of the ZOA Convention this year coincidentally invests it with even more extraordinary importance. It assembles at a moment when after months of negotiation and intense diplomatic activity on the part of world Zionist leaders, carried on in connection with the Palestine Conference called by the British Government, we seem to have come to a dead end. The negotiations have manifestly failed to produce the positive results many had expected and hoped for, and the movement is confronted with a serious crisis.

While the London and Paris talks are behind us, the 22nd World Zionist Congress lies immediately ahead. The Congress, the first

(Continued on Page 9)

EDITORIAL

After The London Stalemate

Even a casual survey of the political scene would tend to substantiate the growing feeling that the fate and fortunes of our movement, which for a long period somewhat dubiously enjoyed a state of fluidity, are rapidly approaching crystallization. It may be accepted that the British Government, unhappy at the turn of affairs in Palestine, now intends to press for a full and final solution—to be sure, a solution after its own heart.

Zionist leadership, responsive to the terrible plight of the refugees in Europe, and conscious that the status quo cannot long continue in Palestine, has likewise been actively seeking the relief which may be found in finality of decision. The extent to which one or another of these two political factors is most anxious to call off the conflict may well determine which will yield and which will stand fast on principle and ultimate justice. Thus impatience, the first signs of weariness and defeatism may well be motivating factors vitally affecting the final outcome.

This feeling of "war-weariness" is, of course, no unconscious phenomenon. It manifests itself by a shrinking from a determined course of action, seeking a quick and easy escape from the cruel reality and inherent difficulties of a position. Pathetically it seeks to avoid the strain of prolonged and arduous struggle by pinning its faith upon some new and ingenious formula, the clever and persuasive word. The protagonists of this view, and they are found in many causes and many movements in this war-weary world, are finally led, step by step, to sacrifice what little bargaining power they possess for the mirage of security and decision, finding in the end that the process leads them nowhere at all.

One must note with alarm that this trend toward compromise and retreat for the sake of the quick and easy solution has been making headway of late in some sections of our movement. In fact, it was against this trend, which we regard as leading to self-paralysis and defeat, that we cautioned and protested in our last editorial entitled, "The Partition Proposal—A Tactical Error." Some have chosen to interpret that editorial as an attack upon the status and authority of the Jewish Agency itself. Others, going a step further, have attempted to create an artificial antithesis: ZOA versus the Jewish Agency.

"WAR-WEARY" ATTITUDE

This is a complete misinterpretation and distortion of our position, which we trust the Convention will take pains to correct. The widespread feeling against the new and surprising line of policy which the Executive of the Jewish Agency appears to have embarked upon does not represent a "revolt" against the Jewish Agency nor any attempt to weaken its position. The criticism springs from deep loyalty to the Agency as the official spokesman and political representation of the Jewish People. It springs from a profound concern over the tendencies indicated, the first signs of a "war-weary" attitude, which, if continued, will fatally weaken the position of the Jewish Agency and gravely impair its effectiveness in the political arena.

It is difficult to determine whence this trend originated. Despite all that they have been through in recent months, the Yishuv as a whole appears as determined and as steadfast as ever. The first indications of wavering and of weakness evidenced at the Paris sessions of the Agency came as a shock and surprise to Palestine Jewry. At the very moment, indeed, when the Yishuv was drawing up plans for a self-assumed ordeal, a program of complete non-cooperation with the British administration, in full realization of all that such a program necessarily entails, they learned to their dismay that the spirit of "moderation" and of "compromise" had entered the Zionist councils in Paris, and had been proclaimed to the world as the new Zionist "line."

There followed the new propaganda, assiduously disseminated in the general press, which divided Zionist leaders into two categories, the wise and the reasonable with whom one can negotiate and "do business,"—described as the moderates—as against the unwise, unreasonable and unyielding, described as the extremists with whom it is impossible to negotiate. Whoever inspired such a propaganda or permitted it to spread unchecked has been guilty of a great disservice to the cause. There is nothing so dear to the heart of British diplomacy as the desire to introduce division into the camp of the adversary—to split it into moderates and extremists, and then lead the friendly "moderates" down the slippery road to defeat and surrender.

Only last week an official of the Jewish Agency, speaking out in his own name and in his official capacity, lent sanction to this mischievous propaganda of contrasts. In the *New York Times* he warned the British government that if there is no improvement in the situation, the Zionist Congress is likely to be dominated "by elements that have lost faith in fairness, justice and the ability of any British Government to meet Jewish needs of the hour." Such elements are characterized a few lines later as "desperate" persons who may gain control of the movement, obviously something very much to be feared by Britain. The Yishuv will no doubt be quick to resent these imputations and inferences that Zionists who oppose partition or a more "moderate" line are extremists, as it has already rejected the spirit of weariness bordering on defeatism which had developed in the gray and morbid atmosphere of Paris.

There can be little doubt now where the tragic policy of "moderation"

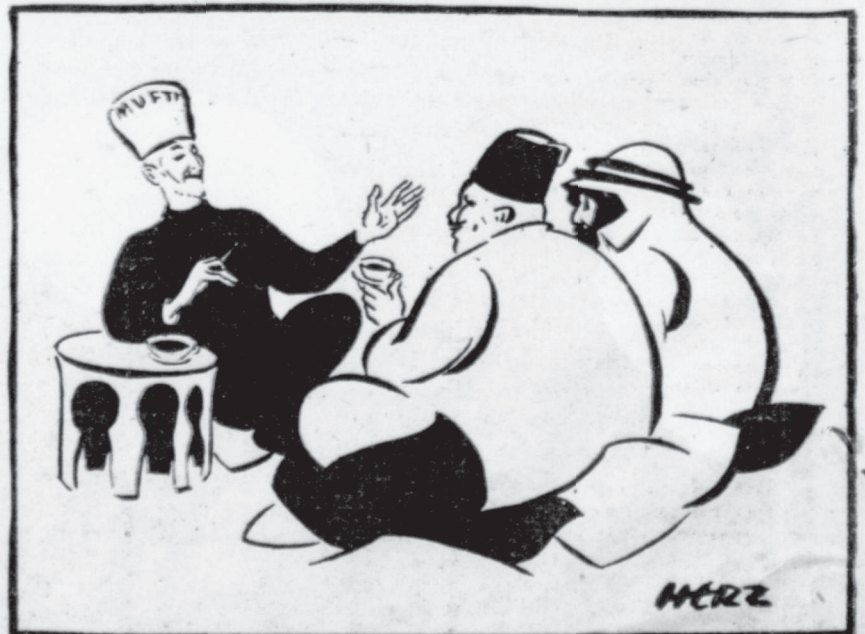
has led us. At the risk of being charged once more with "attacking" the Executive of the Jewish Agency, we must sadly record that all the negotiations and all the elaborate manoeuvres executed on its behalf during the past two months or more have resulted to date in virtually complete failure. The results have not been merely negative, for we have lost valuable ground in the process. Our entire political situation has not improved, but deteriorated.

AGENCY PROPOSAL REJECTED

The most serious defect, as we have pointed out, is the fact that the Executive has tacitly abandoned the Biltmore Program and proclaimed its eagerness to accept partition. In the face of this startling offer, the British Government only stiffened, completely rejected the Agency proposal, and rejected as well even the comparatively minor conditions with which the Jewish Agency leadership fenced in its readiness to participate in the London Conference. Thus, according to recent dispatches, the detained Agency officials may be "pardoned," though the imputation of guilt will still hang over them. They must promise to abstain from the "crimes" for which they were jailed. They may not take part in the London Conference if and when it reconvenes. The Agency must assume full responsibility for checking the resistance movements in Palestine. The Agency must halt all "illegal" immigration. The Morrison Plan, however, remains the sole basis for discussion, and no other. If these points are accepted, the British Government will refrain from its police and military activity in Palestine. We presume they mean that all illegal seizures, searches and other violations of the most fundamental rights of man will be magnanimously discontinued. In the meantime the immigration quota is not to be raised.

The Jewish Agency Executive made far reaching concessions in pursuing its policy of moderation, and even these concessions have failed to win even a modicum of political advantage. Not even the American Government was moved by the Zionist concessions to give outright endorsement to the partition proposal. This is evident by the manner in which President Truman treated this vital question in his statement of October 4. After observing that the Jewish Agency's proposal for a viable Jewish state in a part of Palestine commanded considerable public support in this country, the statement significantly continues: "... the gap between the proposals which have been put forward is not too great to be bridged by men of reason and good will. To such a solution our Government could give its support." We should be under no illusion as to the meaning of these words. The President plainly indicated that the United States was not endorsing the Agency's formula, but was recommending that an agreeable solution be found somewhere between that formula and the Morrison-Grady proposal. As might have been foreseen, the Agency's offer has now become the extreme or maximum proposal of the Zionist movement. Any compromise to which the United States would give its support must be found on a considerably lower plane, in other words—a modified version of the Morrison-Grady plan.

What needs to be done is obvious. American Zionists, who are not overcome by pessimism and weariness; the brave men and women of the Yishuv, who are not as weary or as disheartened as some had imagined, and Zionists elsewhere in the world, must lend of their courage and their devotion, their support and their strength, to strengthen the morale of the movement and uphold its principles and ideals. As loyal and disciplined Zionists we must give to the Jewish Agency not merely passive support, but vigorous and affirmative expression of our views. Buttressed with this new-found strength, and fortified by mass rejection of defeatism, the Agency may yet redeem itself and the movement, though the path out of the wilderness may be hard and long and thorny.



"We can rest peacefully, my friends. The British Navy is doing my job."

OBITUARY

Morris Frisch

INDIANAPOLIS. — Morris Frisch, well-known communal leader and Zionist, passed away recently at the age of 58. He was a brother of Daniel Frisch, chairman of the ZOA Administrative Council.

The death of Morris Frisch is a loss not only to the Jews of his immediate community but to the cause of Zion. As a resident of Indianapolis for over 20 years, he was identified with every aspect of Jewish community life.

A loyal and devoted Zionist, Morris Frisch will long be remembered for his selfless and untiring efforts on behalf of our people. Only recently, although in failing health, he enrolled 75 new Zionist members, in recognition of which his name was inscribed in the Golden Book of the Jewish National Fund by Sholem Ettinger, president of the Zionist district.

A committee will plant a grove of trees in Eretz Israel in Mr. Frisch's memory.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACTS OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AND MARCH 3, 1933, OF THE NEW PALESTINE, published semi-monthly October to June, inclusive, monthly in July, August and September, at New York, N. Y., for Oct. 1, 1946.

State of New York,
County of New York, ss.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Ernest E. Barbarash, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor of The New Palestine, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher, Zionist Organization of America, 41 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.; Editors, Ernest E. Barbarash; Ludwig Lewinsohn, 41 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.; Managing Editor, Carl Alpert, 41 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.; Business Manager, Isidore Cooperman, 41 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.) Zionist Organization of America, 41 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.; President, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver; Hon. Vice President, Dr. Harry Friedmann; Vice Presidents, Dr. Leon Foner, Jacob Fishman, Dr. Solomon Goldman, Dr. Israel Goldstein, Dr. James G. Heller, Edmund I. Kaufmann, Judge Louis E. Levinthal, Louis Lipsky, Rabbi Irving Miller, Dr. Emanuel Neumann, Judge Bernard A. Rosenblatt, Charles J. Rosenbloom, Judge Morris Rothenberg, Elihu D. Stone, Robert Szold, Dr. Stephen S. Wise; Treasurer, Abraham Goodman; Secretary, Dr. Sidney Marks; Chairman, National Administrative Council, Daniel Frisch.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.) None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee, or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication, sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the twelve months preceding the date shown above is _____ (This information is required from daily publications only.)

(Signed) ERNEST E. BARBARASH,
(Notary Public)
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 22nd day of September, 1946.
FELIX A. FEINERMAN, Notary Public. (My commission expires March 30, 1947.)

Legion of Valor Head Asks
Opening of Palestine Gates

The following letter was sent to the National Commander of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States by Harry G. O'Connor, National Commander of the Army and Navy Legion of Valor. The Legion is an organization composed of American veterans who are recipients of either of the two highest American decorations, the Congressional Medal of Honor or the Distinguished Service Cross (or Navy Cross).

Maxwell Cohen,
National Commander,
Jewish War Veterans.
Sir:

I, as the National Commander of the Army and Navy Legion of Valor, on behalf of my organization, express my deep sense of shock and dismay at the disturbing events in Palestine, an outgrowth of the action taken by the British government in barring the entry of Jewish refugees to the country. As a representative of American veterans who have returned from overseas where they have witnessed at first-hand the sufferings and horrors undergone by the Jews of Europe, we cannot countenance in silence such policy and action by the government of Great Britain in forcibly preventing the surviving remnants of these same people from finding a permanent home and happiness on the soil which was pledged them.

We have fought and paid the supreme sacrifice for the cause of freedom and justice in Europe, Africa and Asia, fighting the common enemy shoulder to shoulder and side by side with our Allies which included some 40,000 Palestinian Jewish volunteers. We cannot believe that justice will be denied to the first victims of those same forces against whom the war was fought. With the millions of massacred by the enemy, the surviving remnants of European Jewry represent a challenge to the conscience of the world. Their just yearning for a home, for their rehabilitation in Palestine must be heeded.

Veterans of the U. S. Armed Forces did not fight so that innocent people seeking a refuge be herded in concentration camps on the island of Cyprus, nor that they may be indefinitely kept in so-called D.P. Camps for lack of a place they can call home.

The people of the United States through both Houses of Congress, have on two occasions voiced their endorsement of the program for the immigration of Jews to Palestine as a homeland for them. Yet the voice of the American people has fallen on deaf ears. Again we are impelled to raise high our voice in support of the request of the President of



NATHAN ELKIN

Elkin in
New Jersey

Nathan Elkin, active in the Zionist movement for almost half a century, has now settled in West New York, New Jersey, where he is taking a leading part in the activities of the North Hudson ZOA District, of which he is the vice president.

Mr. Elkin, formerly executive director of the Brooklyn Zionist Region, was one of the founders and publishers of the Hebrew daily Hadoar, which is now appearing as a weekly. He is at present connected with the American Jewish Congress in the capacity of executive secretary of its Landsmanschaften division.

Mt. Vernon Names
Simberkoff

Herman Simberkoff is the newly elected president of the Mt. Vernon Zionist District. Mr. Simberkoff, who lived in Palestine for four years, has long been active in Zionist affairs.

Other officers elected in this District are: Jack Gross, David Levine, David Rubin, Jesse Suchman, Eli Lorins, vice-presidents; Thomas Salzman, secretary; Edward Rashkin, treasurer.

the United States for the immediate admission of 100,000 Jews into Palestine. The peace of the world demands immediate solution of the problem of homeless European Jewry. Such solution can only come through facilitating their immigration to the country of their choice, namely, Palestine.

—HARRY G. O'CONNOR
National Commander
Army and Navy Legion of Valor

UJA to Continue in '47

In view of the great emergency needs which continue to confront the Jews of Europe and Palestine, and in view of the belief that the problems of relief and rehabilitation in Europe and the upbuilding of the Jewish National Home in Palestine constitute "indivisible phases of the same problem," the United Jewish Appeal has announced its decision to continue a united American effort in 1947 for the aid of the hundreds of thousands of Jews abroad.

With \$80,000,000 already contributed towards this year's quota of \$100,000,000, Robert R. Nathan, noted economist, forecast that business conditions in 1947 would favor generous contributions on the same or larger scale than gifts made to the UJA for the current year.

Pointing out that there are now more than 200,000 displaced Jews in Germany, Austria and Italy, as against less than 100,000 a year ago, Rabbi Jonah Wise, stressed that special consideration would have to be given to this problem. He emphasized that the continued settle-

ment and large-scale upbuilding of the Jewish Homeland in Palestine would not only have to be maintained but would in fact have to be accelerated to enable as many of the Jewish survivors who wish to settle in Palestine to do so.

More than 20,000 Jewish refugees, fleeing renewed anti-Semitic terrorism in Europe, entered Palestine during the first eight months of 1946, it was reported by Dr. Rosenbluth, research director of the United Palestine Appeal. Of this number, 7,000 arrived during July and August alone, exclusive of the thousands turned back from the gates of Palestine and deported by British authorities to Cyprus. Dr. Rosenbluth further declared that the number of Jewish refugees who will reach Palestine by the end of the year will total 26,000.

Rudolf G. Someborn, National Co-Chairman of the UJA, stated that tens of thousands of Jews are alive today in Europe and Palestine because of the generous response of American Jews to the United Jewish Appeal.

DIXIE DOINGS

A year of unremitting effort under the dynamic leadership of its president, Abe Berkowitz of Birmingham, Ala., has witnessed another great expansion of Zionist activities in all its branches in the Southeastern Region.

Membership, which has been steadily on the rise since the organization of the Region six years ago, is now over 8,000, with three of the leading districts having more than 1,000 members each. These are Atlanta, Birmingham and Miami Beach.

Contributions for the Expansion Fund total \$25,000 and, while complete figures on other fund-raising projects are not available at this time, there is assurance that these will be well ahead of the quotas raised year before last.

During the shekel campaign, the ZOA rode to victory on a comfortable margin, in the region as elsewhere in the country.

The directives to be laid down at the forthcoming historic national convention in Atlantic City, will be implemented two weeks later at the Regional Conference. This gathering will be held in Miami Beach, Fla. The date has been set for November 15-19 at the National Hotel. Prominent speakers will address the regional conference. A full agenda is now being prepared by Jack D. Burris,

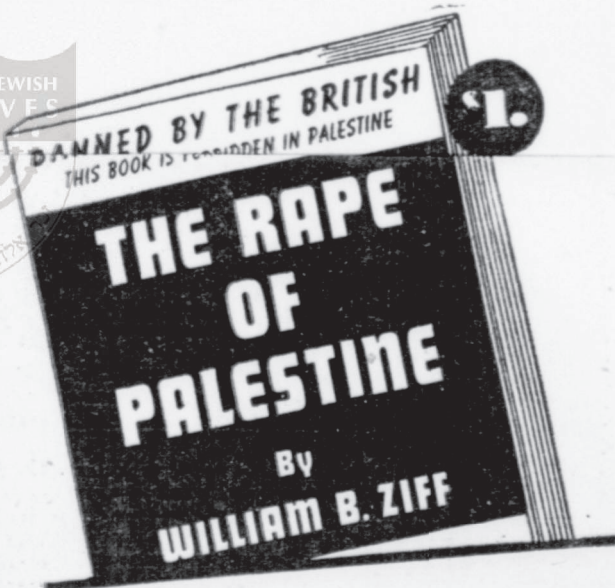


ABE BERKOWITZ

president of the Miami Beach Zionist District, and Harold Shapiro, the convention chairman.

One of the highlights of the convention will be a "Report on Palestine" by Macey Kronsberg, Charleston, S.C., who has just returned after a stay of several months in the Holy Land and was most inspired by the experience. Mr. Kronsberg is a vice-president of the Southeastern Zionist Region, in charge of activity in South Carolina.

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WANT TO READ THIS STARTLING
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STERLING NORTH says: "The Rape of Palestine has been praised for its accuracy and insight by American members of the recent Anglo-American Commission on Palestine. And it was used as a text book by the League's Mandates Commission. Many fair-minded Englishmen, including Josiah C. Wedgwood, M.P., have admitted the complete justice of this indictment. The history and the prophecy in this book have both been through trial by fire. It is still far and away the best book on Palestine. If you want to know the truth about British Colonial policy and how one of our great Allies abuses its mandates, spend an evening with Mr. Ziff's symposium of atrocities. It may open your eyes..."

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12 Colonies in One Day

JERUSALEM.—The map of the Negev, the wasteland in southern Palestine, was materially changed on October 6 by the establishment, between dawn and dusk, of 12 new Jewish settlements in a surprise operation which began before daybreak. About 1,000 persons, including 300 girls, constitute the personnel of the new settlements.

The record-breaking establishment in a single day of 12 new Jewish settlements in the Negev was the culmination of three years of agricultural experimentation there, which proved beyond doubt that this large triangle of southern Palestine, long represented as an uninhabitable wilderness, is capable of supporting large scale Jewish settlement. The experimentation, which is still going on in this area, was begun in 1943, with the establishment of an experimental station, Gvulot. This was followed, in 1944, with two more experimental stations, Asluj and Bet Eshel.

The 12 new settlements cover 100,000 dunams of land owned by Keren Kayemeth (Jewish National Fund) which went uncultivated pending the results of the three-year experiment. Seven of the settlements are in the Negev proper, and five are in the northern zone, in the direction of Ruhama and Dorot, tiny settlements laid waste by British troops during an arms search last month, but which have since been rebuilt.

Preparation for the operation had been in progress for the past three weeks, and every new settler was assigned a specific task. Cost of the operation, including original purchase price of the land, was LP.700,000 (\$2,800,000) contributed jointly by Keren Hayesod (Palestine Foundation Fund), Keren Kayemeth (Jewish National Fund) and the Jewish Agency's Settlement Department.

A friendly welcome was extended by local Arabs who brought gifts of fruit and provided water from their own scant sources until the water trucks arrived.

Brandeis Camp Trains Leaders

DEVOTED to the purpose of teaching young American Jewish men and women to be alert, active, functioning Jews and Zionists and to apply the techniques of youth leadership in their home communities, the Brandeis Camp Institute of the American Zionist Youth Commission graduated a total of 227 potential Zionist youth leaders this summer, according to an announcement by Herman L. Weisman and Dr. Miriam Freund, chairman and vice-chairman, respectively, of the AZYC. This brings to nearly 1,000 the number of students who have passed through the Camp since its inception six years ago.

The graduates of Brandeis Camp Institute, situated in the Pocono Mountains near the Pennsylvania-New York State border, came from practically every state in the Union on scholarships made available to them by the AZYC, the joint agency of the ZOA and Hadassah.

Director of the Brandeis Camp Institute is Dr. Shlomo Bardin, executive director of the AZYC, who brings to the young campers the benefit of his vast knowledge of Jewish history and conditions in Palestine, as well as his experience in youth work.

Assisting Dr. Bardin this summer was a permanent staff of 12 educationalists and experts, including Rabbi Theodore Gordon, Director of Hillel at the University of Wisconsin; Mrs. Ida Levine of Rochester, N. Y.; Max Helfman, Music Director of the Hebrew Arts Committee; Mrs. Shlomo Bardin, Arts and Crafts Director of the Institute; David Macarov, Administrative Secretary of Masada; Miss Frieda Rabinowitz, nurse, of New York; and Miss Lee Resnick and Miss Lillian Schwartz of the AZYC.

Palestinian Delegates

A particularly invigorating spirit was imparted to the activities of "Little Palestine," as Brandeis Camp is known to the students, by the presence of six delegates of the Palestine Yishuv who had actually taken part in the reconstruction of modern Palestine. These six chalutzim were Yacov Schwartzman of Ashdot Yacob in the Jordan Valley, Yohanan and Elisa Boehm of Haifa, Gershon Fradkin of Yagur, near Haifa, Chava Schelzer of Ayelot Hashahar in Upper Galilee and Rachel Silberstein of Jerusalem.

Special week-end courses and seminars were given by a number of outstanding Jewish lecturers, educationalists and authorities on Zionist affairs, who

interpreted current problems and discussed aspects of Judaism, Palestine and group life. Among them were Rabbi Arthur J. Lelyveld, Executive Director of the Committee on Unity for Palestine; Dr. Goldberg, the famous optical engineer, inventor of the Contact camera, now a resident of Tel Aviv; Jacques Torczyner, member of the Executive Committee; Dr. Horace Kallen, Director of the New School for Social Research; Judge L. Levinthal of Philadelphia; Joseph Sternstein, dentist of Masada; and Francis Lederer, the motion picture actor.

Mirror Yishuv Life

A close replica of Palestinian life was featured at the Camp Institute in all its activities, particularly in the devotional, cultural and recreational. Many moving ceremonies were conducted, particularly on the Sabbath and on Jewish holidays, to enable the campers to participate actively in Jewish life. A series of Oneg Shabbat sessions on Saturday afternoons were conducted during ten weeks of the summer session. Shvut, marked by the traditional First Fruits pageant, authentic songs and dances. Tisha B'av was observed with a moving pageant by candlelight depicting age-long mourning of the Jews over the destruction of the Temple.

Special prominence was given on all occasions to Palestinian songs and dances. Instruction in Hebrew became of unprecedented interest to the students as a result of the conversation in that language with the Palestinians.

A number of communities in various states have already availed themselves of the services of Brandeis Camp graduates in various forms of educational work. One graduate, Charles Freeland of Miami Beach, has been appointed Executive Secretary of the Miami Beach Zionist District following his return from Brandeis Camp Institute, where he attended during the July session.

It is expected that the group as a whole will play an equally important role in the promotion of Zionist activities throughout the country during the coming year.

Westchester Rabbinical Council Formed for Zion

A "Rabbinical Council" has been organized in the Westchester Region to promote the effort to enlist all Westchester Jews as members of the ZOA.

Formed at a dinner at the home of Joseph G. Lukashok of New Rochelle, former president of the Region, the Council comprising Rabbis of 15 Westchester communities issued a joint declaration which was read in the synagogues on Yom Kippur. The declaration calls upon every congregant to strengthen the hands "of our representatives by identifying themselves with the Zionist movement." Under the leadership of Joseph Blau of New Rochelle, an intensive drive to double the Westchester membership is now under way.

The declaration was signed by Rabbis Jeremiah Berman, Yonkers; Aaron Blumenthal, Mt. Vernon; Jacob M. Cohen, Tarrytown; Martin I. Douglas, Mt. Vernon; Gershon J. Geigon, Tuckahoe; Max Gelb, White Plains; David I. Golovensky, New Rochelle; Israel Klavan, Mt. Vernon; Max Kleiman, Peekskill; Irving Koslowe, Mamaroneck; Max Maccoby, Mt. Vernon; David Roth, White Plains; Mortimer J. Rubin, Ossining; David M. Shohet, Yonkers; Louis Simsovit, Port Chester, and A. I. Zigelman, Yonkers.

Dutch Zionists Anti-Partition

AMSTERDAM.—"There can be no solution to the Jewish problem except by an undivided Palestine with free Jewish immigration, Jewish land purchase and Jewish self-defense." Thus reads, in part, a resolution adopted by the Advisory Committee of the Dutch Zionist Organization, and expressing the view of all Dutch Zionists. The Committee declared itself strongly opposed to any plan for partition or cantonization of Palestine and against any policy which would mean a curtailment of the rights of

the Jewish people or which impede Jewish immigration and Jewish land acquisition.

The text of the resolution reads: "The Advisory Board of the Zionist Organization, in view of present plans for partition and cantonization of Palestine; considering that the problems of the Jewish people and the problems of Palestine are inseparably bound together and basically one; and that there can be no solution for the Jewish problem except by an undivided Palestine entitled to Jewish immigration, Jewish land purchase and Jewish self-defense in the West; and, strongly, objects to any policy curtailing the rights of the Jewish people to Palestine, and to any plan for partition or cantonization of Palestine, and to any plan which would impede Jewish immigration and Jewish land purchase; recommends that the Zionist Organization be guided in its action by the aforementioned lines of policy and authorizes it to get in touch with other sections within the Zionist Organization which are opposed to partition or cantonization of Palestine."

Silver Greet Mexico Zionists

MEXICO CITY.—The 21st convention of the United Zionist Organizations of Mexico held on October 13, received with enthusiastic acclaim a cabled message from Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, president of the Zionist Organization of America. In his message of greetings, Silver saluted "Mexico Zionists for their steadfastness in the Jewish historic rights to Palestine. Our united effort is imperative support of the struggle for a Jewish Yishuv for national redemption. It is gratifying that you are at one in rallying all constructive forces in behalf of the Jewish statehood—the solution of the problem of homelessness," declared Dr. S.



Looking Toward The Promised Land